



GENEALOGY COLLECTION





HISTORY  
OF  
OREGON



*Illustrated*

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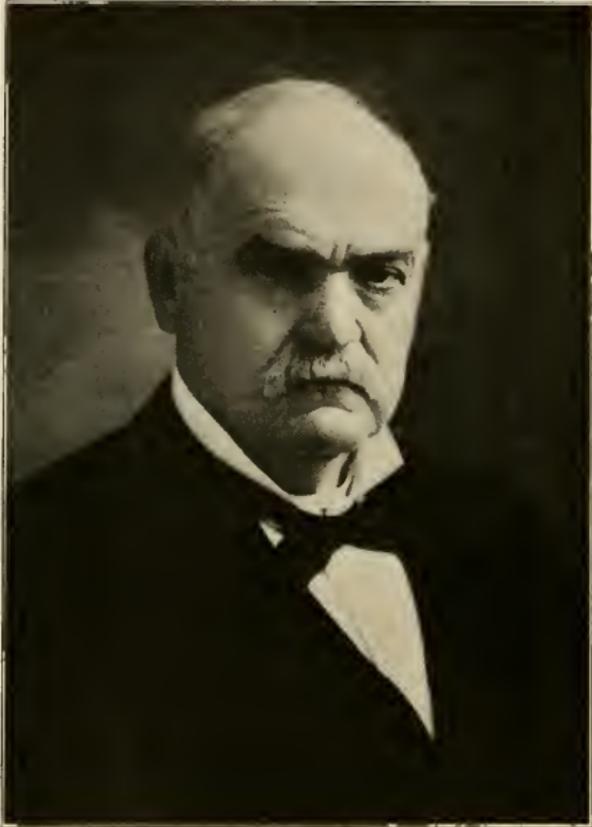
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HARVEY W. SCOTT

# BIOGRAPHICAL

HARVEY WHITEFIELD SCOTT.

For forty years Harvey Whitefield Scott was editor of *The Oregonian* and in his death the journalistic profession of America lost one of its most brilliant minds, one of its most accomplished scholars, and one of its most vigorous and courageous writers. He was a pioneer and a builder. For nearly a half century he labored for the development of the Pacific coast, and Portland and the surrounding country owe their splendid progress in large measure to the work of this terse conductor of a great newspaper. He possessed those qualities which in the aggregate make what men call character, and this character, shining out through the columns of *The Oregonian*, has exalted the character of the state and the minds of her sons.

His birth occurred in Tazewell county, Illinois, February 1, 1838. He came of Scotch ancestry, his paternal forefathers landing at Charleston, South Carolina, in 1755. His grandparents became residents of Pennsylvania and North Carolina, and his parents, John Tucker and Ann (Roelofson) Scott, established their home in Tazewell county, Illinois, where Harvey W. Scott continued to reside until his fourteenth year, becoming inured to a life of severe toil, assisting with the work of the fields during the summer months, while in the winter seasons he attended the district school. In 1852 the family started across the plains to Oregon with ox teams—a journey that was fraught with many dangers and privations. On reaching Oregon they first located in Yamhill county, two of the party, the mother and a brother, having succumbed to the hardships of the journey. The rest of the family resided in that locality for about a year and removed to the Puget Sound country, settling in the vicinity of Olympia, in what is now Mason county, Washington. In the difficult work of clearing the land and preparing the soil for the cultivation of crops Mr. Scott bore his full share and was thus occupied until 1855, when he enlisted as a private in the Washington Territory Volunteers, under Captain Calvin W. Swindall, and for about nine months was engaged in Indian warfare. Subsequently he worked in logging camps, also following surveying and farming until 1857, when he resolved to secure a better education and set out for Oregon City, walking the entire distance from Olympia. For a short time he resided with relatives in Clackamas county, Oregon, attending school in Oregon City, while later he continued his studies at Pacific University at Forest Grove, providing the necessary funds for his education by working as a farm hand in the neighborhood. In 1859 his father returned to Oregon, settling upon a farm three miles west of Forest Grove, and the son then entered Pacific University, where in 1863 he was the first to complete the four years' classical course, thus becoming the first alumnus of the institution. Near his father's place was a sawmill, in which Mr. Scott worked when not employed elsewhere. He was an expert axman, and did a good deal of work in clearing the forest about Forest Grove. He was fond of the classics and read in the original all the Latin and Greek authors he could find. He possessed a retentive memory and throughout his life preserved a general familiarity with classical literature, being able to quote therefrom with remarkable readiness. Undoubtedly his great literary ability was due in large measure to his study of the classics, and when asked what books in English he regarded as most helpful in creating his literary style, he replied: "The speeches of Edmund Burke and the prophecies of Jeremiah and Isaiah in the Old Testament."

Following his graduation Mr. Scott went to Idaho, where for a year he was engaged in mining and whipsawing, and in 1864 he came to Portland. For a few months he was employed as librarian of the Portland Library, which at that time utilized two small rooms on the second floor of a brick building on the northeast corner of First and Stark streets. While thus engaged he wrote a few articles for *The Oregonian* and subsequently obtained a position with the paper through the efforts of Matthew P. Deady, then president of the Portland Library Association. He was at that time studying law in his leisure hours under the direction of Erasmus D. Shattuck, but the field of journalism proved a more congenial one and he directed his energies along that

line. Showing a decided talent for newspaper work he soon became editor of *The Oregonian*, in which position he found a wide scope for his tastes and abilities. Without previous experience in the complex duties of what is usually first a trade and afterwards a profession, he rose to all the exacting requirements of his work, and so signal was his success and so thoroughly was his individuality associated with his paper that his name became a household word over the entire northwest. One of his first notable articles was an editorial written on the death of President Lincoln, which attracted widespread attention. He gave *The Oregonian* his continuous editorial service until October, 1872, when he was appointed collector of customs for the port of Portland, which position he retained for four years, and in 1877 returned to *The Oregonian* as editor and part owner, where he remained until his death in 1910.

With a strong love of the locality and state and a clear perception of the immense natural advantages of Oregon and Washington, Mr. Scott gave the most minute attention to the discovery of the stores of wealth in the forests, mines, soil and climate. To a certain extent he had so learned the feelings, demands and habits of the people that his utterances were the daily voice of the Oregonians. Bold and forceful in his writings, never seeking to conciliate, he met with opposition but usually prevailed. Earnest and sincere in all that he did, he had no patience with pretense and had a wholesome contempt for shams. Avoiding rhetorical art or indirection of language, he went with incisive directness to his subject and commanded attention by the clearness and vigor of his statement, the fairness of his arguments and the thorough and careful investigation of his subject. In the midst of his journalistic and business affairs he found time to pursue literary, philosophical, theological and classical study and to his constant and systematic personal investigation in these directions were due his scholarly attainments. At the time of the reorganization of the Associated Press in 1898 he took a prominent part therein and served as a member of its board of directors until his death in 1910.

In October, 1865, Mr. Scott was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Nicklin and they became the parents of two sons; John H. and Kenneth, but the latter died in childhood. The mother passed away January 11, 1875, and in the following year Mr. Scott wedded Miss Margaret McChesney of Latrobe, Pennsylvania, and to their union were born two sons and a daughter: Leslie M., Ambrose and Judith.

In his political views Mr. Scott was a republican, yet he never hesitated to condemn any course or measure of the party which he deemed detrimental to good government and the welfare of the nation. He was a strong supporter of the gold standard, which he championed through the columns of *The Oregonian*, when the republican as well as the democratic party of the state advocated the Bryan policy of free silver at a ratio of sixteen to one, and through his influence Oregon gave its vote in 1896 to the republican gold standard candidate for president, William McKinley. In 1876 he was a delegate to the republican national convention, held at Cincinnati, which nominated Rutherford B. Hayes for president of the United States. In 1886 he was temporary secretary of the state convention of the union party and at numerous times was an active participant as a delegate in conventions of the republican party in Oregon. He was offered the positions of ambassador to Mexico and minister to Belgium, which offices he declined. He was a dominant factor in Oregon politics, although never an office holder, but his clear, logical and trenchant editorials had an immeasurable influence over public thought and action. He made *The Oregonian* a power and influence not only in the Pacific northwest but throughout the country. He always gave personal editorial support to every project which he deemed of vital significance to the city and was a member of the charter board which drafted the present charter of Portland. He was also a member of the Portland water board and was active in the movement which resulted in the erection of a monument in the Plaza to the dead of the Second Oregon Volunteers who fought in the Spanish-American war. For a number of years he was a member of the board of trustees of Pacific University and at the time of his death was its president. In 1903 he was elected president of the Lewis and Clark Fair Association and through the columns of *The Oregonian* did much to promote its success. The other Portland journals followed in his lead and made the Lewis and Clark Exposition the best advertised fair that has ever been held in America.

Mr. Scott was a member of the Arlington and Commercial clubs of Portland, Oregon. He attained high rank in Masonry, with which he became identified in 1905 as a member of Portland Lodge, No. 55, A. F. & A. M. He afterward became a member of Washington Chapter, No. 18, R. A. M.; and Oregon Commandery, No. 1, K. T. In 1906 he attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite Consistory in Washing-

ton, D. C., and became a member of Al Kader Temple of the Mystic Shrine on the 15th of June, 1907.

In disposition Mr. Scott was most friendly and inclined to be charitable in considering the errors and faults of men. He was kind-hearted and sympathetic, quick to vindicate the right and denounce the wrong, whether of public or individual concern. His crowning virtue, however, was the love he bore for his state and his pride in its material advancement. He labored unceasingly for high ideals and the betterment of the common lot. Success and honor were his, each worthily won, and there is in his history an element of inspiration for others and an example of high principles and notable achievement.

Death came to Mr. Scott on the 7th of August, 1910, following a surgical operation in Baltimore, Maryland, when he was seventy-two years of age. The funeral services were conducted at Portland, Oregon, under the auspices of the Scottish Rite Consistory, the ceremony being a most solemn and impressive one. His death took from Oregon her most illustrious figure. Among the many tributes paid to his memory by the press throughout the country we quote the following:

H. H. Kohlsaad, editor of the Chicago *Record-Herald*, wrote of Mr. Scott: "He was one of the last survivors of the newspaper era that produced a number of great editors and leaders of public opinion. He made *The Oregonian*; he was *The Oregonian*. He knew and understood the people and the territory he had cast his lot with as a lad; he interpreted their sentiments, defended their interests and successfully urged his own convictions upon them. Few men in the Pacific northwest wielded as great an influence for good."

The following comment was made by S. A. Perkins, publisher of the *Tacoma Ledger and News*: "Harvey W. Scott was the dean of the newspaper men of the Pacific coast. There were no greater, east or west, and those of his class can be counted upon the fingers of one hand. He ranked with such journalists as Dana, Watterson and Greeley. He was a product of the Pacific northwest and for years exerted a greater influence on its current history than any other man. When Harvey Scott spoke the public listened. His opinions commanded the respect of even those who did not follow them. For years the name of Harvey Scott was a household word in the 'old Oregon country' and his face was familiar to thousands of pioneers. He knew the life of the pioneers, for he was one of them, and his intellectual attainments and broad human sympathy enabled him to write of pioneer life with remarkable thoroughness and fidelity. An authority on the Pacific northwest, a profound student of history and the classics, a master politician in the best sense of the term, an editor whose utterances were always courageous and convincing, Harvey Scott was the most dominant intellectual force west of the Rocky Mountains."

Harrison Gray Otis, publisher of the Los Angeles *Times*, said of him: "When Harvey W. Scott passed away at Baltimore yesterday one of the greatest lights of journalism went out. He was a great editor in every sense of the word; great in mental force, great in executive ability, great as a writer. He made the Portland *Oregonian* famed throughout the country for its breadth of vision, its originality of thought and the power and effectiveness of its editorial expression. He fought many a good fight against adverse odds and when he died was engaged in a vigorous battle for principle against the fury of passing clamor. He saw a hamlet grow into a metropolis, saw cities and towns multiply in the field which he dominated.

"His masterful, rugged character will be missed for long and felt keenly in the walks where it was familiar, in the workshop which he loved, in the profession which he honored and which honored him, and, indeed, in the ranks of the strong and thoughtful up and down the land. Oregon still has need of him and although his voice is hushed, we may be sure that the brave, arrow-piercing words he has spoken and written will live for years to come and go on battling in the service of eternal truth."

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#### GEORGE F. LA FONTAINE.

George F. La Fontaine, who is engaged in the transfer and storage business in Portland, was born in St. Paul, Oregon, February 22, 1891. He was educated in the public schools of St. Paul, while spending his youthful days in the home of his parents. His father, Narisace La Fontaine was born in the Province of Quebec, Canada, and came to Portland in 1851 when fifteen years of age. He afterward located at St. Paul,

Oregon, where he homesteaded on the Nehalem mountains near Sherwood, residing there for nine years, at which time he disposed of the property and again took up his abode in St. Paul, once more following farming. In 1893 he sold his property and removed to Washington. While carrying on agricultural pursuits at St. Paul he was badly burned in a forest fire, in fact his arms and back were so frightfully burned while he was fighting the flames that it caused him to give up all farming and all active work. In 1896 he returned to Portland and continued to reside here until two years prior to his death, which occurred in the home of his son, B. F. La Fontaine, near Salem, on December 26, 1913. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Margaret Duperre, is a native of Oregon and a daughter of a native French Canadian, who first came to Oregon in 1826. She is living with her son near Salem at the age of sixty-seven years.

George F. La Fontaine of this review has always resided in the west and has long been imbued by the spirit of western enterprise and progress. After attending the public school of his native town he continued his education in St. George's school at Tacoma, Washington, from which he was graduated in 1903. He then engaged in the baggage and express business in Portland and in 1917 established business on his own account at 66 Sixth street, under the name of the Baggage Transfer & Express Company. He now employs four trucks in his transfer department and also has a large patronage in the storage department of his business.

On the 19th of March, 1915, Mr. La Fontaine was married to Miss Delphia May Shephard, a native of western Oregon and a daughter of Leonard and Josephine (Brassfield) Shephard, who were pioneers of this state, crossing the plains with ox teams at a very early day. Both are now deceased. The Shephards crossed the plains from Iowa in 1849. They settled where Baker City now stands.

Mr. La Fontaine has long taken an active interest in politics as a republican. He is a young man of great enterprise and energy and has already made a creditable position in business circles.

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#### JOHN B. YEON.

Many lines of activity connect the name of John B. Yeon with the history of Portland. He has not only been the builder of one of its finest business blocks but was also road master of Multnomah county when the Columbia highway was built. He likewise rendered valuable service in connection with war activities and many other tangible evidences of his public spirit might be cited. Of Canadian birth, he was born at Plantagenet, Ontario, April 24, 1865, his parents being John B. and Delamose (Besonet) Yeon. When seventeen years of age he left home, having up to this time devoted his attention largely to the acquirement of a public school education, with later instruction in the high school at Plantagenet. He then came into the United States and made his way to Defiance, Ohio, in 1882. There he secured employment in connection with the logging business at a wage of one dollar per day, working from four o'clock in the morning until late at night, driving a team. While the work was of a most arduous character, his determination and energy thus displayed laid the foundation of his later success. The heavily timbered district around Defiance offered an excellent field for the lumber industry and Mr. Yeon there gained a knowledge that he put to practical use for some years after his removal to the coast in 1885. It was at that date that he became a resident of Oregon, where for some time he engaged in business in connection with the lumber industry. Step by step he advanced, improving every opportunity that came to him at length winning a place among the prosperous and substantial business men of Portland. The tangible evidence of his life of well directed energy and thrift is the fine Yeon building situated at the corner of Fifth and Alder streets. The work was begun on the 11th of August, 1910, by the hauling of the big beams and girders and on the 15th of August the actual task of construction was undertaken, the building being ready for occupancy on the 1st of February, 1911. It remains today one of the fine business structures of the city and has been a source of gratifying income to the owner, who, having arrived in Oregon with a cash capital of but fifty dollars, is today one of the prosperous residents of the Rose City. This has been the logical outcome of his fit utilization of time and talents. He early realized what a modern philosopher has said: "Success does not depend upon a map but upon a time-table." Every locality offers its chances for advancement and



JOHN B. YEON



it is the one who fully uses every moment who soon passes on the highway of life others who perhaps started out ahead of him.

Mr. Yeon was married July 17, 1907, to Mrs. Elizabeth Welsh, a daughter of John Mock, and they now have four children: Mary Pauline, John B., Allen Eugene and Norman Leroy. Mr. Yeon and his wife belong to the Catholic church and he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He also belongs to the Arlington Club and to the Commercial Club and politically is a republican. He was appointed in November, 1920, by Governor Olcott, a member of the Highway Commission of Oregon. He is never neglectful of any duty of citizenship and his cooperation at all times can be counted upon to further plans and projects for the general good, yet business has claimed the greater part of his time and attention and round by round he has climbed the ladder of success. For four years he served on the board of directors of the Chamber of Commerce and took a most helpful interest in promoting many activities which have constituted forces in the city's improvement. In 1913 he became road master of Multnomah county, filling the position for four years and during that period the beautiful Columbia highway was built—one of the finest scenic roads of the entire country. For this he received one dollar a year salary and paid all his own expenses. In 1917 and 1918 he served as supervisor of the Spruce Division for Oregon and in this and many other ways he gave active aid to his country during the war period, seeking ever to uphold the interests of the government and advance the welfare of soldiers in camp and field.

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#### CLAUDE E. INGALLS.

Claude E. Ingalls is the editor of the Corvallis Gazette-Times, a live, up-to-date newspaper. He was born in Plainfield, Iowa, August 27, 1877, a son of Orlo and Emily (Lockwood) Ingalls. The father is a native of West Bend, Wisconsin, and his ancestral record can be traced back in the United States to 1628. He followed the occupation of farming in Wisconsin and in 1880 made his way to the Pacific coast country, locating at Vancouver, Washington. He engaged in the operation of saw-mills in Washington and Oregon and also in the conduct of farming interests in those states and in Dakota. In 1893 he returned to Wisconsin and later went to Topeka, Kansas, where he now resides. The mother is deceased. She was born in Hyde Park, London, England, and passed away at Vancouver, Washington, in 1895.

Claude E. Ingalls was reared and educated in Wisconsin and Kansas, being graduated from the high school at Washington, Kansas, with the class of 1897. Subsequently he engaged in teaching school in the Sunflower state for seven years, during which period he also studied law. He was admitted to the bar in Kansas in June, 1902, and practiced his profession in that state for about fifteen years. He then entered the newspaper field and purchased the Washington (Kansas) Republican in August, 1904, while in the following year he became owner of the Register, consolidating the two papers. In 1915 he came to Oregon and purchased the Gazette-Times at Corvallis, of which he has since been editor. In 1916 he sold a half interest in the Gazette-Times to Charles L. Springer, who became business manager. In 1917 N. R. Moore was taken into partnership as news editor and they have made a very readable and attractive journal, devoted to the interests of the community in which they live and to the dissemination of general news. They have introduced the most progressive methods in management and publication and the Gazette-Times now enjoys the largest circulation of any paper in the county. Mr. Ingalls has twice been elected president of the Oregon State Editorial Association. In 1920 he was elected councilman at large for the city of Corvallis.

On the 2d of May, 1906, Mr. Ingalls was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth E. Caldwell, and they have become the parents of two children, namely: Alice, who was born in June, 1911; and Robert, whose birth occurred in February, 1916.

In his political views Mr. Ingalls is a republican and during the administration of President Taft he was appointed postmaster of Washington, Kansas, in which office he rendered such efficient service that he was retained by President Wilson, filling the position for a period of four years. That he is a patriotic and public-spirited citizen was shown during the World war when he served as chairman of the County Council of Defense and also as chairman or secretary of all Liberty loan drives. In religious faith he is a Presbyterian and in Masonry he has attained high

rauk, being a thirty-second degree Mason and member of the Mystic Shrine. He is likewise connected with the Modern Woodmen of America, the Knights of Pythias and the sons of the American Revolution, while his interest in the welfare and advancement of his city is indicated in his membership in the Corvallis Commercial Club, of which he is the president. He is ever loyal to any cause which he espouses and to the standards of life which he has set up for himself, and he is numbered as one of the progressive men and reliable citizens of Corvallis, enjoying the friendship, confidence and regard of all with whom he has been associated.

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#### LARRY I. SULLIVAN.

One of the profitable business enterprises of Portland is the Fashion Garage, of which Larry I. Sullivan is the proprietor. He is one of the progressive young business men of the city, whose intelligently directed efforts are meeting with a substantial measure of success. Mr. Sullivan is a native of Kansas. He was born in Wichita in 1888 and is a son of E. and Sarah (Kirkpatrick) Sullivan, the former a native of Kentucky and the latter of North Carolina. They became pioneers of Kansas, going to Wichita during the period of its boom, and the father is now living retired on a farm adjacent to the city.

Larry I. Sullivan acquired his education in the common schools and when a young man of twenty-four years made his way to Portland. He established his present business in June, 1916, starting with two Maxwell cars, and during the intervening period of five years he has built up a trade of extensive and gratifying proportions, being now the owner of fifteen new cars of superior style and quality and employing eight men in his garage. Mr. Sullivan is an enterprising and energetic young man, possessing initiative and business ability of a high order, and he was the originator in the Pacific coast of the plan of renting out automobiles without drivers. He leases the repair department of his garage to W. E. Winslow, who does repair work of all kinds and also rents storage space for machines. The Fashion Garage is located at the corner of Tenth and Taylor streets in Portland and is one of the most modern and up-to-date establishments of the kind in the city, enjoying a large and constantly increasing patronage as a result of the excellence of its service and the reliable and progressive methods employed by its owner.

On the 8th of August, 1918, Mr. Sullivan was united in marriage to Miss Mary Ems, of Wichita, and they have become the parents of a daughter, Bertha May. He is the owner of a good modern residence in Laurelhurst and is a firm believer in the future of this section of the country, it being his desire to induce his relatives to establish their home in the "Rose City." He is much interested in the welfare and progress of Portland and as a citizen does all in his power to expand its trade relations and promote civic development. He is yet a young man but has already accomplished much and all who know him esteem him for his energy, his aggressiveness and his sterling integrity.

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#### JUDGE CLAIBORNE H. STEWART.

Judge Claiborne H. Stewart, who is now serving for the second term as postmaster of Albany, having been reappointed to that position by President Wilson in 1919, is discharging the duties of that office in a prompt and capable manner. He was born in Knoxville, Marion county, Iowa, December 29, 1852, and is a son of Dr. William Q. and Ann R. (Humphrey) Stewart, natives of Ohio. The family is of Scotch-Irish descent, representatives of the name emigrating to America and becoming residents of Pennsylvania. As a child the mother went with her parents to Illinois and then to Iowa at a very early period in the development of that state. This was prior to the Black Hawk war, at which time Burlington was but a trading post, the country being sparsely settled. The father was a merchant and physician and practiced his profession at Knoxville and Albia until 1865, when he crossed the plains to Oregon, spending his first winter in this state near Mount Tabor, in the vicinity of Portland. In 1866 he removed to Albany, Linn county, and purchased property

which is now owned by Claiborne H. Stewart of this review and on which he has reared his family. Owing to impaired health the father did not engage in the practice of medicine in Oregon but subsequently became connected with the drug business, in which he was interested for several years. He continued a resident of Albany until his demise, which occurred on the 17th of March, 1882, when he was sixty-seven years of age, for he was born on the 5th of May, 1815. The mother, surviving him for many years, passed away in 1917 at the advanced age of ninety-six years, and both were highly esteemed and respected in the community where they resided.

Claiborne H. Stewart acquired his early education in the schools of Albion, Iowa, and completed his studies at Albany, Oregon. On the 5th of June, 1867, he entered the office of the Democrat as printer's devil and there thoroughly mastered the printer's trade, at which he worked for several years, and then purchased that publication, which he conducted until the spring of 1882, when he disposed of his holdings therein, having a short time before sold an interest in the paper to United States Senator George Chamberlain. In 1882 he was called to public office, being elected county clerk of Linn county, in which position he served for two years. In 1884 he entered mercantile circles, establishing a hardware business as a partner of E. F. Sox, under the firm style of the Stewart & Sox Hardware Company. They engaged in the sale of farm implements and sawmill machinery and through their progressive business methods and honorable dealing succeeded in building up a business of extensive proportions, their trade covering all of Benton and Linn counties and a portion of Lane, Marion and Polk counties. They continued in business for twenty-four years, during which period they gradually extended the scope of their trade until theirs became a most substantial and profitable enterprise. In 1904 Mr. Stewart had been honored with election to the office of county judge, in which position he proved most capable, rendering decisions which were strictly fair and impartial. Upon leaving the bench he became associated with his son-in-law in the conduct of a store dealing in electrical appliances and was thus engaged until 1915, when he was appointed by President Wilson to the position of postmaster of Albany. He rendered such satisfactory service in that connection that he was reappointed in August, 1919, so that he is still filling that office, discharging his duties in a most capable and efficient manner. Always courteous and obliging and prompt and faithful in the care of the mail, Mr. Stewart has proved a most popular official.

On the 4th of January, 1877, Judge Stewart was united in marriage to Miss Cora J. Irvine, a daughter of the Rev. S. G. and Mary (Rainey) Irvine, the former a native of Wooster, Ohio, while the latter was born near Belfast, in the north of Ireland. Her parents emigrated to the United States when she was but two years of age and settled at Cambridge, Ohio. Rev. Mr. Irvine came to Oregon from Wooster, Ohio, as a missionary and owing to the wild state of the country at that time was obliged to travel on horseback from place to place in the performance of his duties. He was a minister of the United Presbyterian church and continued to preach the gospel at Albany and Oakville, Oregon, the remainder of his life, his work proving a potent force for good in the communities which he served.

To Judge and Mrs. Stewart were born ten children, three of whom died in infancy. Those who survive are: Stanley L., secretary and manager of the Lebanon Electric Light & Water Power Company; William Edgar, a practicing physician of Portland, maintaining offices in the Selling building. He enlisted for service in the World war, in which he did most important work for his country, being engaged in the task of organizing hospitals in France. He served throughout the period of the war, being discharged as major at the close of the conflict; Charles H. was assistant deputy governor of the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco until January 1st, 1921, at which time he was appointed one of the vice presidents of the Northwestern Bank of Portland. He organized the Salt Lake City branch of the bank, of which he was manager until January 1, 1920, when he was called to San Francisco to assume the duties of his present position. He is very prominent in financial circles of the west, having formerly acted as bank examiner of Oregon; Mary R. is the wife of Joseph H. Ralston, who is engaged in the electrical business at Albany, Oregon; Ralph is also a veteran of the World war. He served with the artillery forces and was so fortunate as to escape injury, although he participated in many a hard-fought battle. He is now engaged in the work of estimating lands for taxation purposes in Roosevelt county, Montana; Kate, who is an employe of the First National Bank of Albany, is residing at home; Robert L. also participated as a soldier in the World war, serving throughout the period of hostilities as a member

of an artillery company. He is now connected with the Mountain States Electric & Power Company.

Judge Stewart gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and he has taken a prominent part in public affairs, serving for four terms as a member of the city council, while for about twelve years he was chief of the fire department, thus rendering valuable service to the city. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the United Presbyterian church and for over twenty years he served as its secretary, and he has also been secretary of the Albany Commercial Club. He is a man of strict integrity, ever holding to high ideals of manhood and citizenship, and no public trust reposed in him has ever been betrayed. His life has been so varied in its activities, so honorable in its purpose and so far-reaching and beneficial in its effects that it has become an integral part of the history of his section of the state and his sterling worth is attested by all with whom he has come into contact.

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#### HENRY LEWIS PITTOCK.

With the history of progress in Oregon the name of Henry Lewis Pittock is closely associated and in his passing on the 28th of January, 1919, Portland lost one of her honored pioneers who for sixty-six years had been a resident of the city. The story of his life is one of successful achievement in the face of obstacles and difficulties which would have completely overwhelmed a man of less resolute spirit and determination and his record should serve to inspire and encourage others, showing what may be accomplished when one has the will to dare and to do. He was a dynamic force in public affairs and left the impress of his individuality for good upon many lines of the state's development and upbuilding. He had few enemies, his rigid adherence to the principles of truth and honor gaining him the respect and esteem of all with whom he came in contact.

Mr. Pittock was a native of England. He was born in London, March 1, 1836, a son of Frederick and Susanna (Bonner) Pittock, both natives of Kent county. His father first came to America in 1825 with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Pittock, who emigrated from Dover, Kent county, and established their home in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Frederick Pittock later went to London, where he learned the printer's trade and was married, but returned to Pittsburgh in 1839 and spent the remainder of his life in that city, devoting his attention principally to the printing business. Henry L. Pittock was the third in a family of eight children. A brother, Robert Pittock, formerly of Portland, died in San Diego, California, about 1908, and another brother, John W. Pittock, was the founder of the Pittsburgh (Penn.) Leader.

In the public schools of Pittsburgh, Mr. Pittock received his early education and subsequently attended the preparatory school of the University of Western Pennsylvania. He acquired a good knowledge of the printing business while working in his father's office in Pittsburgh and in 1853, when seventeen years of age, in company with his eldest brother, Robert, he joined an emigrant party whose destination was the Pacific coast. At the Malheur river the brothers separated, Robert Pittock going to Eugene, while the subject of this review came to Portland, arriving in this city barefooted and penniless. He attempted to secure work in the different newspaper offices of Portland without success and was finally offered a position as assistant bartender at the Columbia Hotel but refused the offer. In the latter part of October he was tendered a situation by Thomas J. Dryer, proprietor of the Weekly Oregonian, who agreed to give him his board and clothing for six months' services. In accepting this offer Mr. Pittock displayed the elemental strength of his character—a strength that constituted the foundation of his later success in all of his undertakings. Long before the expiration of his six month's term he had proven his worth and ability and was engaged for a year at a salary of nine hundred dollars, after which he was paid journeyman's wages. From this time forward his advancement was continuous. Frequently during the first years of his connection with the Oregonian the responsibility of getting out the paper devolved entirely upon him, as Mr. Dryer was too busy with other affairs, and thus Mr. Pittock soon assumed the business management of the enterprise. During the campaign of 1860 he took charge of the paper under contract with Mr. Dryer, who was engaged in making a canvass of the state as a republican candidate for presidential elector, and immediately following the election Mr. Pittock purchased the Oregonian. He at once instituted a progressive spirit in its management, and going to San Fran-



HENRY L. PITTOCK



cisco, he purchased a cylinder press and other necessary equipment, for it was his intention to convert the paper into a daily. On the 4th of February, 1861, he published the first issue of the Morning Oregonian, which now ranks as the leading paper of the state and one of the foremost publications of the entire country.

Throughout his long and busy life Mr. Pittock was actively connected with the Oregonian, and being a man of resourceful business ability, he also turned his attention to other fields, becoming identified with some of the most important industrial, financial and manufacturing enterprises of the state. He was a pioneer in railroad, river transportation, banking and manufacturing industries and was especially interested in the manufacture of paper from pulp. To the energetic nature and strong mentality of such men as Mr. Pittock are due the development and ever increasing prosperity of Portland, and many of the finest business blocks in the city stand as lasting memorials to his initiative spirit and indomitable perseverance.

On the 20th of June, 1860, Mr. Pittock was united in marriage to Miss Georgiana Martin Burton, whose parents were E. M. and Rhoda Ann Burton. Mrs. Pittock's girlhood was spent in Clark county, Missouri, and Keokuk, Iowa. Her parents crossed the plains to Oregon in 1852, settling near Milwaukie. There the father became prominent as a manufacturer, operating one of the first flouring mills in the state, and he was widely known and highly respected as one of the early pioneers of Oregon. His daughter, Mrs. Pittock, passed away on the 12th of June, 1918, and in less than a year afterward Mr. Pittock departed this life. He is survived by two brothers and two sisters: Thomas R. Pittock, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; George W. Pittock, now residing in Oakland, California; Mrs. Stratton, whose home is in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; and Mrs. McFall, a resident of Portland, Oregon. The surviving children of Mr. and Mrs. Pittock are five in number: Mrs. E. F. Emery, of Millsboro, Pennsylvania; and F. F. Pittock, Mrs. F. W. Leadbetter, Mrs. Lockwood Hebard and Mrs. J. E. Gantenbein, all of Portland.

Many enterprises of Portland stand today as monuments to the life work of Henry L. Pittock, but a more fitting and even more lasting tribute is the cherished memory which his friends entertain for him. His life embodied the principles of upright manhood and citizenship, and his labors were ever of a character that contributed not only 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.

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#### THOMAS J. HAYTER.

Thomas J. Hayter passed away at the family home at Dallas, October 30, 1918, at the age of eighty-eight years, eight months and twenty-two days, and in his demise Oregon lost one of her honored pioneers, who for nearly seventy years had been prominently identified with the history of Polk county and of the state. He was a veteran of the Indian wars and there was no phase of frontier life with which he was not familiar. He was an interested witness of the marvelous development of the northwest and through his industry and enterprise contributed in substantial measure to the work of reclamation and improvement, his influence being ever on the side of advancement and improvement.

Mr. Hayter was born February 8, 1830, in the old town of Franklin, Howard county, Missouri, a representative of an old and honored southern family of English and Irish ancestry. His father, James H. Hayter, was a native of Virginia who emigrated to Missouri about 1816, settling in the village of New Franklin, then a small hamlet in the very outskirts of civilization. Here he established a sawmill and a flouring mill and also engaged in other manufacturing and agricultural pursuits, becoming one of the leading business men of his community. He married Sarah Fulkerson, a native of Lee county, Virginia, and a descendant of one of the old families of the south, and they continued to reside in New Franklin until 1856, when they became victims of the cholera epidemic which swept over Missouri and the states along the Mississippi.

Of their family of ten children, Thomas Jefferson Hayter was the last survivor. As a youth he attended the village school of New Franklin and later assisted his father in his milling and farming operations. At the age of nineteen years, when news of the gold strike in California was sweeping the country, he joined an expe-

dition bound for the Golden state. The party left New Franklin on the 15th of April, 1849, traveling with ox teams across the plains by way of Fort Hall, Humboldt and Truckee and following closely the route chosen by the surveyors of the Central Pacific Railroad twenty years later. On arriving at Sacramento Mr. Hayter secured employment as teamster for a large concern, transporting merchandise from Sacramento to the various mining camps. In August, 1849, he began mining on his own account and was thus engaged until the fall of 1850, when he sailed as a passenger on the steamer Creole, bound for Oregon, and after a voyage of twenty-three days landed in Portland, then a small settlement with but a few scattered houses. Here he cut wood for a few months during that winter. He then made his way to Polk county, where he took up a donation claim, but in 1852 disposed of this and returned to Missouri by way of Panama with the intention of bringing his aged parents to Oregon. They were too frail to attempt the long journey by wagon, however, and he remained with them until 1854, when he started across the plains for the state of his adoption. On the second journey he followed the old route as far as the Raft river and then took up the Oregon trail. He arrived at the first settlement in Oregon in September, 1854, and soon afterward engaged in ranching on a farm three miles west of Dallas, specializing in the raising of fine stock.

In the fall of 1855 he volunteered for service in the campaign against the Indians and as a member of Company G, First Oregon Regiment of Cavalry, under command of Colonel James W. Nesmith, he saw several weeks of active service in the Yakima Indian war. During this period he contracted bronchitis and was removed to a hospital at The Dalles, Oregon, later receiving his honorable discharge. He then returned to his stock ranch in Polk county, which he sold in the following year, locating on a two hundred and sixty acre tract of land three miles east of Dallas. This he carefully tilled and developed, adding many improvements to his land and bringing it under a high state of cultivation, so that he at length became the owner of one of the best farms in the county. He resided thereon almost continuously for more than a quarter of a century and then moved with his family to Dallas, where he lived retired throughout the remainder of his life, having through his industry and enterprise in former years accumulated a comfortable competence which enabled him to rest from further labor.

In May, 1856, Mr. Hayter was united in marriage to Miss Mary I. Embree, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Carey D. Embree, who emigrated to Oregon from their home in Howard county, Missouri, in 1844, at which time their daughter, Mary, was but six years old. Taking up a donation claim in Polk county two miles east of Dallas, the father there engaged in farming for many years, at length removing to Dallas, where he lived retired throughout the balance of his life. He became one of the prominent citizens of his community, serving as sheriff of Polk county during territorial days and resigning that office in 1848. There was not a death in his family until one child reached the age of sixty years and Mr. Embree's demise occurred when he had attained the venerable age of ninety-five years. Mrs. Embree met an accidental death in 1881, being thrown from a wagon. To Mr. and Mrs. Hayter were born six children, namely: Eugene, who is serving as vice president of the Dallas National Bank; Mark, a prominent dentist of Dallas; J. C., a successful merchant of this city; Oscar, a leading attorney of Dallas, who is mentioned elsewhere in this work; Alice E., who died when five years of age; and Frank, who died at the age of six months.

Mr. Hayter became prominent in public affairs and in 1876 was elected on the democratic ticket to represent his district in the Oregon legislature, receiving a flattering majority of votes. As a member of the house of representatives he was recognized by his colleagues as an earnest and effective worker and his record was one of which the county was proud. While his own educational opportunities had been limited, he had become well informed through wide reading and observation and few men had a more comprehensive knowledge of human events and affairs. His chief interest outside of his home was centered in the establishment of an efficient school system in Oregon. He gave liberally of his means to the upbuilding of La Creole Academy, a pioneer institution of learning, and for many years served as a director of his local school district. He was interested in all those things which are of cultural value and which tend to uplift the individual, thus bringing a higher moral plane to the community. In every relation he was true to high and honorable principles, never faltering in the choice between right and wrong but always endeavoring to follow the course sanctioned by conscience and good judgment. His integrity

in business affairs, his loyalty and patriotism in matters of citizenship, his fidelity in friendship and his devotion to home and family were characteristics which won for him the high and enduring regard of all with whom he was associated.

His eldest son, Eugene Hayter, is an enterprising business man and influential citizen of his community and is now serving as vice president of the Dallas National Bank.

On the 21st of November, 1888, Eugene Hayter was united in marriage to Miss Evelyn Schultz, a daughter of Asbury and Eliza (Seders) Schultz, natives of Ohio and Indiana, respectively. In 1861 her parents emigrated from Illinois to Oregon, becoming residents of Dallas, where her father engaged in contracting and building. He constructed a number of buildings in the city, where he continued to reside throughout the remainder of his life. Mr. and Mrs. Hayter have become the parents of two children: A daughter, Frank L., who was born April 18, 1890, and is now the wife of H. R. Patterson, Jr., a professor in the Oregon Agricultural College at Corvallis; and Charles Carey, who was born October 8, 1900, and is now a student in the department of mechanical engineering at the State Agricultural College.

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#### W. H. GRABENHORST.

William H. Grabenhorst was born in Baltimore, Maryland, December 14, 1859, and is the son of Henry C. and Margaret A. (Layer) Grabenhorst. The father of Mr. Grabenhorst was born in the province of Brunswick, Germany, and emigrated to the United States in 1847. He is still living at the advanced age of ninety-two years, but the mother died on the 26th of May, 1921, at the age of eighty-two years. She was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania.

Mr. Grabenhorst was educated in the public schools of Baltimore, Maryland, and was also a student three years at the Pennsylvania College at Gettysburg. His introduction into business was as a member of the United States coast and geodetic survey at Washington, D. C.

On the 22d day of September, 1881, he was married to Miss Eva Haight, of Dutchess county, New York. In 1883, accompanied by his wife, he settled in Webster county, Iowa, where he engaged in farming. Eight children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Grabenhorst: Anna A., Lillian M., George H., William H., Charles W., Eugene B., Nelle C. and Evelyn I., all of whom are now living except Anna A.

In 1902 Mr. Grabenhorst and family moved to Marion county, Oregon, and purchased what was known as the Frank C. Baker farm, four miles south of Salem, consisting of three hundred and twenty-seven acres. He farmed this tract of land for a number of years and was very successful in this line of work. Thinking it was for the best interests of himself and family, he subdivided this tract of land and sold the same in small tracts of five acres. The amount he received from these sales justified his judgment in the matter.

In 1911 Mr. Grabenhorst moved from his farm to Salem, where he engaged in the real estate and loan business. He is an enterprising business man. He has subdivided over two thousand acres of land, which has greatly promoted the development of the city of Salem and the country adjacent thereto. His success in life has been due to his energy and attention to the business in which he has been engaged. His pride in the development of the capital city of Oregon has been one of the principal causes of adding so much to the growth and prosperity of Salem.

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#### W. J. BISHOP.

W. J. Bishop is at the head of the firm of Bishop Brothers of Willamette Valley Transfer Company of Portland, in which he is associated with his brothers, George V. and A. C. Bishop. They were the pioneers in trucks for transportation purposes in Portland and they have ever been regarded as most progressive and enterprising business men.

W. J. Bishop was born on the 24th of July, 1881, in New York, while his brother, George V. Bishop, was there born on the 31st of March, 1884. Their parents were J. W. and Margaret (La Vie) Bishop; the former, also a native of the Empire state,

has passed away, but the mother, whose birth occurred in Georgia, is living and makes her home in Portland.

The educational opportunities of W. J. Bishop were those which usually fall to the lot of the average boy. No special advantages were his at the outset of his career, but by determination and energy he has steadily worked his way upward. He became a resident of Portland in 1902 and he and his brothers took the initial step in truck transportation between Salem and Portland. They operate sixteen trucks that have a capacity of one hundred tons per day and they employ sixty-two people. They have warehouses in both Woodburn and Salem and their business is one of extensive and gratifying proportions. They are also numbered among the largest hop growers of the state and as dealers in hops their business is exceeded by none. They have three hundred and twenty acres planted to hops and during the summer employ one hundred and seventy-five people, while in the picking season their employes number one thousand, so that they are most prominent figures in connection with a growing industry in the northwest.

George V. Bishop spent seventeen years in the employ of the Bank of California of Portland and when he left that institution he was filling the responsible position of credit man. A. C. Bishop, who is also a member of the Willamette Valley Transfer Company, is in charge of the hop industry owned and controlled by the brothers. The company is incorporated for one hundred thousand dollars, of which only twenty-two thousand three hundred dollars is outstanding. The brothers have been connected with the hop industry for many years and they have long been recognized as most progressive men of Oregon, accomplishing what they undertake and laboring along lines which contribute to the welfare and benefit of the state as well as to the advancement of their individual fortunes.

In 1906 W. J. Bishop was united in marriage to Miss Minnette Canklin of Portland, and they have become the parents of two children: Robert Morton and Albert Lyle, aged respectively eleven and five years. George V. Bishop was married to Miss Molly Kunz of Portland and they have two children: George, aged twelve, and Richard, aged six. A. C. Bishop is likewise married, having wedded Mary Graham of Bedford, Indiana.

The Bishop Brothers, with offices at 408 Flanders street in Portland, are indeed well known and their worth as business men and citizens is widely acknowledged. The Willamette Valley Transfer Company has become one of the important business interests of the city and added to their previously developed hop industry has made them most active factors in the business life of the northwest.

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B. L. STEEVES, A. M., M. D.

Dr. B. L. Steeves, who since 1909 has specialized in the treatment of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat at Salem, where his professional skill and ability have won for him a liberal practice, is also prominent in financial circles as president of the Salem Bank of Commerce and his standing in both professional and business circles of the city is an enviable one. He has also figured prominently in other connections, having at one time been lieutenant governor of Idaho. Dr. Steeves is a native of Canada. He was born in the province of New Brunswick, July 7, 1868, and is a son of Aaron and Lydia (Steeves) Steeves, who were also natives of that province. They became residents of the United States when in 1886 they made their way westward to Oregon, settling in Salem, whither two of their sons, D. B. and C. W. Steeves, had preceded them. During the period of their residence here they gained many warm friends and the father died in the capital city in 1893, his wife surviving him for ten years.

B. L. Steeves pursued his education in the public schools of his home locality and afterward attended the Prince of Wales College on Prince Edward Island. When eighteen years of age he took up the profession of teaching, which he followed in the east until 1888, when he came to Oregon and continued his studies in the Willamette University of Salem, from which he was graduated with the class of 1891, winning the Master of Arts degree. Desirous of entering upon the practice of medicine he entered the medical department of the Willamette University at Portland in the fall of 1891 and was there graduated with the class of 1894. Thus well equipped for the practice of his profession he opened an office at Silverton, Oregon, where he remained



DR. B. L. STEEVES



for three years. In 1897 he removed to Weiser, Idaho, where he engaged in general practice for twelve years, building up a large practice during that period. He also became a prominent factor in political circles and in 1905 was elected lieutenant governor on the ticket with Governor Frank R. Gooding. He filled the position for one term with credit and honor to himself and his constituents, his political service constituting a most commendable chapter in his life history. In the meantime he had not abandoned his practice but in 1909 he disposed of his professional interests in Idaho and returned to Salem, where he took up a special line of work, confining his attention to the treatment of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, in which he had become especially interested. He pursued postgraduate work in New York and in Philadelphia and thus greatly promoted his proficiency and skill in his profession. He owns one of the principal business and office buildings of Salem, located at the southeast corner of State and Liberty streets. Here he maintains a well appointed suite of rooms, supplied with all the modern appliances and equipment to be found in the offices of the most progressive physicians. He has ever kept in touch with the trend of modern professional thought, research and investigation through wide reading and study and his pronounced ability is attested by his professional colleagues and contemporaries and also by the large patronage accorded him. He has ever held to high professional standards and is thoroughly conversant with the most advanced methods of ophthalmology, rhinology and laryngology. Dr. Steeves has also attained prominence in financial affairs as president of the Salem Bank of Commerce and his business interests are most capably and successfully conducted. His home is situated at the corner of Church and Chemeketa streets and his residence is one of the finest in the city.

In 1893 occurred the marriage of Dr. Steeves and Miss Sarah Hunt, a daughter of George W. and Elizabeth (Smith) Hunt. Her father and mother came to Marion county, Oregon, in 1847, being among the honored pioneer residents of this part of the state. They secured a donation land claim which has never been divided and which is now the property of their son, Jephtha. Dr. and Mrs. Steeves have become the parents of two children: Laban and Muriel; the former completed a medical course at The State University, while the latter was graduated in 1921 from Willamette University.

In his political views Dr. Steeves is a republican and he keeps well informed regarding the questions and issues of the day. He served as mayor of Salem in 1915 and gave to the city a most businesslike and progressive administration. He and his family hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church and he has served on its official board. He was a delegate to the General Conference at Saratoga Springs in 1916. To the work of the church he makes liberal contribution and does all in his power to further its interests. He is president of the board of trustees of Willamette University and served as president of the Oregon State Medical Association until the 1st of July, 1920, having been elected to that office in Seattle in 1918. In his chosen life work he has made continuous progress and his skill and ability today place him in the foremost ranks of the medical profession, not only of Salem but of the entire state. His life is actuated by high and honorable principles, commanding for him the respect and esteem of his fellowmen, including his colleagues and contemporaries in the profession, and he is prompted in all that he does by laudable ambition and broad humanitarian principles.

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#### HON. JAY H. UPTON.

The name of Upton has long been a distinguished one in connection with the judicial history of Oregon, members of the family having risen to positions of eminence at the bar of the state, and Hon. Jay H. Upton, a leading attorney of Prineville, is ably sustaining the traditions of the family in this regard. He is likewise a prominent figure in public affairs, representing the seventeenth district in the state senate, this being the largest senatorial district in Oregon. In public office he has ever stood for development and for constructive measures and he is leaving the impress of his individuality upon the legislative history of the state. He is also engaged in farming on an extensive scale and his labors in behalf of irrigation interests have been most effective and beneficial.

Senator Upton is a native of the northwest and comes of honorable and dis-

tinguished ancestry, the family having been established in America as early as 1640, and representatives of the name have since figured prominently in the public life of the nation. He was born in Colfax, Washington, April 28, 1879, and when but six weeks old was taken by his parents to Portland, which was the family home at that period, so that practically his entire life has been passed within the borders of this state. He is a direct descendant of John Upton, who emigrated from England to Plymouth, Massachusetts, in 1640, and another representative of the family served on the staff of Washington at Valley Forge. The paternal grandfather, W. W. Upton, occupied a prominent position in public affairs, becoming one of the first justices of the supreme court of Oregon. In 1876 he was appointed comptroller of the United States treasury and served through the administrations of President Hayes, Cleveland and Harrison. He also stood high in Masonic circles, receiving the honorary thirty-third degree and his life was guided by the beneficent teachings of the order. He had five sons: James B., Charles B., William H., George W. and Ralph R., all of whom became prominent members of the bar, Charles B. practicing his profession in Oregon during its territorial days and after its admission to statehood. He is now deceased. William H. Upton, who has also passed away, became an eminent jurist of Washington, serving as superior judge at Walla Walla. He was also a well known Mason, serving as assistant grand secretary for the state of Washington. George W. Upton, now a resident of Warren, Ohio, married Harriet Taylor, who for twenty-five years has been active in the cause of woman's suffrage, serving as national treasurer of the organization. At the last election she acted as vice chairman of the national executive committee of the republican party and she is a woman of superior mental attainments. James B. Upton, the father of Senator Upton, was admitted to the bar in California and in 1866 came to Oregon, becoming one of the pioneer lawyers of the state. He opened an office in Portland and there continued in practice until his retirement in 1884. In 1888 he removed to Tillamook county, taking up a homestead on Nestucca bay, and was one of the first to locate in that section after the Nestucca Indian reservation was opened up for settlement. He was one of the players on the old Pioneers, a famous baseball team of the early days, of which Frank Warren, William Wadhams, V. Cook, Joe Buchtel and others were also members. At Oregon City, Oregon, in 1869, he married Amanda Shaw, a native of Missouri, who crossed the plains to Oregon in 1852, settling in the Tualatin valley. She was a daughter of Jefferson Shaw and her demise occurred at Portland in 1910, while Mr. Upton there passed away in 1919. They were widely known and highly respected pioneer residents of the state. The five surviving members of their family are: Jay H. and Charles S. Upton, who are residents of Prineville; Mrs. Anna Maude Scott, of Moro, Oregon; Mrs. Marietta Ostrander and George E. Upton, whose homes are in Portland.

In the grammar and high schools of Portland Jay H. Upton acquired his education, subsequently entering the law department of the University of Oregon, from which he was graduated in 1902. In 1898, while attending high school, he enlisted for service in the Spanish-American war, becoming a private of Company H, of the Second Oregon Volunteer Infantry, with which he was sent to the Philippines. He served throughout the period of hostilities and also during the insurrection on the islands, making a most creditable military record. Following his graduation he opened an office in Portland, where he continued to reside until 1913, building up a good clientage. Subsequently he removed to Prineville, where he has since remained, being accorded a large and distinctively representative clientage connecting him with much important litigation tried in the courts of the district. He has much natural ability but is withal a hard student and is never content until he has mastered every detail of his cases. He believes in the maxim "There is no excellence without labor," and follows it closely. His legal learning, his analytical mind, the readiness with which he grasps the points in an argument, all combine to make him one of the most able lawyers of his section of the state and his upright policy has gained for him the confidence and admiration of his professional colleagues. Mr. Upton has not confined his attention to the practice of his profession but has also done notable work along irrigation lines. He has been instrumental in securing the passage of much beneficial legislation in this connection, laboring untiringly for the promotion of irrigation projects, and for two years he was president of the Oregon Irrigation Congress, in which capacity he rendered most valuable service, resulting in the splendid agricultural development of the state today. It was through his efforts that the Ochoco irrigation district was organized and developed, whereby twenty-two thou-

sand acres of arid and unproductive land at Prineville has been irrigated and reclaimed. He is also extensively interested in agricultural pursuits, successfully operating an irrigated farm in central Oregon.

In his political views Mr. Upton is a republican and in 1913 he was elected representative from Multnomah county to the state legislature, where he made a most creditable record. In 1921 he was again called to public office, being elected state senator from the seventeenth district, which includes Crook, Deschutes, Jefferson, Klamath and Lake counties and is the largest senatorial district of Oregon, comprising nearly one-quarter of the area of the state. He has done valuable work as a legislator and has been instrumental in framing legislation which has been of great value to the state. He gives to each question which comes up for settlement his earnest consideration and his endorsement of any measure is an indication of his honest belief in its efficacy as a factor in good government or as an element in the promotion of the best interests of the state. He possesses exceptional aptitude for legislative activity and is a forceful speaker who occasionally ascends gracefully to high flights of oratory. He is a hard working member of the senate and has never used his natural talents unworthily nor supported a dishonorable cause.

In Portland, Oregon, on the 28th of April, 1909, Senator Upton was united in marriage to Maude Joyce Cannon, a native of Roseburg, this state. He is a member of the Protestant Episcopal church and is prominent in fraternal circles, belonging to Lodge No. 142, of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, of which he is a past exalted ruler; to Eyrle No. 4, of the Fraternal Order of Eagles, of which he is past president; and to the Knights of Pythias, of which he is a past chancellor commander. He is also identified with the United Spanish War Veterans, of which he is a past department commander for Oregon. He has made a splendid political record, characterized by marked devotion to duty and the fearless defense of what he believes to be right. His entire life has been spent in Oregon and he has taken a most active and helpful part in promoting the work of progress and improvement, leaving the impress of his individuality for good upon many lines of the state's development. He is a man of high ideals and exalted standards of citizenship whose irreproachable character and incontestable integrity have won for him the high and enduring regard of all who know him.

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#### W. G. ALLEN.

W. G. Allen, who has long been connected with the development of the fruit industry in Oregon, is now acting as manager for the Hunt Brothers Packing Company at Salem, in which connection he is supervising important and extensive interests, his services proving very valuable to the concern. He is energetic, farsighted and capable in the conduct of the interests intrusted to his care and under his management the business of the company has steadily grown. He also manifests a large measure of executive ability and financial insight and in business matters his judgment has ever been found sound and reliable and his enterprise unflinching.

Mr. Allen is a native of Kansas. He was born July 31, 1876, and came to Newberg, Oregon, with his parents, William K. and Mary E. (Hill) Allen, the former of whom passed away in 1905 at Newberg, Oregon, while the latter is now a resident of Wenatchee, Washington. The father was identified with the early prune-drying industry of the Willamette valley and Vancouver, Washington, and he became the originator of the tunnel system of drying all kinds of fruits and vegetables, gaining a position of prominence in connection with canning interests of the northwest. In association with his father, W. G. Allen purchased the Wallace cannery in Salem and also a cannery in Eugene, the Salem plant being remodeled, after which it was sold in 1902. In 1900 the son went to Eugene, acting as manager of the cannery there for ten years and also continuing to serve in that capacity after the plant became the property of the Eugene Fruit Growers Association. In the spring of 1911 he returned to Salem and took charge of the plant of the California Fruit Cannery Association, now known as the California Packing Corporation, remaining with that company until 1913. In 1914 Hunt Brothers erected a large plant on Front and Division streets, covering an area one hundred by five hundred feet, and of this Mr. Allen became manager in 1914. The company does an extensive business, canning everything in the way of fruit. They export and sell to jobbers throughout the United States and in the

busy season employ about five hundred people, their pay roll being about two thousand dollars a day. Their products have become well known both in this country and abroad and they expect to keep pace with the growth of the fruit industry in this section of the state. Mr. Allen is proving entirely equal to the responsibilities which devolve upon him as manager, and owing to his intimate knowledge of the business is most capably directing the labors of those under him. He gives careful oversight to every phase of the enterprise and is constantly seeking to increase the efficiency of the plant, to improve in every way possible the quality of the products and to extend the trade to new territory. He is a keen, intelligent business man with a rapid grasp of details and his initiative spirit enables him to formulate plans which have resulted in the enlargement and substantial growth of the undertaking. He is the owner of a fine prune orchard of two hundred and fifty acres, all in bearing, at Dundee, in Yamhill county, and he also has a loganberry farm of twenty-five acres, located east of Brooks, in Marion county, while he likewise is the owner of a strawberry farm of fifty acres all in bearing, on his five hundred acre farm located in the Mission bottom of Marion county. His horticultural interests are capably conducted and bring to him a substantial addition to his income.

On the 1st of January, 1900, Mr. Allen was united in marriage to Miss Florence Cook, a native of Iowa, and they have become the parents of three children: Wayne, Kenneth and Harold, the youngest being two years of age. Mr. Allen's success is due in large measure to the fact that he has continued in the field which he entered as a young man and as the years have passed he has gained wide experience, which makes him an authority in his line of work. His plans are carefully formed and promptly executed and he has ever based his activity in business affairs upon strict integrity and close application. He is always loyal to any cause which he espouses and faithful to every duty and his record as a man and citizen is a most commendable one.

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#### HON. CHARLES WILLIAM FULTON.

When one determines the capabilities of a man, he must regard the depths from which he has climbed as well as the heights to which he has attained. In a word, he must measure the obstacles and difficulties which have confronted him and which have been overcome. Judged by this standard, the record of Charles William Fulton is a remarkable one, for he had many handicaps in youth, worked hard to secure an education and received his legal training only at the cost of earnest, self-denying effort. Teaching school through the day, he allowed himself few social pleasures and devoted his evening hours to the study of law, thus making thorough preparation for the bar. In this is indicated the nature of the man, who became one of the leading attorneys and most highly respected citizens of Portland and a distinguished statesman of Oregon.

Mr. Fulton was born in Lima, Ohio, August 24, 1853, a son of Jacob and Eliza A. Fulton. The father was a carpenter by trade and a soldier of the Civil war, serving as second lieutenant of a company in the Twenty-ninth Iowa Volunteer Infantry during the period of hostilities between the north and south. He had removed with his family from Ohio to Harrison county, Iowa, in 1855, and it was here that Charles W. Fulton began his education in the common schools, while later he continued his studies in the high school of Magnolia, the county seat of Harrison county. In 1870, when seventeen years of age, he accompanied his parents on their removal to Pawnee City, Nebraska, and there attended the Pawnee City Academy for two years. This constituted the extent of his educational advantages, but even these were not enjoyed as a gift from the hands of fate. He was but nine years of age when his father went to war and it was necessary for him to do much service in support of the family and his opportunities to pursue his studies were greatly curtailed thereby. Notwithstanding difficulties and obstacles, he persevered and when he ceased to be a student he became a teacher. While thus connected with the district schools he devoted the hours which are usually termed leisure to the study of law, his thorough preliminary reading securing him admission to the bar in April, 1875. Two or three days later—on the 6th of April—he left his Nebraska home for Oregon, arriving in Portland on the 20th of the same month. His only suit of clothing was the one he wore and he had but ten dollars and a quarter when he reached his destination. He did not know a single person in Portland nor on the entire Pacific coast. He believed, however, that success awaited him



CHARLES W. FULTON



in return for earnest, honest effort. It was his intention to secure a clerkship in a law office, but after making application to every attorney in the city and later applying to every livery stable in the city for work he became discouraged at the prospect here and went to Albany, where he met a young man, James K. Weatherford, who a short time before had been elected to the office of school superintendent. He told Mr. Fulton of a school which he believed he might secure at Waterloo, Linn county, eighteen miles from Albany. That afternoon he walked to the school and secured the position. The next morning he walked back to Albany, where he sold his watch for three dollars and a half in order to obtain money with which to pay for his teacher's certificate, and then successfully passing the examination, he started the following morning with twenty-five cents in his pocket for Waterloo. He capably conducted the school through the ensuing term and in the following July went to Astoria, where he entered upon the practice of law. He came to Portland in March, 1909, and established himself as one of the leading lawyers of this city as well as one of the prominent lawmakers of the state.

On the 5th of September, 1878, Mr. Fulton was united in marriage to Miss Ada M. Hobson, who was born on Clatsop Plains, in Clatsop county, Oregon, and is therefore a "native daughter." Her father, John Hobson, was one of the prominent pioneers of the state and served as collector of customs at Astoria under President Cleveland. Mr. and Mrs. Fulton became the parents of a son, Fred C., whose birth occurred February 7, 1887.

In June prior to his marriage Mr. Fulton had been elected to the state senate and the wedding trip of the young couple was from Astoria to Salem, where Mr. Fulton attended the succeeding session of the legislature, which at that time convened in September. From that time until his death he was prominently connected with the political history of the state and nation. In 1881 he was appointed city attorney by the city council of Astoria, which position he held for three years at a salary of fifty dollars per month. In 1890 he was again elected a member of the upper house of the Oregon assembly. In 1893 he was chosen president of the senate, where he presided with dignity and uniform justice, his rulings being based upon a comprehensive knowledge of parliamentary law and procedure. In 1898 he was again elected to the state senate and was once more chosen as the presiding officer of the upper house in 1901. The following year he was reelected state senator and thus through four terms was an active associate of Oregon's leading lawmakers, leaving the impress of his individuality upon the legislative proceedings which in large measure have shaped the policy and guided the destiny of the commonwealth. His work in the senate is a matter of history. Mr. Fulton ever stood fearlessly in defense of what he believed to be right, and while he believed in concerted party action and thorough organization, he did not believe in sacrificing the public welfare to partisanship nor placing individual aggrandizement before the good of his constituents. In 1888 he was chosen presidential elector and carried Oregon's vote to Washington in February, 1889. During the session of the Oregon legislature in February, 1903, he was elected to the United States senate and served for a full term of six years.

Mr. Fulton passed away on the 27th of January, 1918, at the age of sixty-five years, and his demise was the occasion of deep and widespread regret, for he had made for himself a prominent place in the community, and his progressive citizenship and his sterling personal worth gained for him the warm regard of all who knew him. At his death the family received hundreds of letters of sympathy and condolence from the most eminent men of the state and the nation. In a resolution passed by the bench and bar of Oregon appears the following: "It is with a profound sense of personal loss that the members of the bench and bar of Oregon assemble for the purpose of establishing a lasting memorial of his character and of his attainments in the profession of the law and to commemorate his distinguished services to his state and to his country. . . . His life was as an open book, for he soon created a place for himself as one of the foremost citizens of the state, known and respected far and wide as a man of sterling worth and of unusual ability. His probity, his sincerity and his genial and kindly manner drew to himself a host of friends and admirers to whom his untimely death in the midst of the busy and active practice of his profession came with a shock of bereavement.

"As a lawyer he enjoyed an extensive and varied practice which his diligence and his talents and his solid attainments well merited. Always an effective and forceful speaker, his arguments to juries were powerful and convincing. His cases were always well prepared, so that he went into court with a clear conception of what he desired

to show. In the presentation of his case to the court, in his analysis of the legal principles involved, and in making practical application of these principles to the evidence, he was earnest, strong and logical. His integrity, his conscientiousness, his recognition of the proper relations of an attorney to court and to client, gained for him the respect of the judges before whom he practiced, and he always treated his opponents with courtesy, dignity and good nature, without abating in any degree his loyal and enthusiastic zeal for his client's rights. As a citizen and as a neighbor he was patriotic, public-spirited, tolerant and just. He was an unostentatious man, free from pretense and affectation. To those who knew him well the memory of his warm friendship, his vibrant voice, his hearty laugh, his vigorous hand grasp, his ready retort, his apt illustration by appropriate anecdote, his cheerful, cordial and spontaneous good fellowship, is all a precious legacy. The world is better for his having lived in it, and the influence of his example will not soon be lost."

His record is a splendid illustration of the fact that character and ability will come to the front anywhere, and that it is under the stimulus of opposition and necessity that the best and strongest in men are brought out and developed. His course commanded and merited the confidence and support of his fellowmen, and as lawyer and statesman he ranked among those whose records have conferred honor and dignity upon the state which has honored them.

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#### R. E. POMEROY, M. D.

One of the younger representatives of the medical fraternity at Salem is Dr. R. E. Pomeroy, a leading physician and surgeon of this city, who is specializing in the treatment of urology and who since January 1, 1920, has served as city health officer, most capably discharging the duties of that office. He is thoroughly familiar with the scientific principles which underlie the profession and by wide reading and study keeps abreast with the advancement that is continually being made in methods of medical and surgical practice.

Dr. Pomeroy is a native son of Oregon and a representative of one of its oldest pioneer families. He was born in Woodburn, March 2, 1894, his parents being C. T. and Margaret E. (Cornelius) Pomeroy, the former a prominent merchant of Salem. The mother was well known as a successful physician, enjoying a large and lucrative practice. She was married at Dayton, Oregon, and is now deceased but the father survives and is still active in business circles of Salem. He is also a native of this state, his birth having occurred in Yamhill county. He is a son of C. T. and Henrietta (Blish) Pomeroy, who crossed the plains to Oregon in the early '40s, taking up their residence near Hillsboro, where the grandfather of Dr. Pomeroy of this review devoted his energies to farming pursuits.

After completing his high school studies at Salem, Dr. Pomeroy entered the medical department of Oregon University, from which he was graduated in June, 1916, and at once opened an office in Salem, where his practice steadily grew in volume and importance as his professional skill and ability became recognized. On the 13th of April, 1917, he enlisted in the navy and was commissioned senior lieutenant. He was sent overseas and had charge of a French and American unit in venereal diseases. He remained overseas for about sixteen months and upon receiving his discharge from the service he at once returned to Salem and took up the task of rebuilding his practice. He maintains a finely appointed suite of offices in the Oregon building on State street in Salem, equipped with all of the most modern medical appliances, and is specializing in the treatment of urology. He has studied broadly, thinks deeply and his efforts have been of the greatest value to his patients. On the 1st of January, 1920, Dr. Pomeroy was appointed city health officer and as a public official his record is a most creditable one, for he is most efficiently and conscientiously discharging the duties which devolve upon him in this connection. He is a lover of his profession, deeply interested in its scientific and humanitarian phases, and he puts forth every effort to make his labors effective in checking the ravages of disease.

In December, 1916, Dr. Pomeroy was united in marriage to Miss Leone Griffin and they have a large circle of friends in the city. Fraternally Dr. Pomeroy is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Masons. He is a young man of energy, ability and determination who is fast forging to the front

in his profession. His life is actuated by high and honorable principles and his course has ever been directed along lines which command the respect and confidence of his fellowmen and his professional colleagues and contemporaries.

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JOHN MARION LEWIS

John M. Lewis, who since 1902 has served as county treasurer of Multnomah county, is systematic, prompt and reliable in the discharge of his duties and is proving a faithful custodian of the public funds. He has devoted much of his life to public service and at all times has been found faithful to the trust reposed in him. Mr. Lewis is a native son of Oregon and his entire life has been spent in the northwest. A representative of one of the honored pioneer families of the state he was born in Linn county, September 20, 1855. He traces his ancestral record back to old families of Virginia, North Carolina and Tennessee. His paternal great-grandfather, Fielding Lewis, was born in 1767 in the Old Dominion and at an early age became a resident of North Carolina, subsequently removing to eastern Tennessee. His son, Fielding Lewis, Jr., was born in 1811 and prior to 1830 became a resident of Wabash county, Illinois. Later he removed to Missouri and in the spring of 1852, attracted by the advantages offered in the development of the rich agricultural lands of the northwest, he started across the plains with his family. The journey was a long and tedious one and it was six months ere they reached their destination—a point near Brownsville, in Linn county, Oregon. Crossing the Snake river opposite the site of Huntington they followed the general course of the river down to its junction with the Columbia, thence proceeding down the Columbia valley to the mouth of the Willamette and up the latter stream to Linn county. The journey was beset by many hardships and perils and mountain fever and cholera broke out in the party, claiming as a victim Lucinda Moore Lewis, the wife of Fielding Lewis, her grave being made on the banks of the Snake river near Birch creek. When they reached Burnt river Charles Wesley Lewis, a son, also passed away, and at the upper Cascade a grave was made for Marion Lewis, while Mary Ellen Lewis died on the Oregon side of the river opposite Vancouver barracks.

James Preston Lewis, one of the family who traveled with them on the long journey to the northwest, entered land in the forest following his arrival in Oregon and this he cleared and developed, subsequently removing to Althouse, Josephine county, where he purchased a tract of land on which he resided until his death on the 18th of February, 1906. He became prominent in the public life of his community and served for three terms as county assessor. On the 29th of November, 1853, he was united in marriage to Tennessee Teresa Tycer, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. H. H. Spalding, who came to Oregon with Marcus Whitman in 1836. Mrs. Lewis was born in Linn county, Missouri, a daughter of Lewis Tycer, a native of Nashville, Tennessee, and an early resident of Linn county, Missouri. His father came from France to aid the American colonists in their struggle for independence and tradition says participated in the battle of Guilford Courthouse and in other engagements of note. The year 1853 witnessed the arrival of Lewis Tycer and his family in Oregon. His first home was a pioneer cabin, but he later purchased a farm and a comfortable residence in which he continued to make his home to the time of his death at the age of seventy-seven years and which is still owned by a member of his family. James P. and Tennessee Lewis became the parents of three sons and three daughters who are living: George W., who is sheriff of Josephine county, now serving his sixth term and was formerly in business at Grants Pass, Oregon, during a period when he was out of the sheriff's office; James E.; Mrs. O. J. Wetherbee; Mrs. Joseph G. Hiatt, residing at Santa Rosa, California; and Mrs. James E. Holland. James E., Mrs. Wetherbee and Mrs. Holland all reside on farms in Josephine county.

John M. Lewis was reared and educated in his native county to the age of seventeen years and then accompanied his parents on their removal to Josephine county. He assisted his father in the work of the fields and later engaged in mining to some extent. In 1881 he arrived in Portland and here resumed his studies, being desirous of securing a better education. He pursued a commercial course in the Portland Business College and in 1882 became a government employe, having charge of the mailing division of the Portland post office under Postmaster George A. Steel for about three years. He continued to occupy the position for eighteen months under C. W. Roby, the democratic postmaster, and was then compelled to resign owing to impaired health caused by close

confinement to the work. He spent the next three years as lumber inspector in the employ of the H. R. Duniway Lumber Company in East Portland and while there residing was again called to public office, representing his ward in the city council of East Portland from 1888 until 1890. In the latter year he was appointed postmaster under the administration of President Harrison and filled the position until the consolidation of the cities of Portland and East Portland, when the office was discontinued. Later he was appointed superintendent of Station A, which superseded the old office in East Portland, and continued in that position under Postmaster Steel until the close of the latter's second term. In 1894 Mr. Lewis became deputy treasurer under A. W. Lambert, and two years later was reappointed to the same office by Ralph W. Hoyt, continuing in that position for four years more. He was then elected county treasurer and through subsequent reelections has since remained the incumbent in that office. No better testimonial of his capability and fidelity could be given nor of the confidence reposed in him by his fellowmen. His identification with political life in Multnomah county forms one of the vital interests of his life and he has always done able and faithful work.

On the 1st of May, 1883, in Portland, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Lewis and Miss Ella M. McPherson, a native of Linn county, Oregon, and a daughter of W. A. McPherson, who came to this state about 1850. He was connected with public service as state printer from 1866 until 1870 and his death occurred in 1891. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Lewis, one of whom, Herbert Wayne, died at the age of two years; Edith is a successful teacher connected with the public schools of Portland; Ione married Dallas M. Mark of this city, a veteran of the World war who spent fourteen months in France as a noncommissioned officer with the One Hundred and Sixteenth Engineers corps. Wade Vernon, the youngest member of the family, also served in the war with Germany, spending twenty-one months in France as a member of the Eighteenth Engineers Corps, and is now a student in the Oregon Agricultural College where he is pursuing a course in mining engineering. He married Miss Jessie Thayer, of Rainier, Oregon, who during the war period was engaged in reconstruction work in Boston, Massachusetts.

The family attend the Central Presbyterian church, in the work of which Mr. Lewis has long taken an active and helpful part, having served for some time as ruling elder. In his fraternal relations he is an Odd Fellow and is also connected with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Woodmen of the World, while in 1910 he became affiliated with Washington Lodge, No. 46, A. F. & A. M., of which lodge he has been chaplain for the past ten years; Washington Chapter No. 18 Royal Arch Masons; Washington Council No. 3, R. & S. M. and Martha Washington Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star No. 14. He is a charter member of Abernethy's Cabin, No. 1, Native Sons of Oregon, and is a member of the Oregon Historical Society. His political allegiance has always been given to the republican party, for his study of the political conditions and questions of the day has led him to the belief that its platform contains the best elements of good government. His residence is at No. 604 East Ankeny street, where he has resided for thirty-four years. His has been a well spent life, characterized by a progressive public spirit that has found tangible manifestation on many occasions. In public office his course has ever been above suspicion. The good of the community he places before partisanship and the welfare of his constituents before personal aggrandizement. Wherever he is known he is highly esteemed, but in the city of his residence where he is best known he inspires personal friendships of unusual strength and all who know him have high admiration for his good qualities of heart and mind.

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#### B. W. JONES.

B. W. Jones, of Portland, is a member of the firm of Goodell-Akin-Jones, Incorporated, financial and insurance agents, doing business both in Portland and in Seattle. Mr. Jones was born at Farmington, Michigan, March 20, 1887, and is a son of H. H. and Alice S. (Perry) Jones, both of whom were natives of the state of New York. The father was engaged in merchandising in Michigan for many years but eventually retired in 1909 and passed away at Novi, that state, in 1915. The mother survives and is yet living at Novi.

B. W. Jones pursued his education in the high school of Northville, Michigan,

and afterward attended the State University at Ann Arbor, from which he was graduated in 1907 with the LL. B. degree, having completed a law course. The opportunities of the northwest attracted him, however, and instead of entering upon the practice of law he made his way to Lincoln county, Oregon, where he took up a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres. In the spring of 1910 he became actively engaged in the timber business in association with F. R. Hyland, under the firm name of Hyland & Jones. In 1912 this company was dissolved and Mr. Jones went to Sheridan, Oregon, where he engaged in the insurance business. While there residing he also served as mayor of the town in 1913, and during his incumbency in that office most of the civic improvements of the town were made. In 1914 he accepted the state agency for the Phoenix Fire Insurance Company of London, England, and also had jurisdiction for the company over southern Idaho and northern California. In March, 1920, however, he resigned that position to become a partner in the firm of Goodell-Akin-Jones, Incorporated, handling insurance and commercial paper, with offices in the Wilcox building in Portland. The firm of Metzger & Jones, insurance brokers of Seattle, Washington, is a branch of the Portland house and is one of the largest concerns of the kind on the coast. In their Portland and Seattle offices they employ seventeen men and their business is steadily growing. In addition to his activities in that connection Mr. Jones is still the owner of his homestead, embracing a valuable tract of timber land.

In 1910 was celebrated the marriage of B. W. Jones and Harriet Bewley, a native daughter of Oregon. Her father, A. J. Bewley, came to Oregon from Tennessee about forty years ago, and her mother, Mrs. Minnie (Mendenhall) Bewley, was also a pioneer of this state and a native of Tennessee. Both survive and their home is now in Sheridan, Oregon. To Mr. and Mrs. Jones have been born two sons: Bud-dington and Howard, aged respectively seven and three years.

After America's advent into the World war Mr. Jones offered his services, was accepted and had completed preparations for going overseas, but the armistice was signed before he sailed. He has long been active in politics as a supporter of the republican party and is a firm believer in its principles. Fraternally he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His varied business activities have brought him a wide acquaintance in the northwest and he is today a most prominent figure in insurance and financial circles, possessing comprehensive knowledge of both branches of his business and most carefully directing his efforts, so that success in substantial measure is his reward.

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#### HON. IRA C. POWELL.

Hon. Ira C. Powell, president of the First National Bank of Monmouth, is regarded as one of the leading citizens of the community in which he resides and his progressiveness has been a potent element in its continued development and upbuilding. He is a representative of one of the old and honored pioneer families of Oregon, his father, Franklin S. Powell, having emigrated to this state from Illinois, in the year 1851. In Linn county he took up as a donation claim a half section of land near the present site of Albany, which he operated until about 1872, then leased his property, removed to Polk county and there became the owner of another half section. This he cultivated for many years and then removed to Monmouth, where he lived retired throughout the remainder of his life. He was an extensive stock raiser and was one of the first to introduce pure bred Merino sheep into Linn county. While residing in Polk county he engaged in the raising of pure bred Cotswold sheep and Angora goats and was very successful in his operations along that line. He became prominently known throughout the state and in 1889 was elected to represent his district in the state legislature. He also served as chairman of the board of trustees of Christian College and during his legislative service was instrumental in having the college taken over by the state as a normal school. He passed away at Monmouth, December 4, 1916, at the advanced age of eighty-seven years, but his wife, Louisa (Peeler) Powell, survives and is residing in Monmouth, having attained the venerable age of ninety-one years. She is one of the honored pioneer women of the state and her reminiscences of the early days are most interesting.

The son, Ira C. Powell, was born in Linn county, Oregon, November 26, 1865, and there attended the public schools, later pursuing a course of study in Christian College at

Monmouth. He then engaged in teaching school and also followed farming for two years. In 1889 he first became interested in financial affairs in connection with a private bank and the following year in association with others he organized the Polk County Bank, of which he became cashier. In 1911 it was converted into the First National Bank and four years later, or in 1915, Mr. Powell was made president of the institution, in which capacity he has since served also filling the position of manager. The other officers are J. B. V. Butler, vice president, and F. E. Chambers, cashier, and all are substantial and progressive business men of this section of the state. The bank is capitalized for thirty thousand dollars, has a surplus and undivided profits of twenty-five thousand dollars, while its resources have reached the sum of five hundred thousand dollars. The present bank building was erected in 1896 and the First National Bank of Monmouth is regarded as one of the sound and reliable moneyed institutions of this part of the state. With keen insight into business affairs and with thorough understanding of every phase of banking, Mr. Powell has been largely instrumental in promoting the growth and success of the institution, and while he is progressive and aggressive, he employs that conservatism necessary to safeguard depositors as well as stockholders. He is also a stockholder and was one of the organizers of the Central Clay Products Company of Monmouth and is much interested in horticulture, being the owner of two orchards, in which he engages in the growing of prunes, cherries and walnuts. He has won a substantial measure of success in the conduct of his business affairs and is a man of resolute spirit whose plans are carefully made and promptly executed.

In December, 1894, Mr. Powell was united in marriage to Miss Lena Butler, who passed away in 1908, leaving three children: Clares, aged twenty-four years, who is a graduate of the State University, class of 1921, and also associated with his father in the conduct of the bank; Herbert, who is eighteen years of age and is a student at the university at Eugene; and Ira D., Jr., aged twelve, who is attending the public schools. In 1916 Mr. Powell was again married, his second union being with Miss Ethel Jackson.

In his political views Mr. Powell is a republican and has filled several public offices of trust and responsibility. In 1911 he was called upon to represent his district in the state legislature, where he was the stalwart champion of many measures for the public good. He served for four terms as mayor of Monmouth, giving to the city a most progressive and businesslike administration, and for ten years has been a member of the school board, doing all in his power to advance the standards of education in his part of the state. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Christian church, in which he is serving as a trustee, and fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He has so conducted his interests that he has not only won individual success but has also contributed in marked measure to the upbuilding, development and prosperity of the community in which he resides and Monmouth numbers him among her most valued citizens.

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#### HENRY WALDO COE, M. D.

Dr. Henry Waldo Coe was born in Waupun, Wisconsin, November 4, 1857, his father being Samuel Buel Coe, M. D., and his mother Mary (Chronkhite) Coe. He is a direct descendant, tenth in line, of Robert Coe, Puritan, who landed in New England from England in 1634, and on his mother's side is of old Knickerbocker stock. The Spelman genealogy gives Dr. S. B. Coe as a cousin of the late elder Mrs. John D. Rockefeller.

Dr. Henry Waldo Coe spent his boyhood days at Morristown, Minnesota, where his parents moved from Wisconsin in 1863. The father was a surgeon in the First Minnesota Heavy Artillery in the Civil war. Two ancestors were captains in Colonial wars—John Coe and his son John—while a later progenitor, James Coe, was a corporal in the Revolutionary war, on account of whose service Dr. Coe and his sons are Sons of the American Revolution. Dr. Henry Waldo Coe volunteered and had provisionally been accepted by Colonel Roosevelt for his proposed overseas volunteer army as a base hospital surgeon, but when Colonel Roosevelt's project failed of government acceptance Dr. Coe was unable to secure admission into the great war, though at home he took an active part in all war activities in bond sales, Y. M. C. A., Red Cross and other auxiliary work. His three sons, George Clifford, Wayne Walter and Earl Alphonso, all college boys, volunteered as privates for such service, the two older and first men-

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DR. HENRY WALDO COE



tioned having risen in service from the ranks to lieutenants. Their records appear later on herein.

Dr. Coe, after a high school education, took his college course at the University of Minnesota and studied medicine at the University of Michigan and Long Island College Hospital, graduating at the latter in 1880. He did much postgraduate work in this country and abroad.

He located at Mandan, North Dakota, in 1880, where he was surgeon for the Northern Pacific Railroad, superintendent of the state board of health and president of the State Medical Society. Here also he was mayor of his little city and was the first member of the legislature from the state, then territory, of North Dakota, from west of the Missouri river, representing thirteen counties. He was president of the Oregon branch of the Roosevelt Memorial Association, and is one of the trustees of the National Roosevelt Memorial Association.

In 1891, seeking a larger field, with his wife and a young child, George Clifford Coe, he moved to Portland, Oregon, where he has since resided, taking an active part in medical affairs and a leading position in the development of this state, where within a few years his two other sons were born.

Among the medical positions he has held in Portland are those of professor of anatomy and of nervous and mental diseases in the Willamette University and neurologist of the old Portland Hospital; secretary of the Portland Clinical Society; president of the State Medical Society; president of the Portland City and County Medical Society; member of the house of delegates of the American Medical Association. He is a member in these medical societies today and also of the American Medico-Psychological Society, and an ex-president of the American Medical Editors Association, and for thirty years a life member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. He is a member of the Scottish Rite and Shrine orders of Masonry.

He is affiliated with the Congregational church, the church of his New England ancestors. He belongs to the Chamber of Commerce, the City Realty Board, the Progressive Business Men's Club, the Multnomah Amateur Athletic Club, the Rosarians and the Arlington Club. He is a life member of the Portland Rowing Club and the Portland Yacht Club.

While president of the American Medical Editors Association, he made a special trip to investigate hygienic conditions at Panama and to furnish a private report of his findings, which were altogether favorable, to President Roosevelt.

While in the east securing the American Medical Association for Portland for 1905, he was in 1904, in a few days' campaign, elected by Portland to the state senate, a vacancy having unexpectedly occurred in the republican ticket a few days before the election. He was at the time the choice of both republican factions and elected by one of the largest majorities ever given a state senator from Portland.

He was until the death of Theodore Roosevelt a warm personal friend, and enjoyed, until the death of the ex-president, to a marked degree the confidence of the elder Theodore, a friendship then extending back for thirty-five years to the early days of Dakota, where both were for the time being pioneers in territorial days. For seven years, while Theodore Roosevelt was in the White House, Dr. Henry Waldo Coe was the confidential associate as to Oregon matters, being often called to Washington for conference touching the then somewhat distracted political situation in the republican party in this state, and on several occasions, though not always, he was able to pacify disturbing conditions.

Dr. Coe, as a republican, was either a delegate or alternate to five consecutive national conventions of that party. He avoided local and state political activity in Oregon, and it was only when Theodore Roosevelt suggested that he should do his mite in national politics that he somewhat reluctantly attempted to do so. In 1908 he helped in the convention to nominate Taft and took charge of the financial portion of the campaign, raising all the funds for the Oregon campaign and sending for the first time from Oregon ten thousand dollars to the national republican committee.

He was again a delegate in 1912, following his great leader into the progressive party movement, and was for the new party national committeeman for Oregon. He was one of the original signers of the Declaration of Rights calling the progressive national convention to meet in Chicago in 1912. In 1916 he joined with thirty-five other progressive national committeemen in the endorsement of the republican nominee.

In 1893 Dr. Coe established in Portland The Medical Sentinel, which ever since he has successfully carried forward. He was well fitted for publication work, as his

first financial venture was a newspaper at Morristown, Minnesota, and later he established the Northern Pacific Times at Valley City, North Dakota, while he was still under age and not yet a physician. At one time he was secretary of the Oregon Press Association.

In 1894 he established his sanitarium for nervous and mental diseases for the care of patients, in the specialty to which in medicine he thereafter confined his professional work, organizing what is now known as Morningside Hospital. Later he withdrew from private practice and since 1910 has devoted himself to his sanitarium work, which has since that date cared for only United States government cases, the largest private institution for nervous and mental diseases on the Pacific coast, and which is entirely owned by Dr. Coe. At present there are two hundred and forty patients therein domiciled.

Dr. Coe has been largely interested in good sized business enterprises in the northwest, including farming, dairying, mining, fruit raising and banking. It was he who colonized the Furnish-Coe Irrigation Project in Umatilla county, Oregon, and he laid out the town of Stanfield in the same region, and is a large owner of productive lands on the project and much improved property in the little city he established.

He organized and was the first president of the First National Bank of Kelso, Washington, the First National Bank at St. Johns, Oregon, and the Bank of Stanfield, and is still actively interested in the little bank. He also helped organize the Scandinavian Bank of Portland, now the State Bank of Portland, and was a vice president therein, as well as a director in the Scandinavian Savings Bank of Astoria. He has built many substantial edifices in Portland and elsewhere, including the magnificent home at Twenty-fifth and Lovejoy, which he presented to his first wife.

Dr. Coe again married, March 25, 1915. His bride was Miss Elsie Ara Waggoner. With her and his sons he lives in Laurelhurst, on Royal Court avenue, a quiet, contented and happy life, at peace with all the world.

He is a great traveler and has been in almost every corner of the world. He spends several weeks in Washington, D. C., each winter, and has enjoyed special honors at the White House. Twice during the term of President Taft he was the dinner guest of President and Mrs. Taft at the White House, while often before Dr. Coe was the guest at the White House at the table of President Roosevelt. He is erecting a bronze heroic equestrian statue to President Roosevelt in Portland to be completed in 1921, by his sculptor A. Phimister Proctor. He is deeply interested in bronzes the world over. He provided to the women of America, erecting the Sacajawea monument in the Portland City Park, the bronze therein—some two tons of metal.

Dr. and Mrs. Coe spent the summer of 1920 in travel in Europe, where Dr. Coe went in study of mental and nervous diseases in soldiers one, two, three and four years later after war service than could be done in America. Mrs. Coe went for travel and a study of the old masters in sculpture, bronze and painting.

George Clifford Coe was born in Mandan, North Dakota, in 1885, graduated from Portland Academy, Belmont School and Stanford University and the Graduate School of Harvard University; enlisted as a private in the medical section of the United States Signal Corps, Camp Fremont, California, in May, 1918. Later was transferred to the Fourth Officers Training Camp at Camp Zachary Taylor, Kentucky, and received his commission as second lieutenant in field artillery and was assigned to the Ammunition Train of the Thirteenth Division, where he trained troops at Camp Travis, San Antonio, Texas. He is now manager of a blooded stock farm in Lovell, Maine.

Wayne Walter Coe was born at Portland, Oregon, in 1894. Graduated at Portland Academy and Oregon Agricultural College and attended the Graduate School of Cornell University for one year. Enlisted as a private July 30, 1917, in Base Hospital Unit, No. 46, at Portland, Oregon. Was transferred to Third Officers Training Camp, Camp Lewis, Washington, January 5, 1918, successfully completing the course in field artillery; promoted to sergeant and recommended for a commission. Sailed for Europe, May 23, 1918, in a casual detachment. Detailed to Saumur Artillery School, France, where he was commissioned as second lieutenant of field artillery. Transferred to the Air Service and trained as aerial observer, Second Aviation Instruction Center, Tours, France. Assigned to the Eighty-fifth Aerial Squadron, Toul Air Dome, November 5, 1918, and remained on active flying duty with his squadron until discharged in August, 1919. Later served in the army of occupation on the Rhine. He is now acting as assistant to his father.

Earl Alphonso Coe was born at Portland, Oregon, in 1896. Graduated at Portland Academy and after return from overseas at Oregon Agricultural College, enlisted in

the regular army September, 1917, as a private and was at once assigned to the Seventeenth Field Artillery, Battery B, then training at Camp Robinson, Wisconsin. He sailed for France, December, 1917, and remained with this outfit of the Second Division throughout their six campaigns, ending in the triumphant march to the Rhine, where in the army of occupation he remained until mustered out in April, 1919. In 1920 he spent six months in, and graduated from a business college at Washington, D. C. He is now, under civil service, an attache of the Market Division of the Agricultural Department, Washington, D. C.

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M. D. MORGAN.

M. D. Morgan, editor and lessee of the Harrisburg Bulletin, published at Harrisburg, Linn county, was born in Dubuque, Iowa, May 16, 1876, a son of John and Bertha (Moan) Morgan, the former a native of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, while the latter was born in Norway. The father accompanied his parents on their removal to Platteville, Wisconsin, and there followed the wheelwright's trade. He was an honored veteran of the Civil war, enlisting as a member of Company I, Tenth Wisconsin Infantry, with which he served for two years, when he was discharged on account of illness. On regaining his health he reenlisted, becoming a member of Company I, Twenty-seventh Wisconsin Infantry, and served with that command until the close of the war. He received a number of wounds and several times was taken prisoner but succeeded in making his escape. At the close of hostilities he returned to his Wisconsin home, but after a short time went to Dubuque, Iowa, where his marriage occurred. In 1877 he went to Dows, Iowa, and opened a wagon shop, continuing its conduct until ill health compelled him to retire. Coming to the west in search of a brother, he reached the state of Oregon, and finding the mild climate here to his liking, he took up his abode in Salem in 1904, there residing until 1909, when he removed to Harrisburg, in which city he spent his remaining days. He passed away April 30, 1915, and the mother survived him but a year, her death occurring May 31, 1916.

M. D. Morgan was reared and educated in Dows, Iowa, and there learned the printer's trade, which he followed in different parts of the country. Subsequently he took up the study of telegraphy and for two years worked at that occupation, but not finding it to his liking, he resumed his former trade of printer and on the 1st of January, 1899, purchased the Renwick (Ia.) Times, which he operated for two years and then sold. Purchasing the Butler County Tribune, published at Allison, Iowa, he continued to conduct that paper for a period of six years and then decided to seek other fields of operation and came to Oregon, becoming connected with the Statesman, issued at Salem, where he remained until July, 1908. His next venture was in connection with the Harrisburg (Ore.) Bulletin, which he operated until December 1, 1917, and then sold, purchasing a farm near Harrisburg, in Linn county, but this investment did not prove a profitable one. He carried on his farming operations entirely by tractor, but owing to continued drought his crops proved a failure and he was obliged to abandon the project. He then went to Vancouver, Washington, where he once more took up his former trade, becoming connected with The Columbian, having charge of the job department and doing editorial work. In June, 1919, he returned to Harrisburg and leased his old paper, the Bulletin, which he has since conducted. He is thoroughly at home in this line of work, owing to his long connection with newspaper interests, and he is making the Bulletin a very readable and attractive journal, devoted to the interests of the community which it serves and to the dissemination of home news. He has introduced the most progressive methods in management and publication and has added to the substantial reputation which the Bulletin has always enjoyed. Mr. Morgan is still the owner of his farm near Harrisburg. It comprises one hundred and fourteen acres and from its rental he derives a substantial addition to his income.

On the 20th of February, 1901, occurred the marriage of M. D. Morgan and Miss Lola Irene Michael, and they have become the parents of eight children: Leland, who assists his father in the publication of the Bulletin; Wayne, who is also connected with the work of the paper; Genevieve, who is the second in order of birth; and Joseph, Carroll, Donald, Irene and Edith.

Mr. Morgan gives his political allegiance to the republican party and has taken

an active interest in public affairs of his community, serving as a member of the various town councils in the communities in which he has resided. Fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order. He stands at all times for improvement in everything relating to the development and upbuilding of the county along intellectual, political, material and moral lines, and in his editorial capacity he is producing a newspaper of much interest and value to the community in which he lives.

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#### HENRY FAILING.

It was upon the 9th of June, 1851, that Henry Failing arrived in Portland as a passenger on the Steamer Columbia, then one of the fleet of the Pacific Steamship Company. Years later when Portland celebrated its carnival of roses when millions of the beautiful queen of flowers had justly won for Portland the name of the Rose City, Henry Failing could look back to that other June day, when with his father, Josiah Failing, and his younger brother, John W. Failing, he made his way up the Columbia river and on to the little town of three or four hundred population which at that time consisted of only one or two streets bordering the Willamette, but which was destined to become one of the great metropolitan and trade centers of the northwest. A fellow passenger on the same ship was C. H. Lewis and for many years the two celebrated the anniversary of their arrival in the city together. Great, indeed, was the contrast in his condition when he became a resident of Portland to that which he had left in the east, for he was not only a resident but a native of New York city. His birth occurred January 17, 1834, his parents being Josiah and Henrietta (Ellison) Failing, of whom mention is made elsewhere in this work.

He received thorough educational training in his early youth but continued to attend school only until April, 1846, when at the age of twelve years he started out in the business world as office boy in the counting house of L. F. de Figanere & Company on Platt street, in New York. The senior partner of the firm was a brother of the Portuguese minister to the United States, while another member of the firm was Mr. Rosat, a French merchant from Bordeaux. The house was patronized by many French dealers of New York and while connected with the establishment Mr. Failing was required to speak and to write the French language with which he was already familiar. He readily mastered business principles and became an expert accountant. His next position was that of bookkeeper in the large dry goods jobbing house of Eno, Mahoney & Company, the senior partner in this firm being Amos R. Eno, a New York millionaire, who afterward told an intimate friend that it was one of the mistakes of his business life that he did not make it more of an inducement for Henry Failing to remain with him. However, the business association between the two men ripened into a warm friendship that was terminated only by death. Mr. Failing applied himself with the utmost thoroughness to the mastery of every task assigned him and to the work of acquainting himself with every modern business principle and thus he had gained wide knowledge and valuable experience when he joined his father and brother on the trip to the west, leaving New York on the 15th of April, 1851. The journey was made from New York to Chagres, Panama, whence they proceeded by boat up the Chagres river and thence to Panama by mule train. On reaching the western coast of the isthmus they took passage on the Steamer Tennessee, which eventually brought them to San Francisco and as previously stated the 9th of June witnessed their arrival in Portland. It was the intention of Henry Failing and his father to engage in merchandising and they at once began the erection of a store building on Front and Oak streets, where in due course of time they installed their stock sent to them from the east. The father also became a prominent factor in the public life of the little community and in the year following their arrival was elected a member of the first city council of Portland and in 1853 became mayor. Following his father's retirement from the business in 1864 Henry Failing continued the management of the store alone, extending the scope of his activities to meet the changing conditions brought about by the rapid growth of the city and consequent demands along mercantile lines. He gained substantial success as a merchant and in 1869 became a factor in the banking circles of Portland where he joined with his father, Josiah Failing, and the Hon. H. W. Corbett in purchasing a controlling interest in the First National Bank from A. M. and L. M. Starr, who had been prominent in the establishment of the bank in 1866. Mr. Failing was continuously president of the bank from 1869 until his death and a



HENRY FAILING



controlling spirit in the institution, which became one of the strongest moneyed concerns of the northwest. He had no sooner assumed charge than the capital stock was increased from one hundred to two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, which sum was doubled in 1880, at which time the legal surplus and undivided profits amounted to more than the capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars. Year after year extensive dividends were paid to the stockholders and the bank became recognized as one of the most prominent financial enterprises on the coast. In January, 1871, Mr. Falling and Mr. Corbett also consolidated their mercantile enterprises, organizing the firm of Corbett, Falling & Company, which maintained an existence for more than twenty-two years.

A contemporary biographer has said of him: "Something of the cosmopolitan interests of Mr. Falling is indicated in the fact that not only was he one of the most distinguished and capable merchants and bankers of Portland, but was also equally active in his efforts in behalf of political, intellectual and moral progress. He believed it the duty as well as the privilege of every American citizen to support through political activity and by his ballot the measures that he deemed most beneficial to the community and to the country at large. His position was never a matter of doubt. He stood loyally for what he believed to be right and advocated a policy which he believed to be both practical and progressive. He was made chairman of the state central committee of the Union party, a combination of republicans and war democrats, who in 1862 carried Oregon for the Union. Two years later, when thirty years of age, he was chosen mayor of Portland and his administration constituted an era of development, improvement and reform in connection with Portland's affairs. During his first administration a new city charter was obtained, a system of street improvements adopted and much good work was done. So uniform was the endorsement of his first term that at his reelection there were only five dissenting votes. In 1873 he was chosen for a third term and as chief executive of the city he advocated and supported much municipal legislation, which is still felt in its beneficial effects in Portland. In 1885 he became a member of the water committee and when that committee was organized was unanimously chosen chairman, thus serving until his death. He was never bitterly aggressive in politics nor indulged in personalities. He believed in the principles which he advocated and, therefore, supported them, but he allowed to each the right of individual opinion. His marvelous judgment and powers of exact calculation are well illustrated by his service as chairman of the water committee. For many years he, substantially unaided, annually made the estimates required by law of the receipts and expenditures of the committee for the year next ensuing. These estimates are, under the varied circumstances necessarily considered in making them, characteristic of him and some of them are marvels of exactness. His estimate of the cost of operation, maintenance, repairs and interest for the year 1893 was one hundred thousand dollars and the actual outlay was one hundred thousand, two hundred and eleven dollars and ninety-one cents. His estimate of receipts for the year 1892 was two hundred and forty thousand dollars and the receipts actually collected were two hundred and thirty-seven thousand, three hundred dollars and eighty-five cents. His estimate of the receipts for the year 1897 was two hundred and thirty-two thousand dollars. The amount actually collected was two hundred and thirty-one thousand, eight hundred and sixty dollars and ninety-five cents. The magnitude of the task of making these estimates is emphasized when the fact is considered that not only the fluctuations in the population of a large city must be considered, but climatic conditions anticipated and the amount of water consumed in irrigation based thereon; the amount of building and the volume of trade considered and an estimate made of the water consumed in building and in the use of elevators. These various sources of revenue were all carefully considered and estimates made which were in excess of the actual income in but trifling amounts.

"Not only in the field of politics did Mr. Falling put forth effort that had direct bearing upon the welfare of Portland but in many other ways his labors were of equal value: No good work done in the name of charity or religion sought his cooperation in vain. He gave freely and generously of his means and of his time to support beneficial public projects. Chosen a regent of the University of Oregon he was made president of the board and so continued until his death, which occurred November 8, 1898. He was also a trustee and treasurer of the Pacific University, the oldest educational institution of the state. He was a generous contributor to and active worker in the First Baptist church of Portland and the Baptist Society, of which he long served as president. He was the treasurer of the Children's Home and his heart and hand reached out in ready sympathy and aid to all who needed assistance. He was associated with William H.

Ladd and H. W. Corbett in purchasing and laying out the grounds of Riverside cemetery and the beautiful city of the dead is, as it were, a monument to his efforts in that direction. He labored earnestly and effectively for the Portland Library Association, of which he was president, and his benevolence and enterprise largely made possible the erection of the library building. Coming to Portland in pioneer times, he lived for forty-seven years to witness its growth and upbuilding. No duty devolving upon him was neglected and no opportunity to aid his city was passed by heedlessly. He was still serving as a member of the water commission at the time of his death and that committee prepared a lengthy memorial in his honor. In every home of the city where he was known—and his acquaintance was wide—the news of his demise was received with sorrow and regret. He had attached himself closely to his fellow-townsmen, not only by reason of his public activities but by those personal qualities which win warm regard and enduring friendship. He was a man of fine personal appearance—an index of the larger life and broader spirit within."

A few of the distinctive features of the character of Henry Failing have been touched upon in passing. It is not for lack of individuality that the portraiture of his life is difficult, but by reason of the very simplicity of his character. His development was like that of the country, continuous and straightforward, and his every act contributed to the growth of the city and state in which he lived. Like the flower that unfolds in the sunlight opportunity brought forth the perfect blossom of his activity and just as naturally. He impressed one as a man certain of his position. While a most successful banker he was ever sympathetic and generous and of him it was said: "It was not always easy for him to say no, but when he did speak his negative was absolute." He was a cool-observer and very deliberate in his judgment, but his decision was sharp and final. He was ever courteous though reserved and those who came within the close circle of his friends found him cordial and most genial and kindly. His speech was a counterpart of his demeanor, conservative and exact, and rather aimed below than above the fullness of the facts. Although his early educational opportunities were somewhat limited he ever remained a student and by general reading accumulated a fund of information on various subjects far in excess of that possessed by the majority of college bred men. His reading so kept pace with his study of men and affairs that the combination made him a man of such wide knowledge and culture that few would imagine that his schooldays ended when he was but twelve years of age. He was remarkable for his familiarity with questions of national policy, particularly those of finance and he was a prominent figure in banking circles in various parts of this country, nor was his name unknown in the financial circles of Europe. Wherever known he was looked upon as a man most worthy of trust. It is true that his benefactions were many and most generous, but of these he seldom spoke, for to him gifts lost their flavor if heralded. What the history of Portland would have been without Henry Failing it is impossible to imagine. The city in considerable measure stands as a monument to his ability and none the less to that spirit which prompted him to recognize the brotherhood of mankind and the obligations thereby imposed.

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#### LEON V. JENKINS.

Leon V. Jenkins, the efficient chief of police of Portland, comes of honorable and distinguished ancestry and actuated by the undaunted courage and spirit of determination which dominated his forbears he is adding new lustre to the family name. Mr. Jenkins was born in 1879, a son of Webster and Sarah (O'Malia) Jenkins, the former a native of New York state and the latter of Indiana. The maternal grandmother, Ann (Bates) Jenkins, was a granddaughter of Rufus Bates who defended American interests as a soldier in the Revolutionary war, serving for seven years in that conflict. He was one of the famous "Green Mountain boys" and in company with eighty others volunteered to escort Ethan Allen on his secret expedition to capture Fort Ticonderoga, being one of the six men who clubbed their muskets and battered down the door which admitted Allen to the sleeping quarters of Commander La Place, thus resulting in the capture of the fort. He was also in General Starke's command and as a veteran of the Revolutionary war his name is recorded on the government pension rolls. He was a Baptist minister and for sixty-two years engaged in preaching the gospel, his labors being productive of much good. He attained the venerable age of ninety-six years and was highly esteemed and respected by all who knew him.

Other progenitors of the family also rendered valuable services to their country as Revolutionary war soldiers. Mr. Jenkins' great-great-grandfather in the maternal line, George Bates, was born at Shaftsbury, Vermont, April 21, 1775, and reared a family of twelve children, also becoming a man of prominence in his community. At the age of six years Webster Jenkins, the father, removed with his parents to Michigan during the period of its great activity as a lumbering centre and he became identified with that industry. In young manhood he left Michigan and removed to Estherville, Iowa, then at the age of eighteen enlisted and served during the Civil war in the Seventh Iowa Cavalry for three years and four months as General Sully's personal orderly, and subsequently made his way to the coast, going first to San Francisco, California, and later to Portland, Oregon. He afterwards went to Washington, taking up a preemption claim in the vicinity of Kalama and it was upon this property that his son, Leon V., was born. While residing in that state he also became the owner of sawmills and for years served as justice of the peace at Kalama, being known as "Squire" Jenkins. In his later life he returned to Portland, where he engaged in carpentering, being an expert workman. He passed away August 24, 1911, having for seven years survived the mother, whose demise occurred August 31, 1904. Of their family four sons survive: Leon V., Elba S., Orlin C. and Roy.

Their son, Leon V. Jenkins, attended the common schools of Kalama, Washington, and Portland, Oregon, spending much of his boyhood in his father's sawmill and later pursued a commercial course in a business college of Portland. His first position in the business world was that of office boy in a laundry and being interested in that line of work he decided to learn the business. His faithfulness and capability soon won him promotion and he advanced through various positions until he at length became superintendent, serving in that capacity for various Portland laundries. His connection with the police force of the city dates from October 5, 1908, when he was appointed patrolman. He was most conscientious and faithful in the discharge of his duties and soon won merited advancement, being made sergeant on the 1st of May, 1912, lieutenant on the 1st of December, 1916, captain on the 4th of May, 1917, and chief of police on the 4th of November, 1919, in which capacity he is now serving. He is making an excellent record in office and has succeeded in building up one of the best organized police departments in any city in the northwest. He is a man of strict integrity, fearless in the discharge of his duties and all law-abiding citizens feel that they are well protected while he is in office, for he is determined to rid the city of crime and lawlessness and make Portland one of the best governed cities in the northwest.

On the 20th of December, 1899, Mr. Jenkins was united in marriage to Miss Kathryn Lucille Cushing, a native of Arapahoe, Nebraska, and they have become the parents of a son, Raymond, now fifteen years of age, who is attending Hill's Military Academy. In his political views Mr. Jenkins is a staunch republican, active in support of the principles and candidates of the party. He is a thirty-second degree Mason and is master of Mount Tabor Lodge, No. 42, also holding membership in the Shrine. His record as a public official is a most creditable one and in every relation of life he measures up to the highest standard of manhood and citizenship, standing today as a splendid representative of the spirit of the American northwest.

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#### THOMAS NELSON.

To many people in smaller communities and country districts the local newspaper is not only a cheerful companion and interesting entertainer, but often friend and adviser. A paper which possesses all of these qualifications is the Junction City Times, which under the able direction of Thomas Nelson has developed into one of the best and most influential newspapers in this section of the state, its editorial policy being consistent and to the point.

Mr. Nelson was born in Young America, Illinois, April 16, 1870, a son of James H. and Caroline (Snodgrass) Nelson, the former a native of Kentucky and the latter of Illinois. In Illinois the father worked at his trade of plasterer, but attracted to the west, he went to Colorado at an early period in the settlement of that state and there followed his trade for many years. He was greatly interested in mining and prospecting and devoted a large portion of his life to that pursuit. He was an honored veteran of the Civil war, enlisting as a member of the Tenth Illinois Infan-

try, with which command he served for a year and a half, when he was discharged on account of illness. The last years of his life were spent with his son Thomas and he passed away at Cambridge, Idaho, May 8, 1915. The mother, however, survives and is now residing in California.

Thomas Nelson pursued his education in the schools of Boulder, Colorado, later attending the State University and also a business college. While a student at the university he learned the printer's trade and after completing his course he went to California, where he worked at his trade for about a year. In 1888 he came to Oregon, accepting the position of foreman on the Daily Reveille, published at Baker City, with which he was connected for four years. On the expiration of that period he went to Portland, Oregon, and for about eight months he was employed on the Oregonian and then went to John Day, in the eastern part of the state, where he established a paper of his own. After two years he sold out, going to Heppner, Oregon, for a time working at his trade, but subsequently leased a plant, which he operated for a year. From there he went to Pendleton, Oregon, and there conducted a job office until 1896, when he purchased a paper at Cambridge, Idaho, continuing its operation until 1919. His next removal took him to Eugene, where he ran a job office until October, 1919, at which time he came to Junction City and purchased the Junction City Times, which he is now managing. He has greatly improved the plant, which at the time of his purchase was located in a small building. Moving into a large modern building, he thoroughly revolutionized the plant, installing all the latest presses and linotype machines and in fact every appliance to be found in the most modern plants in the country. He has greatly increased the size of his paper, changing it from a four to an eight-page publication, which is not only representative of first-class typography but also excels on account of its terse style in setting forth the news events of the section in which it circulates. Its local columns are full of interest and the general news of the world is clearly and completely given. The principal policy of the Times has been to serve the public promptly and well and that Mr. Nelson has succeeded is evident from the large circulation which his publication enjoys. All those who advertise in its columns find it worth their while and consider the investment for an advertisement in this paper a comparatively small outlay which is many times redeemed by the assured returns.

On the 28th of May, 1916, Mr. Nelson was united in marriage to Miss Bertha Watrous and they have become the parents of two children: Thomas Vardell, whose birth occurred in February, 1917; and Eugene, Henry, born in May, 1919.

In his political views Mr. Nelson is a republican and his religious faith is indicated by his attendance at and support of the Methodist Episcopal church. His fraternal connections are with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the United Artisans and the Woodmen of the World and along the line of his profession he is identified with the Typographical Union. Mr. Nelson's long connection with journalistic interests has made him thoroughly familiar with every phase of newspaper publication and in the management of the Times he is proving very successful. He is also the owner of one of the best homes in the city and is classed with the substantial and representative citizens of his community. Mr. Nelson secured his education entirely through his own efforts and is deserving of much credit for what he has accomplished in life. He is interested in all that has to do with public progress in the community or the uplift of the individual and his aid and influence are always on the side of advancement and improvement. He is a man of substantial worth, a splendid representative of American manhood and citizenship.

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#### CYRUS ABDA DOLPH.

Cyrus Abda Dolph, who for many years was a distinguished member of the Portland bar and whose name to the time of his death was always found on the list of those whose records reflected credit and honor upon the legal history of the state, was born near Havana, Schuyler county, New York, September 27, 1840, his parents being Chester V. and Elizabeth Vanderbilt (Steele) Dolph. The family name was originally De Wolf but as the years passed underwent various changes until it finally assumed the present form during the French and Indian war. The first paternal American ancestor of Cyrus A. Dolph was Balthazer De Wolf, who came to the new world about the middle of the seventeenth century and settled in Connecticut, residing first in Wethersfield and



CYRUS A. DOLPH



later at Lyme. To him and his wife, Alice, was born a son, Edward, and through him and his wife, Rebecca, the line of descent comes down through Charles and Prudence, Joseph and Tabitha (Johnson), Abda and Mary (Coleman), Joseph and Elizabeth (Norton), their son, Chester V. and Elizabeth Vanderbilt (Steele). In many ways the family has been closely associated with America's history. Abda Dolph served in the Revolutionary war with Colonel Whiting's New York troops. Another famous ancestor of Cyrus A. Dolph was Governor Mayhew of colonial fame, who succeeded in settling the difficulties with the Indians during King Philip's war. He was lord of Tisbury Manor and became governor of Martha's Vineyard, Massachusetts, in 1674. Cyrus A. Dolph was also a great-grandson of Jacob Vanderbilt, brother of the first Cornelius Vanderbilt.

He obtained his education at Havana, New York, where he remained until 1862, and in that year made his way to the Pacific coast in connection with his brother, United States Senator Joseph N. Dolph. They settled in Portland, then a small town of less than five hundred population. Mr. Dolph here took up the study of law and in 1866 was admitted to the bar. His success in the practice of his profession was marked from the beginning. He was early accorded a large clientele that constantly increased in volume and importance as the years passed. In 1869, without solicitation on his part, he was nominated on the republican ticket for the office of city attorney. While he accepted the office at that time he declined subsequent nominations for the state general assembly and for the state senate and he even refused the high office of circuit judge of the ninth judicial circuit, which was tendered him by President Benjamin Harrison in 1891. His inflexible honesty brought him a most valuable clientele from among those who appreciated the value of able and conscientious counsel. While he was recognized as a strong and effective advocate in the work of the courts he was best known as a counselor and was especially valued by men of large affairs whose extensive and diversified interests called for the most expert legal guidance. Chief among these men was Henry Villard, who appointed Mr. Dolph his personal attorney in Oregon and the northwest and made him general attorney for all the corporations which Mr. Villard controlled. Mr. Dolph served on the directorates of the various important railway and subsidiary companies with which Mr. Villard was connected and was intrusted with the duty of seeing that the great financier's policies were carried out. The many important and intricate questions that arose during the early history of railroad construction and subsequent operation in Oregon and Washington were handled by him with rare judgment and to the satisfaction of all parties concerned. He was a director and the general attorney of the Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company and the Oregon & California Railroad Company; was also consulting attorney in Oregon for the Northern Pacific Railroad Company; was a director and for twelve years president of the Northern Pacific Terminal Company of Oregon and thus became an active factor in connection with the development and improvement of the railway systems of the northwest.

The law firm of which Mr. Dolph was a member was organized by him in 1873, his associates being his brother, Joseph N. Dolph, Judge E. C. Bronaugh and Joseph Simon. Upon the election of his brother to the United States senate and the retirement of Judge Bronaugh in 1883, Cyrus A. Dolph became senior partner of the new firm, in which he was connected with Judge C. B. Bellinger, Rufus Mallory and Joseph Simon. Subsequently Judge Bellinger was elected to the federal bench and was succeeded in the firm by John M. Gearin. This firm sent four members to the United States senate—Joseph N. Dolph, John H. Mitchell, John M. Gearin and Joseph Simon—one to congress and one to the federal bench. In personnel, in prestige and achievement it was perhaps the most distinguished law firm on the Pacific coast. Mr. Dolph was generally recognized as an exceptionally sound business man. His own business achievements were by no means slight. He was instrumental in the organization of the Security Savings & Trust Company, of which he served as a director, and of various other banking institutions. He was likewise attorney for a number of banks, though he sedulously avoided public office. Nevertheless he was prominently active in every movement for the welfare of the city and state and it was said of him by one who knew him well that there was no great public enterprise inaugurated in Oregon during the forty years preceding his death with which he was not in one way or another connected. He was president of the board of trustees of the Portland Library Association; was regent of the University of Oregon; was a member of the Portland water committee, under whose jurisdiction were constructed the great waterworks for the city of Portland, and vice president of the board of trustees of Reed College. Incidentally it may be mentioned

that he was the personal attorney of Mrs. Reed, drafted the will which gave the bulk of her estate to Reed College and worked out with her the plans for that institution.

Mr. Dolph was also interested in a large number of philanthropic enterprises and was president of the board of trustees of the Old Peoples Home, to which he devoted a great deal of time and to which he rendered much substantial service. He was also president of the board of trustees of the First Baptist church and was active and prominent in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and in the Masonic fraternity. There is a striking unanimity in the estimate of Mr. Dolph's personality, character and attainments as expressed by the men who were in a position to know him well. Judge Bellinger once said of him: "He has in an unusual degree those qualities which distinguish the safe lawyer from the showy one. Steadfast in his friendship, conservative in his judgment when the conduct of others exposes them to censure, considerate of the feelings of his fellows, scrupulously careful of the rights of those with whom he is brought into business relations and conscientious in all that he does, he is deservedly held in high esteem by all who know him." An identical view is presented in the memorial resolution of the Bench and Bar of Oregon: "No lawyer at the bar has received or merited in greater degree the confidence of the people and his associates. In his domestic life Mr. Dolph exemplified the same gentle qualities that endeared him to all who knew him. His death has left vacant a large place at this bar. Cyrus A. Dolph was a good man, a sound lawyer, a wise counselor and a faithful friend. As a man his ideals were grounded upon the basic teachings of religion and his life conformed to those ideals without being spectacular, ascetic, severe or dogmatic. As a lawyer he was quiet, serious, careful, exact and safe—well trained in the great fundamental principles which, guided by practical knowledge, made him an able adviser and wise counselor. He was steady and abiding in his friendships and no one who ever enjoyed that relation with him could, if worthy, fail of his support at all times or under any circumstances. His friendships were firm, genuine and lasting."

Mr. Dolph was married in Portland, Oregon, June 24, 1875, to Elise, daughter of Charles Cardinell, of Portland, and they became the parents of four children: Joseph Norton, Hazel Mills, William Vanderbilt and John Mather. The death of Mr. Dolph occurred in Portland, June 22, 1914, when he was in the seventy-fourth year of his age. Thus passed one whose worth was uniformly acknowledged by all who knew him, one who had used his talents wisely and well, who had met every duty and every obligation of life with the consciousness that comes from a right conception of things and an habitual regard for what is best in the exercise of human activity.

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#### ASAHEL BUSH.

Those forces which have contributed most to the development, improvement and benefit of the state of Oregon received impetus from the labors of Asahel Bush, who passed away at Salem on the 23d of December, 1913. He was distinctively a man of affairs and one who wielded a wide influence. In every sphere of life in which he acted he left an indelible impress through the attainment of his purpose and in all that he undertook he was actuated by high ideals that sought the benefit of his home locality or the state at large. He was no ordinary type of man. His strong personality, quick and clear perception, energy and persistency of purpose, together with his sound judgment, would have placed him in a position of leadership in any walk of life which he chose to follow.

Mr. Bush was a native of the east. He was born in Westfield, Massachusetts, June 4, 1824, a son of Asahel and Sally (Nobe) Bush, representatives of old and prominent families of that section, who had settled there in the early part of the seventeenth century. The father became a man of prominence in his community, being frequently called to public offices, and he was widely known and highly respected. The homestead on which the son was born has been in possession of the family, in direct line, for a century and a half and is now owned and occupied by one of the name.

In the pursuit of an education Asahel Bush attended the common school of the neighborhood, later entering the village academy, where he remained a student until his father's death, which occurred when he was but fifteen years of age. Soon afterward he abandoned his studies and went to Saratoga Springs, New York, where he spent about three years in learning and working at the art of printing. He then went to Albany, where for a few months he was connected with the state printing, also

receiving considerable insight into political affairs, and from there he proceeded to Cleveland, Ohio, remaining in that city for about a year. As a striking contrast to the present means of locomotion it may be mentioned that he made the trip from Schenectady to Buffalo in a "line boat" of the Erie canal, occupying about a week on the voyage. Cleveland was then but a village, and farther up the lakes were Racine and Sheboygan, hopeful rivals of Chicago, then an aspiring young town, more noted for its adhesive mud than anything else. From Cleveland Mr. Bush returned to his native village, where he read law and also was engaged in editing the Westfield Standard from January 24, 1849, until July 3, 1850, likewise filling the office of town clerk, which he resigned on leaving for Oregon in July of that year, going by way of the Isthmus of Panama and arriving in Oregon City on the 30th of September.

Here he became prominent in political affairs, being chosen chief clerk of the house of representatives, and soon won recognition as a leader among democratic members of the legislature. During the session an act was passed creating the office of territorial printer, to which he was easily elected by the legislature, and this office he continued to hold by successive annual elections until the state was admitted to the Union. At the general election in June, 1858, he was elected state printer on the democratic ticket and held the office until the general election in 1864, when he was succeeded by Henry L. Pittock.

On the 28th of March, 1851, he commenced the publication of the first distinctively democratic paper in Oregon, the Statesman, being associated in the enterprise with the democratic congressman from Oregon, Samuel R. Thurston, who aided in financing the project and whose interests Mr. Bush subsequently purchased. For the next ten years he conducted the paper with marked professional and pecuniary success, during which time the government of Oregon was carried on by the Statesman and its friends, sometimes called the "Salem Clique." This autocracy was not always as kind and considerate of the dissatisfied and refractory among its subjects as might have been and sometimes administered justice to them untempered with mercy. But it had one supreme virtue; it generally kept shams and knaves out of office and never permitted or winked at any speculation of public funds.

During his editorial career Mr. Bush performed a great deal of labor. He started with empty pockets, but with willing hands and an active brain. Often he might have been seen at the case setting up his saucy, trenchant, sinewy editorials and spicy, pungent paragraphs, without copy. Industrious, temperate and economical beyond the average of men, he gained on the world from the first issue of the Statesman. But, though provident and thrifty in a marked degree, no taint of dishonesty or meanness in business ever touched his name. He also maintained a constant correspondence with the captains over tens and fifties and more, all over the territory, and by this means, in conjunction with the columns of the Statesman, maintained an almost autocratic control over public affairs.

In the division of the democratic party in the presidential election of 1860, he adhered to the Douglas wing and actively supported Stephen A. Douglas for president. At the outbreak of the war he supported the Union cause and in 1862 was a member of the convention of that year which put a Union state ticket in the field. In that body he successfully opposed the appointment of a state central committee, as looking to a permanent organization, which he did not favor. At the succeeding presidential election in 1864 he supported McClellan. Though a party man, he was liberal in his views and would never cast his ballot in favor of a democratic candidate whom he did not consider qualified for office. In 1861 he was a member of the board of visitors at the military academy at West Point, his associates on the board being David Davis, afterwards a justice of the supreme court and a United States senator, and also James G. Blaine, then editor of the Kennebec Journal but not otherwise known to fame.

In the early '60s Mr. Bush was for four years a silent partner in the mercantile firm of Lucien Heath & Company at Salem and in 1868 he here engaged in banking in association with William S. Ladd, subsequently acquiring Mr. Ladd's interest in the business, which he continued under the old firm name of Ladd & Bush. He also became well known in manufacturing lines, having milling interests at Salem, Oregon City and Albina, Oregon.

In 1878 Mr. Bush accepted the appointment of superintendent of the penitentiary, under the belief that the institution was costing the state more than it should, and for four years continued to hold that office, accepting no salary for the first two years of his service. He managed the institution as conscientiously as though it were his own business, without reference to the "good of the party," and the result was that the

expenses were reduced from one-fourth to one-half of what they had been in former years. At the democratic convention in 1888 he was chosen chairman of the state central committee and in this position he antagonized some of the "crumb-picking" newspaper people by not subsidizing them for the campaign. One of these said to him seriously, as if the issue of the campaign depended upon it: "Mr. Bush, unless my paper is supplied with money I am afraid it will die;" to which he replied: "I think then it had better die," and the result was that it did.

In 1854 Mr. Bush was united in marriage to Miss Eugenia Zieber, a daughter of John S. Zieber, a native of Pennsylvania, who came to Oregon in 1851 and was subsequently appointed surveyor general of the territory. Mrs. Bush possessed a very attractive and winning personality and was ever a faithful wife and devoted mother. She died early in life, in the year 1863, leaving a family of four children, three daughters and a son, to whose training and welfare the father was most devoted. His initiative spirit and powers of organization brought him into prominent relations and his success was due not only to his business talent but also to an unsullied reputation, which he regarded as of more worth than all the power which wealth could buy. In every relation he was true to high and honorable principles and never faltered in the choice between right and wrong, always endeavoring to follow the course sanctioned by conscience and good judgment. His work was at all times a source of benefit to the state and in his passing Oregon lost one of its honored pioneers and foremost citizens—a man who left the impress of his labors upon the northwest and its upbuilding.

His son, A. N. Bush, is a prominent banker of Salem, conducting the business established by his father under the firm style of Ladd & Bush. He married Miss Lulu M. Hughes, a daughter of John and Emma Pherne (Pringle) Hughes, honored pioneers of this state. Mrs. Hughes was born in St. Charles, Missouri, October 13, 1838, her parents being Virgil Kellogg and Pherne Tabitha (Brown) Pringle, the former a native of Connecticut and the latter of Vermont. For generations the Pringle family were residents of New England and the name was a most prominent and honored one in the east. In 1846 Mr. and Mrs. Pringle came to Oregon over the old trail by way of Fort Hall and the Applegate cut-off, being the first party to come on the cut-off, casting in their lot with the pioneer settlers of Salem. Here Virgil K. Pringle lived until he settled on a donation claim of six hundred and forty acres four miles southeast of the town, but afterward again took up his residence in Salem, where for many years he was prominently identified with business and public life. His wife was a woman of artistic tastes, doing notable work in landscape and portrait painting when far advanced in years. For forty-five years she was a highly respected resident of the South Salem hills and her demise occurred in 1892.

Her daughter, Mrs. Hughes, came to Salem when eight years of age, residing with her parents on the home farm, and during her schooldays she boarded with Father Leslie. She would ride into town on horseback, remaining until the end of the week, when she would return to the farm. Her education was acquired in the Oregon Institute and on the 29th of July, 1857, she was married to John Hughes, who was for many years a successful merchant of Salem. They became the parents of seven children, of whom four survive. Mrs. Hughes possessed a kindly, sympathetic nature and was widely known as the orphans' friend. She reared four orphans, two boys and two girls, and practically reared three others. She was devotedly attached to her family and home and hers was one of the most attractive and hospitable dwellings in Salem. A devout Christian, she was for many years a leader in the First Methodist church of Salem, usually entertaining the presiding bishop at her home during the church conference, when it met in Salem. She had a most extensive acquaintance throughout Oregon and knew personally every governor of the state, including the present governor, Hon. Ben W. Olcott, and she was also acquainted with Father McLaughlin. From Salem she removed to Portland, where she resided for several years, and with the history of development and improvement in the Willamette valley the name of the family has long been associated. Mrs. Hughes passed away January 4, 1921, at the advanced age of eighty-two years, and was laid to rest beside her husband in the cemetery at Salem, a large gathering of friends and old settlers being present to pay tribute to her memory.

Her grandmother, Mrs. Tabitha (Foffatt) Brown, was one of the noblest women who ever came to Oregon. She was a native of Massachusetts and following the death of her husband she engaged in teaching school in Maryland and Virginia, subsequently removing to Missouri with her family, which consisted of two sons and a daughter. In the spring of 1846, when sixty-six years of age, she provided herself with a good ox team and what seemed to her a sufficient amount of supplies for the trip and in com-

pany with her daughter and one son and also her brother-in-law, Captain John Brown, started for Oregon. She made a great portion of the trip on horseback. This was a most remarkable undertaking for a woman of her years, indicating her intrepid spirit and dauntless bravery, and Mrs. Brown gives the following graphic description of her journey across the plains:

"At Fort Hall three or four trains were decoyed off by a rascally fellow who came out from the settlement in Oregon, assuring us that he had found a new cut-off and that if we would follow him we would be in the settlement long before those who had gone down the Columbia. This was in August. We yielded to his advice. Our suffering from that time on no tongue can tell. We were carried hundreds of miles south of Oregon into Utah and California, fell in with Klamath and Rogue Indians, lost nearly all our cattle, and passed the Umpqua canyon, nearly twelve miles through. I rode through in three days at the risk of my life, on horseback, having lost my wagon and all that I had but the horse that I was on. Our families were the first to start through the canyon, so that we got through the mud and rocks so much better than those who followed." The canyon referred to by Mrs. Brown was the present famous Cow Creek canyon, which within the past few years has been such a source of terror to the section hands and train crews of the Southern Pacific Railroad. The canyon was strewn with dead cattle, broken wagons, beds, clothing and everything but provisions, of which commodity they were nearly all destitute. Winter had set in. To resume Mrs. Brown's narrative: "Mr. Pringle and Pherne insisted upon my going ahead with Uncle John to try to save our lives. They were obliged to stay behind a few days to recruit their cattle. We divided the last bacon, of which I had three slices. I had also a cup full of tea, but no bread. We saddled our horses and set off, not knowing whether we should see each other again." Mrs. Brown was thus thrown entirely upon her own resources, Captain Brown being too old to be of any assistance to her, and by evening they had caught up with the wagons that had left camp that morning. The party had had nothing to eat and their cattle had given out. The following morning Mrs. Brown divided her food with them and started out to overtake the three wagons ahead. They saw but two Indians in the distance. Captain Brown became dizzy and later delirious and fell from his horse, and with great difficulty they proceeded until night overtook them and the rain. Dismounting from her horse, which had never been ridden by a woman before and which she experienced considerable difficulty in managing, Mrs. Brown made a lean-to from her old wagon sheet, which she had used under her saddle, and assisted Captain Brown to reach this improvised camp, covering him as best she could and fearing that he would pass away before dawn. As soon as daylight appeared she saddled the horses, assisting the old captain to his feet, and just when they were about to renew their journey a man from the wagons ahead came up, saying that he had been in search of venison and that the wagons were but a half mile beyond. This small party traveled on and at the foot of the Calapooya mountains the children and grandchildren of Mrs. Brown joined them. They were many days in crossing the snow-covered mountains, not being able to advance more than a mile or two each day. By this time their supply of venison had become practically exhausted and Mr. Pringle set out on horseback for the nearest settlement. Mrs. Brown relates: "Through all my suffering on the plains, I not once sought relief by the shedding of tears, nor thought we would not live to reach the settlements."

On Christmas Day, at two o'clock in the afternoon, Mrs. Brown entered the house of the Methodist minister in Salem, "the first house," she relates, "I had set my feet in in nine months. For two or three weeks of my journey down the Willamette I had felt something in my glove finger which I supposed to be a button." This she found was a six-cent piece and a quarter, her entire cash capital, with which she purchased two needles, and traded off some old clothing to the squaws for buckskin, which she worked into gloves for the ladies and gentlemen of Oregon, realizing about thirty dollars from the sale of her handiwork. At a later period she accepted an invitation from Mr. and Mrs. Clark to spend the winter with them on the Tualatin plains, which is now the site of the city of Forest Grove. On arriving there she saw the necessity of some sort of school and at once proposed to use the log "meeting house" for such purposes, offering her services as teacher without special compensation other than her expenses, which were met by the patrons of the school, those who were financially able to do so paying one dollar per week, which included board, tuition, washing, etc. Mrs. Brown agreed to teach this school for a year free of charge, securing as her assistant a well educated lady who was the wife of a missionary. The neighbors had collected broken knives and forks, tin pans and dishes which they could spare to equip this pioneer boarding school

and in March, 1848, the school was opened. In the following summer the number of pupils had increased to thirty, ranging in age from four to twenty-one years, and a boarding house was erected for the pupils, who did all the work but the washing. Mrs. Brown thus became the founder of what was later developed into one of the leading schools of Oregon, the Pacific University of Forest Grove, and her work along educational lines was of inestimable value to the state. She passed away in the late '50s at the age of eighty years, one of the most widely known and well beloved women the state has ever known. Hers was a noble, self-sacrificing life, devoted to the service of others, and her name is deeply engraved upon the pages of Oregon's history as one whose labors were of untold value in promoting the educational and moral upbuilding of the state. She was truly cast in heroic mold—a worthy type of that noble band of pioneer men and women of Oregon to whom the present generation owes a debt of gratitude which can never be fully repaid. It will thus be seen that Mrs. Bush is a representative of one of the oldest and most honored pioneer families of the state and she has every reason to feel proud of her ancestry, displaying in her own life the many admirable qualities of her forebears. She is actively and helpfully interested in all that pertains to public progress and development and is held in the highest esteem by a wide circle of friends. Mrs. Bush has in her possession the marriage banns of her great-great-grandmother, which were published at Brimfield, Massachusetts, November 30, 1799, an heirloom to which she attaches great value.

#### THEODORE BURNEY WILCOX.

The history of Theodore Burney Wilcox, now deceased, is the story of earnest endeavor, guided by sound judgment and crowned by successful achievement. It is a trite saying that there is always room at the top, but to comparatively few does this condition seem to act as a stimulus for business effort. In the case of Mr. Wilcox, however, he realized that progress and success lay before him if he was willing to pay the price of earnest, self-denying effort. Throughout his entire career he fully utilized his opportunities and each day in his active life marked off a full-faithed attempt to know more and to grow more, so that in the course of years he reached a point of leadership as the principal stockholder of the Portland Flouring Mills Company, the owners of the largest flour milling enterprise on the Pacific coast.

Mr. Wilcox was born at Agawam, Massachusetts, a little New England village, on the 5th of July, 1856, and was a direct descendant of David Wilcox, who was the village physician of Hebron, Connecticut, and who had come from Wales in 1635, his brother having been one of the original settlers of Hartford, Connecticut. The ancestral line was traced down to Henry S. Wilcox, who was also born in Massachusetts, and who there married Sarah Burney, a daughter of Thomas Burney, who came to the United States from the north of England about 1820 and settled in Webster, Massachusetts. The death of Henry S. Wilcox occurred in the Old Bay state in 1908, when he was eighty-seven years of age, while his wife departed this life in 1901 at the age of seventy-five. They were the parents of a son and two daughters and through the period of his boyhood and youth this son, Theodore B. Wilcox, remained under the parental roof, attending the public schools to the age of sixteen years.

Starting out in the business world he was first employed in the Hampden National Bank at Westfield, Massachusetts, and that he proved both capable and loyal is indicated in the fact that in 1877, when Asahel Bush of the Bank of Ladd & Bush of Salem, Oregon, and also a native of Massachusetts, found him in the Hampden Bank at Westfield he offered him a position in the Ladd & Tilton Bank of Portland. The offer was accepted and thus the young man became identified with the Rose City. He continued to act as teller in the Ladd & Tilton Bank until 1884, when he became confidential man to W. S. Ladd, occupying that position until 1893 and remaining as confidential adviser to Mr. Ladd's sons until the end of 1894. He then terminated his connection with the bank that he might give his undivided attention to the development of his flour manufacturing interests. Ten years before, or in 1884, he had organized the Portland Flouring Mills Company, taking over several properties then largely in bankruptcy. These different enterprises he combined and reorganized, putting them upon a paying basis. The stock of the company was held by Mr. Wilcox and the Ladd estate, the former becoming general manager, with W. S. Ladd as president of the company. Upon the death of the latter in January, 1893, Mr. Wilcox



THEODORE B. WILCOX



was elected to the presidency and for many years thereafter concentrated his efforts and attention upon the further development and enlargement of the business until he made it the foremost enterprise of its kind in the northwest. Ere his death a biographer wrote of him concerning his business career: "Coming of a family that for generations has been connected with manufacturing interests, he has always been a believer in the efficacy of manufacturing enterprises as a potent factor in the development of a community and with this principle in mind two aims have been predominant in his work: to make the Portland Flouring Mills one of the largest and best institutions of the kind in the world; to promote the upbuilding of the northwest through the benefits that must accrue by the development and conduct of a large and successful enterprise. From insignificant proportions the business has steadily grown until it is today the most extensive of the kind on the Pacific coast, with a daily output of over ten thousand barrels. Oregon flour bearing the name of Portland has been carried to all parts of the world, from the Amur river to the Cape of Good Hope, and from Alaska to Cape Horn. to all the Pacific islands and to various European ports. Through this development of the flour trade and the introduction of the output into all parts of the world and through the opening of new markets into which other millers have also sent their products, the interests of the farmers of the northwest have been greatly enhanced, their products commanding better prices, whereby the general prosperity has been greatly promoted. At a banquet given in Portland in honor of J. J. Hill, some time before his death, Mr. Hill, the railway magnate, said: 'Mr. Wilcox has done more than any other man in Portland through the fame of the institution of which he is the head to develop the commerce of the Columbia river and gain recognition for the northwest throughout the world.' Having spent his early life in the banking business Mr. Wilcox has always continued in more or less close connection with financial affairs and is interested in several of the leading banking institutions of the northwest, together with various other enterprises of Portland and the state. His success finds its root in his power as an organizer and his ability to unite varied and oftentimes seemingly diverse interests into a unified and harmonious whole. His initiative spirit has prompted him to continue beyond the paths that others have marked out into new fields where his intelligently directed efforts and appreciation of opportunity have resulted in successful achievement."

Not alone did Mr. Wilcox confine his attention to the manufacture of flour. He became extensively interested in Portland realty and was the owner of a number of the splendid business houses of the city. He was also a stockholder and director of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company, a stockholder in the United States National Bank and a stockholder and director of the Ladd & Tilton Bank. His sound judgment and his cooperation were eagerly sought by business men who recognized their worth and always profited by his opinion. Whatever he undertook constituted an element in public progress as well as individual success. He was keenly interested in the development of the Columbia river for commercial purposes and realizing the importance of making Portland an ocean port Mr. Wilcox urged and solicited a government appropriation for removing the bar at the mouth of the Columbia river, thus allowing the largest ocean going vessels to reach the Portland docks and for several years he was the president of the Port of Portland Commission. For many years he did most earnest and effective work as a member of the Portland Commercial Club in advancing the interests of the city, extending its trade relations and maintaining high civic standards. For six years he served as chairman of the executive committee of the organization. He also was prominent in organizing the Oregon Development League, acting as president for several years, the aim of which was the encouragement of the different communities throughout the state to advertise their own sections. This movement resulted in the formation of more than a hundred different organizations, all working along the same lines.

Mr. Wilcox was twice married. A son of his first marriage survives—Raymond B., whose mother passed away many years ago. On the 18th of June, 1890, Mr. Wilcox was married to Miss Nellie Josephine Stevens, a daughter of William and Laura (Pease) Stevens, of Massachusetts. Mrs. Wilcox was a teacher in her early days and is a lady of refined and beautiful character. By her marriage she became the mother of two children: Theodore Burney, a graduate of Yale, who is now in the Ladd & Tilton Bank; and Claire, who is the wife of Cameron Squires, also connected with the same bank.

While Mr. Wilcox became a recognized leader in business circles in the northwest and in support of many plans and projects for the public welfare he never sought nor

desired political office, yet he was frequently solicited to become a candidate for governor and United States senator. While he declined to accept public office his aid and cooperation could at all times be counted upon to further any legitimate public interest having to do with the welfare and advancement of community, commonwealth or country. In 1909, when a thoroughly reliable and influential man was needed in the Portland water board—a man upon whom would largely devolve the responsibility of investing the three million dollar funds appropriated for doubling the water supply, he was urged to accept that trust and did so. He was one of the executive committee of the Lewis & Clark Exposition and his keen business discernment constituted an important factor in its success. The nature and magnitude of his work in public and private connections constituted a factor of Portland's promotion, power and prominence and he was justly classed with the foremost citizens of the northwest. He passed away on the 31st of March, 1918, at the age of sixty-two years, but ere the close of his career he had rendered signal service to his country in connection with the conditions arising out of the World war. He was chosen milling commissioner immediately after the passage of the food bill by congress in the fall of 1917 and the organization of the federal grain corporation. One who knew him well in writing of him said with reference to this appointment: "The appointment was in direct recognition of his unquestioned ability and sound knowledge of grain and milling conditions throughout the northwest. With a genius for organization, his milling industry became a smoothly coordinated business of vast proportions, sending its output to the ports of all the world. Oregon flour became known wherever bread is baked and the natural stimulus to grain growing in this state and others of the Pacific coast region created a new and undreamed of prosperity. Mr. Wilcox was always active in the affairs of the Portland Chamber of Commerce, serving a term as president and retaining a place on the board of directors until his death. He was a life member of the Multnomah Amateur Athletic Club and also belonged to the Arlington Club and the Waverly Club. He had no fraternal affiliations. In spiritual affairs he was a communicant of the First Presbyterian church. Theodore Burney Wilcox was a master builder—a man of magnificent vision—never a dreamer. He was a practical man but one who keenly understood the power of the ideal. He had a rare grasp of the perspective and in the furthering of an accepted plan, which was always thoroughly thought out, he was like the driving wheel of an engine in his execution. He had the courage of his convictions and though in his keen business sense he was as strong as steel, there was an essential softness in his soul that but few were privileged to know. He was an inspiration and counselor to many young men starting out in life and was always ready with his energy and other means to assist in any worthy cause. At a time of life when he wished to conserve his energies and enjoy the fruits of his many years of labor and success in partial retirement on a newly developed farm, the call to duty in the great war threw him more closely than ever into the harness of affairs and as chairman of the federal milling division of the Pacific northwest he closed his career. In the pursuit of this work it was necessary to make frequent trips across the continent and on the 6th of March, though ill at the time, in response to a sense of duty, he insisted upon taking what proved to be his final trip, as he was stricken on the train. During his last days at home the beauties of his soul were laid bare to those near him to an extent that they had never recognized before." The story of his life is cherished by all who knew him and his memory enshrined in the hearts of those who came within the close circle of his friendship.

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#### LEWIS W. KINZER.

Lewis W. Kinzer was for over four decades one of the progressive and enterprising agriculturists of Linn county but since 1916 has lived retired, leaving the active operation of the farm to the capable management of his son, John W. Kinzer. Although he has passed the seventy-first milestone on life's journey, he is remarkably well preserved and appears to be a man of fifty. Mr. Kinzer was born in Des Moines county, Iowa, in June, 1849, his parents being Lewis and Louisa M. (Wolf) Kinzer, the former a native of Ohio, while the latter was also born in Des Moines county, Iowa. The father removed to Iowa at an early period in the development of that state and for a short time resided in Des Moines county. He had previously been a resident of California, whither he had gone in quest of gold, but not meeting with success in his venture he returned to the interior

of the country and for a time made his home in Iowa. Once more he started for the west and with ox teams crossed the plains to Oregon, settling in Linn county, where he purchased land near the present site of the town of Crabtree, becoming the owner of three hundred and twenty acres. This he improved and developed and was active in its management throughout the remainder of his life. He died about 1870 at the comparatively early age of forty-nine years, while the mother, surviving him for a quarter of a century passed away about 1895, when sixty-seven years of age.

Lewis W. Kinzer has passed practically his entire life within the borders of this state, for he was but a year and a half old when brought by his parents to Oregon. He pursued his education in the district schools and remained at home until he attained his majority, when he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of the old home farm, devoting his energies to its further development and improvement for many years. His well directed labors and progressive methods were rewarded by a substantial measure of success and he became the owner of a most valuable property, continuing active in its conduct until 1916, when he suffered a paralytic stroke, since which time his son, John W. Kinzer, has capably directed the work of the farm.

On the 6th of June, 1875, Mr. Kinzer was united in marriage to Miss M. Ellen Arnold, who was born near Brownsville, Oregon, April 2, 1857, and is a daughter of Isaac and Priscilla (Hannah) Arnold, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of Iowa. The father followed farming in the Hawkeye state until 1852, when he started for Oregon, becoming one of its early pioneers. Settling in Linn county, he took up land two miles from the present site of the town of Brownsville and this he cleared and developed for five years, when he sold that ranch and purchased land four miles east of Scio. This he continued to cultivate throughout the remainder of his life, passing away May 3, 1883, when seventy-three years of age. The mother survived him for seven years, her death occurring May 12, 1890, when she had attained the age of sixty-seven years. To Mr. and Mrs. Kinzer were born three children: John Wesley, the eldest, is now operating the home farm, upon which he resides. He married Rose Belyeu and they have two children, Lyle K. and Reta D.; Letha E. married Benjamin Franklin Carman and they reside at Eugene, Oregon; Lizzie E. became the wife of W. O. Wimmer and passed away in November, 1918, a victim of the influenza epidemic.

In his political views Mr. Kinzer is a republican and his wife is a member of the Baptist church. He is not affiliated with any fraternal organizations but through his membership in the Grange he has ever kept in touch with the most advanced and scientific methods of farming. His present success is the result of his former years of indefatigable effort, enterprise and thrift and in the section where his life has been passed he is widely known and universally honored.

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#### PRINCE LUCIAN CAMPBELL.

Prince Lucian Campbell, president of the University of Oregon since 1902, was born in Newmarket, Missouri, October 6, 1861, his parents being Thomas Franklin and Jane Eliza Campbell. The father, too, was a well known educator who was president of the Christian College at Monmouth, Oregon, from 1869 until 1882.

Dr. Campbell of this review won his Bachelor of Arts degree upon graduation from Christian College in 1879. He afterward became a Harvard student and the university at Cambridge conferred upon him the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1886. From Pacific University he received the LL.D. degree, as he did also from the University of Colorado. He entered the teaching profession in 1879 in connection with Christian College, where he remained for three years or until 1882. In 1890 he was called to the presidency of the Oregon State Normal School and there remained for twelve years or until 1902, when he was elected to the presidency of the University of Oregon and has continued at the head of the institution, covering a period of nineteen years. It would be tautological in this connection to enter into any series of statements showing him to be a man of broad scholarly attainment and one of the eminent educators of the northwest, for this has been shadowed forth between the lines of this review. Those who know aught of his professional career recognize the high standards that he has always maintained and the advanced ideals which he has ever followed.

Aside from his professional activities Dr. Campbell was president of the Polk

County Bank from 1892 until 1905, since which time he has concentrated his attention upon the profession which he chose as a life work. He is a representative of the National Association of State Universities on the American Council on Education. His religious faith is that of the Christian church.

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#### WILLIAM WICK COTTON.

The great part which William Wick Cotton took in the industrial and commercial development of the northwest is reflected to a considerable extent and is available in permanent and tangible form in the record and in the history of the great transportation company—the Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company of which he was so important a factor for nearly thirty years. Throughout this period he was the secretary and attorney for the company, the success of which is attributable in large measure to his sound judgment and progressive methods. Withall he was a man of kindly deeds who recognized and met the duties and obligations of life not merely from a sense of duty, however, but because of his deep interest in his fellowmen, based upon broad humanitarian principles.

While Mr. Cotton was born in the great empire of the west this side of the Mississippi, much of his early life was spent on the Atlantic seaboard. He first opened his eyes to the light of day at Lyons, Iowa, December 13, 1859, his parents being Aylett R. and Laura (Wick) Cotton, the former a descendant of John Cotton who came from Barnston, England, to Boston, Massachusetts, in 1633. Aylett R. Cotton was a lawyer and judge in Iowa. William Wick Cotton's early educational training was received from his mother and he was then sent to the east, where he entered the Pennsylvania State Normal School at Millersville, from which he was in due time graduated and then taught for a time in the same institution. He afterward became a law student of Columbia University of New York and there completed his course in 1882, during which he read law in the offices of John F. Dillon, chief counsel of the Union Pacific Railroad. He was admitted to the bar of New York state and there began his practice. He displayed special aptitude in his studies and after several years of practical application of the lessons which he had learned under some of the greatest instructors of the country, he became in 1887 assistant to the general solicitor of the Union Pacific Railway Company at Omaha, Nebraska.

The year 1889 witnessed the arrival of Mr. Cotton in Portland, at which time he was made general attorney for the Pacific division of the Union Pacific Railway Company and when the line passed into the control of the Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company he became connected with the latter organization. He was widely recognized on the Pacific coast as a brilliant lawyer and in 1901 was appointed as an associate of Judge C. B. Bellinger of the United States district court, to prepare a new edition of the laws and codes of Oregon and with marked ability discharged the duties of that appointment. His chief life work, however, was in connection with the Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company of which he was made attorney and secretary. In 1915 he was named to direct valuation of the Union Pacific and its affiliated lines. In these connections he bent his powers to constructive effort and administrative direction, while his comprehensive knowledge of the law enabled him to pass upon every involved and intricate legal point. In 1905 he was appointed by President Roosevelt United States district judge for the district of Oregon which he accepted but later resigned.

On the 29th of August, 1888, Mr. Cotton was married to Miss Fannie R. Collingwood, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and for nearly thirty years they traveled life's journey most happily together, being separated by the hand of death on the 13th of March, 1918.

Mr. Cotton was a well known clubman of Portland, belonging to the Arlington, Commercial, University and Waverly Golf Clubs. His political endorsement was given to the republican party, yet he was never active in politics as an office seeker. He preferred that his service to mankind should be of a different character and it is said of him that he was instrumental in aiding many young men now prominent members of the Oregon bar in making their first step across the legal threshold. His assistance was most quietly and unostentatiously given but proved him the friend indeed. His own boyhood had largely been a period of strife against obstacles and difficulties and he realized just what timely assistance would mean to others. Through his own inherent



WILLIAM W. COTTON



force of character and developing powers he had risen to a place preeminent among the attorneys of the northwest and was one of the most widely quoted and consulted legal figures of the railway world.

Mr. Cotton largely turned to agricultural interests for recreation and relaxation. He became the owner and operator of three farms in the vicinity of Portland, one of these being at Gresham, where he maintained his country home, one at Newberg and one on Bachelder's island, in the Columbia river. He was especially interested in dairying and took a leading part in organizing the Oregon Dairymen's League, acting as directing adviser. He indeed made valuable contribution to the advancement and progress of the northwest and the record which he left is both tangible and prominent. His life was fraught with good deeds, with considerate actions toward others and by charity quietly bestowed. During the European war he was made the head of the railway valuation committee in Portland and he stood for all those forces which contributed to the successful prosecution of the war. Wherever William Wick Cotton was known he is spoken of in terms of the highest regard. His life in every respect measured up to advanced standards and the world is better for his having lived. At the time of his demise he was the president of the Boy Scouts of Portland.

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#### GEORGE E. MARTIN.

George E. Martin, manager of the Telephone Register, a weekly paper issued at McMinnville, was born in New Boston, Wayne county, Michigan, December 19, 1877, a son of Amos and Jane (Rosencrans) Martin, natives of Massachusetts. In an early day the father went to Michigan and there followed farming until 1891, when he came to the west, settling in Clackamas county, Oregon, where he purchased a small tract of land, and this he continued to cultivate until his death, which occurred in October, 1911, while the mother passed away in June, 1914.

George E. Martin was reared in Wayne county, Michigan, where he attended the public schools, and his high school course was pursued at Oswego, Oregon. After completing his education he learned the printer's trade, which he followed in Hillsboro, Oregon, for three years. He arrived in McMinnville in 1900 and here found employment with the Telephone Register, of which he became proprietor at the end of two years, continuing to operate the plant for a period of seven years, when he sold the enterprise. He still continued with the paper, however, in the capacity of manager and in February, 1921, repurchased the plant, which he has since operated. He has added many improvements in the way of machinery and presses and now has one of the most modern and best equipped newspaper plants in the state. The Telephone Register is a weekly of high standing, filled with good reading matter and enjoying a large circulation. Mr. Martin is conducting his publication as an independent republican paper and has made it the champion of every measure and movement calculated to upbuild the town and promote the growth of the surrounding district.

On the 31st of December, 1900, Mr. Martin was united in marriage to Miss Nena Nicklin, and they have become the parents of two children, G. Alphonine and E. Dale, both of whom are attending school.

In his political views Mr. Martin is an independent republican, and fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Pythias. He takes an intelligent interest in public affairs, and his work as a progressive newspaper man contributes to the development of the district in which he is located. He is one of the enterprising and public-spirited citizens of Yamhill county, widely known and highly respected.

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#### ALLEN E. FROST.

Allen E. Frost, owner and publisher of the Benton County Courier, issued at Corvallis, was born in Athens county, Ohio, October 27, 1872, a son of David G. and Ruth A. (Stout) Frost, also natives of Ohio. The father followed farming and carpentering in the Buckeye state. In 1891 he came west to Oregon, taking up his abode in Oregon City, where he continued to follow his trade throughout his remaining years. He was an honored veteran of the Civil war, enlisting as a member of Company B, One Hundred and Sixteenth Ohio Infantry, with which he served for three

years, participating in many hard-fought battles and enduring hardships and privations in order that the Union might be preserved. He passed away in 1902 at the age of seventy-two years, and the mother's demise occurred in 1905, when she had also attained the age of seventy-two.

Allen E. Frost attended school in Ohio and Kansas, his parents having resided for two years in the Sunflower state. On completing his studies he began learning the printer's trade, finishing his apprenticeship at Oregon City, Oregon, whither he had removed with his parents in 1891. He followed his trade in the employ of others until 1911, when he started in business on his own account, purchasing an interest in a paper at Oregon City, with which he was connected until the 15th of March, 1915, when he disposed of his interest in that publication and removed to Corvallis, purchasing the Benton County Republican. This he is now conducting under the name of the Benton County Courier and has greatly improved the plant, installing two linotype machines and all the latest presses, his equipment being modern in every particular. He has made the Courier a readable and attractive journal, devoted to the welfare of the district. Its news is always accurate and reliable and it has therefore become popular with the general public, having an extensive circulation.

On the 5th of June, 1901, Mr. Frost was united in marriage to Miss Alice G. Andrews, and they have become the parents of two children, namely: Melville Eugene, who was born February 24, 1903; and Dorothy Loretta, born September 9, 1908.

In his political views Mr. Frost is a democrat, and fraternally he is identified with the Woodmen of the World, while Mrs. Frost belongs to the Women of Woodcraft. In religious faith he is a Presbyterian and he is much interested in the work of the church, serving as one of its elders. He is publishing the Courier in accordance with the most progressive ideas of modern journalism, and in his editorial capacity he is contributing in substantial measure to the development of the district in which he is located, standing at all times for improvement in everything relating to the upbuilding and advancement of the county along intellectual, political, material and moral lines. He is accounted one of the progressive men of his community and is highly esteemed by all who know him.

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#### WILLARD L. MARKS.

Willard L. Marks, attorney at law and member of the well known law firm of Hill & Marks, with offices in the Cusick Bank building at Albany, was born near Lebanon, in Linn county, Oregon, June 25, 1883, a son of James M. and Mary P. (Blain) Marks, natives of Indiana. The father crossed the plains to Oregon in company with his parents in 1852 and took up a donation land claim near Lebanon. The mother came to this state with her parents in 1848, being at that time but four years of age. Her father was a minister of the Presbyterian church and later became one of the founders of the United Presbyterian church. Upon coming to this state he first located in Oregon City, where he became editor of the Oregon Spectator, which was the first newspaper published west of the Rocky Mountains. Not long afterward he removed to Linn county and established a church and school at Union Point, in the vicinity of Brownsville. He died at Albany many years ago. James M. Marks, the father of Mr. Marks of this review, traded the donation land claim near Lebanon, which he had acquired on first coming to this state, for other land in that vicinity and this farm he operated for many years. He was one of the leaders in religious and educational affairs in his community and became one of the founders of the First Presbyterian church at Lebanon. He at length removed to Albany, where he resided for some time, and subsequently went to California, where he passed away in 1914, when nearly eighty years of age. The mother, however, survives and is now residing in Napa, California.

Willard L. Marks was reared and educated in Linn county, Oregon. He attended the public schools at Lebanon and at Albany and later entered Albany College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1904. While a student there he not only won scholastic honors and was a member of the college debating team but was prominent as an athlete and was a member of the track team which won the state championship in 1903. He also served as president of the old Collegiate Athletic League of Oregon. He met most of the expenses of his academic education by doing newspaper work and in addition to doing his school work served as city editor of the

Albany Daily Herald during most of his senior year in college. After completing his college course he engaged in newspaper work and was for a year a reporter on the Portland Telegram. In 1906 he became chief deputy county clerk of Linn county and four years later was elected county clerk, being the first candidate for public office in Linn county ever nominated on both the republican and democratic tickets. He rendered such good service in that office that he was reelected without opposition in 1912.

Shortly after his graduation from college Mr. Marks began the study of law in connection with his other work and while serving as county clerk was admitted to the bar. On the 1st day of January, 1915, he retired from the clerk's office to take up the practice of law, and on that date formed a partnership with Gale S. Hill and since then has been associated with the law firm of Hill & Marks at Albany. Upon taking up the practice of law he was appointed deputy district attorney for Linn county and filled that position for six years.

On the 16th of April, 1907, occurred the marriage of Willard L. Marks and Miss Beryl Turner, a daughter of John and Fluella M. (Fisher) Turner, the former a native of Illinois and the latter of Missouri. The father was a railroad agent in this state for several years and followed that line of work throughout his entire life. He passed away in 1903 but the mother is still living. Mr. and Mrs. Marks have two children, a son, Robert Leighton Marks, who was born August 4, 1914, and a daughter, Marian Elizabeth Marks, born February 17, 1921.

In politics Mr. Marks is a republican and he has been an active worker for the party. He served some time as secretary of the republican central committee of Linn county and has represented the county as a member of the state central committee several years. He was a member of the executive committee of the party in Oregon during the presidential campaigns of 1916 and 1920. He has had different opportunities to fill public office but prefers to devote his attention to the conduct of his extensive law business. Mr. Marks is prominent in fraternal circles. He has filled various offices in the Grand Lodge of the Knights of Pythias and served as grand chancellor of Oregon in 1915 and 1916. He is also a member of different bodies of the Masonic order and other organizations. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Marks is deserving of much credit for what he has accomplished in life, for he worked his way through college and through the exercise of determination, energy and native ability has advanced steadily in his profession until he now ranks with the leading attorneys of his section of the state.

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#### C. B. O'NEILL.

C. B. O'Neill, a leading optician of Salem whose establishment is located in the Bush Bank building, is well qualified for his professional work through comprehensive training and broad experience and he has built up a large patronage. A native of North Dakota, he was born in Minnewaukan, March 30, 1891, and is a son of William and Carrie L. (Burdick) O'Neill, the former was born in New Jersey and the latter in Winona, Minnesota. The father became a pioneer of Canada and of North Dakota and he and his wife are now residing in California.

For two years C. B. O'Neill was a high school student in North Dakota, completing his course in Portland, Oregon. Subsequently he attended McCormick College of Chicago, where he pursued a course in ophthalmology and was graduated in 1911. He then secured a position as traveling salesman with the firm of Woodard, Clarke & Company, wholesale druggists of Portland, whom he represented on the road for one and a half years. On the expiration of that period he came to Salem, where he became identified with the Barr Jewelry Company, with whom he remained for one and a half years, when he established himself in business independently, opening a store at Nos. 5 and 6 in the Bush Bank building in Salem. Here he has since been located handling a complete line of optical goods and other merchandise, attractively displayed, and his enterprising methods, reasonable prices and courteous treatment of customers have won for him a large and gratifying patronage. He is thoroughly familiar with the scientific principles which underlie his profession and through wide reading and study he keeps abreast with the progress that is being made along ophthalmological lines, being recognized as an expert optician. Although he

entered business with a small capital he was confident that his professional ability would soon become recognized by the residents of the Willamette valley and his faith has been amply justified, for his business has enjoyed a continuous growth.

On the 30th of June, 1915, Mr. O'Neill was united in marriage to Miss Edna May Faulkner, a native of Washington, and they reside in a fine home in Salem, of which Mr. O'Neill is the owner. During the progress of the war with Germany he enlisted in the medical department of the navy, going first to the navy yards at Bremerton, Washington, whence he was sent to Charleston, South Carolina. He was then transferred to the marines and sent to Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic, remaining in the service for ten months. Actuated by determination, enterprise and laudable ambition, his career has been one of continuous progress and he ranks with the leading opticians of this section of the state. He is interested in everything that pertains to public progress and improvement and is accounted one of the valued citizens of Salem, his substantial traits of character winning for him the esteem and regard of a large circle of friends.

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#### CICERO M. IDLEMAN.

Cicero M. Idleman, attorney at law of Portland, was born August 18, 1854, in Marion, Ohio, the city which has so recently been in the limelight as the place of residence of the newly elected president of the United States. Marion was also the home of Silas Idleman, the father of Cicero M. Idleman, who was the first child born in that county, his natal day being February 10, 1822. He was married in Marion in 1844 to Catharine Pontius, also a native of Marion. The father departed this life in July, 1903, having for about five years survived his wife, who died in 1898.

Cicero M. Idleman was reared in Marion and there acquired a primary education, while later he spent two years as a student in the Smithville (Ohio) Academy. He next entered the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, Ohio, but left that institution in his junior year to take a position under the government in the railway mail service. He thus acted for two years and utilized his leisure time in reading law, so that he qualified for the bar and in 1883 was admitted to practice in the courts of Ohio. His removal to the west occurred in the year 1884 and in June of that year he became a junior partner in the law firm of Johnson, McCown & Idleman, a relation that was maintained until 1894, when Mr. Idleman became a member of the firm of Carey, Idleman, Mays & Webster. That relation continued until Mr. Idleman was elected attorney general of Oregon in 1896, assuming the duties of the office in the month of January. He filled the position through the four-year term, making a most creditable record, endorsed by his professional brethren and by public opinion as well. At the close of his term he resumed law practice and has since given his attention to his profession without entering upon partnership relations. He is a man of pronounced ability in his chosen calling, having comprehensive understanding of the principles of jurisprudence, displaying great thoroughness and decision in the preparation of his cases and great clearness, earnestness and force in the presentation of his cause before the courts. His assertions in court are seldom seriously questioned and the many verdicts which he has won, favorable to the interests of his clients, attest his power as a lawyer.

On the 3d of April, 1907, Mr. Idleman was married to Miss Margaret E. Denning, a daughter of the late Job Denning, who was a native of Indiana. Their marriage was celebrated in Portland, where Mr. and Mrs. Idleman have gained many friends. Fraternally he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and with the Knights of Pythias. He belongs also to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Royal Arcanum. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, the State Chamber of Commerce, the Press Club, and the Progressive Business Men's Club—associations which indicate much of the nature of his interests and his principles. He served on the legal advisory board during the World war and also on the questionnaire board and in fact did every possible service for the government. In politics he has always been a republican, but has never sought nor desired office, save that he served through the one term as attorney general of the state, as previously indicated. He was one of three who in 1891 organized the Portland Chamber of Commerce and was one of the committee of fifteen who erected the Chamber of Commerce building. He has labored untiringly for local progress and benefit through these connections and has worked unremittingly through political channels for the upbuilding of the commonwealth and



CICERO M. IDLEMAN



country. He was chairman of the Republican County Central Committee of Multnomah county in 1908 and for twenty years was president of the Multipor Republican Club of Portland. He was and is a friend of Warren G. Harding and took an active part in promoting the cause of his one-time fellow townsman through the republican campaign of 1920. His entire career has been marked by a progressiveness and a steadfastness of purpose that never stops short of the attainment of his objective.

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JOHN W. ORR.

Law enforcement rests in safe hands with John W. Orr, who is strict, fearless and prompt in the discharge of his duties as sheriff of Polk county, to which office he was first elected in 1914. Mr. Orr is widely and favorably known in the section where he resides, for he was born in Polk county on the 9th of August, 1878, and is a son of Samuel S. and Charlotte Orr, the former a native of County Tyrone, Ireland, while the latter was born near Edinburgh, Scotland. In 1873 the father emigrated to America and crossing the country to Oregon purchased land near Rickreall, in Polk county, which he engaged in cultivating until 1905, when he removed to Portland and there lived retired until his demise on the 19th of March, 1919, at the age of seventy-four years. The mother survives and is still residing in Portland.

Their son, John W. Orr, attended the district schools of Polk county and the public and high schools of Rickreall, later pursuing a course in Armstrong's Business College at Portland. His first position was that of bookkeeper for the Capital Lumber Company of Salem, Oregon, and subsequently turned to agricultural pursuits purchasing land in the vicinity of Rickreall which he continued to operate until 1914, when he was called to public office, being elected sheriff of Polk county. So creditable a record did he make in that connection that he has since been continued in the office, his excellent service justifying the trust reposed in him by his fellow townsmen. He leaves nothing undone to enforce the law according to his conscience and is fearless in the discharge of his duties. He is still the owner of his farm near Rickreall but is not active in its cultivation, his time being entirely devoted to his public duties.

On the 10th of August, 1904, Mr. Orr was united in marriage to Miss Wilma E. Dalton and they have become the parents of a daughter, Charlotte I., who was born October 18, 1906. In his political views Mr. Orr is a republican, loyal to the principles of the party, and fraternally he is a member of the Knights of Pythias, the United Artisans, the Dramatic Order of the Knights of Khorassan, the lodge, chapter and the Eastern Star of the Masonic order, and Mrs. Orr is identified with the Eastern Star and Pythian Sisters. He is also a member of the Grange and in religious faith is a Congregationalist. He is ever ready to give his support to measures for the promotion of the public welfare and as sheriff of Polk county is discharging his duties in such a way as to earn the high encomiums of the general public. He has a wide acquaintance in this section of the state, where his entire life has been passed, and he is everywhere spoken of as a citizen of worth, his many sterling traits of character winning for him the high regard of all who know him.

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HOMER SPEER.

For thirty years Homer Speer has been a resident of Oregon, having come to this state when but twelve years old. Eight years of this time he has lived in Tangent, where he is successfully conducting a merchandise business, and he is now serving Tangent as postmaster, in which position his genial personality and business aptitude have won for him many friends.

Homer Speer was born in Bushnell, Illinois, in June, 1878, his parents being Marcus H. and Emma (Painter) Speer, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania. The father engaged in farming and later removed to Illinois, where he rented a fine piece of land which he operated until 1890. In that year he came to Oregon, settled in Marion county and resumed farming, purchasing some land which he immediately set about to improve and on which he resided the remainder of his life.

He passed away, February 25, 1918, and had survived his wife four years, her death having occurred in October, 1914.

The subject of this review, Homer Speer, was reared and educated in the district schools of McDonough county, Illinois, until he was twelve years of age, when he accompanied his parents on their removal to Oregon. The family settled in Marion county and here Mr. Speer resumed his education to the age of nineteen years, when he removed to California with the idea of completing his education. He commenced the study of law, applying such close industry and mental concentration upon this work that his health began to fail and he was forced to give up his studies. He remained two years longer in California, however, and having regained his health, returned to Oregon and to his home county, starting a general store at Mehama, Marion county, which venture proved a success and in which he continued for four years. At the expiration of this period he removed to Mill City and there was employed at various occupations for a while, later establishing another store, which he operated for three and one-half years. For one year he had a grocery store, but preferring to handle merchandise he removed to Tangent, Linn county, and purchased a large general store, which he has since operated. In the conduct of his store he has employed only the highest standards and has endeavored in every possible way to please his patrons, believing that satisfied patrons are the best advertisement.

Mr. Speer was married March 2, 1902, to Miss Alice Pratt and to them have been born four children: Opal F., whose birth occurred in November, 1902; Marion A., born April 5, 1908; and Merwin H., born August 18, 1914. The wife and mother died February 25, 1919, after an illness of two years, her death being deeply regretted by many friends who had learned to esteem her highly.

Mr. Speer is well known in Masonic circles and also in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Politically he is a republican, giving support to the principles of the party, yet never seeking nor desiring office. His religious faith is manifested in his membership in the Christian church and the sterling worth of his character has won for him the high esteem of all with whom he has come into contact.

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#### JOHN E. MATTHEWS.

John E. Matthews, member of the firm of Matthews & Matthews, who are publishers of the Yaquina Bay News of Newport, is a progressive newspaper man and has made his paper the champion of every movement calculated to upbuild the town and promote the growth of the surrounding district. The News is one of the old and reliable journals of this section of the state, having been founded in 1883 by the father of Mr. Matthews, and throughout the intervening period it has enjoyed a steady growth, now having a large list of subscribers.

Mr. Matthews was born on the island of Malta, in the Mediterranean, October 13, 1853, a son of John E. and Hester (Ruthvin) Matthews. The father was a native of Glamorganshire, Wales, and his education was secured at the celebrated military college at Sandhurst, on the river Thames, near London, England. He was commissioned captain and for many years served in the British army. Following his retirement he crossed the ocean with his children in 1864, first becoming a resident of Canada. He later crossed the border into the United States, taking up his abode in Iowa. In 1878 he came to Oregon and five years later, or in 1883, established the Yaquina Bay News at Newport, continuing active in its conduct throughout the remainder of his life. He passed away in 1915 at the age of eighty-three, but the mother of the subject of this review died in Ireland during his boyhood.

John E. Matthews was reared and educated in Ireland and at the age of eighteen years emigrated to Canada, where for a number of years he was employed at the shipbuilder's trade. Crossing the border into the United States, he went with his father to Kansas, where for ten years they engaged in the cattle business. In 1878 he accompanied his father to Oregon and when the latter subsequently established the Yaquina Bay News at Newport, he assisted in the conduct of the paper until his father's demise, since which time he has successfully operated the publication in association with his brother William, who, however, is now in the officers' training school at Fort Monroe, Virginia, while another brother, Crosby, is connected with the life-saving service at Newport. The business is conducted under the firm style of Matthews & Matthews and they have a modern newspaper plant, equipped with

linotype machines and all the latest presses, and they also do a large job business, turning out first-class work. The News is a publication of high standing, filled with good reading matter and enjoying a large circulation. Mr. Matthews is thoroughly familiar with every phase of the business and is conducting the paper along the most modern and progressive lines, productive of substantial results.

In his political views he is a staunch republican and through the medium of his paper has rendered valiant service for his party. He is a vigorous writer, ever fearless in advocating the best things for his community, county and state. Fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and for twenty-seven years has been a member of the encampment. He also belongs to the Rebekahs and his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Episcopal church. His aid and cooperation have at all times been found on the side of progress and improvement and he has ever stood for those forces which work for the uplift of the individual and the benefit of the community at large. He is everywhere spoken of as a citizen of worth and possesses many sterling qualities which have won for him the high regard of all who know him.

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#### C. M. OLSEN.

C. M. Olsen, deceased, was the founder and promoter of the C. M. Olsen Transfer & Storage Company of Portland and for many years enjoyed an enviable reputation as a representative and successful business man of the city. He was born in Gottenburg, Sweden, November 18, 1844, and came of a family long prominent in that country. His people, too, were devoted members of the Lutheran church. His father, Ole Mattson, was a farmer throughout his active life. He wedded Anna Helgesdotter, who was born June 9, 1822, and they became the parents of eleven children, eight of whom attained adult age, while four of the number are living. C. M. Olsen of this review and a sister were the only members of the family who became residents of America.

C. M. Olsen was reared to the occupation of farming, early becoming familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. As opportunity offered he attended school and thus acquired his education when his time was not in demand for farm work. At length he decided to try his fortune in the new world and in 1868 crossed the Atlantic, landing in New York city. He afterward became a sailor and for many years was upon the sea. He had made the voyage to the United States on the sailing vessel Amoy from Seville, Spain, and reached New York harbor on the 1st of April, 1868. He there embarked on the Flordimare for the Mediterranean and remained for some time on the coasting trade. As a seaman on the Formosa he sailed by way of Good Hope to Melbourne, Australia, and from there to Hongkong, China, while later he visited Manila and Batavia, India. In 1873 Mr. Olsen again visited his native land and the following year returned to New York city as a sailor on the Oceanic. On the same steamer he made a trip to Liverpool and was then transferred to an American sailing ship, aboard which he returned to America. For some time afterward he was engaged in the coasting trade between New York city and New Orleans and later served as quartermaster on a ship running between New York and Savannah. For two years he was quartermaster on the Anterior, running between New York, the West Indies and Brazil, and then became quartermaster on the steamer City of Sidney and through the straits of Magellan made his way to San Francisco, where he left the ship, remaining in California for about three years.

It was in 1877 that Mr. Olsen arrived in Portland on the old Oregon and his first year's residence here brought him a disastrous experience, as his employers kept his wages. For two years thereafter he worked on a farm and by the end of that time had no difficulty in obtaining employment, as he had given proof of his industry and capability. It was about 1881 that he turned his attention to the transfer business and from a small beginning developed a large and profitable enterprise, having a large storage house at No. 128 First street. He made a specialty of moving pianos and safes and as the years passed developed a business of extensive proportions, in which his sons afterward became interested.

It was in Portland that Mr. Olsen was united in marriage to Miss Ottilia W. Schmale, a native of Germany, and to them were born two sons, Charles and George. Mrs. Olsen

is still living and is now a silent partner in the business which was established by her husband but keeps closely in touch with every phase of the business, which is being carried on by her sons. Mr. Olsen was identified with the Ancient Order of United Workmen and gave his political allegiance to the republican party but never sought nor desired office, preferring to concentrate his efforts and his energies upon his business affairs. He sailed to many points of the world and his experiences were indeed broad and varied, enriching his mind with many reminiscences of foreign travel. In the hard school of experience, too, he learned valuable lessons, all of which developed in him a resourcefulness and strength of manhood that made him an active factor in the world's work and gained for him the respect and confidence of his fellowmen.

The business which Mr. Olsen established has been carried on under the name of the C. M. Olsen Transfer & Storage Company since his death, which occurred on the 25th of May, 1919. His sons, Charles W. and George M., then succeeded to the business. A change from horses to motor trucks had been gradually made over a period of five years. At one time the company utilized twelve teams and today uses five heavy service trucks, employing sixteen people. They cater only to the transfer and storage of household goods and the annual volume of their business amounts to sixty thousand dollars. Their warehouse includes twenty-five thousand square feet of floor space and they have every facility for handling their patronage. They conduct a large suburban business, which includes The Dalles, Astoria, Eugene, Albany, Salem and Corvallis. They pack and crate furniture and also consolidate carloads of furniture and care for the shipments. Their warehouse is fireproof and their business is among the foremost enterprises of the kind in Portland.

The son, Charles W. Olsen, is a law graduate of the University of Michigan and has been admitted to the bar in Oregon. He belongs to Washington Lodge, No. 46, A. F. & A. M., and also to Sunnyside Chapter, R. A. M. On the 29th of July, 1915, he married Bernice E. Knudsen, of South Haven, Michigan, and they are the parents of twins, Jean Corinne and Cara Manette.

George M. Olsen was educated at the Hill Military Academy and in the public schools of Portland, being graduated from the academy on Friday, the 13th of June, 1913, as a member of a class of thirteen. He is sure this number does not carry with it the proverbial unluckiness. He also attended the University of Michigan, which he left at the age of twenty-two years. He is a talented musician and has traveled with his own orchestra for five years throughout the east and south. On one occasion he had a remarkable battle with a hold-up man in Racine, Wisconsin, who attacked him with a knife, inflicting a cut in his hand and arm, the results of which crippled his hand. Mr. Olsen, however, succeeded in wresting the knife from his assailant and held him at bay until aid was secured. The desperado is now doing eleven years' time in the penitentiary.

In 1919 Mr. Olsen returned to Portland and is associated with his brother in the transfer and storage business. He was married in the LaSalle Hotel in Chicago, Illinois, to Miss Florence Eva Davis, a native of Mackinac Island, Michigan. During his college days he became a member of the Phi Kappa Sigma and is also well known in Masonic circles, belonging to the blue lodge of Sunnyside, and has taken the degrees of Royal Arch Masonry, of the Knight Templar commandery and of Al Kader Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is also connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and in politics is an active republican. The sons are proving worthy successors of their father in the conduct of business interests in Portland, where the name of Olsen has long been a synonym for honest business enterprise and progressiveness.

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#### COLEMAN H. WHEELER.

Coleman H. Wheeler was a man to whom opportunity was ever a call to action—a call to which he made immediate and effective response. For many years he was numbered among the prominent lumbermen of the northwest and brought to bear in the conduct of his business in this section of the country the experience which he had obtained in the lumber woods of Michigan. His life was an illustration of the fact that power grows through the exercise of effort. He saw the chances for advancement in this section of the country, with its almost limitless forests, and year by year he broadened the scope of his activities until he stood as one of the foremost representatives of the lumber industry of Oregon. He was born at Bellrock, Ontario, Canada, in



COLEMAN H. WHEELER



1865, a son of Isaac Benjamin and Marie (St. Pierre) Wheeler, the former a native of Pennsylvania, while the latter was born in Paris, France. The father removed to Canada in early life and there engaged in the lumber business throughout the greater part of his days, or until he retired.

Coleman H. Wheeler was reared to the age of sixteen years in Canada and acquired his early education in the schools of that country, while later he pursued a commercial course in Portland, recognizing the need and value of further educational opportunities. On leaving his home in Canada he went first to Michigan and there engaged in driving logs on the rivers of that state. The reports concerning the vast timber resources of the northwest caused him to make his way to this section of the country. He was first at Tacoma, Washington, and later became interested in the unsurveyed timber lands south of the lower Columbia in Oregon and established his home in Portland. From that time forward he was closely associated with the lumber industry of this state, for many years he was engaged in surveying timber lands and in locating homesteaders on the upper Nehalem river. Among the tracts that he located and purchased for eastern capital was the Dubois timber tract, now owned by the Eccles interests of Utah. He was the original owner and promoter of the Wheeler Lumber Company of Wheeler, Oregon, a town which was named in his honor, and the estate is still a stockholder of the company. He was conducting large-scale logging operations at the time of his death. He had a sawmill and logging camps at Cochran and a timber tract of eight thousand acres which was being logged for him by contract to the firms of Whitten & Bryant and Francis Weist & Company. He not only located many tracts of fine timber for his company, but also secured valuable holdings for himself and thus at the time of his death he was able to leave his family in most comfortable financial circumstances.

In 1896 Mr. Wheeler was united in marriage to Miss Cora E. Bryant, a daughter of Z. and Lavina (Creighbaum) Bryant, who were natives of New York and of Virginia, respectively. They came to Oregon in 1852, crossing the plains with ox team and settling in Baker City. The father engaged in the live stock business. There he met and married his wife and their daughter, Mrs. Wheeler, was born there. Her grandfather, Elijah Granger Bryant, came to Oregon in 1852 and took up a donation claim of six hundred and forty acres, situated at Clatskanie, where he engaged in the lumber business. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Wheeler: Coleman H., Joe Bryant and Marguerite S.

Mr. Wheeler belonged to no fraternal orders or clubs, but devoted his leisure hours to his home and the enjoyment of the companionship of the members of his household. There is much that is stimulating in his life record. When he was twenty-two years of age he obtained a book on surveying and studied it closely. At that time no government survey had been made of the land south of the Columbia in Oregon and he surveyed all of that section of the country, his work being afterward accepted by the government. He was indeed a self-made man and one who deserved great credit for what he accomplished. He possessed unfaltering energy, laudable ambition and indefatigable enterprise. His business vision was broad and his faith in Oregon and her future unlimited. He early had the prescience to discern something of what the future held in store for this great and growing western country and acting in accordance with the dictates of his faith and judgement he lived to garner in the fullness of time the fruits of his energy and ability. He was, however, but fifty-five years of age when he was called to his final rest and it seemed that a much longer period of usefulness should have been his; but death called him and he passed on, leaving a memory that is dear to all who were his associates of the business world as well as those whom he met in the relations of friendship.

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#### CHARLES B. WILSON.

Charles B. Wilson, the popular and efficient county clerk of Yamhill county, was born in Fairmount, Indiana, April 23, 1875, a son of Joseph and Marian (Binford) Wilson, also natives of the Hoosier state. The father there engaged in merchandising and during the period of the Civil war he served as postmaster of Fairmount. In 1887 he removed to the west, becoming a resident of California, where he remained for two years, and then came to Oregon, settling at Newberg, Yamhill county, where for many years he engaged in the grocery business. He is now living retired in that city in

the enjoyment of a well earned rest, and his wife also survives. For fifty-five years they have traveled life's journey together and Mr. Wilson is now eighty-one years of age, while his wife has reached the age of seventy-six. They have many friends in the community where they have so long resided and are held in the highest respect and esteem by all who know them.

Their son, Charles B. Wilson, attended the schools of Indiana, California, and Newberg, Oregon, graduating from the Pacific College at that place with the class of 1897. On completing his education he became associated with his father in the conduct of a grocery store and following the latter's retirement he assumed the entire management of the business, which he successfully conducted for a period of eight years. In 1909 he was appointed postmaster of Newberg by President William H. Taft and served in that office until 1913, when he engaged in the insurance business, in which he continued active until the fall of 1914, when he was elected county clerk of Yamhill county, his excellent service in that position winning him reelection in November, 1920. He is a courteous and obliging official, thoroughly fitted for the work of the office, into which he has introduced a number of new methods which greatly facilitate the discharge of his duties and make his services very valuable to the public. In partnership with W. S. Link, Mr. Wilson owns a farm of four hundred and eighteen acres near Sheridan which they are leasing, and he is also a stockholder in the United States National Bank of Newberg.

On the 30th of June, 1897, Mr. Wilson was united in marriage to Miss Myrtle E. Gardner and they have become the parents of three children, namely: Lois M., who is the wife of A. J. Allan, residing six miles east of the city of Vancouver, Washington; Wendell C., who is attending the Oregon Agricultural College at Corvallis; and Joseph T., a student in the McMinnville schools.

Mr. Wilson gives his political allegiance to the republican party and for four years served as a member of the city council of Newberg. Fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Woodmen of the World, and in religious faith he is a Friend. He is a man of high principles and standards, progressive and reliable in business, loyal in citizenship and at all times displaying devotion to the duties that devolve upon him. For thirty-two years he has resided in Oregon, and his integrity and reliability have won for him a large and ever increasing circle of friends.

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#### WILL H. BENNETT.

Will H. Bennett, who entered financial circles in 1903 in the humble capacity of bookkeeper, has made wise use of his time, talents and opportunities and is now occupying the position of vice president and cashier of the Inland Empire Bank of Pendleton. Long experience and study have given him a comprehensive knowledge of the banking business in principle and detail and he is able to speak with authority upon many questions connected with financial interests.

Mr. Bennett is a native of this state. He was born in Portland at the corner of West Park and Morrison streets, July 10, 1879, a son of Alexander W. and Jane (Murdoch) Bennett, natives of Scotland. The father came to Portland in September, 1870, and is now living retired in that city. To Mr. and Mrs. Bennett were born five children: Frank S., who was an attorney on the municipal bench in Portland and who passed away in 1910, at which time he was a candidate for the office of county judge; Sim A., who is teller in the First National Bank of Portland; Helen, a teacher in Portland; Grace Jane, the wife of George C. Carter of Portland; and Will H., of this review. All of the children are graduates of the old Portland high school of Portland.

Following his graduation from high school Will H. Bennett attended night school, after which he entered the employ of J. P. Sharkey & Company, engaged in the wholesale saddlery business, and for a year was connected with that firm. He then became an employe of W. P. Fuller & Company, with whom he remained for four years, and on the 20th of June, 1903, he entered banking circles, accepting the position of bookkeeper with the First National Bank at Heppner, Oregon. At the end of four years he resigned that position to become paying and receiving teller for the Citizens National Bank at Baker City, with which he was connected until the 1st of August, 1908. He then resigned and returned to Portland, entering the First National Bank as bookkeeper. On the 14th of October, 1909, he was appointed deputy in the office of the state bank examiner and when the laws were changed in 1911 he received the appointment

of bank examiner, from which position he resigned on November 1, 1913, to become vice president of the First State and Savings Bank at Klamath Falls, Oregon. He retained that position until the 10th of January, 1916, when he resigned to accept the cashiership of the Citizens Bank at Portland. This position he filled until the 11th of February, 1918, when he was appointed superintendent of banks for the state of Oregon, taking office on the 18th of February of that year. He resigned this position on the 31st of December, 1920, to associate himself with the Inland Empire Bank of Pendleton, Oregon, as vice president and cashier, which offices he is now filling, J. W. Maloney being the president.

Mr. Bennett is well known 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 shrewd, systematic and unquestionably honest and these qualities have gained 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. The policy which he as ever followed in this connection is such as carefully safeguards the interests of depositors and at the same time promotes the success of the institution.

On the 11th of April, 1918, Mr. Bennett was united in marriage to Miss Beatrice Burchill of Portland, and they have become the parents of a son, Pearson Murdoch, now in his second year. Mr. Bennett is deeply interested in all that pertains to public progress and development, and, while a resident of Klamath Falls, served as vice-president of the Chamber of Commerce. He is a life member of the Multnomah Amateur Athletic Club of Portland, a member of the Golf Club of Pendleton and fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Masons, also belonging to the Shrine in the last named organization. With industry and determination as his dominant qualities Mr. Bennett has made steady progress in the business world, advancing from a humble financial position until he ranks with the leading bankers of the state. Moreover, his business record is such as any man might be proud to possess, it being a source of inspiration and admiration to his colleagues and contemporaries. He is a man of high principles and worthy motives, who would be a decided acquisition to any community.

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#### IRA F. POWERS.

One of the substantial business enterprises of Portland is the Ira F. Powers Furniture Company. Ira F. Powers, Sr., the founder of the business, was for a long period not only one of the leading manufacturers and merchants of this city but one whose high sense of honor, personal integrity and broad humanitarianism gained for him the high regard and unqualified confidence of his fellowmen. The American branch of the family was established at Littleton, Massachusetts, at an early period in the colonization of the new world and the lineage is traced back in England as far as the twelfth century. The name of Powers, or Power, is from the old Norman name le Poer and is as old in England as the time of William the Conqueror, one of whose officers at the battle of Hastings bore that name, which appears on the roll of survivors in Battle Abbey. The name was changed to the present form in 1683 and through succeeding generations representatives of the name continued to reside in New England. Walter Power, the founder of the American branch of the family, was born in 1639 and died February 22, 1708. He was married March 11, 1661, to Trial, a daughter of Deacon Ralph and Thankes Shepard, who was born February 10, 1641. A genealogical record says: "Little is known of Walter Power, but probably he had not received advantages of much early education but depended upon strong sinews and sterling good sense to establish a home for himself and family. Trial, his wife, seems to have been a woman of some education. At the time of their marriage they settled in or near Concord, now the town of Littleton. In 1694 Walter Power bought of Thomas Waban and other Indians one-fourth part of the township of Nashobe. His remains were doubtless laid in the old Powers burying ground, as were also those of his wife, who survived him many years."

Their third child, Isaac Power, was born in 1665 and was married April 14, 1701, to Mrs. Mary Winship, the widow of Samuel Winship and the daughter of John Poulter. Isaac Power seems to have been prominent among the sons of his father and to have taken the lead in affairs. He was captain of the military; a petitioner for town incor-

poration; moderator of the first town meeting and continued to hold office for many years. He was twice elected to the great and general court and was colonial agent for conveying lands. One of the children of Captain Isaac and Mary Power was Gideon Power, the third of their family, who probably lived in Lexington, Massachusetts, as his name appears on the town rolls as a soldier in an old French war. He married Lydia Russell and they had four children, the third being Jonas Powers, who was born December 6, 1738, and married Betsey Tower. They became residents of Vermont and had a family of nine children. Of these Asa Powers, the second in order of birth, married Rebecca Shippinwell, of Chester, Vermont. Of this marriage there were born eight children, the eldest being Levi Powers, whose birth occurred July 9, 1791. Leaving his old home in Vermont he established a branch of the family at Ballston Spa, New York. There he wedded Mary Frost, who died March 2, 1872, while his death occurred April 17, 1882.

While Levi and Mary (Frost) Powers were living at Au Sable, Clinton county, New York, a son was born to them May 5, 1831. To the boy the parents gave the name of Ira. He was carefully trained under the parental roof but from the age of twelve years had to depend upon his own resources for a livelihood and the inferior educational advantages of the community in which he lived enabled him to make comparatively little progress along the line of mental development save that a naturally quick and receptive mind and a retentive memory enabled him to learn many valuable lessons in the school of experience. In the course of time his continually broadening knowledge promoted him to a place where his intellectual power far exceeded that of the majority of his fellowmen with whom he came into contact, enabling him correctly to solve intricate business problems, carefully to formulate plans and to execute them with dispatch. His opportunity came with the discovery of gold in California, which drew him to the Pacific coast. The long journey around Cape Horn being completed he made his way to the mines, where he engaged in a search for the precious metal for thirteen years, meeting with considerable success, prospecting during that period in various parts of California and Idaho.

In the spring of 1865, however, Mr. Powers turned his attention to commercial pursuits, establishing a second-hand furniture business in Portland in partnership with A. Burchard. The new enterprise proved profitable and was conducted until they suffered heavy loss by fire in 1875. In the meantime Mr. Powers had extended his efforts to include the manufacture of furniture, which he began in 1872 under the firm style of Donly, Beard & Powers, their plant being located at Willsburg. In 1875 he established a factory on Front street, at the northwest corner of Jefferson street, where he was located for six years. Subsequently the business was at the foot of Montgomery, while later the plant was removed to South Portland. In 1882 the furniture store on First street was destroyed by fire with a loss of forty thousand dollars. In 1884 there occurred a fire in the factory with losses amounting to sixty-three thousand dollars, covered only by eleven thousand dollars insurance. It was after this that the plant was built on a three acre tract of land in South Portland, but here the factory was carried away by the Willamette freshet in 1891, causing a loss of one hundred thousand dollars. All of these losses occurred within a period of ten years. On the 1st of March, 1911, the company removed to its present building at the corner of Third and Yamhill streets, where a general house furnishing business is conducted. In 1893 the business was incorporated under the firm style of the Ira F. Powers Manufacturing Company and Mr. Powers remained as president until his death. This has become one of the important productive industries of the city, its trade increasing as the result of the thorough workmanship and attractive style which is characteristic of the output.

Notwithstanding that the business was a constantly growing one Mr. Powers did not devote his entire attention to this line, his resourceful ability enabling him to accomplish substantial results in other connections. His name became a prominent one in banking circles and he was, moreover, actively associated with interests which bore upon the general development and prosperity of the city but had no direct effect upon his own finances. He was a member of the Chamber of Commerce and of the Manufacturers Association and he was active as one of the builders of the Morrison street bridge, while of the Madison street bridge he was a stockholder.

Throughout his life Mr. Powers was actuated by a spirit of helpfulness that was again and again manifest in his relations with individuals and also in association with organized charities and benevolences. The homeless boy appealed strongly to his heart and it is said at times he had as many as five such boys in his home, doing all he could to train them for positions of usefulness and honor in the business world. It was

largely through his instrumentality that the Boys and Girls Society was organized in Portland. The homeless and friendless never sought his assistance in vain, his charitable spirit reaching out to all, while his material assistance was the tangible expression of his warm heart. He was in thorough sympathy with the basic principles of those organizations which recognize the brotherhood of mankind and thus it was that after coming to Portland he cooperated in the work of the Masonic fraternity here. He became a member of Gold Run Lodge, F. & A. M., while in California, and transferred his membership to Harmony Lodge, No. 12 of Portland, of which he served as treasurer for twelve years. He also joined Portland Chapter, No. 3, R. A. M.; Oregon Commandery, No. 1, K. T.; and Al Kader Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He belonged to Pilot Peak Lodge, I. O. O. F., at one time and to the Ancient Order of United Workmen, while his political allegiance was ever given to the republican party.

Ira F. Powers, Sr., was twice married. In 1860 he wedded Miss Minnie Wilson, who died four years later, leaving an only son, Frederick, now of Maine. In 1870 Mr. Powers wedded Mary Sullivan, a native of New York city, who in an early day was taken to the west by her parents, D. and Jessie Sullivan, and afterward accompanied her mother from California to Oregon. By the second marriage there was but one son, Ira F., of this review.

The death of the mother, Mrs. Mary Powers, occurred in 1875. Mr. Powers survived until the 8th of September, 1902, when he was called to his final rest at the age of seventy-one years, leaving not only the fruits of former toil as represented in important manufacturing interests, but also an untarnished name that had long stood in Portland as the synonym for commercial enterprise and probity.

The son, Ira F. Powers, Jr., was born in 1872 in Portland, one block from the present site of the business and in the pursuit of his education attended the public and high schools of his native city, subsequently becoming a pupil in the Bishop Scott Academy. Between the ages of seventeen and twenty years he was in his father's store, after which he spent a year in the furniture business at La Grande, Oregon. Subsequently he became a traveling salesman but in August, 1902, resigned his position to become secretary of the Ira F. Powers Manufacturing Company and following his father's demise he succeeded to the presidency of the concern which is now known as the Ira F. Powers Furniture Company. He is ably carrying forward the business founded by his father and is recognized as one of the reliable and progressive merchants of the city. The trade has steadily grown from year to year until it has assumed extensive proportions, the warehouse occupying a floor space of one hundred and thirty thousand feet, while eighty-five people are employed in the conduct of the business which includes everything in the line of house furnishings.

In 1906 Mr. Powers was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Nichols, a resident of this city, and they have become the parents of two children, John Thompson and Elizabeth. The family home is a beautiful modern residence in the attractive suburban district of Rivera. Mr. Powers gives his political support to the republican party and his interest in the development and upbuilding of his city is indicated in his membership in the Chamber of Commerce, the City Plan Commission and the city industrial committee. He has membership in all of the leading clubs of Portland and is a Mason of high standing, having attained the thirty-second degree in the consistory. He is also a member of the Shrine and is likewise identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

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#### C. J. SHEDD.

A notably successful career is that of C. J. Shedd, manager of the Davis-Shedd Company, dealers in general merchandise, and president of the Bank of Shedd, in which connection he is controlling important and extensive interests at Shedd, Linn county. Mr. Shedd is a native son of Illinois, his birth having occurred in June, 1857, and his parents were Frank and Emily (Olin) Shedd, the former born in New Hampshire and the latter in Ohio. In 1839 the father removed to Illinois, where he engaged in farming until the outbreak of the Civil war, when he enlisted as a member of the One Hundred and Second Illinois Volunteer Infantry, becoming captain of Company C. At the end of a year he was discharged on account of illness and in 1864 he started across the plains to Oregon as captain of a wagon train traveling with ox teams. Settling in Linn county, he purchased land now adjoining the town of Shedd, of which he became

the founder and which was named in his honor. He improved and developed his farm, converting it into a valuable property and continuing its cultivation throughout his remaining years. He was most highly respected and esteemed in his community and for one term was a member of the state legislature. He passed away in 1893, having for nine years survived the mother, whose demise occurred in 1884.

C. J. Shedd was but seven years of age at the time of the removal to Oregon and in the district schools of this state he pursued his education. After completing his studies he engaged in cultivating the home farm until 1895, when he was appointed postmaster of Shedd and served in that capacity for a period of four years. In 1900 he turned his attention to general merchandising in association with J. R. Davis and in 1912 the business was incorporated as the Davis-Shedd Company, of which Mr. Shedd has since been the manager. They carry a very large stock of merchandise and under the able direction of Mr. Shedd the business has assumed extensive and substantial proportions, the progressive methods and reliability of the firm winning for them a large patronage. Being a man of resourceful business ability, Mr. Shedd has extended his efforts into various lines and in March, 1913, in association with others he organized the Bank of Shedd, of which he has since served as president, the other officers being J. B. Bell of Eugene, vice president, and J. C. Clay, cashier. The bank has a capital stock of fifteen thousand dollars, its surplus amounts to five thousand dollars and its deposits have reached the sum of one hundred and seventy thousand dollars. Mr. Shedd has made a close study of the banking business and has ever made it his purpose to safeguard thoroughly the interests of depositors, so that the institution of which he is the head has ever enjoyed the full confidence of the public and has become recognized as a sound and substantial moneyed institution. He likewise is the owner of farm land which he leases and is thus continually broadening the scope of his activities, carrying forward to successful completion everything that he undertakes.

In December, 1893, Mr. Shedd was united in marriage to Miss Anna Botsford and to them have been born three children: Bertha Lucille, Frank Raymond and Harold L., all at home. In his political views Mr. Shedd is a democrat and for one term he represented his district in the state legislature, where he rendered important and valuable service, giving thoughtful and earnest consideration to all the vital problems which came up for settlement. For over twenty-five years he has served as justice of the peace, rendering decisions which have ever been characterized by fairness and impartiality. Mrs. Shedd attends the Methodist church and fraternally Mr. Shedd is identified with the Masons and the Woodmen of the World. A man of keen business discernment and sound judgment, Mr. Shedd has made for himself a creditable place in financial and mercantile circles of Linn county and his activities have always been of a character that have contributed to public progress and prosperity as well as to individual success. His life has ever been actuated by high and honorable principles and he is loyal to all those interests which make for true manhood and progressive citizenship.

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#### BARGE EDWARD LEONARD.

Barge Edward Leonard, who for twelve years has been a representative of the Portland bar, was born in Rochelle, Illinois, November 17, 1886, a son of Edward and Eliza (Young) Leonard, their marriage being celebrated in Rochelle, where the father was born in 1848. He followed farming for many years but had put aside the cares of active business life at the time of his demise, which occurred on the 8th of January, 1921. His widow is still a resident of Rochelle.

In the schools of his native city Barge E. Leonard pursued his education, followed by a year's art course in the Northwestern University at Evanston, Illinois, and the study of law at the University of Michigan. He was graduated from the latter institution in 1909, with the degree of LL. B., and then came to Portland, where he at once entered upon active practice, in which he has continued. His ability in this field is pronounced and his success is attributable in no small measure to the thoroughness with which he prepares his cases. He is married and has one daughter.

Mr. Leonard is a member of the Scottish Rite Masons and of the Mystic Shrine, also of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Progressive Business Club, the City Club, the University Club, the Press Club, and of the Multnomah Bar Association, of which he was president in 1919. He is likewise identified with the Phi Kappa Psi,



BARGE E. LEONARD



a Greek letter fraternity, with the Friars Club and the Theta Nu Epsilon, is a Rosarian and was chosen a director of the Rose Festival for 1921. He was nominated on the republican ticket for the Oregon legislature in the spring of 1920 and elected at the general election, serving in the thirty-first legislative assembly.

Mr. Leonard belongs to the American Legion and to La Soci  t   De Forty Hommes et Eight Chevaux. His military record is most interesting. He entered the Second Officers Training Camp at the Presidio of San Francisco, August 25, 1917, giving up his practice of law in Portland and volunteering for service in the World war. He was commissioned first lieutenant of infantry in the National Army, November 27, 1917, was assigned to duty with the Sixty-third Infantry on the same date and on the 26th of February, 1918, was selected from among officers at the Presidio, because of special knowledge, aptitude and fitness, for intelligence duty and ordered to duty with the postal censorship board in San Francisco; organized postal censorship office at the Ferry post office, San Francisco, which acted as a clearing house for all foreign mail leaving the Pacific coast during the World war; by reason of demonstrated capacity and extraordinary efficiency in the administration and organization of the postal censorship, upon completion of the work, was assigned to duty in the office of the department intelligence officer as executive officer, Military Intelligence Division, Western Department, San Francisco, and continued as executive officer until his discharge November 27, 1918. He was detached from the Sixty-third Infantry, July 13, 1918, and assigned to general staff in connection with work above mentioned. He was in charge of all investigations relative to enemy aliens in San Francisco and Bay cities, directing a force of twenty-four investigators in this work. In October, 1918, he was recommended for promotion to captain, recommendation, however, not acted upon because of the signing of the armistice. He was the first officer in the Western Department requesting his discharge upon closing of hostilities and after discharge was recommended for a major's commission in the Reserve Corps. Mr. Leonard's services to the army were of exceptional character and only because of the confidential nature of the work, specific details cannot be given. The same spirit of loyalty characterizes his relation to his clients and has brought him prominence among the younger representatives of the Portland bar.

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#### W. S. FITTS.

One of the substantial and progressive business men of Salem is W. S. Fitts, who is associated with his son, Ira J., in the conduct of a large fish and poultry market, and he is also interested in the Newport Ice & Fish Company and is a stockholder in Hotel Marion of Salem. In the conduct of his business affairs he displays sound judgment, energy and enterprise, and success in substantial measure has rewarded his efforts. Mr. Fitts is a native of the south. He was born in Bibb county, Alabama, November 3, 1868, a son of T. J. Fitts, who was also a native of that locality and devoted his attention to the raising of corn and cotton. He married Rhoda Conwill, also a native of Alabama, who passed away at the age of eighty years, and the father is also deceased.

In 1891 W. S. Fitts came to the west, first becoming a resident of Walla Walla, Washington. Subsequently he made his way to Oregon and for a time engaged in farming in the vicinity of Salem, after which he located in the city, where he entered business circles in 1901, establishing a fish market at No. 444 Court street. His progressive and enterprising business methods, reasonable prices and courteous treatment of patrons soon gained for him a large patronage and he now has most of the private trade of Salem. His son, Ira J. Fitts, is associated with him in the conduct of the enterprise and he is a most progressive and alert young business man. They deal in fish and poultry, purchasing their fish from all over the coast and handling approximately fifty tons annually. Their establishment is the leading fish and poultry market in the city catering to the retail trade and they intend within a short time to install a cold storage plant, which will greatly facilitate the conduct of their business. Mr. Fitts is also interested in the Newport Ice & Fish Company in association with J. F. Meehan, Mrs. C. M. McKillop and others, and he is likewise a stockholder in Hotel Marion of Salem. His interests are thus extensive and important, showing him to be a most capable business man, energetic, farsighted and sagacious.

In Bibb county, Alabama, in 1894, Mr. Fitts was married to Miss Lula Elliott, and

three children have been born to this union: Ira J., who married Wilda Solomon of Salem, February 6, 1921; Inez G., who is employed by Hartman Brothers, jewelers; and Clifford W., who met an accidental death, being killed by a truck on the 12th of February, 1920.

Beginning business with a capital of but forty dollars, Mr. Fitts worked untiringly to gain a start and as the years have passed he has steadily progressed, overcoming all obstacles and difficulties in his path, and he now occupies a position of prominence in commercial circles of his city. The secret of his success lies in the fact that he has never been afraid of earnest labor and that his diligence and determination have been supplemented by unquestioned integrity and reliability. He is regarded as one of the leading citizens of Salem and his progressiveness has been a potent element in its continued development.

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#### OTTO FRIEDLI.

Otto Friedli, president and manager of the Portland Cheese Company at Portland, is a native of Switzerland, his birth having occurred in the land of the Alps, November 30, 1875, his parents being John and Mary (Leuenberger) Friedli, who were also natives of that country. The father devoted his life to the occupation of farming and passed away in Switzerland, September 13, 1903, while the mother's death occurred in May, 1916.

Otto Friedli attended the common schools of his native country and when a young man of nineteen years crossed the Atlantic to America, settling first in Green county, Wisconsin, where he was employed in a cheese factory. He later became a shipping clerk and buyer for two of the largest wholesale cheese houses in southern Wisconsin and continued in the business for eight years. It was in 1906 that he arrived in the northwest, making his way to Seattle, Washington, where he engaged in the cheese business on his own account for a year and then sold out. In 1907 he came to Portland and here organized the Portland Cheese Company, of which he became president and manager. The company are importers, manufacturers and wholesale dealers in cheese, olive oil, macaroni, fish, etc., but they give the major part of their attention to the cheese trade and are owners of the following brands: Badger State brand cheese, Beaver brand cheese and Vertex brand olive oil. They are distributors for Martin Brothers & Company's Bluhill cheese and Martin's New York Cheddar. Their specialty, however, is the Beaver brand cheese, of which they make the fancy French size for table use. They also manufacture a Swiss cheese and employ ten people. They sell mostly to the creameries in wholesale lots. Mr. Friedli's associate officers in the company are: Charles Zuercher, Jr., vice president; and A. R. Morris, secretary and treasurer. The volume of their business now amounts annually to \$400,000.

Mr. Friedli was united in marriage to Miss Frieda Fuhrer, who was born in London, England, but is of Swiss parentage. They have two children: Helen Edna and Carl Edwin. The secretary of the company, Mr. Morris, wedded Hazel Clark of Portland, in 1914 and they are the parents of two children: Jeane Roberta and Hazel Dorothy.

Mr. Friedli is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and he is a member of both the Swiss Club and the Swiss Aid Society. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to come to the new world, for in this land he has found the opportunities which he sought and in their utilization has made steady progress until he has reached the goal of prosperity, being now one of the successful business men of his adopted city.

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#### CLARE W. IRVINE.

A man of keen business discernment and sound judgment, Clare W. Irvine has made for himself a most creditable place in financial circles of the state as president of the Farmers State Bank of Independence, of which he was one of the organizers. The success of the bank is due in large measure to the enterprise and thoroughly reliable methods of Mr. Irvine, who carefully studies every phase of banking and whose close application is an important element in the continued success of the institution.

He is a worthy representative of one of Oregon's honored pioneer families and was born in Polk county, January 26, 1872, a son of Josephus and Sarah (Fisher) Irvine, the former a native of Missouri and the latter of Iowa. In 1852 the father accompanied his parents on their removal to Oregon, being at that time a lad of ten years. The family settled in Marion county, where the grandfather took up a donation claim. It was in 1852 that the maternal grandfather crossed the plains to Oregon and also took up a claim in Marion county. Josephus Irvine resided in Marion county until after his marriage, when he removed to Polk county, and for several years engaged in cultivating rented land. He then engaged in draying at Independence, conducting business along that line for about eight years, when he entered mercantile circles, establishing a grocery store, and this he continued to operate throughout the remainder of his life. He passed away in September, 1902, at the age of sixty, but the mother is yet living.

Their son, Clare W. Irvine, was reared in Polk county, where he attended the district schools and also the public schools of Independence, after which he pursued a course in a business college at Salem, Oregon. When eighteen years of age he entered business life as an employe of the Independence National Bank and has since been identified with financial interests. His first position was that of bookkeeper and after serving for six years in that capacity his faithful and conscientious service and excellent business ability won him promotion to the position of cashier, which he filled for sixteen years. In 1912, in association with J. J. Fenton, he organized the Farmers State Bank at Independence, becoming cashier. Subsequently he purchased the interest of Mr. Fenton and has since filled the office of president, with J. B. Parker as vice president and C. G. Irvine, cashier. The bank is housed in a modern building which was erected in 1918. It is capitalized for twenty-five thousand dollars, has a surplus of seven thousand five hundred dollars and its deposits have reached the sum of four hundred thousand dollars. Mr. Irvine's comprehensive study and practical experience have acquainted him with the various phases of the banking business and thoroughly qualified him for the successful conduct of the interests under his control. The policy he has ever followed in this connection is such as carefully safeguards the interests of depositors and at the same time promotes the success of the institution, which is enjoying a steady and substantial growth.

In June, 1904, Mr. Irvine was united in marriage to Miss Edna Burnett, a daughter of the Rev. Peter and Mary E. (Todd) Burnett, the latter a native of Oregon. The father came to this state at an early period in its development and has devoted his entire life to preaching the gospel as a minister of the Christian church, his religious instruction proving a tangible force for good in the various communities in which he has made his home. He is now living retired in Eugene but the mother passed away in 1917. Mr. and Mrs. Irvine have become the parents of two children, namely: Robert C., who was born March 10, 1907; and Clare W., Jr., born May 20, 1911. Mrs. Irvine is a member of the Christian church.

Mr. Irvine is a loyal adherent of the republican party and fraternally is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias, being the possessor of the jeweled emblem bestowed by the latter order upon those who have for twenty-five years been connected with the lodge. He is also a Mason, holding membership in the Shrine, and his life has ever been guided by the beneficent teachings of these orders. He is one of the foremost figures in the business world of Independence and through his activities has not only achieved individual success but has also contributed in substantial measure to the upbuilding and progress of his section of the state. He is everywhere spoken of as a citizen of worth, possessing many substantial qualities which have won for him the high regard of all who know him.

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#### E. T. BUSSELLE.

One of the best known consulting engineers of the northwest is E. T. Busselle, who maintains offices at Salem, Oregon, and at San Francisco, California, having a large practice in the Pacific coast states. He is thoroughly familiar with the scientific principles underlying his profession and he has done much important work in connection with public utilities.

A native of Indiana, Mr. Busselle was born at Shelbyville, May 9, 1877, where he lived until the age of six, when the family took up residence at Indianapolis, Indiana. After completing the work of the high school, he entered Purdue University of Indiana,

where he pursued a course in electrical engineering. Upon leaving the university, he entered upon a course of practical instruction in the field of electrical science and later on conducted a night school of instruction in electrical engineering in the city of Indianapolis and also, several years later, in the city of Portland, Oregon. Coming west in 1909, his first venture was in Idaho, with headquarters at Boise, where he remained about one year. He then located in Portland and later took up residence in Salem, Oregon, the latter change being made necessary by his association with the organization of the public service commission of Oregon. After serving four years with the public service commission of Oregon, he resigned the position of chief engineer, department of utilities, to enter private practice. He then engaged in business as an attorney-consulting engineer, his principal activities being the preparation of inventories, appraisals and evaluation reports upon public utility properties and the compilation of such statistical data and financial statements as are necessary to the proper presentation of rate cases before regulating bodies. Starting in 1916 with a five-room suite of offices on the second floor of the Masonic Temple building in Salem, he later established an office in San Francisco, California, and he enjoys a large practice throughout the Pacific coast region. Thorough preparatory study has well qualified him for the work in which he is engaged and he is regarded as an attorney-engineer of marked ability, his services being in such demand that he is obliged to spend a great portion of his time in travel. His work as consulting engineer and attorney has been largely along the line of public utility activities and he possesses an exceptional comprehensive knowledge of the needs and requirements of utilities, as well as a knowledge of the laws pertaining thereto.

Mr. Busselle was united in marriage to Miss Goldie Grace Shafer of Indianapolis, Indiana, and they have become the parents of two children: Earl T., who is a student in the University of Oregon at Eugene; and Elbert R., who is a student in the Salem high school.

Mr. Busselle is a man of enterprising spirit and of commendable ambition, whose professional labors have been an effective force in promoting the work of development, progress and upbuilding in the various sections in which he has operated. Gaining that superior ability which comes from close study and broad experience, he stands in an eminent and enviable position among the consulting engineers of the northwest.

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#### I. H. AMOS.

Any list of twenty men who have most impressed themselves on conditions in Oregon would easily include the name of I. H. Amos. Such characters do not come by chance; they may be invariably traced to generations of high thinking and auspicious environment. Mr. Amos was born in Mt. Savage, Maryland, June 8th, 1844, of sterling Staffordshire ancestry, son of William and Rachel (Whitehouse) Amos. Through a fruitful life until his death, December 24th, 1915, he fulfilled the promise of such substantial heritage.

Mr. Amos was not a college man; but beginning with a good school education he attained through a study of men and affairs, through extensive travel and the reading of good books, such a culture as colleges seldom give. No human need was too small for his earnest study; no national problem too big for the grasp of his splendid mentality.

A nailer by trade, he spent his early years in labor with his hands, like the Master whom it was his delight to serve, learning that sympathy with the wage-worker which made him so essentially a man of the people. Granted the truth of the Swedish hand-craftsman theory that no great mental development is won without hand skill, this humble occupation doubtless played its part in developing a most unusually practical thinker.

Not least among the causes contributing to his great power may be counted his family life. His marriage to Lilian Jane Sadler, daughter of John Sadler, a pioneer of Cleveland, Ohio, enriched his life with a companion who was in thorough sympathy with his highest aspirations. Into this home were born three such children as come from a rich union of heart and brain: William Frederick, a physician of rare skill; Lilian Edna, a teacher in one of Portland's high schools; and Grace Mildred, who is continuing her father's business, all deeply interested in the work their father's hands have dropped. The home life was unusually beautiful, for a spirit of comradeship prevailed. As a host Mr. Amos was unexcelled. To share the hospitality of the Amos home was an experience



I. H. AMOS



that left a delightful memory. Here foregathered kindred spirits and under this roof were initiated many of the great movements that have brought blessing to the state.

Mr. Amos was an able and successful business man. From 1865 to 1887 he was with a large hardware firm in Cleveland—in the latter years as partner. In 1887 he accepted a position with the hardware firm of Foster & Robertson of Portland. From 1893 until his death he represented some of the largest metal lines in the United States.

Although a keen and alert man of business, Mr. Amos was best known for his humanitarian service, especially in the cause of prohibition. Associated as early as 1869 with the Ohio leaders and pioneers for national prohibition, he was, in 1872, a candidate for the General Assembly and took an active part in the constitutional campaign. As a prohibition party man he was ever a leader. It is noteworthy that Mr. Amos was the inspiration of the first measure passed under the Oregon Initiative. This incident we give in the words of his friend and colleague, B. Lee Paget:

"Soon after the supreme court declaration upon the constitutionality of the initiative, F. McKercher, Harry W. Stone, and myself met with Mr. Amos for lunch in Watson's restaurant. Mr. Amos suggested that local option on the liquor question be the first measure submitted under the initiative. It was agreed that we share pro rata the expense. This plan was carried out with the final result that Oregon was given her first local option law."

Mr. Amos brought to the northwest, where he became such a power for good, the thorough training of his early experience. Coming to Oregon in 1887 he reorganized the prohibition forces and became an active worker in the constitutional campaign of that year. From 1888 until his death he was a member of the Oregon State Prohibition Committee, and from 1896 to 1908, chairman of the committee. During this period he was his party's candidate for various offices: State senator, mayor of Portland, and governor of the state, in each case receiving a very large vote. As candidate for commissioner-at-large for Multnomah county, in 1914, he received a phenomenal vote (for a minority candidate) of over 12,000. No man was more loved and trusted in the national councils of his party than Mr. Amos. He was prominent as a candidate for vice presidential nomination in the Indianapolis convention of 1904. He labored untiringly in the Oregon prohibition campaigns of 1910 and 1914, and rejoiced in the victory of the latter campaign. The full consummation of this triumph he was never to see, for, a few days before the law went into effect, in January 1916, he was called by death. A Portland daily paper commented upon his death: "Father of Oregon Dry Party Passes." There is an especial appropriateness in these words. One might go further and say that his labors and leadership in all prohibition work of the state make him pre-eminently the "Father of Oregon Prohibition."

But I. H. Amos was not only a prohibitionist; he was a man of affairs. Indeed, much of his success in his chosen work was due to his ability to bring about the cooperation of various civic and church organizations in non-partisan campaigns. He was for many years superintendent of All Saints Episcopal Sunday school of Cleveland and later of Trinity Sunday school of Portland, serving as vestryman in both of these churches. As state secretary of the Sunday School Association of Oregon he inaugurated many forward movements, whose beneficent effects are still felt. Notable among his achievements was the World's Temperance Congress in connection with the World's Fair, Portland, 1905. Mr. Amos was an enthusiastic member of the Auld Lang Syne Society of Oregon, for he loved the Oregon country as the land of his heart's desire. He was for some time a member of the Board of Directors of the Y. M. C. A., also a member of the Oregon Civic League and chairman of one of its most important committees. If no account were taken of his labors in the prohibition field Mr. Amos would still be acknowledged a most important factor in Oregon's progress.

We give a few brief excerpts from testimonials by close friends.

J. P. Newell, Mr. Amos's successor as chairman of the state committee, says: "Nearly eighteen years of close association with I. H. Amos ever deepened my respect and affection for him. I have never known him to do an unworthy act or to utter an unworthy thought. There was no bitterness in his heart toward any person; his indignation was ever for the deed, never for the doer. Strong and fearless in his convictions, he was sweet of temper and modest in his estimate of himself. If the energy which he put into the temperance work had been devoted to selfish uses, he would have died rich in money instead of good works. He had better things to do than make money. Making the world a better place to live in was more to him than wealth. I have no regret for the sake of him who has gone, but I am sad when I think of the years to come when I shall miss the warm handclasp and the wise counsel of my leader and friend."

F. McKercher:—"Mr. Amos was a devoted husband and father, a loyal and sympathetic friend, a conscientious business man and a patriotic and self-sacrificing citizen. He was remarkably gifted in the art of meeting and persuading men. Had his energies been expended in the usual channels he might easily have had a high standing among leaders of political thought and action; but his finer sensibilities prevailed, and his vigorous personality expressed itself in the work of reform for the moral, social, and political uplift of his country."

T. S. McDaniel:—"Mr. Amos accepted the responsibilities of life seriously. Everything that needed doing meant that he must relate himself to it and give to it the full measure of his strength. Rarely have I known one who so literally disregarded his own material interest in determining his course of action. He was to me and many others in the prohibition ranks, a leader like unto Moses, laboring his full forty years in the wilderness of indifference, where the people were dull of understanding, unable to realize that God was ready to take them over Jordan as soon as they were ready to cooperate with Him. When God brought the people to the border of the promised land He released I. H. Amos and took him, like the ancient prophet, from a mountain top of glorious experience to be with Himself."

Like Moses, Mr. Amos chose rather to suffer affliction with the people of God, than to enjoy the pleasures of sin for a season.

Editorial, "The Vindicator":—"Isaiah H. Amos was a good soldier of the Better Tomorrow. It was impossible to get away from the force of his warm brotherly spirit or to fail to admire his rock-fast devotion to the truth. It is good to have known him and to have served with him. The memory he leaves is fragrant and beautiful. It will be richly worth while, some day, somewhere, where the great and good and wise and brave form their ranks in the everlasting triumphant march of eternal truth, to feel again his shoulder touch and hear again his cheer."




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GEORGE L. BAKER.

The career of George L. Baker, mayor of Portland, presents a notable example of a self-made man. From a street Arab of San Francisco to the highest office within the gift of the people of Portland is a far cry, but the indomitable energy, resolute purpose and courageous spirit of the man were assets of far greater value than inherited wealth and utilizing every legitimate opportunity for advancement he has pressed steadily forward to the goal of success. His life has been filled with adventure and in the postgraduate school of experience he has learned many valuable lessons.

A native of Oregon Mayor Baker was born at The Dalles in 1868, a son of John and Mary (Edgett) Baker. When a small child he was taken by his parents to Walla Walla, Washington, where the family resided for a short time and then started overland to the Willamette valley of Oregon, traveling by means of a saddle horse and a pack horse. From there they removed to Seattle, whence they boarded a steamer transporting lumber, working their passage to San Francisco where the father opened a shoe shop. The family were in very straitened circumstances and George L. Baker was obliged to leave school at the age of nine years in order to aid in providing funds for their sustenance. He worked at any honest labor he could obtain, blacking shoes and selling newspapers, often picking up stray bits of coal from the streets in order to provide warmth for the family. Later he secured employment at carriage painting, after which he obtained work in a theatre, an occupation that proved very congenial to him and rising from the bottom of the ladder he worked his way to the top as far as theatricals on the Pacific coast were concerned. His first venture into the theatrical world was not successful and it was not long afterward that he was compelled to seek employment as a sewer laborer in Seattle in order to replenish the family exchequer. While the family were residing in Seattle the son made his way to Portland where he again entered theatrical circles, becoming caretaker for the animals in the Cordray Museum, while later he was made assistant flyman in the old Marquam Theatre. There he remained for several years, his energy, conscientious service and capability winning him successive promotions until he at length rose to the position of manager. His

next independent theatrical venture was at Baker, Oregon, where he erected an opera house at a cost of thirty-three hundred dollars, but the net result of a year of effort there was failure and loss of all but twenty dollars of the investment. Returning to Portland he looked about for a new field of operation and finally took a lease on the old Metropolitan Theatre, which he conducted for a year at a net profit of about thirty-four thousand dollars. The following year the Portland theatrical field was invaded by an eastern theatrical interest and in the ensuing controversy for supremacy in the field Mr. Baker was forced into bankruptcy after an expenditure of about sixty-one thousand dollars. His strict honesty and integrity are indicated in the fact that after years of hard work he was at length able to liquidate his indebtedness of twenty-seven thousand dollars and thus start even with the world, his only assets being some theatrical fixtures, which, however, were later lost in the fire which destroyed the old Exposition building, thus leaving him again penniless. Still undismayed by a culmination of misfortunes which would have utterly disheartened a man of less determination and courage, Mr. Baker once more ventured into the theatrical world, leasing the old Tabernacle which he remodelled, launching his new enterprise under the name of the Bungalow Theatre. This last undertaking proved a success and he next became interested in the Eleventh Street Theatre, subsequently taking over the Marquam which now bears his name.

In addition to his business activity Mr. Baker has been very prominent in civic affairs. For eleven years he served as a member of the city council of Portland, retiring from that body when the commission form of government was adopted. Two years thereafter he was elected city commissioner and after serving for two years in that position he was chosen mayor in 1916 and reelection has since continued him in that office. He is one of the most popular chief executives the city has ever had. He is giving to Portland a most public-spirited and progressive administration, characterized by various needed reforms and improvements and the worth of his work is widely acknowledged. He regards a public office as a position of trust and never uses his natural talents unworthily nor supports dishonorable causes. His official record is a most creditable one and he is striving in every way possible to make Portland one of the best governed cities in the Pacific northwest.

Mayor Baker is prominent in Masonic circles, having attained the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite Consistory and also belonging to Al Kader Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is also identified with the Woodmen of the World, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and is also a member of a number of civic organizations, including the Chamber of Commerce. Mayor Baker is a citizen of whom Portland may well feel proud. He is a big man in every sense of the word, by nature kind-hearted, sympathetic and generous and possessing those sterling qualities of manhood which in every land and clime compel respect and admiration.

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#### FRANCIS MARION WILKINS.

Francis Marion Wilkins, former mayor of Eugene, is one of the most highly esteemed residents of the city. Moreover, he is one of the oldest sons of Oregon, his birth having occurred in Clackamas county on the 10th of August, 1848. Throughout the intervening years which have brought Oregon from its territorial position to a place among the leading states of the Union, he has been greatly interested in its progress and in all possible ways has aided in its improvement and development. His father, the Hon. Mitchell Wilkins, was born in Orange county, North Carolina, in 1818. In early life he engaged in boating and boat building on the Mississippi river and subsequently resided near St. Joseph, Missouri, performing the first carpenter work of any note in that embryo town. In 1847 Mr. Wilkins and his wife crossed the plains to Oregon and after many trials and tribulations they reached Clackamas county on the 25th of October. They spent the winter near what is now Marquam and in the spring of 1848 resumed their journey toward the south, at length reaching what is now Lane county, where Mr. Wilkins took up a donation claim of six hundred and forty acres located ten miles northeast of the present site of the city of Eugene. He at once set about the work of clearing and developing his claim and had barely become established in his pioneer home when, lured by the discovery of gold in California, he started for the Eldorado on horseback in the fall

of 1849. This venture proved unsuccessful, however, and soon afterward he returned to his Oregon ranch, where he resided the remainder of his life, devoting his energies to stock raising, in which he met with a substantial measure of success. He became a prominent figure in public affairs and in 1876 he was commissioner from Oregon to the Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia, acting in the same capacity at the New Orleans Exposition in 1884 and the Columbian Exposition at Chicago in 1893. He likewise became one of the organizers of the State Agricultural Society and for many years served as its president. In 1844, in Platte county, Missouri, he married Permelia Ann Allan, who was born in Bates county, Missouri, April 7, 1827, a daughter of Robert and Elizabeth (Morrow) Allan, and they became the parents of seven children, three of whom are living: Francis Marion, Angeline and Amos. Those deceased are Jasper, Eliza Jane, Henrietta and May Rose. Mr. Wilkins passed away January 31, 1904, while his wife's death occurred on the 10th of June, 1909. Coming to the state in pioneer times they bore their full share in the work of development and upbuilding and in the section where they resided they were widely known and universally honored.

In the acquirement of an education their son, Francis M. Wilkins, attended the district schools and afterwards learned the drug business. In 1869 he was graduated from the Portland Business College and in 1877 he embarked in business on his own account in connection with Dr. Shelton, under the firm name of Shelton & Wilkins. After a brief period, however, Mr. Wilkins purchased his partner's interest and conducted the business alone until his retirement in 1895, his reliable and progressive business methods and his reasonable prices having won for him a good patronage. He has since been active in public affairs and for eight years served on the promotion board of the Commercial Club, in which capacity he rendered valuable service to his city in promoting its business interests. In other public connections he has given equal demonstration of his loyalty to the best interests of the community, serving for two years as councilman of his city, to which office he was elected in 1905. He has also been called to the office of mayor of Eugene and gave to the city a businesslike and progressive administration, characterized by many needed reforms and improvements. It was during his tenure of office that the first street paving was done in the city and the first land purchased for park purposes. He also secured for the city many needed public utilities, including gas and street car service, and the first combination wagon for fighting fire was secured during his administration. He served for a number of years as president of the Lane County Agricultural Society, which has for its purpose the holding of fairs in Lane county and for the past six years he has been a member of the board of public commissioners. Thus along many lines of activity he has contributed to the progress and upbuilding of his city.

In 1872 Mr. Wilkins was united in marriage to Miss Emma Goltra, a native of Lebanon, Linn county, the wedding ceremony being performed at her home in Lane county. They have become the parents of five children: Maude, the wife of Herbert T. Condon of Seattle, Washington; F. L., also a resident of Seattle; Nina, the wife of Major C. C. McCormack, a surgeon in the United States army; Lucia, who married Major H. C. Moore, who spent a year and a half in France and is now stationed at Ft. Lawton, Washington; and Gladys.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilkins are members of the Methodist Episcopal church and fraternally he is connected with Spencer Butte Lodge, No. 9, I. O. O. F., and is also a past chief patriarch of Wimawhala Encampment, No. 6. He became a member of the first lodge of the Knights of Pythias organized at Eugene and is identified with Eugene Camp, No. 15, Woodmen of the World, of which he became a charter member.

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#### A. E. PETERSEN.

A. E. Petersen, a successful real estate dealer of Salem, is also well known as a horticulturist, being the owner of one hundred and four acres of valuable land in this vicinity, devoted principally to the raising of fruit, and along both lines of activity he has contributed to the work of development and improvement in his section of the state. He was born at Red Wing, Minnesota, October 12, 1877, and is a son of J. H. Petersen, a native of Norway, who came to the United States when seven years of age, becoming a resident of Red Wing. Subsequently he went to St. Paul and in 1889 he came to Portland, Oregon, establishing himself in the cutlery business. He has been very success-

ful in the conduct of his mercantile interests and although sixty-four years of age is still an active factor in commercial circles, his place of business being at No. 111 Third street, in Portland. In 1876, in Red Wing, Minnesota, he was united in marriage to Miss Mary Suhrs, who was born in that city in 1856. Mr. Petersen was one of the early settlers of Minnesota, having located in that state before the building of a railroad through that section of the country. He maintains his residence in Salem, although his business interests are in Portland, and his sterling traits of character have gained for him a wide circle of friends.

In the schools of St. Paul, Minnesota, and Portland, Oregon, A. E. Petersen pursued his education and on starting out in life independently he became identified with the real estate business, handling Northern Pacific Railroad lands. He had also pursued a course in law and was associated in practice with Charles H. Abercrombie, city attorney of Astoria, and they likewise engaged in handling realty, their activities in that field constituting an important element in promoting the substantial growth and upbuilding of the city of Astoria. Subsequently Mr. Petersen operated the Seaburg Fish Cannery on the Rogue river for two years, after which he returned to Salem, where he became identified with the real estate business and also followed the occupation of farming, along which lines he is still active, his office being located in the Oregon building. He has negotiated many important realty transfers and has an intimate knowledge of the worth of real estate in his locality, being considered an expert in placing valuations upon property. He is also successfully conducting his farming interests, being the owner of a twenty-four acre ranch adjoining the city limits, which is devoted to the cultivation of prunes, cherries, apples and loganberries. He also owns a farm of eighty acres eight miles south of Salem and on this property he raises prunes, loganberries and grain. He employs the most scientific methods in the cultivation of his land, his efforts being productive of excellent results. He maintains his residence in Salem and is the owner of an attractive home at No. 823 North Commercial street.

On the 8th of June, 1911, Mr. Petersen was united in marriage to Miss Grace Mosier, a daughter of Tobias and Mary (Beeman) Mosier, honored pioneer settlers of Oregon and members of two of its most prominent and influential families. The father came to the Willamette valley in 1847 and the mother arrived four years later. Both crossed the plains with ox teams, experiencing the horrors of Indian attacks and passing near the scene of the Whitman massacre. Mr. Petersen is fond of good literature and is an extremely well-read man, having devoted much time to the study of history. He is regarded as an authority on the history of Oregon and has in his possession many valuable books pertaining thereto. His labors have always been constructive and intelligently carried forward, resulting in the attainment of a substantial measure of success, while at the same time his efforts have proved a valuable element in promoting the growth and prosperity of his community. He is recognized as an enterprising and alert business man and as a public-spirited citizen and his personal qualities are such that he has gained the warm friendship of many.

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#### EDWARD GRENFELL.

As fire marshal of Portland Edward Grenfell is rendering most important and valuable service to the city, discharging the duties of the office with notable capability and fidelity. He is one of Oregon's native sons, his birth having occurred at McMinville in 1882. His parents, Edward and Annie (Shank) Grenfell, were natives of Cornwall, England, and of New Zealand, respectively, the father coming to Oregon in the '80s by way of Cape Horn. In this state he engaged in farming and to him and his wife were born ten children, namely: Nettie, Thomas, Edward, Stewart, Stephen, William, Ralph, Lester, Ernest and Izora.

Edward Grenfell, the third in the family, was reared on his father's farm and remained at home until he reached the age of twenty years. On starting out in life independently he became connected with the Bremerton navy yards, where he remained for two years and then made his way to Portland, securing employment as a member of the fire department. His faithful and efficient service soon won recognition and in December, 1907, he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant and in March of the following year was made captain. In January, 1918, he received the appointment of fire marshal and also became battalion chief of district No. 1, being now at the head of fire prevention work in Portland. His thorough preliminary training and

broad experience well qualify him for this responsible position and he is conducting the department along the most modern and progressive lines, at all times keeping abreast with the advancement that is being made in methods of fire prevention. He is a thoroughly dependable man, of courageous spirit and firm determination and is deserving of the highest commendation for the capable manner in which he is discharging his duties.

In 1915 Mr. Grenfell was united in marriage to Miss Iva O. Olenstead who was born and reared in the state of New York. In his political views he is a republican, stalwart in his support of the principles and candidates of the party and fraternally he is identified with the Woodmen of the World. He is also a Mason of high rank, having attained the thirty-second degree in the consistory and also belonging to the Shrine, and in his life he exemplifies the beneficent teachings of the order. His entire career has been characterized by marked devotion to duty and in safeguarding the lives and property of the citizens of Portland he is performing a service of inestimable worth.

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#### ALPHA EUGENE ROCKEY, M. D.

The name of Dr. Alpha Eugene Rockey of Portland figures prominently in the annals of surgery in the northwest. Since 1891 Dr. Rockey has practiced in the Rose City and his wide study and increasing experience have placed him in the front rank among those of expert skill in this section of the country. A native of Illinois, he was born in 1857, and following the completion of a course in medicine he practiced for ten years in Iowa City. While there residing he was united in marriage to Miss Phylla Jane Watson and they became the parents of two sons. Anxious to obtain the highest degree of efficiency possible in his chosen profession and actuated at all times by a sense of conscientious duty in his chosen work, he went abroad for postgraduate study in pathology and surgery, spending several years in the universities of London, Berlin, Vienna, Paris and Cairo.

Coming to Portland in 1891, Dr. Rockey concentrated his efforts largely upon general surgical practice and also for nineteen years was surgeon to the street railways, first to the Oregon Water Power & Railway Company, and from the time of its organization chief surgeon to the Portland Railway, Light & Power Company, until after his return from military service. He then resigned this position to engage in the exclusive practice of surgery in association with his sons, Drs. Paul and Eugene Watson Rockey.

Dr. Rockey of this review is a member of the county, state and national medical associations and of the North Pacific Surgical Association, of the American College of Surgeons and of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. He has served as president of the city, the county and the state medical societies and has made numerous and valuable contributions to surgical literature, becoming widely known in this connection.

In 1911 Dr. Rockey was commissioned lieutenant in the Medical Reserve Corps by President William Howard Taft. When America entered the World war he and his sons applied for active service and were assigned to duty at the base hospital at Camp Lewis. There the father was given the rank of major and made chief of the surgical service. His sons went overseas with the American Expeditionary Forces, did active duty in evacuation hospitals in France and after the armistice were with the Third Army in the occupied territory. Dr. Rockey was retired from active duty in May, 1919, with the rank of lieutenant colonel in the Medical Reserve Corps of the army.

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#### HOLGER M. PIHL.

Holger M. Pihl, of the Pihl Transfer & Storage Company of Portland, conducting a baggage, packing and shipping business, is a native of Denmark, his birth having occurred at Bornholm, in that country. His father, Chris Pihl, was also a native of that place and is still farming there at the age of sixty-eight years. The mother, who bore the maiden name of Marie Dedrickson, is also living.

Holger M. Pihl was educated in the common schools of his native country and when



LIEUTENANT COLONEL A. E. ROCKEY



eighteen years of age bade adieu to friends and family and sailed for the new world. He made his way at once to Oregon and engaged in farming in Washington county, being employed by John F. Forbis for seven years. Then in connection with his brother, Carl C. Pihl, he purchased a farm at Banks, Oregon, comprising one hundred and sixty-four acres of land and continued the cultivation of the place for two years. The brothers still own the property, from which they expect to remove all the timber, and stock it with Jersey cows in the near future. It was in 1915 that Holger M. Pihl and his brother, M. P., entered the transfer and storage business and today their annual patronage brings them in more than thirty-six thousand dollars. They operate one light and five heavy service trucks and their business is steadily increasing. It is conducted as a partnership arrangement, Holger M. Pihl being associated with his brother, M. P. Pihl, who came to the United States in 1908 and established the business. Another brother, C. C. Pihl, came to Oregon in 1904 and is also a resident of Portland, but is not connected with the company. The Pihl Transfer & Storage Company employs six men and the two brothers, who own the business, are stockholders also of the Cremona Phonograph Company of Albany, Oregon.

In 1919 Holger M. Pihl was married to Miss Lena Stevens, a native of this state and a daughter of J. Stevens, who has been in the employ of the City Water Works for twenty-two years. They have one child, a daughter, Margery Ellen, who is an infant. Both of Mrs. Pihl's parents are pioneers of Oregon and are still living in this state.

Mr. Pihl deserves great credit for what he has accomplished. He borrowed one hundred dollars with which to pay his passage to the United States and thus empty handed he started out in the business world. Step by step he has advanced and his success has led him to an enviable position among the industrious and progressive young business men of his adopted city.

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#### J. B. LABER.

J. B. Laber, whose real estate activities in Portland have been of an important character, was born in Kentucky in 1865 and came to Oregon in 1880, when a youth of fifteen years. For two years after his arrival in the northwest he taught school in Vancouver, Washington. Since that time his attention has been given to real estate activities and he has contributed much to the development of Portland and this section of the state. He was active in promoting the Interstate Bridge, the Union Stock Yards and the Greater Port Development, and his land holdings in the peninsular district of Portland are considerable. While he has been one of the city's most active and public-spirited men he shrinks from anything that savors of personal publicity. The Peninsular Development project, which is one of the largest in the northwest, is located at the junction of the Willamette and Columbia rivers, which he terms the Manhattan of the Pacific, for the end of the peninsula is laid out in the form of the battery of New York city and is so called in this gigantic plan of city building. Mr. Laber is content to place the judgment of his activities with the people and he finds his pleasure at his own fireside with his family.

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#### M. J. DRISCOLL.

M. J. Driscoll, president of the Driscoll & Collier Transfer Company of Portland, was born in Connecticut, May 12, 1866. His father, Timothy Driscoll, was a native of Ireland and came to America fifty-seven years ago, after which he engaged in the cotton manufacturing business, continuing his residence in New England throughout his remaining days. He passed away at Providence, Rhode Island, about fifteen years ago. The mother, who bore the maiden name of Hanova O'Shea, was also a native of Ireland, and they were married in that country.

M. J. Driscoll obtained his education in the public schools of his native state and thirty years ago came to Oregon, settling in Portland. For nine years he was connected with the fire department of the city and then turned his attention to the livery business, which he conducted at Fifth and Pine streets until the building was sold, when he removed to Washington and Nineteenth streets. Four years later he disposed of his

livery barn and turned his attention to the draying business with office at 27 Second street. After being located there for twelve years he removed to his present location at 284 Everett street. He carries on a general draying business and employs about twenty people, utilizing fourteen wagons and two auto trucks in the conduct of his business, which is carried on under the name of the Driscoll & Collier Transfer Company, of which he is president, while his wife is vice president.

Mr. Driscoll was first united in marriage to Miss Mary Callahan, a native of Norwich, Connecticut, and to them was born one child, Alice, who is now a teacher in the Glen Haven school. A few years after his first wife passed away he was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Frainey, a native of Portland.

In politics Mr. Driscoll is a republican and for four years served as a member of the city council, exercising his official prerogatives in support of the many plans and measures for the general good. Fraternally he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Foresters, the Hibernians and the Woodmen of the World. He has become well known as an active and representative business man in Portland and concentrates the greater part of his time and attention upon his business affairs, yet is interested in all matters pertaining to the general welfare, and his support and cooperation can be counted upon to further various measures for the public good.

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#### HON. ARCHIE J. JOHNSON.

Hon. Archie J. Johnson, president of the Benton County State Bank of Corvallis, is a man of resourceful business ability who has not only won distinction in the field of finance but is equally prominent as an agriculturist, stock-raiser, lumberman and statesman. A representative of one of the oldest families of the state, he was born in Marion county, Oregon, September 18, 1867, on the old donation land claim of his grandfather, Hiram Alvah Johnson. His parents, John Charles and Violetta (Gunsauls) Johnson, were natives of Illinois, the former born in Pike county in 1842 and the latter in Knox county, April 19, 1846. In 1847 Hiram Alvah Johnson started with his family across the plains, traveling with ox teams and wagons, his son, John C. Johnson, being at that time but five years of age. On reaching Oregon, Hiram A. Johnson took up a donation claim in Marion county, three miles north of the present site of the town of Jefferson, and it was upon this property that Archie J. Johnson was born. The grandfather at once began the arduous task of clearing and developing his claim, on which he continued to reside for several years, and subsequently he was for some time engaged in general merchandising at Jefferson. At length he removed to Salem, Oregon, where he became prominent in public affairs, serving as justice of the peace for a period of eighteen years. He passed away at Salem at the age of seventy-seven years, and his wife, surviving him for two years, died at the age of seventy-six. She also crossed the plains with her parents in 1852, making the journey with ox teams and settling near Jefferson, Oregon.

John C. Johnson, the eldest son of the family, was reared and educated in Marion county, Oregon, and after completing his studies he engaged in teaching school for two years. He then turned his attention to farming and stock raising, purchasing land near Scio in Linn county, which he improved and developed, and he was active in its operation until 1874. He then removed to Scio, where he engaged in general merchandising for a number of years and subsequently became interested in the money-lending business in that city and was thus active for some time. At a still later period, in association with his son, Archie J., he purchased the mercantile business which he had formerly owned and managed at Scio, conducting it under the firm name of J. C. Johnson & Son at that point for about four years, when he removed to Salem and there lived retired until 1913, when he took up his abode in Corvallis, where he resided up to the date of his death, December 3, 1920. The mother survives. As pioneers of this state their experiences were broad and varied, bringing them knowledge of every phase of frontier life. Great indeed have been the changes which have been wrought in the intervening period, and in the work of development and improvement they bore their full share.

Archie J. Johnson was reared and educated in Linn county, attending the public schools of Scio, and subsequently was a student in the Portland Business College, from which he was graduated at the age of eighteen. On starting out in the business world

he became a clerk in a general mercantile establishment, with which he was connected for a period of six years. In 1888 he went to Seattle, Washington, where he became associated with the firm of White & Company, dealers in real estate, with whom he continued for one and a half years, plating six additions to that city and selling four while there and two after leaving Seattle. In 1889 he returned to Scio and in association with his father purchased the store which the latter had formerly conducted there and this they continued to operate for about three years. In 1890, while a resident of Scio, Archie J. Johnson became one of the organizers of the Bank of Scio and thus received his initial experience in financial affairs. Two years later, or in 1892, in association with T. J. Munkers, Mr. Johnson purchased the bank, becoming its cashier. In 1895 he turned his attention to manufacturing interests, purchasing an interest in the Scio Milling Company, of which he became manager, and serving in that capacity until 1902, when he disposed of all of his business investments in the town. In 1900 he had been appointed national bank examiner, which position he filled for six and a half years, covering the states of Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana and Wyoming and ably discharging his duties in that connection. In 1903 he purchased a stock farm of forty-one hundred acres in the northern part of Benton county. This was the largest stock ranch in the county in a single body of land, and Mr. Johnson's brother-in-law and his brother C. V. assisted him in its operation. In 1903 he and his family removed to Corvallis. In 1906 he resigned his position as bank examiner and organized the Benton County National Bank of Corvallis, erecting the building in which the institution is now housed. On the 25th of July, 1907, the bank opened its doors for business and in 1916 it was made a state bank, through taking out a state charter. From the time of its organization Mr. Johnson has been president of the bank, which has become known as one of the strongest financial institutions of the county, the successful conduct of the enterprise being largely due to his initiative and ability. The policy of the bank has been strongly influenced by his business principles, and while he is ever progressive and aggressive, he employs that conservatism necessary to safeguard the interests of depositors as well as stockholders. Mr. Johnson also acts as manager of the bank, with J. L. Gault as vice president and cashier; his son, Elmo E. and Floyd E. Bogue, his son-in-law as assistant cashiers. The institution is capitalized for sixty thousand dollars, has a surplus of twenty thousand dollars, resources amounting to one million and a quarter dollars, while its deposits have reached the sum of approximately one million, two hundred thousand dollars. Mr. Johnson is also president of the Willamette Valley Stock & Land Company, live stock, lumber and bond brokers. He is likewise interested in farming and stock raising, having a valuable farm near Corvallis, on which he has until recently kept his fine herd of registered Jersey cattle. He also specializes in the breeding of Hampshire-Down sheep with his associates on their fine farm of five hundred and forty acres in South Benton. His agricultural interests are extensive and important and in addition to his holdings in this state he is the owner of large ranches in Montana and Washington. During the World war he purchased some fine spruce timber land on the Siletz river in Lincoln county and erected a mill at the mouth of that stream, taking large government contracts for cutting spruce lumber for airplanes and continuing its operation until the close of the war. He is a man of exceptional business qualifications, who is continually broadening the scope of his activities with good results, carrying forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes, for in his vocabulary there is no such word as fail.

On the 31st of January, 1888, Mr. Johnson was united in marriage to Miss Linnie Young, a daughter of Nathan and Mary Young, natives of Ohio. In an early day her father moved westward, becoming a resident of Minneapolis, Minnesota, where he engaged in the milling business. In 1880 he came to Oregon and after residing at various places in the state he at length removed to Scio, where he continued to make his home from 1884 until his demise in May, 1919, at the venerable age of ninety years. The mother passed away in 1914 and they were highly respected residents of their community. To Mr. and Mrs. Johnson were born seven children, as follows: Cleo married J. F. Porter, formerly cashier of the Benton County State Bank, but now secretary of the Willamette Valley Stock & Land Company. They reside in Corvallis and have one child, Lyle. Zeta became the wife of Floyd E. Bogue, assistant cashier of the Benton County State Bank, and passed away in January, 1919, as a victim of the influenza. Elmo E., who also acts as assistant cashier of the Benton County State Bank, married Linnie D. Durrell and they have two children, Donald and Charles. Darrell D., manager of the Willamette Valley Stock & Land Company, married Bertha McHenry and they have become the parents of a son, Dick. Orlo O. is a student in

the Oregon Agricultural College. Wanda L. is a high school pupil. Archie J., Jr., who is eight years of age, is attending the graded schools.

In his political views Mr. Johnson is a republican and he has taken a prominent part in the public affairs of his county and state. In 1894 he was elected state senator from Linn county, in which office he served for four years, giving earnest support to all the bills which he believed would prove beneficial to the commonwealth. He carefully studied the problems which came up for settlement and his legislative career is one over which there falls no shadow of wrong or suspicion of evil. While a resident of Scio he was for two terms a member of the town council and also served as mayor of the city for one term. Since becoming a resident of Corvallis he has served as a member of the council for one term and for two years as mayor, in which connection he gave to the city a most businesslike and progressive administration. In 1906, while still serving in the office of mayor, he was elected state senator from Benton county, which office he filled for four years, again rendering important and valuable service to his county and state, his influence being ever on the side of advancement and improvement. At the expiration of his term in 1910 he refused to be a candidate to succeed himself. He is much interested in the welfare and development of his city and for two years was president of the Corvallis Commercial Club, in which connection he contributed largely to the extension of its trade relations. Fraternally Mr. Johnson is identified with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and in the latter organization he has passed through all of the chairs. In religious faith he is a Presbyterian and an active worker in the church, having since 1905 served as chairman of its board of trustees. The activities of Mr. Johnson have ever been of a constructive character and he deserves classification with the builders of the great northwest, for he has taken an active part in the development of the material resources of the country and the promotion of commercial and financial interests. His initiative spirit and notable ability have carried him into important relations and the breadth and scope of his interests have been such that his labors have constituted an important feature in the history of the state. He stands always on the side of progress and improvement, of right and reform, and he is a representative of the highest type of American manhood and citizenship.

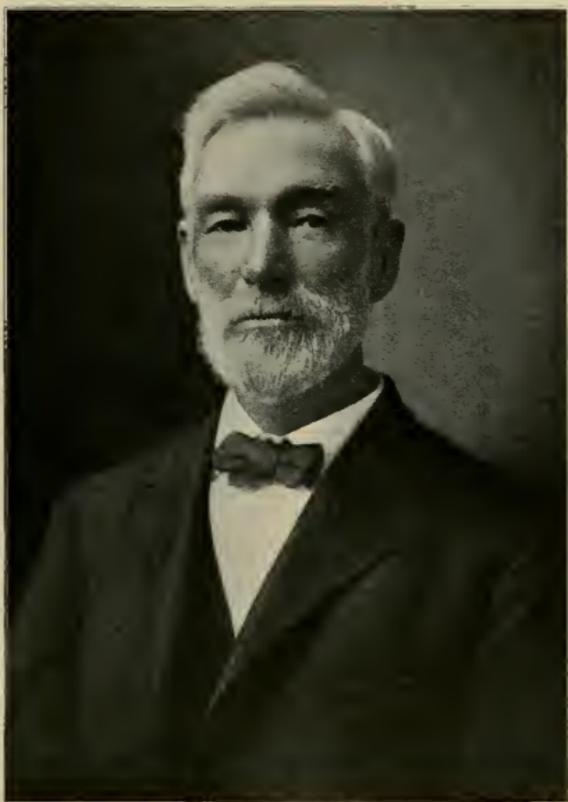
During the World war, Mr. Johnson accepted the chairmanship of Benton County's War Council and was made chairman of all war drives, devoting practically all of his time to such work, ever putting his county over the top. His son Darrell D., was one of the first to volunteer his services in the army, going to the first training camp at the Presidio, where he was given a second lieutenant's commission. He went to France with the Ninety-first Division; was in the great Argonne Forest fight, where he was wounded on the night of September 26, 1918, and was compelled to lie in the hospital at Bordeaux for two and a half months before he could return to his home in America. He is now fully recovered however. Orlo O. volunteered as a marine but spent his time along the Atlantic coast mainly, not being privileged to go across the waters.

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#### SYLVESTER FARRELL.

When Sylvester Farrell passed away in 1909 death removed one who had long been a most honored and prominent factor in the business life and development of Portland. Looking at his record through the perspective of the years, one realizes how valuable was his contribution to the city. He was a man of well balanced capacities and powers who long occupied a central place on the stage of action and his labors found culmination in the development of a number of most important industries. While a most active factor in business, he never allowed personal interests or ambition to dwarf his public spirit or activities. His was the record of a strenuous life—the record of a strong individuality, sure of itself, stable in purpose, quick in perception, swift in decision, energetic and persistent in action.

Mr. Farrell was of Canadian nativity, his birth having occurred at St. Thomas, Ontario, August 2, 1833. He was the eldest of a family of three sons and a daughter and was only ten years of age when left an orphan, an uncle acting as guardian. He and his younger brothers lived upon a farm and their opportunities of acquiring an education were extremely meager. Sylvester Farrell received less than a year's instruction in the schoolroom but learned many valuable lessons in the school of experience and was continually promoting his knowledge by reading and observation, so that he



SYLVESTER FARRELL



became a man of notably sound judgment and manifested keen insight and sagacity concerning business affairs and other experiences of life. The urge of necessity prompted him to seek employment when he was still quite young, his first position being that of a clerk in a grocery store in St. Thomas, Ontario. Attracted by the opportunities of the great and growing west, he made his way to San Francisco, where he learned the miller's trade, being employed along that line for three years.

Mr. Farrell became a resident of Portland in 1867 and after working along various lines he entered into partnership with Richard Everding and purchased the business of the firm of Everding & Beebe, the senior partner of which was a brother of Richard Everding. With the change in ownership the firm style of Everding & Farrell was adopted and the business was later incorporated under that name. Mr. Farrell was continuously connected with the firm from 1867 until the time of his demise and the business is still carried on at the old location—140 Front street. They conducted a wholesale produce and commission business and their patronage steadily increased until their interests had assumed extensive proportions. After some years the firm also became identified with logging and with the salmon packing industry, owning canneries at Pillar Rock, Washington, where their output amounted to thirty thousand cases yearly. Their logging interests are at Deep River, Washington, and the timber is sold directly to the mills. It was in connection with George T. Myers that Mr. Farrell built the first salmon cannery on Puget Sound in 1879 but afterward disposed of his interest in that enterprise to his partner. It was subsequent to this time that he developed his interests at Pillar Rock on the Columbia river and became president of the Pillar Rock Packing Company. As commission merchants in the grain trade the company built up a most extensive business, theirs being one of the first commission houses in the city, and it came to be a current phrase that "Mr. Farrell opened Front street every morning," for he was usually at his post between six and seven o'clock. Work was his pleasure and for forty years, from early morning until late in the evening, he was seldom off duty at the store of Everding & Farrell. With his firm he also became extensively interested in timber lands, in logging companies and in farm lands. Whatever he undertook seemed to prosper and yet this was not the result of any fortunate combination of circumstances but the direct outcome of business ability that was developed through years of experience and close application.

Death came to Mr. Farrell suddenly. On the morning of the 11th of January, 1909, he went as usual to his office and a few moments after entering the room was seen to stagger and fall. His nephew, standing near, caught him but almost instantly he breathed his last.

In early manhood Mr. Farrell was united in marriage to Miss Honor Miller and they became the parents of five children. Thomas George was associated with his father in business. Robert S., who was also admitted to partnership by his father, is a member of the state senate and one of the most prominent legislators of Oregon, who served for two terms in the house and for four terms has been a member of the senate. Fraternal, too, he has extensive connections. Annie, the eldest daughter, is the wife of Frederick W. Cookman. Ida is the wife of W. W. Youngson. The youngest daughter, Jessie, is at home with her mother.

A contemporary biographer has written of Mr. Farrell as follows: "While Mr. Farrell held membership with the Masons, the Odd Fellows, the United Workmen and a number of other fraternal organizations, he seldom attended lodge, invariably spending his evenings at home with his family, to whom he was most devoted. His kindly spirit was always manifest in his treatment of dumb animals and a pet dog, horse or cat was almost invariably his companion. In his office for seven years he had a large maltese cat and each Sunday and on holidays he would go to the store with milk and food for his pets. A nature that thus responds to the needs of the dumb animals is sure to have a heart warm with kindness for all humanity and the spirit of helpfulness was manifest in all Mr. Farrell's relations with his fellowmen. He was one of the founders and for many years a trustee of the Boys and Girls Aid Society of the state of Oregon. He was never neglectful of the duties of citizenship and gave hearty and generous response when his aid was needed to further any public project that promised to be of value to city, state or nation. He figured prominently in state and county politics, for several terms represented his district in the general assembly and for six years was a member of the city council. He served upon nearly all of the city commissions and up to the time of his death was a member of the state board of pilot commissioners.

"The Oregonian of January 13, 1909, published the following tribute from the pen

of one who had known him long and well: "The lives well spent, the good names well earned, are not so numerous as to be overlooked. The passing over of Sylvester Farrell deserves public recognition. Commencing his business life in this city forty years ago in a little, old, ramshackle shed of a warehouse on the river's brink, near the foot of Madison street, with nothing but willing hands and honest hearts, he and his still remaining partner built up a profitable and enduring business which defied the storms of adversity, brought them an ample fortune and placed their names at the top of the list of honest, successful and absolutely trustworthy merchants. No man ever trusted the word of Sylvester Farrell and was disappointed. His word was as good as his bond and passed current for ready cash. Not only in private life, but equally so in all his business transactions, he was a just man and loved mercy. Many is the man whose account has been carried by his firm through the stress of hard times and until the clouds had rolled by, bringing relief. Whether he was a member of any church, I know not, but in his intercourse with his fellowmen he manifested the vital principle of Christianity and never forgot the Golden Rule. As a citizen Mr. Farrell was a model man. Willing to serve wherever he could render useful service, he most efficiently served his city and state in many positions and without self-seeking in any form. Public-spirited to the extent of his ability, he rendered valuable aid in developing the resources of the state and building up this city. He was one of the directors of the company that proposed and constructed the Dayton, Sheridan & Dallas Railroad, which was the foundation of the second railroad system of the Willamette valley, and rendered great and effective support to that enterprise. He also gave great aid to the railroad development of the timber resources of the Columbia river region. And taking the man in all his relations to his fellow citizens, his city and his state, he is among all the hundred thousand citizen voters of the state most worthily to be ranked the one in a thousand. Good friend, true man, hail and farewell!" The machinery of an iron constitution suddenly stopped. The light of his lamp has gone out, and Sylvester Farrell, the junior member of the oldest living firm in the city of Portland, has crossed the great river, there to await those who will follow."

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#### WILLIAM H. WHEELER.

As editor and proprietor of the Brownsville Times, William H. Wheeler is producing a newspaper of much interest and value to the community in which he lives. He was born in Vermont, November 10, 1850, a son of William Henry Harrison and Ann (Standish) Wheeler, the former a native of the Green Mountain state, while the latter was born in Canada. In the east the father followed the trades of a carpenter and tanner and also engaged in farming for many years, but in 1853 he crossed the border into Canada and remained a resident of that country throughout the remainder of his life. He passed away in 1881 at the age of sixty-six years, while the mother's death occurred in 1897, when she was seventy-seven years of age.

Their son, William H. Wheeler, was reared and educated in Canada, within fifty feet of the United States boundary line, and there learned the printer's trade. Returning to his native state, he became editor of the Vermont Farmer, serving in that capacity in 1873 and 1874. Two years later he went west to California and in 1877 he purchased a paper at Watsonville, California, which he conducted for three years and then went to San Francisco, where he became a member of the editorial staff of the Chronicle. At the end of four years he severed his connection with that publication and turned his attention to farming. Coming to Oregon, he took up a homestead in Lane county and this he improved and developed, continuing its cultivation for a period of seventeen years. He then sold the property and turned his attention to other lines, conducting a hotel at Seaside, Oregon, for two years. Reentering the field of journalism, he went to Eugene and while a resident of that city was connected with the Register for seven years. In June, 1919, he arrived in Brownsville and leased the Brownsville Times, which he has since operated, but previous to that time had acted as correspondent for city papers. The Times is one of the best and most influential newspapers in this section of the state. Its local columns are always full of interest and the news of the world is clearly and concisely set forth. Its information is accurate and reliable and it has become popular with the reading public, enjoying a large circulation, and is therefore a good advertising medium. Mr. Wheeler is familiar with every phase of newspaper publication and in the management of the Times is meeting with excellent

results. While operating his farm in Lane county he specialized in the raising of Jersey cattle and he is still the owner of a residence in Eugene.

In September, 1919, Mr. Wheeler was united in marriage to Mrs. Anna A. Harvey, and by a former marriage he has a son, Marlon P. Wheeler, who is postmaster at Greenleaf, Oregon, and a daughter, Mabel, who is the wife of Alfred Steinhauer and also resides at Greenleaf. Mr. Wheeler owes much of his success to his wife, who ably assists him in his editorial work. In politics he is independent and Mrs. Wheeler is a member of the Christian church. He stands at all times for improvement in everything relating to the upbuilding and development of the county along intellectual, political, material and moral lines and his many sterling traits of character have won for him the high regard of all who know him.

#### F. T. WILCOX.

F. T. Wilcox, president of the Fernwood Dairy of Portland, has for fourteen years been a resident of this city. He was born in Big Rapids, Michigan, October 29, 1869, and is a son of S. S. and Adelaide L. (Barber) Wilcox. The father was a native of New York, born in 1841. He pursued his education in the public schools of that state and at a college at Albany, New York, and in 1865 removed westward to Michigan. He entered the hardware business at Big Rapids, that state, and was also a director of the First National Bank of that place for twenty years, long occupying a prominent position in the commercial and financial circles there. In 1887 he retired and moved to West Superior, Wisconsin, where he passed away in 1892. His wife was born in Pontiac, Michigan, and was a daughter of T. W. Barber, a carriage and wagon manufacturer of Pontiac. Mrs. Wilcox passed away in Portland in 1908 while visiting her son.

To the public school system of his native state F. T. Wilcox is indebted for the educational privileges which he enjoyed and which prepared him for life's practical and responsible duties. He also pursued a special business course and was thus well qualified for the activities which later claimed his time and attention. For a considerable period he was engaged in the hardware business in Superior, Wisconsin, and also became interested in the dairy business there, so that he gained knowledge of and experience in the business while still residing in the Mississippi Valley. In 1906 he removed to the northwest, settling first in Seattle, Washington, but after a short time he came to Portland and here soon entered the dairy business, establishing the Fernwood Dairy, which has since become one of the profitable enterprises of this character in Oregon. The business has been incorporated with Mr. F. T. Wilcox as president, S. S. Wilcox as vice president, and L. G. McConnell as secretary and treasurer. Their establishment is located at Nos. 13 and 15 Union avenue, and they conduct a general creamery business and manufacture butter and are also wholesale distributors of milk, cream, butter, eggs and cheese. Their establishment furnishes employment to about thirty-seven people.

In 1891 Mr. Wilcox was united in marriage to Miss Cora D. Aphorp, a native of Medina, Ohio, and a daughter of James Aphorp, a cabinet-maker, now deceased. To Mr. and Mrs. Wilcox were born two children: Fred T., now attending Jefferson high school at the age of sixteen years; and Stephen S., twenty-five years of age, who married Helen Woodcock, a daughter of C. C. Woodcock, a Portland lumberman. Mr. Wilcox is a member of the Knights of Pythias and his son, Stephen S. Wilcox, is a Mason, while the latter's wife is connected with the Eastern Star. The family is well known in Portland, where through the pursuit of a legitimate business Mr. Wilcox has won substantial success and also gained an honored name.

#### F. G. MYERS.

F. G. Myers, who for over three decades has been a resident of Salem, is well known as the owner and proprietor of The Spa, one of the leading restaurants and refreshment parlors in the state. He is a most enterprising and progressive business man and his success is the direct result of his close application, perseverance and unremitting energy. He was born in Oil City, Pennsylvania, May 27, 1879, and when eleven years of age came to Oregon with his parents, David S. and Clara (Weaver)

Myers, who took up their residence on a farm east of Lebanon. The father engaged in the work of tilling the soil until 1904, when he met an accidental death, being killed by a falling tree. The mother survives and resides with her son, O. J. Myers, in Salem.

In the public schools of Salem, F. G. Myers acquired his education, later pursuing a course in a business college. In 1898 he became an employe of W. T. Stolz, a candy manufacturer, who was at that time the owner of The Spa. He devoted his energies to acquiring a thorough knowledge of the business, faithfully performing every task assigned him, and at the end of four years was made manager. Carefully saving his earnings, he was at length able to purchase a fifth interest in the business and at the end of two years increased his holdings to a half interest, while in 1917 he bought out the entire business, which he has since most successfully conducted, now having one of the most attractive restaurants and refreshment parlors in the state. He is most progressive and enterprising in his business methods and has recently let a contract for six thousand dollars to cover the cost of enlarging and decorating his establishment, which when completed will have a seating capacity of one hundred and ninety-eight persons. He has installed a refrigeration plant in connection with his business and his soda fountain is twenty-nine feet in length. He thoroughly understands the restaurant and confectionery business and is regarded as an expert candy-maker, manufacturing over one hundred varieties, having perhaps the most diversified line on the coast. He makes everything that he sells, including ice cream, sherbets and lemon custards, the last named being a specialty on which he has the monopoly for this section of the country. He maintains a strictly high class restaurant, the service and food being of superior quality, and he is now conducting an extensive business, giving employment to twenty-six people, his pay roll amounting to twenty-nine thousand dollars per year. The Spa is one of the oldest and best known restaurants and refreshment parlors in this section of the country, having been in operation for thirty-two years, and Mr. Myers has had its name copyrighted for the state of Oregon. Its furnishings are in excellent taste and it draws its patronage from the best class of people in the city.

In 1907 Mr. Myers was united in marriage to Miss May E. Priester, a native of Mapleton, Iowa, and they have become the parents of two children: Deryl Franklin and Maxine May. Mr. Myers is a self-made man, whose prosperity is attributable entirely to his own efforts. He is regarded as one of the prominent citizens of Salem because of his sterling worth, because of his business enterprise and because of his fidelity to every interest calculated to promote the welfare and upbuilding of this section of the state.

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#### JOHN LELAND HENDERSON.

John Leland Henderson, attorney at law at Tillamook city, is descended from distinguished American ancestry in both paternal and maternal lines, the names of his ancestors appearing in the history of this country from the earliest colonial days. His birth occurred in Boston, Massachusetts, in 1851, and he is a son of John and Catherine (Leland) Henderson, the former a native of Indiana. The grandfather, also named John, was one of the most distinguished lawyers of the south and was a contemporary of Clay, Calhoun and Webster. For many years he served his state in the United States senate and Daniel Webster is said to have remarked of him that Senator Henderson was without doubt the best land lawyer in America. His son John, the father of John Leland Henderson, was associated with him in connection with the legal profession. Like his father he was a man of strong convictions and had numerous friends and enemies. During one of the political riots at the time of reconstruction in the south, he was shot while in the streets of New Orleans in February, 1866, and passed away soon afterward. The American founder of the Leland family was Henry Leland, an English gentleman, who came to this country in 1652, and our subject is a direct descendant through his son Ebenezer of Sherburne and his son Phineas Eleazer of Grafton. A grand aunt of Mr. Henderson's was Abigail Leland, who married Millard Fillmore, later president of the United States. A great aunt, Elvira Leland, married Charles Coolidge and became the great-grandmother of Calvin Coolidge, now serving as vice president of the United States. The mother of Mr. Henderson was a daughter of Judge Sherman Leland, who was for many years probate judge of Norfolk county, Massachusetts, and a member of both house and senate of the state. He was widely recognized as a representative member of the legal profession and as a citizen was



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always interested in any movement for the development and improvement of the general welfare. Mrs. Henderson was a woman of superior education and for many years, both before and after her marriage, was a teacher of several languages, being able to speak and write them fluently.

Until 1865 John Leland Henderson received his education by use of a fine library, together with instruction from his mother, who was his sole tutor till he entered the Jesuit College of New Orleans, Louisiana. Later he was a student in a military school at Brattleboro, Vermont, and was also for some time enrolled in Cornell University, but upon the completion of his freshman year there took up the profession of teaching on the Pacific coast. In 1870 he came to Oregon, locating in Portland, where he engaged in surveying. In 1871 he taught his first school in Eugene and afterward taught in other places in the Willamette valley. In 1879 he moved to Olympia, Washington, teaching in the Collegiate Institution. In 1891 he went to Bay St. Louis, Mississippi, where his ancestors had lived and there he studied law, being admitted to the bar in 1893. He engaged in the practice of his profession there and also conducted an abstract business until 1898, when he returned to Oregon and was admitted to practice before the bar of this state. He located in Hood River, where he resumed his practice, remaining there for eleven years, when he returned to Portland. In 1911 he located in Tillamook, where he has since resided and has gained recognition as a representative member of the legal profession throughout the state. 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. In addition to his professional interests he is secretary and treasurer of the Tillamook Title & Abstract Company, one of the most complete plants of its kind in the state.

In 1873 occurred the marriage of Mr. Henderson and Miss Harriet E. Humphrey, a member of one of Oregon's representative pioneer families, and they became the parents of the following living children: Leland J., a successful engineer of Columbus, Georgia, and the father of the famous Dixie Highway, of which he is president; Louis A., who is a graduate of the University of Oregon and served for fourteen months as captain of engineers in France during the World war; Edwin A., a journalist of Seattle, Washington; Sidney E., a mining engineer, whose home is in Oklahoma and who married Lucia, the only daughter of President P. L. Campbell of the University of Oregon; and Faith, the wife of E. H. Rueppell of Portland. In 1897 Mr. Henderson married Marian I. Grimes of Rapids Parish, Louisiana, and two children have been born to this union: Robert Lynn and William E. The elder son served with the marines during the World war and William joined the navy, making a fine record in the naval school. He is now associated with his father in the operation of a one hundred and sixty acre ranch, located at Sugar Loaf Peak in Tillamook county. Mr. Henderson takes particular pride in his six grandchildren and two great-grandchildren and expects to live to see his great-great-grandchildren.

Fraternally Mr. Henderson is an Odd Fellow and Knight of Pythias, and he has filled all the chairs in both organizations. He is likewise a Mason, having attained the degrees in the chapter and council, and he is an exemplary member of that order. He has always been a great athlete and although he is now nearing the seventy mark, every Sunday he walks to his ranch, a distance of seven miles, where he works all day returning home on foot in the evening. He holds many records as a swimmer and while living in Hood River in 1908 swam the Columbia river from Hood River to Cascade locks, a distance of twenty-two miles. Mr. Henderson's life has been one of continuous activity and he has attained success in every undertaking whether along the line of his profession or in business circles. During the ten years of his residence in Tillamook he has made many friends who appreciate his sterling characteristics and genuine personal worth, and he is readily conceded to be a representative citizen of Oregon.

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WALTER G. HENDERSON.

Law enforcement rested in safe hands with Walter G. Henderson, who was strict, fearless and prompt in the discharge of his duties as sheriff of Yamhill county. He was born in Zanesville, Ohio, October 5, 1846, and is a son of A. G. and Sarah (Allen) Henderson, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of Ohio. The father was a

brick and stone mason by trade and in an early day he went to Ohio, purchasing land in the vicinity of Zanesville which he continued to cultivate until 1853, when he removed westward to Iowa. He took up a homestead claim in Marion county and also preempted land, and this he brought to a high state of development, remaining active in its operation during the balance of his life. He passed away in August, 1884, at the age of seventy-four years, and the mother's demise occurred in 1886, when she had also attained the age of seventy-four years.

Their son, Walter G. Henderson, was reared and educated in Marion county, Iowa, and in 1866, when a young man of twenty years, he started for Oregon, working his way across the plains by driving a four-mule team. It was a long and tedious journey, occupying the entire summer, and on arriving in Oregon Mr. Henderson located in Yamhill county, where he first secured work as a farm hand, following that and other occupations for several years. Later he engaged in farming independently, continuing active along that line for five years. In 1877 he arrived in McMinnville, where he purchased a livery business, of which he was the proprietor until 1907, when he sold, having also conducted a hardware establishment during that period. In 1894 he had been elected sheriff of Yamhill county, serving until 1896, and in 1908 he was again chosen for that office, in which he remained the incumbent until January 1, 1921, his frequent reelections attesting the value of his services in that connection. He left nothing undone to enforce the law according to his conscience, and all law-abiding citizens felt that they were well protected while he was in office, for he succeeded in driving the lawless element from the boundaries of his county, so that the safety of the public was greatly increased.

On the 16th of November, 1867, Mr. Henderson was united in marriage to Miss Mary Adams, who passed away March 21, 1919, after a three years' illness. She became the mother of five children, namely: Nettie, the wife of W. W. Estabrook, a resident of Yakima, Washington; Irene, who died in 1880; Ernest R., who is engaged in farming near La Grande, Oregon; Glenn A., who is connected with the internal revenue office at Portland; and Raymond R., at home.

In his political views Mr. Henderson is a republican and he has served as a member of the city council. His fraternal connections are with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Artisans, and the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and his religious faith is indicated by his attendance at the Christian church. His record in public office is one of which he has every reason to be proud and at all times he has been actuated by a public-spirited devotion to the general good. His sterling qualities make for popularity, and in the county where he has so long resided he has many friends, to whom he is familiarly known as "Walt."

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#### ALBERT E. DOYLE.

Many of Portland's most beautiful and substantial business structures stand as monuments to the notable skill and ability of Albert E. Doyle, a prominent architect of this city whose efforts have constituted potent factors in making this a city beautiful, noted throughout the Pacific northwest for its splendid business edifices and fine homes. Liberally qualified for his professional work by thorough and comprehensive study both in this country and abroad he has steadily advanced in his chosen vocation until his superior work has won for him classification with the most eminent architects in the northwest.

Mr. Doyle comes of distinguished ancestry, representatives of the family having offered their lives in defense of American interests during the Revolutionary war and in his professional work he is adding new lustre to an honored family name. He was born in Santa Cruz, California, July 27, 1877, a son of James Edward and Mary A. (Oakey) Doyle, the former a native of Kentucky and the latter of England. In 1869 the father removed westward to California and during the '70s became a resident of Portland. Here he engaged in building and contracting, erecting many of the most substantial structures during the early period in the development of this city. He conducted his interests in partnership with Mr. Porter, one of the pioneer builders of the city, and they became known as leading contractors of Portland, the excellence of their work securing for them many important contracts. Mr. Doyle passed away in 1904, while his widow survived him for several years, her demise occurring in 1915.

They reared a family of four children, namely: Albert E.; Arthur M.; Ed. E.; and Mrs. J. T. Edgerton.

Albert E. Doyle, the eldest of the family, secured a common school education and during his boyhood spent much of his time in his father's shop, there acquiring much useful knowledge regarding building work. For twelve years he was in the employ of the firm of Whidden & Lewis, well known architects of Portland, after which he pursued special courses in design at Columbia University of New York city and in ateliers while working in the office of Henry Bacon. Desirous of still further perfecting his professional knowledge he spent several months as a student in the American School of Archaeology at Athens, Greece and a year in foreign travel. Returning to the United States he established an office in Portland, becoming associated with W. B. Patterson under the firm style of Doyle & Patterson. The excellent work done by the firm soon won recognition, resulting in a large and gratifying patronage. This relationship was maintained until 1914 when Mr. Doyle embarked in business independently and has since continued alone, standing at the top of his profession. His labors have been an essential element in enhancing the beauty and promoting the development of the "Rose City," and among the structures which he has designed may be mentioned the following: the United States National Bank, the Public Library, the Reed College Buildings, Benson Hotel, Meier & Franks Department Store, the Lipman & Wolfe Department Store, the Selling building, the Morgan building, the Northwestern National Bank building and numerous other public edifices and fine residences. A further indication of Mr. Doyle's professional standing is indicated in the fact that in 1919 the Oregon Chapter of the American Institute of Architecture chose among the ten most notable examples of architectural beauty in Portland the following structures, all of which were designed by the subject of this review; The Reed College buildings, the Central Public Library, the United States National Bank building and the residence of F. J. Cobbs. Mr. Doyle is thoroughly familiar with all of the scientific principles that underlie the profession of architecture and in his work skilfully combines beauty with utility.

In 1906 was celebrated the marriage of Albert E. Doyle and Miss Lucie Godley, a daughter of Henry Godley, a representative merchant of Albany, Oregon, and they have become the parents of four children; Kathleen, Helen, Jean and Billy. The family residence is at No. 437 East Twenty-third street, North.

Mr. Doyle's interest in the welfare and progress of his city is indicated by his membership in the City Planning Commission and the Chamber of Commerce. He is also identified with the Arlington Club and is a director of the Portland Art Museum and member of the Board of Regents, Reed College. He is a man with a thorough appreciation of the finer things in life and his life work is of worth to the world. As the architect of his own fortunes he has builded wisely and well, evolving a structure of life which in its simplicity and greatness is worthy of the hands of a master builder.

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#### W. G. VASSALL.

W. G. Vassall, vice president of the Dallas City Bank and also identified with various other business enterprises of this section of Oregon, is also prominent in public affairs as city treasurer, making a most creditable record in office. He was born in Leeds, England, August 5, 1864, and is a son of Rev. William and Martha Ann (Skelton) Vassall, the former a native of France and the latter of England. The father was a minister of the Episcopal church and devoted his life to preaching the gospel in England, his labors in that connection being productive of much good. He passed away in 1883 and the mother survived him for several years, her demise occurring in 1914.

Their son, W. G. Vassall, was reared and educated in England and in 1882, at the age of eighteen years, emigrated to the United States, and making his way across the country to Oregon, he settled in Polk county, purchasing land at Dallas. This he developed and improved, continuing active in its cultivation until 1899, when he turned his attention to financial interests, entering the Dallas City Bank in the capacity of book-keeper. His faithful, conscientious and efficient service soon won him promotion and he became successively assistant cashier, cashier and vice president, in which office he is now serving. He is thoroughly familiar with every phase of the banking business and has been largely instrumental in promoting the growth and success of the institution, which has become recognized as one of the sound financial enterprises of this section of the state. The bank was organized in 1888 with the following officers: M. M. Ellis,

president; C. G. Coad, cashier; and R. E. Williams, assistant cashier. The last named gentleman is now serving as president of the institution, with Mr. Vassall as vice president, F. J. Craven as cashier, and A. F. Toner, assistant cashier, while its directors, in addition to the officers, are I. F. Yoakum, J. W. Crider, R. L. Chapman and Dr. M. Hayter, all of whom are thoroughly reliable and progressive business men of this part of the state. The bank is capitalized for fifty thousand dollars and now has surplus and undivided profits amounting to twenty thousand, three hundred and seventy-six dollars, while its deposits have reached the sum of four hundred and sixty-two thousand, three hundred and forty-eight dollars. It also controlled the bank at Falls City, Oregon, but has since sold its interests in that connection. Mr. Vassall is also a stockholder and director of the Dallas National Bank, a stockholder in the Dallas Machine & Locomotive Works, and is also identified with various other business enterprises, his interests being extensive and important. He is a man of marked business ability, foresight and enterprise and in the control of his various interests he has won a substantial measure of success.

In January, 1892, Mr. Vassall was united in marriage to Miss Emma Murphy, whose demise occurred in 1912. In his political views he is a republican and has taken a prominent part in public affairs of his community, now filling the office of city treasurer. He discharges his duties systematically, promptly and capably and is proving a faithful custodian of the public funds. He has also been a member of the city council and his influence is ever on the side of advancement and improvement. Fraternally he is identified with the Woodmen of the World and the Masons, belonging to Al Kader Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Portland, and in religious faith he is an Episcopalian. His activities have been of a varied character and as a cooperater factor in many projects for the public good he has contributed in no small degree to the up-building and improvement of this district. He is a reliable and progressive business man and citizen and his many commendable traits of character have established him in an enviable position among his fellow townsmen.

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#### THOMAS L. DUGGER.

Thomas L. Dugger, editor and proprietor of the Scio Tribune, published at Scio, Linn county, has for a half century resided within the borders of this state and is therefore entitled to classification with its honored pioneers. He was born in Macoupin county, Illinois, December 17, 1846, a son of Leonard W. and Sarah (Penn) Dugger, the former a native of Tennessee and the latter of Illinois. Brought by his parents to Illinois when but three years of age, the father was reared and educated in Madison county, that state. After completing his studies he took up farming and purchased land in Macoupin county, which he improved and developed, continuing its operation for a number of years. He then disposed of his farm and started for the west, coming to Oregon in 1876, but after remaining in the state for a year he returned to Illinois and purchased his old farm in Macoupin county, which he continued to operate during the remainder of his life, his death occurring in 1882. His wife survived him for three years, passing away in 1885.

Thomas L. Dugger was reared and educated in Macoupin county, Illinois, and subsequently entered Blackburn University at Carlinville, Illinois. Previous to pursuing his college course, however, he had fought as a soldier in the Civil war, enlisting in 1862 as a member of Company M, Eleventh Missouri Cavalry, with which command he served for three years, participating in many hard fought battles and enduring many hardships and privations during that memorable conflict. Upon leaving college, or in 1870, he came west to Oregon and for one year engaged in teaching school in Portland, after which he removed to Linn county, where he followed that profession for a period of eleven years. He was very successful as a teacher, imparting clearly and readily to others the knowledge he had acquired, and he became known as one of the prominent educators of the state, having charge of Santiam Academy at Lebanon, which has since been discontinued. He then turned his attention to agricultural pursuits on a farm six miles west of Lebanon, which he cultivated and improved for three years, when he was obliged to abandon his farming operations on account of his wife's health. He was next engaged in canvassing the county for subscribers to the Albany Herald, of which he later became associate editor, gradually acquiring a knowledge of the printer's trade in his own shop. In 1890 he became a resident of Scio, purchasing the Scio Press, which

he conducted for a period of seven years and then sold, retaining, however, his subscription list. His next removal was to Albany, where he became connected with the publication of the Peoples Press, but at the end of six months he returned to his farm near Lebanon and was active in its operation from 1900 until 1905. In the latter year he returned to Scio and again purchased the Santiam News, continuing its publication until 1912, when he sold out and purchased a new plant, founding The Tribune in Lebanon, where he conducted the paper for a year and then removed his plant to Sweet Home, Oregon. At length the business men of Scio induced him to establish his plant in Scio, where it has been in operation since 1914. Two years later, or in 1916, he purchased once more his old paper, the Santiam News, and consolidated the two publications under the name of the Scio Tribune, which he now owns and edits. He has a thoroughly modern newspaper plant, equipped with the latest presses and machinery, and he has made The Scio Tribune a most valuable and interesting journal, devoted to the welfare and interests of the community which it serves. Its local columns are always full of interest and the general news of the world is clearly and completely given, the aims of the nation are well set forth and political questions are treated justly and without prejudice. The principal policy of the paper has been to serve the public promptly and well and that Mr. Dugger has succeeded is evident from the large circulation which his publication enjoys. He is the only Civil war veteran in the state who is actively engaged in publishing a newspaper.

On the 13th of September, 1872, Mr. Dugger was united in marriage to Mrs. G. A. Henderson, who passed away February 3, 1921. They became the parents of two children: Samuel W., the elder, was born in 1873. He became a member of the regular army, serving for about ten years as a musician, and he passed away at El Paso, Texas, in February, 1918, at the age of forty-five years, while still in the service of the government; Sarah E. was born in 1878 and her death occurred in 1893.

In his political views Mr. Dugger is an independent democrat and he is now serving as justice of the peace at Scio and as notary public. In religious faith he is a Spiritualist and fraternally he is identified with the Leonidas Lodge of the Knights of Pythias at Scio, of which he is a charter member. He renews associations with his comrades who wore the blue by his connection with McPherson Post., G. A. R., of Albany, of which he is also a charter member. Identified with this section of the state from pioneer times, Mr. Dugger is most widely known and his sterling traits of character have gained for him an enviable position in public regard. He is actuated by a most progressive spirit in all that he undertakes and he has made the Scio Tribune the champion of every measure and movement calculated to upbuild the town and promote the growth of the surrounding district.

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#### GEORGE MONTGOMERY ARMSTRONG.

George Montgomery Armstrong, who for many years was identified with Wells Fargo & Company at Portland, was born at St. Johns, New Brunswick, February 16, 1873. His father, George Armstrong, was also a native of that place and devoted his life to the occupation of farming. He came to Oregon in 1887, settling in Albany. His brother was one of the very early pioneer settlers of Oregon and when he died left an estate comprising more than a thousand acres of land. This, George Armstrong came to Oregon to claim. The uncle had taught school in Canada and later in Oregon, by which means he made his first money, which he invested in land and from time to time as his financial resources increased he added to his acreage until his holdings were very extensive. George Armstrong, having removed to the northwest, became identified with the agricultural development of the section near Albany and continued his farming operations until his death in 1893. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Adeline Kyle, was a daughter of John and Mary Kyle, both of whom were natives of New Brunswick, who came to Oregon in 1887, here following the removal of Mr. Armstrong to the northwest. In the family of Mr. and Mrs. George Armstrong were eight children, of whom three have passed away, while those living are: Mrs. Flora Schmitke and Arthur Armstrong, residents of Calgary, Canada; Mrs. Adeline Smith, living at Scio, Oregon; Mrs. Maude Turner, a resident of Portland; and Mrs. Alice Vienna, a widow, also living in Portland.

George Montgomery Armstrong was a youth of fourteen years when with his parents he came to the northwest. He lived on a farm in Albany for two years and when he was but twenty-one years of age purchased one hundred and twenty acres of land in

Polk county, which he improved. Later he bought one hundred and seven and a half acres at Souver, Oregon, which he also developed and improved, purchasing this land from his father and paying for it on the installment plan. It was in 1890 that he came to Portland and at once entered the employ of Wells Fargo & Company at Third & Pine streets, being at that time but seventeen years of age. He served the company in various capacities, as office boy, driver, messenger on the road, superintendent of stables and eventually as superintendent of drivers and street equipment. He continued with the company throughout the period of his residence in Portland, or until his death.

On the 17th of September, 1896, Mr. Armstrong was married to Miss Myrtle Foster, a native of Fargo, North Dakota, and a daughter of Charles and Lilly May (Barber) Foster. Her parents came to Portland in 1881 and the father became an engineer for the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company. Both he and his wife are deceased, the former having passed away in 1894, while the mother died in 1896. In their family were four children; May L., the wife of A. J. Johnston, auditor for the Portland Railway Light & Power Company, and the mother of one daughter, Janet May, who is attending Jefferson high school; Charles F., who married Grace Dowling, member of a pioneer family of Portland, and to them have been born a son and a daughter, Dalton and Catherine; Agnes S., who became the wife of R. G. Ladd, who passed away in 1915, since which time Mrs. Ladd has lived with her sister Mrs. Armstrong, who is the other member of the family. To Mr. and Mrs. Armstrong was born but one child, George Edwin, who is now eleven years of age. The family circle was broken by the hand of death on the 7th of August, 1918, when Mr. Armstrong was called to the home beyond. He was killed in an automobile accident and words of condolence reached his widow from many people and from all points where he was known, for he was much beloved by his business associates and the friends whom he had met in social life. He was able to leave Mrs. Armstrong in comfortable financial circumstances, owing to the investments which he had previously made in farm property. He belonged to the Masonic fraternity and also to the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Transportation Club. He was but forty-five years of age when he was called to his final rest and it seems that he should have been spared for years to come but fate ruled otherwise. He left to his family not only a comfortable competence but also the record of a well spent life and an untarnished name. He was the possessor of many of those qualities which men most admire—loyalty in citizenship, progressiveness and reliability in business and faithfulness in friendship.

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#### JOSEPH TOUSANT GAGNON.

As one of the potential factors in the growth of southern Oregon and especially of Medford and Jackson county, Joseph Tousant Gagnon deserves more than passing notice. Twenty-one years ago he came to this state and he is an example of what can be accomplished through individual effort intelligently directed, for he today owns and has under construction the Medford & Coast Railroad, which when completed will operate a train service from the city of Medford to Crescent City and passing through the county seat of Jacksonville. He is also the owner of two large sawmills and a box factory and has extensive investments in timber lands and other important business interests.

Mr. Gagnon was born at St. Agnes, in the province of Quebec, Canada, in 1862, his parents being Frank and Pauline (Dellier) Gagnon. The grandparents in both the paternal and maternal lines were natives of France. J. T. Gagnon remained upon his father's farm until he reached the age of eighteen years, when he started out to try his fortune in the business world. He made his initial step by securing work with a construction gang on the Canada-Atlantic Railroad and in a short time he took over a sub-contract on his own account. He continued as a railroad building contractor until 1896, when he came to Oregon and purchased a large tract of timber land. Two years later he established his home in Medford and soon afterward built a sawmill on Jackson creek, which was destroyed by fire but was quickly rebuilt owing to the characteristic energy and determination of Mr. Gagnon. In 1901 he located permanently in Medford and erected another sawmill and a box factory in this city. He now has two large sawmills in operation in addition to his box factory and the latter turns out two million fruit and other boxes annually. The important business interests of Mr. Gagnon in Jackson county now furnish employment to several hundred men. He is the



JOSEPH T. GAGNON



owner of large and fine timber interests and has still other business of importance. The Medford & Coast Railroad, which he and other parties are building will be of untold value and worth to the community. The road will be equipped for both freight and passenger traffic. Construction was started just prior to the World war but hostilities which so materially upset business conditions prevented the road from operating its passenger trains. For three years, however, freight traffic was carried on over the line and in the summer of 1921 the passenger cars will be put on and an hour schedule will be maintained on the run between Medford and Jacksonville.

In 1885 Mr. Gagnon was married to Miss Mary Louise Dallier, who passed away in 1887. In 1888 he wedded Emma Clement, who, like his former wife, is a native of Canada, and both were of French descent. Mr. Gagnon has no living children of his own but has adopted and reared several. Two of these were nephews, who were reared and educated by him and are now prosperous business men in Canada. An orphan girl was also taken into his home and is now the wife of Baptiste Coulon, of Boston, Massachusetts.

Mr. Gagnon is a zealous member of the Catholic church, in which he is serving as a trustee. He is a past president of the Union of St. John, a member of the Knights of Columbus and of the Catholic Foresters of America. He is also a member of the Medford Chamber of Commerce and of the Oregon Manufacturers Association. Since coming to the United States he has given most of his time to his business interests, but he takes an active and helpful part in civic matters. While living in Canada he was an earnest supporter of the liberal party and represented Starmonite, province of Ontario, in the dominion parliament. He is content that his public service shall be done as a private citizen, however, since taking up his abode in Oregon and he ranks high as a business man—one whose efforts are a contributing element to the upbuilding of town and county as well as a source of individual profit.

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#### THEODORE ROTH.

Theodore Roth, a successful and enterprising business man of Salem, is president of the Roth Company and the Gile Mercantile Company, dealing in groceries, and also of the Oregon Flax Fibre Company, one of the important industrial enterprises of the northwest. He has done notable work in connection with the promotion of the flax industry in Oregon, which through his efforts has been greatly stimulated. Starting out in life with no capital except the determination to succeed, he has attained success and stands today as a splendid example of a self-made man.

Mr. Roth is a native of Switzerland. He was born in Canton Neufchatel, April 20, 1876, and in 1885, when nine years of age, was brought by his parents, John and Anna (Ramseyer) Roth, to the United States. They made their way to Kansas, where the father followed the occupation of farming until 1890, when he came with his family to Oregon, taking up his residence in the vicinity of Salem, where he again engaged in farming. Both parents are deceased.

When fifteen years of age Theodore Roth began work in a dry goods store of Salem, where he remained for eight years, after which he was employed for a year in a furniture house. Ambitious to engage in business independently, when twenty-five years of age, in association with P. E. Graber, he purchased a grocery store and founded the firm of Roth & Graber, which existed as such for ten years, when the business was incorporated under the name of the Roth Company. The business has grown steadily from year to year, owing to their reliable and progressive business methods, reasonable prices and courteous treatment of customers and their trade has assumed extensive and gratifying proportions. Their interests are conducted in their own building and they are operating one of the most up-to-date groceries on the coast, carrying the best the market affords in the line of shelf goods and pastries. Mr. Roth is also president of the Gile Mercantile Company, which he took over in 1920 and reorganized into a stock company. They are wholesale dealers in groceries and fruits and the business is now established on a paying basis, for Mr. Roth is a sagacious business man, whose plans are well defined and promptly executed, and his connection with any undertaking insures a prosperous outcome of the same.

Mr. Roth has also done notable work in connection with the reviving of the flax industry in Oregon. In 1915, while he was acting as chairman of the industrial bureau of the Chamber of Commerce, a Mr. Crawford made a trip from Ireland to the United

States for the purpose of studying conditions in regard to the flax industry in this country. He found Oregon a most promising field and upon his recommendation Mr. Roth brought the matter to the attention of Governor Withycombe and T. B. Kay with regard to its feasibility as a prison industry. They were in favor of the project and a bill was prepared and passed the legislature for an appropriation of forty thousand dollars to establish the industry. During Governor West's incumbency he had discontinued operations with the stove works, then conducted by the prisoners, as they could not meet their obligations, so this left the State Penitentiary without an industry. The flax industry as operated by the penitentiary has greatly prospered and they have contracted for over seven hundred acres of flax. The success of the industry in this connection so impressed Mr. Roth and his associates that in 1916 they organized the Oregon Flax Fibre Company, with the subject of this review as the president, Edward Schunke as secretary and E. J. Hausett as superintendent, the headquarters being at Salem, while the mill is located at Turner, Oregon. The superintendent and manager, E. J. Hausett, is a native of Belgium and a son-in-law of Eugene E. Basse, a pioneer flax man, who came to Oregon about twenty years ago and started the flax industry, but owing to two disastrous fires he sustained serious losses and was obliged to discontinue the business, after which the flax industry in Oregon was dormant for a number of years, being revived only through the efforts of Mr. Roth. The Oregon Flax Fibre Company purchased its machinery from an unused flax mill at Chehalis, Washington, securing some of the latest types of Irish machinery for making long line fibre, spinning tow and upholstering tow. It is thus prepared and shipped to the spinners in the various markets of the United States. The industry as conducted by the company at present is on a par with the methods used in Belgium and Ireland but does not conform with American ideas of manufacturing. The quality of long line fibre produced in Oregon is rapidly approaching the best produced in Ireland and Belgium. Foreign industries are watching its growth with intense interest and it undoubtedly will become one of the great industries of the Pacific coast in the near future.

In 1909 Mr. Roth was united in marriage to Miss Elsie May Pearmine of Salem, and they have become the parents of three children; Marvin A., George P. and Frances Evelyn. He has displayed sound judgment, energy and determination in the conduct of his business affairs and in everything that he does he is actuated by a spirit of progress and enterprise that prompts his continued effort until he has reached the desired goal. His career proves that prosperity and an honored name may be won simultaneously. As the architect of his own fortunes 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 state through his promotion of the flax industry. In every relation of life he measures up to the highest standards of manhood and citizenship and Salem is proud to claim him as one of her citizens.

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#### JAY L. LEWIS.

Jay L. Lewis, city attorney and actively engaged in the practice of law at Corvallis as a member of the firm of Yates & Lewis, is recognized as one of the able attorneys of Benton county. He was born in Skagit county, Washington, October 9, 1888, a son of James P. and Minnie (Lindstedt) Lewis, the former a native of Vancouver, Washington, and the latter of California. The father was but an infant when his parents removed to Oregon and on entering the business world he became a bookkeeper and accountant, being thus employed in eastern Oregon, while later he removed to the Puget Sound country, where he continued to reside throughout the remainder of his life. He passed away in February, 1896, and the mother's demise occurred in February, 1905.

Their son, Jay L. Lewis, pursued his education in the schools of Tacoma, Washington, and was graduated from the high school with the class of 1907. He then entered the law school of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, from which he was graduated in 1911 with the LL. B. degree. Returning to the west, he opened an office in Portland, Oregon, where for a year he continued in practice and then removed to Eugene. He there formed a partnership with Judge Skipworth, with whom he continued to practice for two and a half years, and in April, 1915, he arrived in Corvallis, where he became associated in practice with J. F. Yates, a relationship that has since been maintained. They have built up a large and representative clientage and the firm name figures, on the court records in connection with the most important cases tried in the district.

Mr. Lewis is an earnest and discriminating student of his profession, thoroughly familiar with the principles of jurisprudence, and in their application is seldom, if ever, at fault. 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.

In 1916 Mr. Lewis was united in marriage to Miss Myrtle McDonald and they have many friends in the city where they reside. In his political views Mr. Lewis is a republican, and he is now serving as city attorney of Corvallis. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons and the Loyal Order of Moose. Although one of the younger representatives of the legal fraternity, Mr. Lewis is rapidly advancing in his profession and has already won an enviable position at the Benton county bar, being held in the highest esteem by his associates in the practice of law, while as a citizen he is progressive and public-spirited, his influence being ever on the side of advancement and improvement.

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#### J. W. PETTIT.

J. W. Pettit, founder and promoter of an extensive business carried on under the name of the Pettit Feather & Bedding Company in Portland, was born in Hamilton county, Tennessee, October 29, 1873. His father, William Pettit, died in Tennessee, and in 1887 the mother, Mrs. Annie Pettit, started for California accompanied by her son, J. W. They took up their abode in Oakland and as soon as J. W. Pettit was old enough he became the support of the family. He worked for many years as a mechanic and then entered the mercantile business on his own account at Selby, Contra Costa county, California, where he continued business for four years. He then sold out and went to San Francisco, where he became connected with the Crescent Feather Company as a member of the firm. After six years he disposed of his interests there and came to Portland in 1908. Here he organized the Pettit Feather & Bedding Company with a plant at Twenty-sixth and Upshur streets and from there he removed to Twelfth and Lovejoy streets but in 1916 his plant was destroyed by fire. He then reestablished his plant at Fourteenth and Johnson streets, where he remained for two and a half years, within which time he erected his present plant—a modern two-story factory building, one hundred by one hundred and fifty feet, situated at the corner of Guild and York streets. He has twenty-five employes and his trade extends to Washington, Southern Oregon and Idaho. The feathers which he uses are mostly secured from the Orient and the other raw materials are obtained in the east and south. He has built up the business from nothing until his annual sales now amount to one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. He makes a standard line of high class bedding and is the sole owner of the business.

Mr. Pettit was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Guisler, a native of Oregon and a daughter of Paul Guisler, one of the prominent retail furniture dealers of Portland. They have one child, Margaret, named for her mother, and the family occupies an attractive home in Laurelhurst, one of the finest residence districts in Portland. Mr. Pettit belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and to the Commercial Club and is much interested in all that pertains to the welfare and progress of the community, commonwealth and country. Moreover, he is a splendid type of the high-minded, progressive business man of America. He has won his success entirely through his own efforts, building up a business by reason of close application, indefatigable energy and capable management. He is today the only manufacturer of comforters and pillows in the state of Oregon and has the most convenient and best factory equipment in the state. The business is a monument to his enterprise and ability and it is today one of the important manufacturing industries of Portland.

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#### OTIS A. WOLVERTON.

Otis A. Wolverton, who is now living at Moanmouth, where he is filling the office of mayor, is widely and favorably known in Polk county, for he has here spent his entire life. He was born on a farm eight miles south of Monmouth, May 10, 1861, and is a son of John and Mary (Nealey) Wolverton, the former a native of New York and the latter of Ohio. In 1853 the father and mother left their home in Burlington, Iowa, and with ox team and wagon set out for Oregon. On reaching this state they located on land

eight miles south of the present site of Monmouth, where he became the owner of six hundred and forty acres. This he brought to a high state of development, continuing its cultivation and improvement until 1880, when he took up his residence in the town and there lived retired during the balance of his life. He was very successful in the conduct of his farming interests and became prominent in community affairs, serving as treasurer of Christian College, now the State Normal school, and also as a member of the city council of Monmouth. He passed away on the 30th of December, 1902, at the age of eighty years, and the mother's demise occurred September 20, 1909, when she had reached the advanced age of eighty-four years. They were numbered among the earliest settlers of the state and were widely known and highly esteemed. They became the parents of seven children, of whom five are living, a brother of the subject of this review being Judge Charles E. Wolverton, a prominent jurist of Portland.

Otis A. Wolverton was reared in Polk county, where he attended the district schools and also the public schools of Monmouth, subsequently pursuing a course of study in Christian College. On starting out in life independently he rented the old home place and later purchased three hundred and fifty acres of the homestead, continuing active in its operation from 1880 until 1902, or for a period of twenty-two years. He became well known as a stock raiser, introducing the first herd of Jersey cattle into Polk county, and was very successful in the conduct of his interests. In 1902 he took up his residence in Monmouth and four years later was appointed postmaster, serving in that capacity until 1914, since which time he has lived practically retired, although he gives considerable attention to the raising of bees, now having sixty stands, and is finding that line of work both profitable and interesting, for he could not be content to lead a life of utter idleness.

On the 22d of November, 1885, Mr. Wolverton was united in marriage to Miss Rosa Loughary, and they became the parents of three children: Reuel, who was engaged in the electric business in Portland and passed away February 13, 1915, at the age of twenty-eight years; Edith, the wife of J. D. Bolter, who is operating the home farm; and Leto, who is a graduate of the State Normal school and is now engaged in teaching in the schools of Portland. The wife and mother passed away August 13, 1905, and on the 18th of October, 1910, Mr. Wolverton wedded Mrs. Irene Dalton.

In his political views Mr. Wolverton is a republican and is much interested in the welfare and progress of his community, serving for two years as a member of the city council, while for twelve years he has been a member of the school board, doing all in his power to advance educational standards in his section of the state. In 1918 he was chosen mayor of Monmouth and so excellent was his record in that office that he was reelected in November, 1920. He has always been loyal to the trust reposed in him and is giving to the city a most progressive and business-like administration, the worth of his work being generally acknowledged. For ten years he has been president of the Monmouth Improvement Company, in which connection he has done much to promote the business interests of his city and extend its trade relations. He is also a member of the local Grange, and fraternally is identified with the Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Rebekahs, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Christian church. Mr. Wolverton has devoted much of his life to public service and at all times has been actuated by a public-spirited devotion to the general good. He has led a busy, active and useful life and his many sterling traits of character have won for him an enviable position in the regard of his fellow townsmen.

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#### IRA WALLACE CARL.

Ira Wallace Carl, who enjoys a well earned reputation as a careful and conscientious lawyer, ever true to the interests of his clients, has since 1911 practiced at the Portland bar. He was born upon a farm in Coos county, Oregon, in 1886, and is a son of August and Amanda E. (Newcomer) Carl. The father was born in Germany in 1835, came to America at the age of twenty-three and during the Civil war enlisted in the Union army as a member of Company F, Ninth Regiment Kansas Volunteer Infantry, serving until honorably discharged on account of illness. He was married in Iowa to Amanda E. Newcomer, a native of Illinois, and in 1881 they removed to Oregon, settling in Coos county, where for many years the family home was maintained. The father passed away in 1903 and is survived by his widow, who is now living in Portland.



IRA W. CARL



Ira W. Carl was reared on the home farm to the age of seventeen years and during that period attended the country schools. He afterwards became a student in the Oregon Agricultural College and was graduated in 1911 from the law department of the University of Oregon, for he had determined to engage in the practice of law as a life work. The same year he was admitted to the bar and opened an office in Portland, where he has remained. He is still working his way upward and advancing steadily towards the top. Care and close attention to the case in hand has been one of his salient characteristics and he is regarded as a safe counselor and also able in the trial of the case before the court. He is a clear, concise, and forceful speaker and his utterances carry conviction to the minds of his hearers.

On the 10th of August, 1918, in Portland, Mr. Carl was married to Miss Beulah Frances Miller, a daughter of Claude R. Miller, a native of Iowa who was married in Michigan to Miss Catherine Elnora Price, also born in Iowa. Mr. and Mrs. Carl are well known socially, having many friends in Portland and this section of the state. During the war period Mr. Carl became a permanent member of the legal advisory board. He also signed up and passed for the navy but the armistice was signed before he entered active service. His political endorsement has always been given to the republican party but without the desire of office as a reward for party fealty. He is well known in fraternal circles and is an exemplary representative of the Masonic order, in which he has obtained 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 is likewise connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and with the Knights of Pythias. He has a membership in the Portland Press Club, Progressive Business Men's Club and in the Portland Chamber of Commerce. He is keenly interested in all those forces that make for the development of the city and for civic righteousness and keeps thoroughly informed concerning the vital questions and issues of the day. He has always been a great reader and an apt scholar and his clear thinking enables him to arrive at the right conclusion on almost any subject which engages his attention. He is most generous of his means, where assistance is needed. His hours of recreation are devoted to hiking and mountain climbing, and he is a lover of the great out-of-doors.

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#### SAMUEL STEEN DUNCAN.

Educational work in Yamhill county is well carried forward by Samuel S. Duncan, who as county superintendent of schools has not only made numerous valuable improvements in the administration of educational affairs but has also successfully exerted his efforts in order to bring about harmonious collaboration between the teachers of the county, thus insuring the pupils of the schools a higher degree of efficiency in their lessons.

Mr. Duncan was born in Bellefontaine, Ohio, September 11, 1861, and is a son of Andrew and Nancy (Steen) Duncan, natives of Pennsylvania. In an early day the father went to Ohio and there resided until the fall of 1865, when he removed westward to Illinois and later to Iowa, where he followed farming pursuits until 1884. In that year he went to Kansas, taking up his residence near Osborne, where he lived retired until May, 1896, when he came to Oregon, taking up his abode with his son, Samuel S., with whom he continued to make his home during the remainder of his life. He passed away in December, 1896, at the age of eighty-one and a half years, and the mother's demise occurred December 17, 1893, when she was seventy-one years of age.

Samuel S. Duncan was reared in Illinois and there attended the public schools, after which he entered an academy at Monmouth, Illinois, from which he was graduated with the class of 1876. He then pursued a four years' course at Amity College at College Springs, Iowa, after which he engaged in the profession of teaching, following that line of work in Kansas from 1885 to 1886 and from 1888 to 1889. In the spring of the latter year he came to Oregon, locating in Yamhill county, where for a time he taught in the country schools and then went to Carlton, where for three years he was connected with the public schools. He next went to Yamhill and there was engaged in teaching for three years, after which he followed his profession in Dayton for six years, serving as principal at each of the above named towns. His next removal took him to McMinnville, where for one year he was principal of the Cook school, and he then became principal of a school at Amity, Oregon, there remaining for five years.

On the expiration of that period he went to La Fayette, where for three years and three months he filled the position of principal, completing the scholastic year as principal of a school at Saco, Montana. His successful work as an educator soon won wide recognition and while in Montana he was offered and accepted a position in Yamhill. After teaching there for two weeks he was appointed county superintendent of schools in 1911, his excellent service in that capacity winning for him reelection, so that he is still occupying that position, having been again chosen in November, 1920. His excellent training for the profession and his long experience in school work have made him not only a successful teacher but have given him inside information in regard to school affairs which well fits him for the position which he occupies. Studious by nature, he keeps in touch with the most modern ideas in regard to the education of children and has done much to improve the curriculum and the methods of instruction followed in the county.

On the 12th of September, 1883, Mr. Duncan was united in marriage to Miss Jennie Mc Nerney, and they became the parents of eight children, namely: Grace, who married N. T. McCoy, the proprietor of a garage at Newberg, Oregon; James A., a well known druggist of Salem; Doris, the wife of Charles Bentley, who is connected with the United States shipping board as port representative at Helsingfors, Finland; Wilma, a successful teacher of Newberg, and the wife of C. A. Evans, who is there engaged in the plumbing business; Theo Steen, who is in the employ of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company at Portland; Charles K., who is operating his ranch at Moshy, Montana, and also one owned by his father; Milton Verne, who is employed by J. K. Gill & Company, engaged in the stationery business at Portland; and Leland Stewart, who is managing his father's fruit ranch near Springbrook, Oregon.

Mr. Duncan is a stalwart republican in his political views, and fraternally he is identified with the Woodmen of the World and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He also holds membership in the local Grange, and his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Christian church. He is much interested in church activities, serving as deacon and is also president of the Yamhill County Sunday School Association. He regards the public schools as the bulwark of the nation, and, actuated at all times by a spirit of progress that takes cognizance of all improved educational methods, he has placed the schools of Yamhill county upon a high plane. His professional career has been one of continuous advancement, and he is regarded as one of the eminent educators of the state.

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#### COLONEL HENRY ERNST DOSCH.

Not seeking honor but simply endeavoring to do his duty, honors have yet been multiplied to Colonel Henry Ernst Dosch and prosperity has followed all his undertakings. There is perhaps no man in Portland who has done so much to make known the advantages and resources of Oregon as Mr. Dosch, who has been the representative of his state in various national and international expositions.

A native of Germany he was born at Kastel-Mainz, on the Rhine, June 17, 1841, a son of John Baptist and Anna (Busch) Dosch. The name Dosch is Arabic, which would indicate the origin of the family. The ancestry of the family can be traced back to the early settlement of southern Germany and through generation after generation the family was prominently represented in military circles by those who held high rank as officers in the German army. Colonel John B. Dosch and his father, Colonel Ernst Dosch, were officers in the army and the former had two brothers who also held high rank in the service of their country. At the close of an honorable record in the army he entered the diplomatic service and with a creditable record therein retired to his large estate adjoining Kastel-Mainz. He had married Anna, a daughter of Ulrich Busch, who was extensively engaged in the lumber business at Kastel-Mainz. Her brother, Adolphus Busch, has since become one of the most prominent residents of St. Louis, Missouri. In the family were seven children.

Colonel Henry E. Dosch, the only surviving son, pursued his education in Mainz, Germany, in the *Gewerbe schule fuer Handel und Industrie*, from which he was graduated in April, 1857. This school bears the same relation to the present manual training school that the high school bears to the grammar school. Subsequently he was apprenticed to a large importing house in Mainz, his term of indenture continuing to January, 1860, and on the 17th of that month he sailed for the United States. Making his way to St. Louis he secured a position as bookkeeper and was so employed until

after the outbreak of the Civil war. In May, 1861, he volunteered in General John C. Fremont's body-guard (cavalry), thus serving until November 25, 1861, when the entire guard was mustered out of service after the famous fight October 25, 1861, at Springfield, Missouri, General Fremont being removed from command. At Springfield these valiant guardsmen met and routed three thousand Confederates in a desperate conflict which lasted from three in the afternoon until dark and during the engagement Mr. Dosch was wounded in the right leg. He reenlisted in Company C, of the Fifth Missouri Cavalry and rose to the rank of sergeant major and acting adjutant. After the battle of Pea Ridge the Fifth was merged with the Fourth Missouri Cavalry and Colonel Dosch as acting Colonel was mustered out in April, 1863.

In May of that year he first became acquainted with the west, crossing the plains with an ox team and walking from Omaha to Sacramento, California. He stopped for a brief period at Virginia City, where he rode the Wells Fargo Express pony on the Overland from that place to Lake Bigler, now Tahoe, known as Friday's station. Afterward he walked across the Sierra Nevadas and reached San Francisco, where he secured a position as bookkeeper and came to Oregon, arriving in Portland on the 9th of April, 1864, and then went to The Dalles, where he assumed his position as bookkeeper and cashier for a firm dealing in miners' supplies. The next year he engaged in merchandising at Canyon City, Oregon, and continued until the loss of his stock and store by fire led him to come to this city in 1871. For a long period he was connected with commercial interests in Portland as a wholesale boot and shoe merchant, having his establishment on Front street. Failing health caused him at length to retire from business in 1890. Indolence and idleness, however, are utterly foreign to his nature and he turned his attention to horticulture, which has always possessed the keenest fascination for him. In 1889 Oregon's governor appointed him a member of the board of horticultural commissioners and succeeding governors reappointed him to the office until his service covered eleven years. In the biennial reports which have been issued under his direction those published in 1899 and 1901 have been adopted as textbooks at Cornell University, the University of Michigan, the University of Wisconsin, Stuttgart University in Germany and various colleges in England. Since his retirement from active business thirty-one years ago Colonel Dosch has given most of his time to the interest of Oregon, particularly along horticultural lines. He introduced the French walnut, so prolific now, after experimenting for years as to the best variety adapted to the climatic and soil conditions here. He has certainly made liberal contribution to the progress and upbuilding of Oregon in his efforts to bring before the world a knowledge of its resources, especially in the attractive exhibits of the products of the state as shown in the different expositions of this and other countries. He was executive commissioner from Oregon at the World's Columbian Exposition held in Chicago in 1893; at the Trans-Mississippi Exposition at Omaha in 1898; at the Pan-American Exposition in Buffalo in 1901; at the West-India Exposition in Charleston in 1901-2; and at the International Exposition at Osaka, Japan, in 1903. He was also commissioner general of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition at St. Louis in 1904; was director of exhibits and privileges at the Lewis and Clark Centennial Exposition in Portland in 1905; and occupied the same position at the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition at Seattle in 1909. He was decorated by the emperor of Japan for valuable services rendered them, first receiving the emblem of the Sacred Treasure, while recently the insignia of the Rising Sun, the highest honor that could be conferred, was given him. Colonel Dosch has been a frequent contributor to horticultural journals and his writings have commanded wide and interested attention. His labors in this direction have been of material benefit to the state in the improvement of methods, in the introduction of new species and in disseminating an accurate knowledge of Oregon soil, the possibilities of the state as an horticultural center and the special fruits suited to various localities.

On the 10th of July, 1866, in Canyon City, Oregon, Colonel Dosch was married to Miss Marie Louise Fleurot, a daughter of Pierre and Judith (Pigeon) Fleurot. Mrs. Dosch was born in France and came to Oregon with her parents in 1857, making the trip by way of the isthmus and up the Pacific to Portland. The children born of this marriage are: Ernst, who married Winifred Wurzbacher; Arno, who married Elsie Sperry; Roswell; Lilly Anna; Camellia; and Marguerite, who married Mr. David Campbell.

In his political views Colonel Dosch has always been a democrat. In 1866 he became a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, filled various offices in the local lodge and was grand master of Oregon in 1888. He likewise belongs to Lincoln-Garfield Post, No. 3, G. A. R., and was its commander in 1893. A contemporary of

Colonel Dosch has said: "During the long period of his residence in the west he has kept in touch with the progress in the world of thought and action and while especially devoted to the great northwest, yet has no narrow spirit of prejudice but is loyal to the welfare of our country and interested in world-wide progress. Frequent trips to the east, as well as several voyages across the ocean to the old home land, have brought to him an intimate knowledge of the development of our nation and the influence of modern thought in the old world; but while loyal to the land of his birth, he believes the history of the future ages is to be written by the United States and especially by that portion thereof lying along the Pacific coast."

Though eighty years of age he is still in the harness with the State Board of Horticulture, preferring to wear out rather than to rust out.

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#### JOSHUA W. FRENCH.

A detailed account of the life and experiences of Joshua W. French, now deceased, would present a most accurate description of pioneer life of the northwest. For many years he resided in this section of the country, becoming one of the early merchants of the state and also one of the pioneer bankers. He was born in Holland, Vermont, September 13, 1830, a son of Joshua and Polly (Meade) French. The son acquired his education in the common schools and remained on the old homestead farm in New England until he had attained his majority. He afterward spent a year in Haverhill, Massachusetts, and on the 10th of January, 1852, in company with his cousin, Daniel Meade, sailed from New York for San Francisco by way of the Isthmus of Panama. During fourteen days of their long and arduous trip they subsisted solely on hard tack and stale corned beef. On the 11th of February 1852, they arrived in San Francisco, at which time Mr. French was the possessor of a lone picayune. After making several unsuccessful attempts to secure employment of various kinds he approached a gang of men with teams and persuaded the boss to let him work enough to earn something to eat. He was a powerful man physically and a willing worker and he performed his task so capably and efficiently that the superintendent kept him and soon put him on as foreman. He made enough money on that job to pay his expenses to the gold mines and for a time met with success in his operations in the gold fields. Subsequently he went to Calaveras county, California, and operated a ferry on the Stanislaus river in connection with his brother Daniel. In 1861 Joshua and Daniel French returned to San Francisco, where they engaged in taking contracts for mastic roofing. Joshua French superintending the placing of the first roof on the Russ House and the Occidental Hotel and also on many other prominent buildings of that time. When the Civil war broke out materials advanced so greatly in price that the firm could no longer realize a profit on their business and sold out.

In January, 1862, through the influence of his cousin W. S. Ladd of Portland, Mr. French with his two brothers Daniel and Joseph and also with Granville Gilman, formed a partnership and engaged in merchandising at The Dalles, Oregon, conducting the business under the firm name of Gilman, French & Company. At that time there were no freight teams leaving The Dalles, owing to the scarcity of horses in the northwest. All freight was hauled to Canyon City and interior towns on pack mules, the goods being placed in casks and a cask lashed on each side of a mule, while the animal at times carried three casks. It was an interesting but not an unusual sight to see a train of eighty mules leaving the store packed with casks. The goods were paid for in gold dust and the scales which were used in weighing the gold dust for the firm are now in possession of the French & Company Bank at The Dalles. The partners, after acquiring a sufficient amount of gold dust, would then ship it to the mint in San Francisco to be coined. At one time Mr. French and his brother Daniel had a line of steamers plying between Portland and The Dalles and a contract to carry the United States mail as well as freight and passengers.

In the year in which the partnership was formed Mr. French went to Umatilla where he superintended the work of erecting a stone building in which the company established a branch store, supplying it with goods from The Dalles establishment, his brother Daniel then taking charge of and conducting the store. In 1867 Mr. French and his brother Daniel bought out the business and in connection with their mercantile interests established a bank, which was the first one in eastern Oregon. They conducted their affairs under the firm style of French & Company and met with



JOSHUA W. FRENCH



success in both their commercial and financial undertakings. In 1875 they disposed of the mercantile business to the firm of Brooks & McFarland but continued in the banking business. In 1876 they removed to their building on the north side of Second street and three years later completed a building at the corner of Second and Washington streets, which has been occupied and known as the French & Company Bank from that time until the present, the business being still carried on under the firm name. On the death of Daniel M. French in 1902 Joshua W. French became the head and general manager of the bank of French & Company. He was also the president of the Condon National Bank and president of the Arlington National Bank and the Eastern Oregon Banking Company at Shaniko. He was interested in and was a director of the Wasco Warehouse Milling Company at The Dalles, also the Butler Banking Company at Hood River and was one of the principal owners in the Gilman-French Land & Live Stock Company in eastern Oregon.

In 1861 at San Francisco, Mr. French was united in marriage to Miss Laura Ellen Burke, a daughter of Daniel and Sarah (Ellis) Burke. She was born at Charleston, Maine, and it was in the year 1861 that she made her way to the Pacific coast with a brother and an elder sister to live with them in San Francisco. She was in her younger years a teacher in the public schools of her native state. By her marriage she became the mother of five children, three of whom are living: Mrs. Nellie J. French Bolton, Edward H. and Vivian H.

Mr. French loved his home, being a devoted husband and father, counting no personal effort nor sacrifice on his part too great if it would promote the happiness of his family. He belonged to the Masonic fraternity of which he was an active member and in his life exemplified the beneficent spirit of the craft. He was prominently identified with all things pertaining to the upbuilding and betterment of his town, county and state. He passed away December 23, 1907, after long years of connection with the coast country, during which he had witnessed much of its growth and progress. His cooperation was never sought in vain when matters of public welfare were under consideration. He gave his endorsement and support to all plans for the general good and in many ways his labors were of decided advantage to the state, particularly in the development of business leading to the present-day progress and prosperity of Oregon.

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#### CHALMER LEE GEORGE, D. D. S.

One of the leading dentists of Salem is Chalmer Lee George, who is numbered among the younger representatives of the fraternity, and his professional skill and ability have already secured for him a gratifying patronage. He is a native son of the state, for his birth occurred in Oregon City, November 20, 1894. His father, William P. George, is a native of Iowa who came to this state in 1894, locating at Oregon City, where he engaged in the hotel business. In 1896 he became a resident of Salem, becoming identified with the restaurant business and also following the occupation of farming, specializing in the raising of prunes and loganberries, in which he has been quite successful. At Medical Lake, Washington, he was united in marriage to Miss Laura A. Williams, a native of Wales, and they became the parents of six children: Jesse R. and William P., Jr., who are associated with their father in the restaurant business; Hazel L., J. D. and Isabel F., all of whom are attending school; and Chalmer Lee, of this review.

Dr. George attended the public and high schools of Salem and in 1914 he entered the University of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia, and was graduated from that institution in 1917 on the completion of a course in dentistry. Entering an office in the Equitable building in New York city, he there engaged in practice and in April, 1918, he entered the service of the United States navy as a dentist, being assigned to the training station at Goat Island, California, thus gaining valuable practical experience. After receiving his discharge from the service he returned to Salem on the 13th of June, 1919, and upon successfully passing the state board examination he located for practice in the Masonic Temple building of Salem, where he maintains one of the best equipped dental offices on the Pacific coast, supplied with every modern appliance of value in the practice of dental surgery. He possesses unusual mechanical skill and is efficient, thorough and painstaking in all of his work, employing the most modern methods of dental surgery, and he has already gained a large and gratifying patronage.

On the 3d of April, 1920, Dr. George was married to Miss Grace M. Howell, whose parents, John and Amy (Nelson) Howell, were honored pioneers of this state. Her father passed away in 1907 but her mother survives, residing at No. 740 University street, in Salem. Dr. George belongs to Delta Sigma Delta, a college fraternity, and fraternally he is identified with the Modern Woodmen of America, the Masons and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. By broad reading and study he keeps in touch with the progress that is constantly being made along the line of dental surgery and his pronounced ability is attested by his professional colleagues and contemporaries. His life work is one of broad usefulness and Salem numbers him among her most valued citizens.

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#### RALPH S. VAN CLEVE.

Ralph S. Van Cleve occupies a prominent position in business circles of Lincoln county not only by reason of the success which he has achieved, but also owing to the straightforward business policy which he has ever followed. Mr. Van Cleve is a native of this state. He was born in Albany, Linn county, June 29, 1879, and is a son of Coll and Frances L. (Shepherd) Van Cleve, the former born in Illinois in 1833 and the latter in Iowa in 1846. The father was a printer by trade and also conducted a newspaper in Illinois. He was an honored veteran of the Civil war, enlisting in 1864. He became captain of Company F, Ninth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and was honorably discharged on the completion of his three months' term of enlistment. In the same year, or in 1864, he crossed the plains to Oregon, believing that the mild climate of this state would restore his health, which the rigors of military life had greatly impaired, and at the end of a few months his weight was increased from ninety to one hundred and sixty-five pounds. For a short period he resided at The Dalles and then removed to Portland, where for about five years he was employed as a compositor on the Oregonian. On the expiration of that period he made his way to Albany, Linn county, where he established the Daily Register and successfully conducted the paper until 1882, when his plant was destroyed by fire. He was then appointed collector of customs at Yaquina bay, in Lincoln county, his commission being signed by President Arthur, and he retained that position until the election of President Cleveland, serving for a term of four years, and for one term he filled the office of mayor of Albany. His next removal took him to Scio, where he established a newspaper, which he subsequently sold to its present owner, T. L. Dugger. Going to Yaquina, Oregon, he there engaged in newspaper publication, subsequently removing his plant to Toledo, Lincoln county, where he successfully continued its operation until his demise in September, 1913. In the early days he had also engaged in prospecting in Idaho and Montana and was familiar with many phases of pioneer life in the northwest. The mother's demise occurred in 1892. She was a daughter of J. M. Shepherd, who left his Iowa home in the early '60s and crossed the plains to Oregon, casting in his lot with its early pioneers. He operated a pony express from Baker, Oregon, to points in eastern Idaho and was also a printer by trade, establishing the first newspaper at Baker, Oregon. For many years he continued its publication and then sold the paper, opening a job office, which he continued to conduct throughout the remainder of his life.

Ralph S. Van Cleve was reared in Linn county and in the public schools of Albany he pursued his education. After completing his studies he learned the printer's trade under the direction of his father but has never engaged in that line of work. After his mother's death, which occurred when he was thirteen years of age, he entered the business world and for fifteen years was employed as clerk in different establishments, thus gaining a thorough knowledge of business methods. On the 9th of November, 1906, he purchased a general mercantile business at Toledo, which he has since conducted. He now carries the largest stock of general merchandise in Toledo and is the owner of the building in which his store is located—a modern, two-story structure, fifty by seventy-five feet in dimensions. His establishment is most attractive by reason of its tasteful arrangement and the large line of fine goods which he handles, while the business methods of the house commend it to the support of the general public. He has closely studied the needs and wishes of the public and has been able to meet the various demands of the trade, which has now assumed large and gratifying proportions. He does not fear to venture where favoring opportunity leads the way and opportunity is ever to him a call to action.

On the 26th of April, 1906, Mr. Van Cleve was united in marriage to Miss Edith Elder and they have become the parents of two children: Frances Oneatta, who was born May 19, 1907; and Edith Rowena, born May 23, 1909.

In his political views Mr. Van Cleve is a republican and he has been called to public positions of honor and trust, serving for two terms as a member of the city council. In 1915 he was elected president of the port of Toledo for a term of four years, but resigned at the end of three years in order to devote his entire attention to his extensive business interests. He stands high in Masonry, having attained the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite, his membership being in Oregon Consistory, No. 1. He is also identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the United Artisans and the Eastern Star and his wife is a member of the Rebekahs, the United Artisans and the Eastern Star. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Episcopal church. In the conduct of his business affairs Mr. Van Cleve has displayed sound judgment and his energy and enterprise have gained him recognition as one of the substantial and representative merchants of his part of the state. He has always followed the most honorable methods and has therefore gained the confidence of all who have had business dealings with him. He is a most progressive and public-spirited citizen and his many commendable traits of character have won for him an enviable position in the regard of his fellow townsmen.

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#### G. E. SANDERSON.

G. E. Sanderson, well known in business circles of the city as "Sandy, Portland's Kodak and Pen Man," is an alert, enterprising young man whose spirit of initiative and determination is carrying him forward to the goal of success. He has always continued in the line of activity in which he embarked as a youth of seventeen and is thoroughly familiar with every phase of the trade, his specialized knowledge being of great value to him in the attainment of prosperity. Mr. Sanderson is a native of Wisconsin. He was born in Galesville in 1893, a son of George E. and Cora (Dutton) Sanderson and a representative of an old Massachusetts family whose ancestors gallantly fought for American interests in the Revolutionary war. The father was one of the leading live stock breeders of the east, specializing in the raising of Red Polled cattle. For many years he kept a herd of from forty to sixty cattle which he exhibited at all of the leading stock shows in that section of the country, winning many first prizes and becoming known as an authority on live stock. Of his children five are living: Lela, the wife of C. E. Emberson, of Seattle, Washington; Lloyd, residing in Wisconsin; Howard; G. E.; and Ruth, who is assisting the subject of this review in the conduct of his business.

Reared on a farm G. E. Sanderson pursued his education in the schools of the neighborhood and remained at home until he reached the age of seventeen years, when he went to Seattle, Washington, where he became connected with photographic work. In 1914 he arrived in Portland and here took charge of the photography department of the Owl Drug Store, remaining thus employed for three years, or until 1917, when he determined to engage in business on his own account, opening an establishment at No. 328 Washington street. He specializes in the handling of kodaks and pens, conducting what is probably the only store of the kind in the country. He also carries candy novelties and his main establishment is located at No. 328 Washington street in the Merchants Trust building, where he has a suite of eighteen rooms. He thoroughly understands every phase of the business and actuated at all times by a spirit of energy and determination he has gradually extended his interests until he is now conducting a business amounting to fifteen thousand dollars a month. His business methods have ever been characterized by strict integrity and his plans are carefully formulated and promptly executed. His employes number forty people and he is regarded as one of Portland's most progressive young business men.

In 1912 Mr. Sanderson was united in marriage to Miss Helen Koch, of Seattle, Washington, and they have become the parents of two children, Jack and Credwyn. The family residence is at No. 596 East Fifty-first street. Mr. Sanderson possesses a genial nature and is a member of the leading clubs of the city, where he is popularly known as "Sandy." He is also identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Masons and in the last named order has attained the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite, also holding membership in the Shrine in which he is an active worker. He is a member of the Methodist church and in his daily life exemplifies its teachings.

Mr. Sanderson is a young man but has already accomplished much. He has fought life's battles unaided and has come off victorious in the strife. His fellow townsmen attest his sterling qualities and personal worth as well as his business ability and he has gained a wide circle of friends during the period of his residence in the northwest.

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LOUIS SALOMON.

For many years Louis Salomon was well known in connection with the real estate development of Portland, where he entered that field of labor in 1888, continuing therein until his death in 1916. He had reached the seventieth milestone on life's journey when he was called to his final rest, his birth having occurred in Hesse Darmstadt, Germany, March 11, 1846. He came to the United States in 1859, when a youth of thirteen years, crossing the Atlantic on a sailing vessel which was manned by negroes, these being the first black people that Mr. Salomon had ever seen. He landed at Philadelphia, but after a few years spent in the east made his way to the Pacific coast, arriving in California in 1863 and two years later came to Portland, Oregon, and still later settled at Long Tom in Lane county, where he opened a store. He afterward removed to Lancaster and when the town of Junction City was laid out by Ben Holliday, who built the Oregon and Central Railroads, Mr. Salomon was offered his choice of a building site for a store, without cost, if he would move to the town, which he did. There was no saw-mill in the neighborhood, but Mr. Holliday told him if he would get his lumber in Portland it should be hauled for him to Junction City free of charge. Thus he became identified with the upbuilding and development of the community, where he continued until 1888, when he removed to Portland and entered the real estate business and continued therein until his death. His original location was at First and Washington streets, after which he removed to 231 Stark street and eventually to 300 Oak street. In 1905, his son, Adolph H., entered the business with him and has since become the head of the real estate and mortgage loans business, which is conducted under the firm name of Salomon & Company and maintains offices in the Railway Exchange building.

It was after his arrival in the new world that Louis Salomon was united in marriage to Miss Hattie Simon, a native of Weisenheim, Germany, who came to Portland with her parents about 1870. Her father, Samuel Simon, settled on a tract of land, now known as the Simon Addition at East Twenty-sixth and Division streets. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Salomon was celebrated on December 9, 1877, and Mrs. Salomon passed away May 5, 1919. In their family were four children: Adolph, forty-two years of age; Claudia, the wife of C. S. Samuel, manager of the Oregon Life Insurance Company, their family now numbering two sons, Millard A. and Leo; Sylvia A., the wife of Sigmund Sonnenberg, who is engaged in merchandising in San Francisco; and Sidney H., who was born in May, 1886, and is engaged in the insurance business in Portland. The family has long been prominently known in Portland and the firm of Salomon & Company is one of the oldest operating in the real estate fields here. During his connection therewith the father contributed in no small measure to the development and improvement of the city. He made a close study of real estate conditions, was familiar with all property on the market and was thus able to negotiate many important real estate transfers. He was actuated in all he undertook by a spirit of enterprise and by a laudable ambition and as the years passed he won a substantial measure of success.

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J. C. SIEGMUND.

J. C. Siegmund, who for nearly a half century has been a resident of Oregon and is therefore entitled to classification with its pioneer settlers, is now numbered among the prominent and substantial business men of Salem, where he is at the head of an extensive undertaking, conducted under the name of the Union Abstract Company, this being the largest enterprise of the kind in the city. He was born in Sheboygan, Wisconsin, December 25, 1861, and in 1874, when thirteen years of age, came to Oregon with his parents, Jacob and Margarette (Klumb) Siegmund. The family located in Portland, where they remained for a year while the father looked about for a suitable farm. He purchased a ranch of three hundred and twenty acres southeast of Salem and later bought an additional tract of five hundred and thirty-eight acres adjoining his original invest-

ment and is still the owner of that property, which he has greatly improved, converting it into one of the finest farms in the northwest. He grows grain and also engages in the raising of good stock and although eighty-nine years of age, retains much of his early mental and physical vigor, being still an active factor in the world's work. The mother passed away on Memorial day of 1920, at which time she had reached the age of eighty-three years.

Their son, J. C. Siegmund, attended the public schools of his native state, completing his education in Willamette University at Salem, Oregon. He followed the occupation of farming until his twenty-fifth year and subsequently engaged in teaching school. His fellow citizens, recognizing his worth and ability, called him to public office and from July, 1902, until July, 1907, he served as county recorder of Marion county, discharging his duties with a sense of conscientious obligation that made his record a most commendable one. On the expiration of his official service he engaged in the abstract business in Salem, of which he had gained a thorough and comprehensive knowledge while acting as county recorder, and is now conducting his interests under the name of the Union Abstract Company. His business judgment has ever been found to be sound and reliable and his enterprise unflinching and his interests are operated along the most systematic and progressive lines, productive of excellent results. About nine thousand real estate transfers are recorded annually in Salem and Mr. Siegmund receives more than two-thirds of the abstract business resulting from these transfers, having the leading enterprise of that kind in the city. His place of business is at No. 345 State street and his employes average nine people.

In 1898 Mr. Siegmund was united in marriage to Miss Inez I. Hale, a daughter of William and Rachel (Alphin) Hale, honored pioneers of Oregon, the former coming to this state in 1852 and the latter in 1847. Mr. and Mrs. Siegmund have become the parents of a son, Floyd L., who is now attending college at Corvallis, Oregon. The various experiences of pioneer life are familiar to Mr. Siegmund and through his industry and enterprise he has contributed to the substantial development and progress of the section in which he lives. He can remember when many of the well cultivated farms of today were covered with a dense growth of forest trees and when great stretches of land that are now thickly populated presented no indication of civilization. He has made good use of his time, his talents and his opportunities and in the evening of life can look back over the past without regret and forward to the future without fear. He has a wide acquaintance in this section of the state and Salem numbers him among her substantial and highly respected citizens.

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#### JOSEPH E. SHELTON.

Joseph E. Shelton is one of the owners and publishers of the Eugene Daily Guard and as a progressive newspaper man he is contributing in large measure to the development of the district in which he is located. He was born in Indian Mound, Stewart county, Tennessee, February 3, 1873, his parents being Eldridge M. and Elizabeth (Hunt) Shelton, natives of Tennessee. The father followed farming in that state and also served in the Confederate army during the Civil war. In 1880 he went to Kentucky, becoming a resident of Mayfield, where he has since made his home. The mother passed away in October, 1918.

Joseph E. Shelton acquired his education in the schools of Mayfield, Kentucky, and afterward learned the printer's trade in the office of the Mayfield Monitor. At the age of eighteen years he left home and started out in the world on his own account, going to Cape Girardeau, Missouri, where he purchased a half interest in the Daily Era, with which he was connected until 1893. He then went to Springfield, Missouri, and was secretary-treasurer of the Leader Publishing Company of that city until 1896, at which time he became telegraph editor of the Daily Commercial of Louisville, Kentucky, with which he remained until the Despatch was established, when he became news editor of that paper. Subsequently he went to Paducah, Kentucky, and founded the Daily Democrat, of which he was managing editor until 1901, when failing health compelled him to seek a change of climate and he went to Arizona, becoming editor of the Phoenix Gazette. His connection with that journal continued until 1905, when, his health being restored, he returned to Missouri and operated a weekly paper at Union until 1911. In that year he came to Oregon and went to work as advertising manager for the Daily Guard at Eugene, and after a year's service he became managing editor. Later he pur-

chased an interest in the Eugene Morning Register, with which he was connected for two years. On the 11th of April, 1916, in association with Charles H. Fisher, he purchased the Eugene Daily Guard, which they have since successfully conducted. Mr. Shelton acted as editor and manager of the Guard until Mr. Fisher disposed of his paper at Salem, Oregon, at which time the latter assumed the editorial duties, while Mr. Shelton is business manager. Theirs is one of the oldest papers in the state, its first issue appearing in 1866, when it was published as a weekly. In June, 1891, it became a daily and has grown from a one-man shop to one of the most modern printing plants in the northwest, equipped with all of the latest presses and three linotype machines. From a typographical standpoint it is up-to-date and as its news is always accurate and reliable it has won the confidence of the public in large measure and enjoys an extensive circulation, thus making it a valuable advertising medium. Its editorial policy is vigorous and the Guard has ever been a leader in public affairs, always standing strongly for the development of the natural resources of the Willamette valley.

On the 20th of December, 1899, Mr. Shelton was united in marriage to Miss Gertrude Elizabeth Vitt, a daughter of Hon. A. A. and Mollie (Ferguson) Vitt, natives of Missouri. The father was prominent in manufacturing and financial circles of his locality as a miller and banker and also won distinction in public affairs, having served as representative from Franklin county to the Missouri state legislature. He passed away October 3, 1920. The mother died about 1880.

Mr. Shelton is well known in fraternal and club circles of Eugene, holding membership in the Masonic order, the Eastern Star, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Kiwanis Club, while his interest in the welfare and advancement of his city and state is indicated in his membership in the Oregon Chamber of Commerce and the Eugene Chamber of Commerce. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and in religious faith he is a Presbyterian. Mr. Shelton's broad experience in the newspaper field has made him one of the best known men in journalistic circles of the country and through the medium of his paper he has aided largely in promoting public progress along material, intellectual, social, political and moral lines.

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#### LAWRENCE S. KAISER.

Lawrence S. Kaiser, a native son of Portland and a member of one of the honored pioneer families of the state, is doing excellent work as a public official, having served as superintendent of the bureau of waterworks since 1914, and he has also gained prominence as a successful real estate dealer. As a business man and as a public official he has made an excellent record, and his efforts have been an element in the general development and upbuilding of the city in which his entire life has been passed.

Mr. Kaiser was born in Portland, September 9, 1870, a son of Andrew and Rosa B. (Scharr) Kaiser, the former born in Switzerland in 1830 and the latter in Wittenburg, Germany, in 1838. The maternal grandfather was also a native of Germany and a man of prominence in his community, serving for eight years as burgomaster, but subsequently left that country and came to America, landing at New Orleans, Louisiana, in 1850. The parents of Lawrence S. Kaiser crossed the plains to San Francisco, California, in 1859, making the trip by mule team and being three months en route. From San Francisco they came to Portland as passengers on a sailing vessel and the father here established himself in business, opening a confectionery store on Front street, near Yamhill, in the early '60s and becoming one of the pioneer merchants of the city. At a subsequent period he removed to Linnton, Oregon, and there took up his abode upon a ranch.

In the pursuit of an education Lawrence S. Kaiser attended the public schools of his native city, becoming a student in the Couch and old North Central schools, where he continued his studies until 1888, when he entered the Portland Business College, from which he was graduated in June, 1890, on the completion of a course in book-keeping and banking, while subsequently he devoted two years to the study of law. Upon starting out in the business world he became bookkeeper and collector for Wakefield, Fries & Company, remaining with that firm from 1890 until 1894, and he then filled the position of cashier for the water committee of Portland, acting in that capacity from 1894 until 1902. In the latter year he became chief clerk for the water board of Portland, thus serving until 1914, and on the 7th of May of that year was elected by



LAWRENCE S. KAISER



the city council to the office of superintendent of the bureau of waterworks, in which capacity he is now serving. His long connection with this department has made him thoroughly familiar with its workings and he is therefore well qualified to discharge the duties that devolve upon him, doing conscientious, systematic and efficient work, which has made his services of great value to the city. He has also been active in the field of real estate, purchasing a tract of land known as the Canyon Gardens, located at Chapman and Jefferson streets, which he platted as Kaiser's subdivision of King's first addition, selling the property to good advantage. He has made extensive investments in real estate, having firm faith in Portland's future as a business center, and he is the owner of property in Couch's addition, King's addition, Irving's addition, the Holliday Park addition, Westmoreland and the Davenport tract. In 1906 he sold one hundred and forty-four acres adjoining Linnton to A. L. Mills, president of the First National Bank, and he is regarded as an expert valuator and a shrewd, farsighted business man who is never afraid to venture where favoring opportunity points out the way. His plans are carefully formulated, and his business transactions have ever balanced up with principles of honor and integrity.

At Springbrook, in Yamhill county, Oregon, on the 12th of September, 1893, Mr. Kaiser was united in marriage to Miss Miriam M. Skinner, a daughter of Edward Hayes and Penelope J. (Leddick) Skinner, of Rockford, Illinois. Mrs. Kaiser was born in Rockford, February 18, 1871, and was a cousin of President Rutherford B. Hayes. She came to Portland in 1890 and died October 28, 1918, leaving three children: Marguerite Jewel, born March 9, 1895, who is a graduate of St. Mary's and Philomath Colleges and has devoted her attention to educational work, having taught school in Oregon and Idaho; Lawrence Edward, who was born May 23, 1903, and is now attending the Benson Polytechnic School; and Miriam Edna, a student at the Ladd school.

In his political views Mr. Kaiser is a republican, and his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the First Congregational church, with which he has been affiliated since 1896. He is a member of the Oregon Historical Society, the Portland Press Club, the Portland Social Turnverein and the Auld Lang Syne Society, while fraternally he is identified with Camp No. 77 of the Woodmen of the World and with Columbia Lodge, No. 114, A. F. & A. M. He is making a splendid political record, characterized by faithful and efficient service and marked devotion to duty, and his life has been a busy and useful one, filled with honorable purpose and accomplishment. He has been an interested witness of much of the growth and development of Portland and has been an active factor in its progress. Wherever known he is held in high regard, and most of all where he is best known.

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#### OTTO HARTWIG.

Otto Hartwig, president of the Oregon State Federation of Labor, in which office he has served since 1916, is exceptionally well qualified to discharge the responsible duties which devolve upon him in this connection, ably representing the labor interests of the state. A native of Michigan, Mr. Hartwig was born in Manistee in 1887, a son of C. S. and Laura (Cabella) Hartwig, the former a native of Denmark and the latter of Hamburg, Germany. Emigrating to America, they became residents of Michigan, whence they removed successively to Wisconsin, Montana, Idaho and Oregon, arriving in Portland in 1906.

After completing his school course Otto Hartwig learned automobile and carriage painting in Wisconsin and later the trade of a painter and paper hanger, which he followed successfully until 1916, during which period he took an active part in the work of the unions. In that year he was chosen president of the State Federation of Labor—an office which was entirely unsolicited by Mr. Hartwig, but the choice was a wise one, for he is eminently fitted for leadership and under his wise guidance the interests of the state labor organization have been well cared for. The State Federation is composed of one hundred and thirty labor organizations and has a membership of nearly fifty thousand. Mr. Hartwig is also secretary of the state board of conciliation and a member of the board of vocational training and was identified with the United States employment service during the World war. In 1919 he was sent to Washington, D. C., on a commission regarding the cancellation of shipping contracts and in the same year represented Oregon at the international convention of the Federation of Labor. At various times Mr. Hartwig has desired to resign his office as president of the State

Federation but the organization has refused to accept his resignation, believing that they can find no one so well qualified to fill this most exacting position. By virtue of his office he was a member of draft board No. 1 during the World war and took a prominent part in all the loan drives and also was a member of the Boy Scouts committee.

In 1918 Mr. Hartwig was united in marriage to Miss Rachel B. Hickman of Portland, and they have become the parents of a son, Otto R., Jr., now in his first year. Mr. Hartwig resides on Powell valley road in a suburban home surrounded by seven and a half acres of land. He is a member of the Painters Union and president of the Labor Temple Association. Although a young man he has already become one of the foremost figures in labor organizations of the country and his natural endowments well qualify him for the important position which he so capably fills. 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 private affairs are matters familiar to all with whom he has been associated.

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#### GALE S. HILL.

Gale S. Hill, former district attorney of Linn county, is an able member of the Oregon bar, holding to the highest standards of the profession. He is likewise a member of the law firm of Hill & Marks, leading attorneys of Albany, whose clientele is extensive and of a representative character. Mr. Hill is a native son of Oregon, his birth having occurred in the city where he still makes his home on the 11th of November, 1887. His parental grandfather, Dr. R. C. Hill, was a Baptist minister who crossed the plains to Oregon in 1852 and for a time resided in Benton county. Subsequently he became a resident of Albany and here founded the Baptist church, of which he continued as pastor throughout the remainder of his active life, his work in that connection proving of far-reaching and beneficial effect. His son, Dr. J. L. Hill, was but four years of age when his parents made the journey to Oregon from Tennessee. For a time he worked on farms in the state and then learned the printer's trade, after which he entered Willamette University, and working his way through that institution of learning and was graduated therefrom in 1871, at which time the M. D. degree was bestowed upon him. He engaged in the practice of medicine at Buena Vista, Polk county, for a year and then opened an office in Albany, where he continued in practice to the time of his death. In addition to his private practice, which was extensive and important, he was surgeon general of the Oregon National Guards under Governor Moody and his professional standing was of the highest. He was careful in diagnosis, and wide reading and study kept him abreast with the advancement continually being made in the methods of medical and surgical practice. He also wrote extensively for newspapers and was a man of broad learning, who possessed one of the best libraries in the state and was likewise said to have the finest museum on the Pacific coast. He traveled extensively and at the opening of the World war he was making a tour of the world, being a passenger on a German boat en route from Australia to Aden. The steamer was pursued by war ships and at length was obliged to put into a neutral port in East Africa, from which point Dr. Hill made his way home as best he could, being compelled to follow the African coast, but finally reached his native land in safety. He had wedded Mary Pennington, a native of Linn county, Oregon. Her father, Stewart M. Pennington, came to this state in 1847 and took up a donation claim in Linn county, which he improved and developed, and subsequently went to Pendleton, Oregon, where for some time he engaged in merchandising, in which he won success, acquiring a substantial competence which enabled him to live retired in his later years in the enjoyment of a well earned rest. He represented Umatilla county in the state senate for two terms and gave earnest and thoughtful consideration to all vital questions which came up for settlement. He passed away at Albany in 1913. Dr. Hill was prominent in the Knights of Pythias, being grand chancellor of his lodge for the state of Oregon. He was a man of high intellectual attainments, who, working his way through college, attained high rank in his profession and was classed with the most skilled physicians of his section of the state. He passed away in July, 1919, at the age of seventy-four years, while the mother's death occurred in December, 1896.

Their son, Gale S. Hill, attended the public schools of Albany and later enrolled

as a student in Albany College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1897. He then read law in the office of J. K. Weatherford and spent one year in the office of his uncle, W. Lair Hill, at Oakland, California, being admitted to the bar in 1900. He opened an office in Albany and has continued in practice here. His knowledge of the law is comprehensive and exact and he is seldom, if ever, at fault in the application of a legal principle. On the 1st of January, 1915, Mr. Hill formed a partnership with W. L. Marks, and this association has continued, the firm now being accorded a large and representative clientage. Mr. Hill's ability in his profession has won recognition by election to public office and for eight and a half years he served as deputy district attorney under John H. McNary of Salem. In 1912 he was elected district attorney for the old third judicial district, comprising Linn, Marion, Polk, Yamhill and Tillamook counties, and held that office until the district was divided, when he served for Linn and Marion counties. When each county was made a district he was elected district attorney for Linn county in 1916 and served in that office until January 1, 1921.

Mr. Hill gives his political allegiance to the republican party and his fraternal connections are with the Masons, the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, while along the line of his profession he is identified with the American, Oregon State and Linn County Bar Associations, and of the last named has served as president. He is the owner of a fine law library and is a man of high professional attainments, whose standing at the bar is an enviable one. He is deeply interested in all that pertains to public progress and improvement, giving his aid and cooperation to all plans and movements for the general good, and his enterprise and public spirit have made him a valued citizen of his community.

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#### M. H. ABBEY.

M. H. Abbey is the senior member of the firm of M. H. & E. J. Abbey, proprietors of the Abbey Hotel at Newport, a hostelry which is known throughout the Pacific northwest, and he also has valuable holdings in lead and silver mines in British Columbia. He is a most enterprising and successful business man and in the conduct of his various interests displays sound judgment and excellent executive ability. Mr. Abbey is a representative of one of the old and honored pioneer families of the state. He was born in the city where he now resides on the 11th of April, 1869, and is a son of Peter M. and Sarina S. (Earl) Abbey, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of Canada. The father was employed as a clerk in mercantile establishments in his native state and later went to Canada, where he resided for a year. He then returned to the States and in 1866 came to Oregon, taking up his residence in Elk City, Lincoln county, where, in partnership with his brothers, he engaged in general merchandising until 1869, when he removed to Newport. Here he opened a general mercantile establishment and also established the Abbey Hotel, continuing active in those lines throughout the remainder of his life. He was most successful in the conduct of his mercantile interests and the excellent service afforded by his hotel soon gained for it widespread popularity and it became known throughout the Pacific northwest. He passed away on the 6th of February, 1916, at the age of seventy-nine years and the mother's demise occurred in April of that year, when she was sixty-eight years of age. They were widely known and highly esteemed as honored pioneer settlers of the state.

Their son, M. H. Abbey, was reared in Newport and here attended the public schools, later pursuing a course in Philomath College, while his brother, E. J. Abbey, was for three years a student in the public schools of Corvallis, Oregon. On entering business life the brothers became associated with their father in the conduct of the hotel and following his demise they became sole proprietors of the business, conducting their interests under the firm name of M. H. & E. J. Abbey. In 1910 they erected a fine modern hotel, three stories in height, containing eighty-five rooms and supplied with all the latest equipment and conveniences to be found in a first-class hostelry. The hotel is noted for its excellent cuisine and it has found favor with the traveling public, being known from Alaska to San Diego. It is conducted along the most modern and progressive lines and the service rendered patrons is high grade in every particular. M. H. Abbey is also a stockholder in the Western State Bank of Newport and is likewise extensively interested in lead and silver mines in British Columbia. His invest-

ments have been judiciously made and capably managed and by reason of his enterprise and diligence he has won a substantial measure of success.

In November, 1901, Mr. Abbey was united in marriage to Miss Sadie Kist of Ashland, Oregon, and they became the parents of a daughter, Irene, who is now the wife of E. A. Scram of Los Angeles. On the 1st of January, 1917, Mr. Abbey wedded Miss Sadie Patterson and they have a large circle of friends in the city where they reside.

In his political views Mr. Abbey is a republican and is much interested in public affairs of his community, having served for two terms as port commissioner of Newport, which position he capably filled until January 1, 1921. His fraternal connections are with the Woodmen of the World and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His entire life has been passed in Oregon and he is actuated by the spirit of western enterprise and progress that has been a dominant factor in bringing about the rapid upbuilding and substantial growth of the state. He is a man of high principles and honorable purposes and wherever known he commands the respect and confidence of all with whom he is associated.

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#### ANTHONY NEPPACH.

For almost forty-five years Anthony Neppach has been identified with the business now carried on under the name of the Nicolai-Neppach Company in Portland. He is a representative of one of the oldest and best known of the pioneer families of the city and there are few so thoroughly acquainted with the history of Portland and its development as he. A native of Wisconsin, he was born in Fond du Lac, March 1, 1856, and was a youth of seventeen years when he came to the northwest. His parents were Mr. and Mrs. William Charles Neppach and their children were John C., Joseph H., Stephen A., Susan, Peter F., Frances, William Charles and Anthony. Only two of the number are now living: Mrs. Susan Kratz, who resides in Oakland, California; and Anthony, of this review. It was William Charles Neppach, the father, who built the brick structure at the northwest corner of Third and Burnside streets in 1887. Other members of the family were prominently identified with the early business development of Portland, for Stephen A., Peter F. and Joseph H. Neppach, brothers of Anthony Neppach, opened a drug store on the northwest corner of First and Oak streets in 1874 and afterward removed to the building owned by the Neppach family at Third and Burnside streets. Another brother, John, was for years engaged in the feed business and later conducted a feed business on the east side and afterward a butchering business. Thus the name of Neppach began to figure more and more prominently in connection with the trade circles of the city and has been prominently known to the present time.

Anthony Neppach was a youth of seventeen years when the family home was established in Portland. He journeyed westward by way of San Francisco and arrived in the Rose City on the 3d of September, 1873, after a seven days' voyage on the "Ora Flame." Three shots were fired from the mouth of a cannon at Sauvies Island, announcing the arrival of the steamship, which was always an event to this city with its five thousand population that always turned out en masse to welcome the incoming steamers, which at that time docked at the foot of Glisan street. The Portland of that day bore little resemblance to the metropolitan city of the present, although changes were being gradually brought about that laid the foundation for the present Portland. In the year 1871 there was a large fire in the neighborhood of the foot of Jefferson street and business was then transferred to the lower end of the town, the Clarendon hotel being built at First and Glisan streets, while the old O. & C. ferry at the foot of that street handled the freight across the river. The Stark street ferry, owned by Levi and Jack Knott, handled the passenger trade between the east and west sides by means of a cable rope. The first planing mill in Portland was built by Nicolai Brothers and this constituted the predecessor of the plant of the Nicolai-Neppach Company of the present day. The original planing mill was erected in 1866. The supply of timber was received from scows which entered what was then known as Balch creek at the foot of Fifteenth street, below the plant of the Willamette Lumbering & Manufacturing Company, thence proceeded up through Couch's lake where the Union depot now stands and landed the lumber at Second and Everett streets. Many times Mr. Neppach put on his skates at First and Everett streets and skated down to Couch's and



ANTHONY NEPPACH



Guild's lakes, beyond where now stands the North Pacific sawmill. In the year 1876 Anthony Neppach became interested in the planing mill and has since been identified with the business now conducted under the name of the Nicolai-Neppach Company. He was a young man of twenty-one when he entered the plant in which he has since worked, either in the mill or in connection with executive management. Throughout the intervening period he has contributed in large measure to the growth and success of the undertaking, as he became acquainted with every phase of the business and developed his powers more and more wisely to direct its activities. The Nicolai-Nipach Company were the first people that experimented with the timber of Oregon. They went into the forests, chopped down the trees, such as cedar and larch, and packed out on their backs a sufficient amount of wood to experiment as to its usefulness as a finishing lumber.

In the year 1888 Mr. Neppach was united in marriage to Miss Kate M. Sohns, a daughter of Louis Sohns, the incorporator and president of the First Bank of Vancouver, Washington, and five times mayor of that city. He was elected nine times to the legislature and helped frame the laws of the state of Washington when it was changed from a territory into a state. Mr. and Mrs. Neppach now reside at No. 255 North Twenty-fifth street, at the corner of Northrup. Great, indeed, have been the changes which have occurred since Mr. Neppach took up his abode in Portland in company with the members of his father's household. The site of the city then covered a comparatively small district near the river, but with the passing years the growth has extended to the adjoining hillside, with East Portland as a great city across the Willamette. The Neppach family has borne its full share in the work of general development and progress and Anthony Neppach still maintains a prominent position in the business circles, honored and respected by all who know him, not alone for the success which he has achieved but also by reason of the progressive and straightforward business methods he has ever followed.

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#### HIRAM TERWILLIGER.

The student of history cannot carry his investigation far into the records of Oregon without learning of the close connection of the Terwilliger family with the development and upbuilding of the state. Hiram Terwilliger was long associated with mining and ranching interests here and from pioneer times representatives of the name have taken active part in the work of public improvement along many lines. They were Illinois people who cast in their lot with the early settlers, becoming associated with the first white men who took up their abode in the Willamette valley. Prior to living in Illinois, the family had come from Ohio and it was at Vernon, Knox county, Ohio, that Hiram Terwilliger was born on the sixth of March, 1840, his parents being James and Sophronia (Hurd) Terwilliger. Both of his parents were of Dutch descent and the Terwilliger family, as indicated by early colonial records, were among the first settlers of New York. The great grandmother of Hiram Terwilliger in the paternal line was owner of a large tract of land on the site where New York City now stands. James Terwilliger, the father, became a blacksmith of Knox county, Ohio, where he resided until 1841, and then removed westward to Illinois, settling in Hancock county on the Mississippi river. This attractive district had already won the favorable attention of the Mormon leader, Joseph Smith, who there established a colony of the Latter-day Saints, who at Nauvoo erected a temple and planted homes. This aroused great antagonism among the residents of that section of the state, but for several years the Mormons continued to arrive and settle there from the east end of Europe. At length James Terwilliger sold his farm and joined the Latter-day Saints on their emigration to the northwest. This was before the time of the gold excitement, and farming, fur trading and merchandising constituted the only business pursuits known in the great region between the Mississippi river and the Pacific coast. Mr. Terwilliger started upon the long journey with a team of four oxen and an emigrant wagon, in which were his wife and four children. He left his old home in April and it was not until October that he reached his destination, and his wife had succumbed to the hardships of the trip, dying while en route. On reaching the Willamette valley James Terwilliger erected a log cabin, on what is now the corner of First and Morrison streets in Portland, and also built a blacksmith shop, being the first to open a smithy in this city, which at that time was a tiny hamlet giving little promise of its future

development and growth. In 1847 Mr. Terwilliger was married to Mrs. Palinda Green, and in 1850 the family home was established in South Portland on a tract of six hundred and forty acres of land that is now within the corporation limits of this city. He afterward obtained the property as a donation claim and eighty-one acres of the original tract was in possession of Hiram Terwilliger to the time of his death and was the site of his home. The growth of the city greatly increased the value of the property and portions of the original claim were sold from time to time for residence purposes.

Mr. Terwilliger was keenly interested in public affairs in the early days and did not a little to shape public thought, action and progress. He served as a colonel of the State Militia and enjoyed the highest respect of all of his associates, who were among the substantial citizens of Portland. He died in 1890 at the advanced age of eighty-four years, and thus passed on one who had been a connecting link between the pioneer past and the progressive present. The tract of land now known as Terwilliger Park was originally donated to the city for cemetery purposes but later was dedicated to its present use and is a permanent monument to a man who was the first to discern the possibilities of Portland as an attractive site for a growing city.

Hiram Terwilliger was but five years of age when he accompanied his parents on the long arduous journey across the plains and over the mountains to the beautiful Willamette valley. During his lifetime he witnessed a marvelous transformation in what was first a wilderness, and lived to see a flourishing and beautiful city rise on the site of the old homestead farm which he occupied in his boyhood days. He pursued his early education in the public schools of Portland and at Forest Grove, and continued to remain in Oregon until 1862, when he went to the mines of Idaho and later spent four years in a logging camp in Oregon. He likewise devoted three years to a seafaring life, sailing along the coast, and for a year and a half, beginning in 1869, he conducted a feed and grocery store in Portland. In 1870 he became interested in the dairy business in Tillamook county, where he continued for four years but finally took up his abode in Portland on a beautiful tract of an acre and a half, which he owned until his death. He was likewise the owner of seventy-five acres of valuable Portland property and had an interest on the corner of First and Morrison streets, where his father had originally opened his blacksmith shop. He was one of the men of affluence in this city and at all times carefully and successfully managed his business affairs.

On the 12th of July, 1869, in Tillamook, Oregon, Mr. Terwilliger was united in marriage to Miss Mary Edwards, a daughter of Joseph and Margaret Edwards, who crossed the plains in 1862 and settled in Tillamook. Mrs. Terwilliger was born in Keokuk, Iowa, and has now passed away. They became the parents of four children: James and Joseph, both of Portland; Charlotte, the wife of Frank Butz, and the mother of two daughters, Latha and Ethel; and Virtue, the wife of Edward Rogers of Portland, her family now numbering three children, Ruth, George and Mildred. The death of Mr. Terwilliger occurred April 18, 1918, while his wife survived a little more than a year, passing away October 26, 1919.

When Mr. Terwilliger had been a resident of Portland for seventy years the Oregonian wrote an interesting article concerning him as follows: "To practically every inhabitant of Portland the name of Terwilliger is known, largely through its association with the modern drive, Terwilliger boulevard, that winds in and out in the hills of South Portland; but to a scant hundred persons the name of Hiram Terwilliger is inseparable from the history of Portland since its foundation. For just seventy years ago he came to Portland, or rather passed through the dense wilderness where Portland now stands, and at the age of five years began a career probably unequalled by any other living man. As a child he had only Indians for playmates and he learned to 'speak jargon better than English.' Mr. Terwilliger does not see Portland as it is today—he remembers only the time when 'Uncle Johnny' Stephens lived across the river; when Clinton Kelley lived farther east; when Phineas Carruthers lived north of his father's homestead and when G. H. Quimby, Mr. Pettygrove and all the others were Portland's first citizens. He is a republican but never sought political office. He ran for the legislature one session, was defeated by one vote, so decided that was enough for him. He decries modern social and political conditions and wishes that the whole scene could be changed and he could 'live again the days when every one was a neighbor to every one else; when each man had an equal amount of property and privilege and no one was trying to wrest what you had from you through legal technicality!'" Through his entire life Mr. Terwilliger enjoyed the confidence and goodwill of those with whom

he had long been associated. That his life, was an upright and honorable one is indicated in the fact that his staunchest friends were those who had known him from his boyhood days, and it was with deep regret that Portland chronicled the passing of this honored pioneer settler.

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R. J. PETERSON.

R. J. Peterson, conducting one of the fine photographic studios of Portland, came to the city in March, 1907, and through the intervening period of fourteen years has been a well known representative of photographic art in this city. Mr. Peterson is a native of Jamestown, New York, and in his youthful days attended school in Gary, New York, and also the Jamestown high school, from which he was graduated on the completion of his course. He later entered upon an apprenticeship to the American Aristotype Company in his home town in order to learn the method of making photographic paper. He there continued for a few years, thoroughly acquainting himself with every phase of the business and at length took up the professional part of using the manufactured product of the Aristo Company, becoming connected with the Monroe Studio at Jamestown, New York. Still later he conducted a studio of his own at Austin, Pennsylvania, and afterward in his native city. At different periods he was connected with many prominent studios in the east, including the home studio of Mr. Hall on Virginia street, Buffalo, New York.

It was in 1905 that Mr. Peterson made his way to the Pacific coast, thinking to enjoy better opportunities, perhaps, in this section of the country. He arrived in San Francisco, where he made his home for two years and then in March, 1907, removed to Portland, where he has continued to reside. He has made for himself a most creditable position in the business circles of the city. He purchased the Dufresne Studio in the Buchanan block in 1910 and was not long in building up a good business, for he soon gave tangible proof of his capability and high standards as a representative of photographic art. In June, 1916, he opened his present studio in the Pittcock block and has since been here located. He is thoroughly familiar with the latest processes of photography, has keen appreciation of the values of light and shade and has a happy faculty of catching a natural pose or expression, so that he produces excellent likenesses of his patrons.

On the 22d of September, 1897, Mr. Peterson was married to Miss Carrie Radley of Olean, New York, and during the period of their residence in Portland they have gained many warm friends and made for themselves an enviable position in social circles. Mr. Peterson has a great love for the western country, with its beauty and its progressiveness and is now numbered among the substantial business men of the Rose City.

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D. A. WHITE.

Since 1890 D. A. White has been engaged in the commission business in Salem and he enjoys the distinction of being the pioneer merchant in that line of activity in the city. His trade has assumed extensive proportions and he is most capably conducting his interests, his efforts being rewarded with a gratifying measure of success. He was born near Peoria, Illinois, December 5, 1854, and came to the west in October, 1880, settling in Kansas, where he remained for a period of seven years and then removed to Anaton, Washington. After residing for three years in Washington he came to Oregon and in 1890 located in Salem, establishing a commission business on Court street. Subsequently he moved his business to Commercial street and afterward purchased the ground of his present location, on which he erected a two-story building and also a brick warehouse two stories in height and one hundred and fifty by forty-two feet in dimensions, these being on Front street. He also built two warehouses on Water street, which have a capacity of six hundred tons of baled hay. Mr. White is associated in business with his two sons and their interests are conducted under the style of D. A. White & Sons. They deal in hay, grain and feed and their enterprising methods and reliable dealing have secured for them a large patronage, theirs being one of the largest and oldest commission houses in the city. Mr. White is also the owner

of a farm of sixty-six acres near Salem, which is given over to the cultivation of loganberries, and this he rents, deriving therefrom a substantial addition to his income. He is an energetic, farsighted and progressive business man and success in substantial measure has crowned his efforts.

On the 3d of January, 1887, Mr. White was united in marriage to Miss Edith D. Brewster, a descendant of Elder (William) Brewster, who was one of the passengers on the Mayflower. Mr. and Mrs. White were married at El Paso, Illinois, and they have become the parents of three children: H. O., who married Miss Nellie D. Cox of Silverton, Oregon, and has two sons, Lowell and Otho, both of whom are attending school; Floyd M.; and Blanche I., who is at home with her parents. The sons are energetic and progressive young business men and are members of the firm of D. A. White & Sons. The family is widely and favorably known in Salem, having resided here for a period of thirty-one years, and through his mercantile activities Mr. White has substantially contributed to the business development of the city. His entire career has been actuated by a spirit of progress that has been productive of substantial results and his worth to the community is widely acknowledged.

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#### ELMER HURLEY SMITH, D. O., M. D.

Associated with the professional interests of Hillsboro, Washington county, is Dr. Elmer Hurley Smith, who serves his community as doctor of medicine and of osteopathy. During the time Dr. Smith has practiced in Hillsboro he has won the confidence and goodwill of his fellow citizens, with the result that he has a large and lucrative practice.

A native of Missouri is Dr. Smith, having been born in that state July 24, 1883. His father, Dr. Lundy B. Smith, was also a native of Missouri but came west with his family in the early 90's and settled in Oregon. Locating in Portland Dr. Smith practiced his profession for a quarter of a century and was widely recognized as one of the leading physicians of that place. The mother of the subject of this review was Miss Mary E. Bronson and was also a native of Missouri. Both the Smith and Bronson families were from a line of old pioneer Ohio stock. In 1918 the mother died and the father is now retired from active practice. He resides with his son and at times assists him in his work.

Dr. E. H. Smith, the subject of this review, is indebted to the schools of Portland for his early education. He later took up the study of medicine at the American School of Osteopathy and was graduated from this institution in 1910, with the degree of D. O. He continued his studies in the Pacific Medical College at Los Angeles, where after completing the desired course he received the degree of M. D. Having thus been thoroughly trained in two branches of his chosen profession, Dr. Smith established himself at Hillsboro and has since practiced there. Following the advanced idea of his calling he has used in his practice the curative knowledge of both schools, with the result that he has obtained a substantial measure of success. Dr. Smith owns and conducts Hillsboro's only hospital and while his practice is general he leans strongly to surgery, and were he located in a larger city it is that branch in which he would specialize. He is ever of an ambitious nature and hopes that the future may find him specializing as a surgeon in one of our large cities.

In the desire for more knowledge and to keep abreast of the immense strides forever taking place in his profession, Dr. Smith is a constant student and it is this close application to his life work that has brought to him the success he now enjoys. His ability as a physician may be well illustrated by the fact that for five years he held the responsible office of city health officer. In civic as well as professional affairs Dr. Smith is progressive and there is no man more esteemed throughout Washington county than he.

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#### GEORGE J. WILHELM.

George J. Wilhelm is prominently operating in the field of banking at Harrisburg as vice president and cashier of the First National Bank and is also identified with other important business enterprises which have won him a place with the substantial and prosperous men of his community. Mr. Wilhelm was born in St. Cloud, Wisconsin,



DR. ELMER H. SMITH



October 24, 1880, a son of George and Agnes (Andreas) Wilhelm, natives of Germany. When but a year old the father was brought by his parents to America, the family locating near Kiel, Wisconsin. There the grandfather of George J. Wilhelm took up land, which he improved and developed, continuing its cultivation for a number of years, when he sold it and in 1860 started on the long journey across the plains to Oregon, making the trip with ox teams. Locating at Monroe, in Benton county, he there purchased land, which he operated for some time and also assisted his son in the conduct of a general merchandise business. He passed away in 1890, when eighty years of age, and his wife's death occurred in 1889. The son, George Wilhelm, did not accompany his parents on their removal to Oregon but remained in Wisconsin, where for a time he followed farming, but ill health compelled him to abandon the arduous task of developing his land and he turned his attention to the hotel business, in which he engaged at St. Cloud and later at Sheboygan, Wisconsin, thus continuing until his demise. He was a man of prominence in his community and at various times his fellow townsmen sought to secure his services as a public official, but he declined all nominations, preferring to give his undivided attention to his business affairs. He passed away in April, 1900, and the mother's death occurred in August, 1898.

George J. Wilhelm attended the parochial schools of Sheboygan, Wisconsin, from which he was graduated in 1894. On starting out in the business world he secured a position as clerk in a large hardware store at Sheboygan when but fourteen years of age and remained with that firm for a period of six years, during which time his capability and faithful and conscientious service won him various promotions until he became assistant manager, being at that time a young man of twenty years. He next became connected with the Aladdin Soap Company in the capacity of secretary-treasurer and manager and under his direction the business was established upon a paying basis. In 1902 he severed his connection with that firm and became traveling representative for the B. J. Johnson Soap Company of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, remaining with that house for a year. He then came west at the request of the firm of A. Wilhelm & Sons, whose headquarters were at Monroe, Oregon, and assumed charge of its entire grain and milling business. This firm operated three flour mills and was the owner of four warehouses and conducted an extensive business, turning out three carloads of flour and feed per day. He remained with this firm until 1907, when he turned his attention to the banking business, conducting the Bank of Harrisburg, a private financial institution, for a period of ten months, or until June, 1908, when the bank was nationalized, becoming the First National Bank of Harrisburg. This he operated alone for a year. The capital stock of Mr. Wilhelm's private bank was ten thousand dollars, which was increased to twenty-five thousand dollars after its nationalization. During the first year of its existence as a national institution it paid a seven per cent dividend, a nine per cent dividend the second year, a dividend of ten per cent for the next three years, twelve per cent for the succeeding four years, while in 1919 a sixteen per cent dividend was paid, in addition to which it built up a twenty-five thousand dollar surplus, its deposits reaching the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. It now has a surplus of twenty-eight thousand one hundred and fourteen dollars and deposits amounting to two hundred and seventy-one thousand, two hundred and sixteen dollars. The present officers of the bank are. R. K. Burton, president; W. A. Lane, vice president; George J. Wilhelm, vice president and cashier; and H. F. Halverson, assistant cashier, all being thoroughly reliable and progressive business men of their section of the state. Mr. Wilhelm personally attends to practically all of the business connected therewith and is proving most capable in the conduct of its affairs, although he had had no previous banking experience when he became connected with the institution. He is a man of sound business principles and in the management of the First National Bank has made it his first consideration to see to it that the depositors and stockholders are well protected. However, he has been progressive enough to extend credits when they were sought by responsible parties and has in that way promoted business and agricultural enterprises. Being a man of resourceful business ability he has extended his efforts into various lines and is president of Hill & Company, which firm carries a seventy thousand dollar stock of hardware, harness, implements, furniture, carpets, rugs and general house furnishings, and also has the agency for automobiles, recently erecting a fine garage at a cost of fifteen thousand dollars. At the time of its organization the business of the firm amounted to eight thousand dollars per year and the extent of its growth is indicated in the fact that in 1919 its business amounted to one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, while its transactions for 1920 exceeded that amount. Mr. Wilhelm was also the founder of the Harrisburg Warehouse &

Lumber Company, which he established in 1912, and is now serving as its president. The company is engaged in the conduct of a wholesale grain and hay business of extensive proportions. He is likewise the founder of the Harrisburg Lumber & Manufacturing Company, which was organized in April, 1920, and is now serving as secretary and treasurer of the company, which owns some of the finest and largest tracts of hardwood timber in the state, including maple, ash, oak, fir and balm lumber. The firm has established a new market for balm lumber with manufacturers, who heretofore had not made use of this product, and their shipments are made principally to Wisconsin. Mr. Wilhelm also has extensive farming interests in the vicinity, being the owner of six farms which he engaged in operating until the past year, but now rents his holdings. He was formerly extensively engaged in stock raising. Mr. Wilhelm is a man of large affairs who is continually broadening the scope of his activities with good results and carries forward to successful completion everything that he undertakes, for in his vocabulary there is no such word as fail. In all business affairs he readily discriminates between the essential and the non-essential and, discarding the latter, utilizes the former to the best possible advantage.

On the 17th of April, 1907, Mr. Wilhelm was united in marriage to Miss Cecil Rampy, a daughter of Robert A. and Sarah (Johnson) Rampy, who were pioneers of this state, emigrating to Oregon from Missouri in 1860. They became residents of Harrisburg, where for many years Mr. Rampy successfully conducted a drug store, while later he operated a bank, gaining a prominent position among the substantial business men of this section of the state. He continued to make his home in Harrisburg until his demise, which occurred in 1908, while the mother passed away in 1907. Mr. and Mrs. Wilhelm have become the parents of five children: George R., Agnes E., Marjorie C., Millard F. and Gretta C.

In his political views Mr. Wilhelm is independent and has taken an active interest in public affairs of his community, serving for several terms as city treasurer. His interest in the welfare and upbuilding of his city is indicated by his membership in the Harrisburg Chamber of Commerce, and during the influenza epidemic of 1918 he was instrumental in curbing the disease by caring for the patients in the public schools, which were used as hospitals, many cases being treated in this manner. In religious faith he is a Catholic and his fraternal connections are with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Woodmen of the World, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Knights of Columbus and the United Artisans. He is a most patriotic and public-spirited citizen and during the World war rendered valuable aid to the government as chairman of Liberty Loan and Red Cross drives and also as chairman of the Harrisburg Council of Defense. Mr. Wilhelm is a man of keen discrimination and clear vision, possessing executive ability of an unusually high order, and his achievements in a business way entitle him to classification with America's captains of industry. He is wide-awake and alert and in his life exemplifies the spirit of progress which has been the dominant factor in the upbuilding of this section of the country.

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#### JUDGE HARRY H. BELT.

Judge Harry H. Belt, circuit judge of the twelfth judicial district, comprising Yamhill and Polk counties, has the distinction of being the youngest judge elected to the circuit court bench in the state. He is one of Oregon's native sons, for his birth occurred at Salem, November 24, 1883, his parents being John D. and Nellie (Hackleman) Belt, the former born in Missouri and the latter in Oregon. In 1853 the father accompanied his parents on their journey across the plains with ox teams. The family located at Salem, where the grandfather took up land and cleared and developed it, placing many improvements on his property. He was also a physician and in addition to cultivating his farm practiced his profession at Salem, continuing active along those lines during the balance of his life. His son, John D. Belt, on starting out in the business world engaged in the drug business, becoming proprietor of a store at Salem and later conducting an establishment of that character in Dallas. In the management of his business interests he won a substantial measure of success and is now living retired at Forest Grove, Oregon. The mother also survives and they are highly esteemed residents of their community. He is a democrat in his political views and strictly adheres to the principles of that party, steadfastly supporting its measures and candidates.

Harry H. Belt attended the public schools of Dallas and later became a student at the State Normal school at Monmouth, Oregon, from which he was graduated with the class of 1903. Subsequently he taught school for three years in Yamhill county, and so excellent was his record as an educator that he was called to the office of superintendent of schools of Yamhill county, which office he capably filled for three years, when he resigned in order to devote his entire attention to the study of law. While teaching he had devoted his leisure hours to mastering the principles of jurisprudence, his uncle, Judge George H. Burnett, now serving as judge of the supreme court of Oregon, being his instructor. In 1906 he was admitted to the bar and then entered the office of Oscar Hayter, a prominent attorney of Dallas. 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. Judge Belt's ability as a lawyer soon won recognition and he was called to the office of circuit judge of the twelfth judicial district, being at the time of his election the youngest judge chosen to that office in the state, the territory over which he originally had jurisdiction comprising Yamhill, Polk and Tillamook counties. The last named county, however, is not now included within the boundaries of the twelfth judicial circuit, which comprises Polk and Yamhill counties. At the close of his six years' term Judge Belt was reelected without opposition and is now the incumbent in the office. He has made a record over which there falls no shadow of wrong nor suspicion of evil and his native sense of justice as well as his knowledge of the law have made him an able presiding officer over the tribunal of which he has charge. His decisions indicate strong mentality and careful analysis, his ability being based upon a finely balanced mind and splendid intellectual attainments.

On the 3d of July, 1907, Judge Belt was united in marriage to Miss Martha Paldanius and they have become the parents of two children, George L. and Myra, who are attending school. Mrs. Belt is a member of the Church of Christ, Scientist. In his political views the Judge is a republican and a stalwart supporter of party principles. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, exemplifying in his life the beneficent spirit underlying these orders. He possesses a high sense of duty and honor and never swerves from the course which his conscience dictates as right. He has a wide acquaintance in this section of the state and the sterling traits of his character have established him high in public regard.

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#### H. HIRSCHBERG.

H. Hirschberg, president of the Independence National Bank, at Independence, Oregon, is bending his energies to administrative direction and executive control, and actuated at all times by a spirit of unflinching enterprise, has contributed in large measure to the success of the institution, which is one of the old and substantial banks of the county. He never sacrifices high standards to commercialism and his record is proof of the fact that success and an honored name may be won simultaneously. Mr. Hirschberg was born in Germany, November 26, 1853, and is a son of Hyman and Sarah Hirschberg, who were also natives of that country and there spent their entire lives. The father engaged in merchandising and both parents passed away in 1873, dying within six months of each other.

Their son, H. Hirschberg, was reared and educated in his native land and there learned the tinner's trade, which he followed in Germany until 1870, when he sought the opportunities offered in America to an enterprising and energetic young man and crossed the Atlantic, landing in New York city, where he worked at his trade and also followed other occupations until 1872. In that year he came to the west, arriving in Portland, Oregon, in April and remaining in that city until the 12th of August, when he removed to Independence, establishing the first tin shop in the town. This he conducted for two years and then engaged in general merchandising in connection with his brother, an association that was maintained until 1886, when they disposed of their interests and H. Hirschberg entered banking circles, establishing a private bank, which he conducted until January 7, 1889. He then organized the Independence National Bank, of which he has since served as president, with C. A. McLaughlin as the vice

president and Ira D. Mix as cashier. The bank is capitalized for fifty thousand dollars, has a surplus of fifteen thousand dollars and deposits amounting to four hundred thousand dollars. In 1890 Mr. Hirschberg erected a modern bank and office building which the bank has since occupied. The equipment is thoroughly modern and everything is done to safeguard and protect the interests of depositors. Moreover, the business of the bank is conducted along lines which constitute an even balance between conservative measures and progressiveness and at the same time the policy of the bank extends to its patrons every possible assistance commensurate with the safety of the institution. Mr. Hirschberg is a man of splendid executive ability and his administrative direction and enterprising spirit have been important elements in the successful conduct of the institution. On first coming to this county he invested in farm land and has since added to his original possessions, now owning fifteen hundred acres in one body, in addition to other farm property in the county. He is extensively interested in the growing of hops and in 1920 raised from three hundred and fifty acres, a crop valued at one hundred and eighty-three thousand, seven hundred and twenty-eight dollars. He has seventeen hop houses on his land and all modern equipment necessary for the proper production of hops and in this enterprise he is associated with Mr. McLaughlin, the work being done on shares. He has also become the owner of business and residence property in Independence and Portland, as well as in other parts of the state, and is extensively interested in timber lands in Benton county, owning sixteen hundred and eighty acres, which contain eighty million feet of yellow fir. He is likewise the owner of forty-eight thousand acres of land in the state of Sonora, Mexico, and he is one of the most extensive land holders in Oregon. He is a keen and intelligent business man with a rapid grasp of details and a shrewd discrimination in investment and whatever he undertakes he carries forward to a successful termination.

In his political views Mr. Hirschberg is independent, voting for the man whom he regards as best qualified for office, regardless of party affiliation. He is not affiliated with any church but contributes liberally to the support of all denominations. For the past twenty years he has been state treasurer of the State Grange, and fraternally is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Woodmen of the World, the Rebekahs, the Eastern Star and the Masons, belonging to the Scottish Rite Consistory and to the Shrine in the last named organization. In the control of his business interests 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. His initiative spirit and notable ability have carried him into important relations and his activities have constituted an important element in the general development and upbuilding of this section of the state. For fifty years he has been a resident of Polk county and is widely and favorably known in the locality in which he makes his home, being recognized as a progressive business man and a public-spirited citizen, loyal to the best interests of the community.

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#### W. H. BEHARRELL.

W. H. Beharrell, manager of Heywood Brothers and Wakefield Company, has been identified with Portland's industries for many years, and has been twenty-six years with the firm he now represents. He was born in New Albany, Indiana, March 2, 1854, and is the son of Henry and Sarah J. (Daniel) Beharrell. The former was a native of England, while his mother was born in Indiana and is now living in Portland at the age of ninety-three. His father died in Portland at the age of seventy-seven. He was in the implement business while in Indiana but following his removal to Portland in 1878 lived a retired life, free from business cares.

W. H. Beharrell preceded his parents to the Pacific Coast, first making his home in San Jose, California, where he then entered the employ of James A. Clayton, a real estate dealer of that thriving city. In April, 1874, he came to Portland which was then but a village. After a year spent in various pursuits, among them working as a longshoreman, he went into the storage and wharfage business. After a limited time he accepted a position with the Oregon Furniture Manufacturing Company, one of the pioneer industries in that line, later rising to the position of president of that company, from which he retired to accept the position he now holds.

The Heywood Brothers and Wakefield Company are the largest chair manufacturers

in the world, having headquarters at Boston, Massachusetts. They have recently purchased the plant of the Oregon Chair Company. They are large employers of labor, having at Portland in their combined establishments a large force of skilled mechanics. From this plant they supply the states of California, Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana, Alaska and British Columbia.

On January 15, 1876, Mr. Beharrell was married to Miss Eliza Richards, a native of Penzance, England, who came to America with her parents in 1872. To this union have been born six children, four of whom are living.

His connection with one of Portland's largest institutions entitles him to recognition, when considering the growth of Portland, her industries, or any historical chronicle of the early citizens of the Oregon country.

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#### JOS. F. WESELY.

A man of keen business discernment and sound judgment, Jos. F. Wesely has made for himself a creditable place in business circles of Scio as the proprietor of a well appointed mercantile establishment, and for the past five years he has also acted as local express agent. He was born in New York City, New York, June 20, 1873, a son of John and Frances (Young) Wesely, natives of Bohemia. The father was a marble cutter by trade and in 1870 he emigrated to the United States, thinking to find better business opportunities in this country. For three years he resided in the eastern metropolis and then removed to the middle west, establishing his home in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. At the end of three years he left that state and in 1877 went to Kansas, where he took up a timber claim of one hundred and sixty acres. He cleared and developed his land, continuing its operation for many years, and it was there that he passed away in 1904 at the age of fifty-three years. The mother, however, survives and now resides in Scio. She reared a family of fifteen children, of whom five sons and five daughters are living.

Jos. F. Wesely pursued his early education in the district schools of Kansas, his first lessons being received in a sod house, while subsequently he was graduated from the Ellsworth schools. In order to secure the money for his academic course he clerked for two years in a grocery store and then entered the normal school at Salina, Kansas, where he pursued a preparatory course in business and a course in teaching. He also entered upon the work of the scientific course, which, however, he was obliged to discontinue, owing to ill health. Subsequently he engaged in teaching in the district where he had attended school, remaining a teacher in that locality for a period of seven years. Mr. Wesely is a well educated man of marked linguistic ability, conversing fluently in the Bohemian, German and English languages, and as an educator he was very successful, imparting clearly and readily to others the knowledge that he had acquired. In the year 1898, in company with his uncles, he came to Oregon and for a year was in their employ. He then became connected with the flax industry at Scio, remaining for a year, after which he went to Salem, where he also followed that line of work for a year. Returning to Scio, he engaged in general merchandising in partnership with his brother, John Wesely, an association that was maintained for four years, when the business was divided, Mr. Wesely's brother becoming the owner of the stock of dry goods, while Mr. Wesely took over the grocery establishment, which he has since conducted. He is very careful in the selection of his goods and his known reliability, enterprising methods, reasonable prices and courteous treatment of patrons have secured for him a large patronage. For the past five years he has also acted as local express agent and he likewise has farming interests, owning and operating a tract of fourteen acres just outside the city limits. The land is rich and productive and from its cultivation he is deriving a substantial addition to his income. He is an energetic and farsighted business man and in the conduct of his varied interests he is meeting with most gratifying success.

On the 30th of June, 1908, Mr. Wesely was united in marriage to Miss Rose L. Sticha and they have become the parents of four children, namely: Maximilian, aged eleven years; Frances R., who is nine years of age; Angelina, aged two; and Stanley, who died in April, 1913, at the age of seven months.

In his political views Mr. Wesely is independent, voting for the candidate whom he deems best fitted for office without regard to party affiliation. He has taken a prominent part in the public affairs of his community and for five years has served

as city treasurer, while for thirteen years he acted as school clerk, the cause of public education ever receiving his stalwart support. His fraternal connections are with the Modern Woodmen of America, the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mr. Wesely has led a busy, active and useful life, employing every opportunity to advance, and he deserves much credit for what he has accomplished, for he started out in life empty-handed and his present prosperity is the direct outcome of persistency of purpose and undaunted energy. He is a public-spirited and progressive citizen, whose sterling worth has won for him the high regard of all who know him.

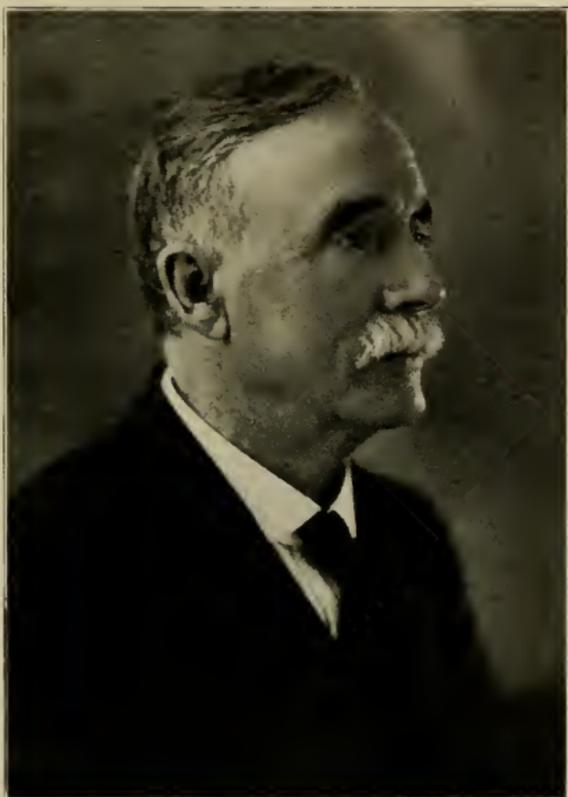
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#### HON. JAMES KNOX WEATHERFORD.

Hon. James Knox Weatherford, a distinguished member of the Oregon bar practicing at Albany, was born in Putnam county, Missouri, in March, 1850, his parents being Alfred H. and Sophia (Smith) Weatherford, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of Ohio. In an early day the father removed to Illinois, in which state his marriage occurred, and shortly afterward he went with his bride to Missouri, purchasing land in Putnam county. This he improved and developed and he was later called to public office when Putnam county was organized as a separate county. He was appointed by the governor as the first county judge and at the next general election was elected clerk of the county, which position he held until his death in 1856. He was a man highly respected in this community. The mother's death occurred in 1862.

James K. Weatherford was reared and educated in his native county to the age of thirteen years and in 1864 started for Oregon in company with a Mr. Morgan, a friend of his father. For a time Mr. Weatherford engaged in driving ox teams in eastern Oregon and then secured employment in a woolen mill at Brownsville, in Linn county, where he remained until the mill was destroyed by fire in 1865. He then returned to the eastern part of the state and resumed his former occupation of driving oxen, being thus engaged until the fall of 1865, when he again became an employe in the woolen mills, working under Tom Kay. He continued to work in the mills for three years and in 1868 went to Corvallis, Oregon, where he enrolled as a student in the Oregon Agricultural College, from which he won his A. B. degree upon graduation with the class of 1872. While attending college he resided in a small dwelling which he had erected at a cost of seventy-five dollars and in order to defray the expenses of his tuition he worked in the harvest fields during vacation periods, but was still eight hundred dollars in debt at the time of his graduation. For six months he engaged in teaching school and in 1874 he was elected county school superintendent, occupying that position for two years, during which time he bestowed certificates upon many who later were numbered with Oregon's most prominent men, among whom were United States Senators George E. Chamberlain and C. W. Fulton. In the meantime Mr. Weatherford had engaged in the study of law and in September, 1876, he was admitted to the bar. He opened an office in Albany and during the intervening period of forty-five years has here continued in practice, having associated with him as partners at various times such distinguished members of the profession as Judge W. C. Piper, D. R. Blackburn, ex-attorney general of Oregon; United States Senator George E. Chamberlain, Ex-Senator O. P. Coshov of Roseburg, J. Fred Yates, county judge of Benton county, Oregon; Gale S. Hill, ex-district attorney of Linn county; R. C. Cooley of Enterprise and A. K. McMahan of Albany, and J. R. Wyatt, who is his present partner and Mark V. Weatherford, also a member of the firm. Mr. Weatherford of this review has specialized in the practice of criminal law, in which he has been very successful, having won a state-wide reputation. He is an adept trial lawyer and has probably defended more men held for murder than any other attorney in the state. He is the possessor of the largest private law library in the Willamette valley, if not in the state, which is of invaluable assistance to him in his legal work. Mr. Weatherford is also the owner of extensive realty holdings. He owns the store and office building in which his office is located, also his fine residence at No. 505 Montgomery street, and several of the large business blocks of the city, including the Rolfe Theater building. He likewise has large farming interests in Linn county and timber holdings in Lincoln county and for a number of years has been associated with the woolen mills at Salem, his activities thus covering a broad scope.

Mr. Weatherford gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and in 1876 he was elected to represent his district in the state legislature, where he served



HON. JAMES K. WEATHERFORD



for two years and was then made speaker of the house. He likewise served for three terms as state senator, was the nominee for secretary of state and twice ran for congress but was defeated. In 1855 Mr. Weatherford was appointed a member of the board of regents of the Oregon Agricultural College and for the past twenty years has been its president. At the time of his graduation the college consisted of but one small wooden building, but as a member of the building committee he has been influential in securing the erection of a number of fine buildings. He has ever been much interested in the cause of public education and for over forty years has served on the Albany school board, doing everything in his power to advance the standards of the schools. For one term he also was mayor of Albany, giving to the city a businesslike and progressive administration. He is prominent in fraternal circles, being a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he is a past grand master. He is likewise identified with the Masonic order, holding membership in the lodge, chapter, commandery and shrine, and he also is connected with the Eastern Star. During the war with Germany he gave indisputable proof of his patriotism and devotion to his country.

In February, 1877, Mr. Weatherford was united in marriage to Annette Cottle, at that time a resident of San Jose, California, but a native of Linn county, Oregon. They have two children: Realto L., who resides at Corvallis and is operating his father's farm at Harrisburg; and Alfred B., who is connected with the internal revenue office at Portland.

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#### JOHN W. OGILBEE.

A notably successful career is that of John W. Ogilbee, who since 1883 has been engaged in the real estate business in Portland, while for a period of twenty-seven years he has occupied his present offices in the Hegele building. He has an intimate knowledge of the worth of all real estate in his locality and is considered an expert in placing valuations upon property. A native of Ohio, Mr. Ogilbee was born in Belmont county in 1846, a son of Robert and Mary Ann (Stonebreaker) Ogilbee, the former horn in the north of Ireland of Scotch-Irish parentage, while the later was of Pennsylvania Dutch descent. In 1849 the family removed to Iowa, where the father followed farming and John W. Ogilbee was reared on a farm, acquiring a common school education. On entering the business world he became clerk in a store and was thus employed until 1871, when he removed to Oregon, taking up his residence in Portland. He first secured a situation in a grocery store at the corner of First and Madison streets, conducted by S. A. Stansbury, one of the pioneer merchants of the city. Through the exercise of industry and economy he at length accumulated sufficient capital to engage in business independently and in 1878 established an enterprise which he conducted for a few years and then sold, removing to The Dalles, where for three years he operated a grocery store. In 1883 he returned to Portland and entered real estate circles, and has continued in that line of activity, having occupied his present quarters in the Hegele building for twenty-seven years. He is regarded as one of the most enterprising and reliable real estate operators in the city, being now accorded a large patronage. He has negotiated many important realty transfers, operating largely in the Sellwood district, and through his activity in this field has contributed in marked measure to the development and upbuilding of the city. He is a man of strict integrity and in business matters his judgment has ever been found to be sound and reliable.

In 1868, while a resident of Iowa, Mr. Ogilbee was united in marriage to Miss Agnes E. Laubach, whose father, Rev. Abram Laubach, devoted his life to the ministry as a representative of the Methodist denomination. In 1871 he was sent as a missionary to Port Townsend, Washington and in his later years engaged in publishing the Christian Advocate in partnership with Isaac Dillon, the plant being located in Portland. He was untiring in his labors in behalf of the church and his efforts met with well deserved success. Mrs. Ogilbee was born in Virginia and reared in Ohio and by her marriage she has become the mother of three sons; W. Earl, J. Ray and Paul A.

As one of the few surviving veterans of the Civil war Mr. Ogilbee is deserving of the highest honor and respect. At the outbreak of hostilities between the north and south he was residing in southern Iowa and there engaged in guerrilla warfare before enlisting with the Forty-fifth Iowa Infantry, with which command he served under General Grant and Sherman until the close of the war, when he received his honorable

discharge. In 1883 he became one of the organizers of Sumner Post, No. 12, G. A. R., and is one of the four surviving charter members of the organization. During the second year of its existence he served as senior vice commander and since has occupied the post of quartermaster, while he is now serving as adjutant, having filled the latter office for the past twenty years. He has never missed a meeting of his post except during his absence from the city and has been selected as a delegate to the national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic to be held in Indianapolis in 1921. For his military service Mr. Ogilbee is receiving a pension from the government and he has devoted much of his time to assisting other Civil war veterans in obtaining a government allowance. Since April, 1868, he has been a member of the Masonic order, whose teachings he exemplifies in his daily life, and for the past thirty-five years he has served as a notary public. He resides at No. 595 Tolman avenue, in the Sellwood district, occupying a large modern residence, and is well and favorably known in the community where he has so long resided. His has been a life of diligence and determination, and success in substantial measure has come to reward his labors. He is a reliable and progressive business man, a loyal and patriotic citizen, and his many commendable traits of character have established him in an enviable position among his fellow townsmen.

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#### ALBERT THEODORE PETERSON.

Albert Theodore Peterson is a progressive and enterprising merchant of Toledo, whose initiative spirit and notable ability have carried him into important relations. His business activity has ever balanced up with the principles of truth and honor and in all of his work he has never sacrificed the high standards which he has set up for himself. There is no feature of public life having to do with the welfare and progress of the community in which he is not deeply interested and his progressiveness has been a potent element in its continued development and upbuilding.

Mr. Peterson was born in Henry county, Illinois, October 23, 1859, and is a son of S. G. and Louisa (Johnson) Peterson, natives of Sweden, who emigrated to the United States in 1840, taking up their residence in Chicago when that city had a population of but eight hundred. The father subsequently went to Henry county, Illinois, where he purchased land, to the cultivation of which he devoted the remainder of his life. He passed away at the age of sixty-one years and the mother's demise also occurred in Henry county. They became the parents of eight children, of whom seven survive, one son passing away in Iowa in 1918.

Albert T. Peterson was reared in Henry county, Illinois, and in the district schools pursued his education. He remained at home until he attained his majority and then engaged in farming independently in that state until 1887, when he made his way to Oregon, settling in Albany, Linn county, where for about two years he followed the carpenter's trade. Thinking that sea air would prove beneficial to himself and wife, he removed to Toledo in 1889 and was so favorably impressed with conditions in this section of the state that he decided to make it his permanent home. He first engaged in business here as proprietor of a meat market, which he conducted for a year, and was then variously employed until 1893, when he commenced dealing in cascara bark, which he shipped to foreign and domestic ports through the agency of J. F. Ulrich of San Francisco. He conducted his operations along that line on an extensive scale, handling in one year alone two hundred tons, and he is still engaged in its sale, being the only merchant in Toledo who deals in that commodity. In 1901 he went to Chitwood, where he purchased a general store, which he later sold and in 1902 opened a hardware and plumbing establishment in Toledo, which he has since conducted with good success. His is the only hardware business in the town and his large and carefully selected stock, his progressive and reliable business methods and his courteous treatment of patrons have secured for him a large trade. He also handles sash, doors and blinds as well as all kinds of agricultural implements and tools. In 1916 he became local agent for the Ford cars and two years later erected a large garage and hotel building which is modern in every respect. He is also the owner of a large store building and in the spring of 1921 he erected a three-story structure of brick adjoining his garage, which is used for hotel purposes and also for his hardware business. He is the owner of considerable property in Toledo and Lincoln county, including one hundred and twenty building lots in the town, and he has also engaged in the cattle business to some

extent. He is likewise well known in financial circles of his section as the president, and one the organizers and a stockholder and director of the First National Bank of Toledo, located in its modern two-story bank building, the upper floor being devoted to offices, while the lower floor is utilized for banking purposes. The bank is capitalized for twenty-five thousand dollars. His activities are thus broad and varied, showing him to be a man of excellent administrative ability and keen business discernment, and whatever he undertakes he carries forward to successful completion, for in his vocabulary there is no such word as fail.

On the 10th of March, 1885, Mr. Peterson was united in marriage to Miss Eva I. Hall, a native of Galva, Illinois, and a daughter of George R. and Margaret A. (Hadsall) Hall. Her parents came to Oregon in 1889, settling in Benton county, where the father purchased a farm, which he engaged in cultivating for many years, but is now living retired at Alpine, Oregon. Mr. and Mrs. Peterson have two sons, W. E. and John A., who for some years were employed as telegraph operators, the latter being connected with the Western Union at Portland. They are now assisting their father in the conduct of his hardware business and are alert, wide-awake and enterprising young business men. Both are married.

In his political views Mr. Peterson is a republican and is now filling the office of commissioner of the port of Toledo, while for about five terms he has served as a member of the city council, in which capacities his work has been of great value to the municipality. He stands for all that means progress and improvement to the individual and to the community and has aided in promoting many plans and projects for the public good, being recognized as a most unselfish and public-spirited citizen. He was instrumental in securing for Toledo the new station of the Corvallis & Eastern Railroad and was one of the active promoters of the Lincoln County Court House, bringing that project through to a successful termination after it had been practically abandoned. He worked most energetically in its behalf and at the end of three months had succeeded in securing sufficient funds to cover the erection of the building. The depot, which is a substantial brick structure, was erected by the citizens of Toledo, Mr. Peterson's subscription to the fund being exceptionally large. He was also instrumental in securing for the city the government spruce mill, the municipality donating the factory site and also a twenty-five year water right. He also succeeded in inducing the Fisher-Story Company to locate here, selling them the site on which their mill is now being erected, and his services have been of great value in promoting the up-building and development of his city. In religious faith he is an Episcopalian and his fraternal connections are with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Woodmen of the World. He is a patriotic and loyal American and during the World war rendered valuable service to the government, actively promoting all local drives and campaigns. The activity of Mr. Peterson in relation to the public welfare has been of wide scope and no man has done more to further the interests and upbuilding of the town. What he has accomplished represents the fit utilization of his time, talents and opportunities and the most envious cannot grudge him his success, so worthily has it been won, so well used. His life in every relation has measured up to the highest standards and he stands as a splendid example of American manhood and chivalry.

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#### E. A. BENNET.

One of the leading business enterprises of Salem is the Capital City Nursery Company, of which E. A. Bennet is president and manager. He has been identified with this business for the past sixteen years and is proving energetic, farsighted and efficient in the conduct of the extensive interests of which he is the head. Under his management the business of the company has steadily grown, its trade now covering a wide territory. Mr. Bennet is a native of Illinois. He was born in Tremont, Tazewell county, June 22, 1864, a son of Jesse E. and Lydia (Johnson) Bennet. The father followed the occupation of farming in Illinois and in March, 1882, he removed with his family to Oregon, becoming identified with the Oregon State Agricultural Society, but for a few years preceding his death in 1906 he lived practically retired. His wife passed away in 1909. They had a family of two children: E. A., of this review; and Lullie May, who is the wife of R. V. Jones, president of a large shipbuilding company at Vancouver, Washington.

In the pursuit of his education E. A. Bennet devoted considerable attention to the study of the classics and he also pursued a commercial course at Willamette University. In 1887 he left the university and began teaching, his first school being at Mount Angel, after which he followed the profession successively at Newport, Sublimity and Stayton, Oregon, and at La Center, Washington. He then entered the mercantile field in which he continued active for thirteen years before forming his present association with the Capital City Nursery Company of Salem. He has been identified with this concern for the past sixteen years and as president and manager of the company he is at the head of important and extensive business interests, their trade now reaching to Idaho, Montana and Nebraska. They carry a full line of fruit and ornamental trees and shrubbery and employ from fifty to seventy-five salesmen. Mr. Bennet maintains his office in his attractive home at No. 1030 Chemeketa street and is proving most capable in directing the interests of the firm. He gives careful oversight to all phases of the business and is constantly endeavoring to extend the trade of the company to new territory, so that his services have become very valuable to the concern.

In 1882 occurred the marriage of E. A. Bennet and Miss Esther Reed of Washington, and they have become the parents of three children: Lidia Theodosia is a teacher in the Jefferson high school at Portland. She married Charles B. Martin, an architect of that city, and they live in their pleasant modern home at Evergreen Station, Clackamas county, Oregon; Dr. N. Paul Bennet is a prominent dentist of Seattle, Washington. He is associated in practice with Dr. Olsen and they maintain offices on Ballard street in that city; the youngest member of the family is Gordon, who is now twelve years of age.

Mr. Bennet's religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Christian church of Salem, in the work of which he takes an active and helpful interest, serving as an elder therein. He is a reliable and progressive business man and citizen and his many commendable traits of character have established him in an enviable position among his fellow townsmen.

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#### HORACE SEELY BUTTERFIELD.

Horace Seely Butterfield was an honored pioneer of the northwest who won prominence as an inventor and merchant, his activities along the latter line contributing in substantial measure to the growth of Portland, while as an inventor he made valuable contributions to the world's work. He was born in Hokah, Minnesota, August 16, 1860, a son of Hiram and Levisa Ann (Selfridge) Butterfield, the former a native of Albany, New York, while the latter was of English parentage.

Horace S. Butterfield was a youth of fifteen years when in 1875 he came to Oregon in company with his father, his mother having previously passed away in Minnesota. He had acquired his education in the schools of his native state and with his father came to the northwest, the family home being established at Eugene. The father there engaged in farming but passed away about a year after reaching Oregon. Horace S. Butterfield became an apprentice to H. N. Crane, a jeweler of Eugene, and in 1878 removed to Portland, where he entered the employ of John A. Beck, a prominent jeweler. He thoroughly acquainted himself with every phase of the business and in 1880 the firm of Butterfield Brothers was organized by Horace S. and A. E. Butterfield, who opened the first exclusive wholesale jewelry and optical goods store established on the Pacific coast. For twenty-five years the firm conducted business at First and Morrison streets and afterward removed to Third and Morrison, occupying space in the Mohawk building. Not only did Mr. Butterfield attain skill in jewelry manufacturing and repairing and win substantial success as a jewelry merchant, but he also made valuable contribution to the science of navigation through his inventions. In 1912 he brought forth an invention known as the Butterfield azimuth chronometer, the value of which met with instant recognition. It was designed to show automatically the momentary azimuths, or bearings of the sun and other celestial objects under observation, continually through the day, night and year, eliminating the use of azimuth tables and all mathematical calculations incident to navigation, geodetic and magnetic problems. Under date of July 19, 1913, the Scientific American Supplement said: "Readers of the Scientific American Supplement this week have the privilege of examining the first published description of an invention which is remarkable for being fundamentally new, both in regard to the results secured by its use and to the mechanism involved, as it is the only thing



*H. S. Butterfield*



of its kind and is capable of securing, automatically and immediately, results which have hitherto been obtained only through long and difficult mental labor. This invention, or discovery, conceived by Horace S. Butterfield, of Portland, Oregon, has been embodied, with the assistance of Olof Ohlson, in a scientific instrument which is called the Butterfield azimuth chronometer. The value of the instrument will be at once apparent to navigators particularly and also to surveyors and others who have occasion to determine terrestrial positions and directions from astronomical observations, when it is realized that by its use the following determinations may be made instantly and automatically, without calculation or reference to tables and with great accuracy. The position of a ship at sea may be found or the latitude and longitude of any spot on the surface of the earth determined. The true directions may be determined independent of the compass and compass errors detected and corrected. Local time may be accurately determined. These determinations may be made at any hour of the day or night when the sun or a known star is visible, even though the period of visibility is very short. Anyone who has even the most elementary knowledge of navigation, or who has ever tried to work out the position of a ship from the usual observations, or who has known the anxiety caused by the uncertainties of the magnetic compass, will understand the inestimable benefit which such an instrument, which saves the time and mental labor, and above all, eliminates the liability of error involved in these determinations, must be.

"The need of an instrument of some sort for simplifying the processes of applying astronomical observations correctly to the uses of navigation became apparent to Mr. Butterfield through information obtained on shipboard, when he became deeply impressed by the facts, well known to all navigators, that an immense amount of time and labor is required to take observations of the sun and stars and work out the position of the ship from these observations, and that errors are liable to occur at all stages of the calculations; that long periods of time frequently elapse in cloudy weather when observations at noon and at the other usual fixed times cannot be taken, and that brief intervals of clearing at other times, when the sun is visible for a few moments, cannot conveniently be made use of for taking observations, and above all, that magnetic compasses are far from reliable, and that the adjustment of their errors is a tedious proceeding and one of constantly recurring necessity.

"The same need has also been given official recognition by the United States navy department. In a circular letter of February 26, 1912, from the acting secretary to all the officers of the navy, attention was called to the fact that the science of nautical astronomy has not advanced as rapidly as other sciences in recent years and that the department was desirous of developing new nautical instruments and new ways of using instruments and principles already available so as to increase the accuracy and ease of determining positions at sea from observations of heavenly bodies; and the officers were urged and encouraged to bring all available new ideas and information relating to new instruments and methods to the attention of the department.

"The methods heretofore necessary and now generally practiced for determining compass errors and adjusting compasses and for determining the position of the observer on the earth's surface by astronomical observations, involve a cumbersome series of observations by the aid of different instruments and complicated calculations, including the solution of a spherical triangle, with reference to numerous tables of constant and variable values. Even certain recently devised methods of simplified navigation, by which more or less close approximations of the true position at sea are obtained, involve a considerable amount of calculation and reference to tables. The use of the Butterfield instrument greatly simplifies the use of the observations to be taken for these purposes and wholly eliminates all calculations, securing results fully as accurate as can be obtained by the most careful observations with the best instruments correctly worked up, and much more accurate than are usually obtained by navigators.

"The salient features of the instrument are, sighting vanes mounted to rotate horizontally on ball bearings in the center of a pelorous plate (which is itself adjustable about the same axis), a timepiece furnished with the usual hands, and a transmission mechanism through which motion is imparted from the timepiece to the sighting vanes at a variable rate, corresponding at each instant to the momentary rate of change in the bearing of the sun or other heavenly body.

"The Butterfield instrument may also be incorporated with the gyroscopic compass, as a synchronized repeater, to give the longitude instantly by direct reading, and may be used individually with the gyro, for quick orientation at the starting of the compass. As the gyro can be depended on always to show the true meridian, longi-

tude is determined when the azimuth chronometer is used as a gyro repeater, by directing the sight vanes toward the sun by manipulation of the timepiece, when the timepiece will indicate local apparent time, which may be readily turned into longitude. It may also be used in the same way as an ordinary pelorous or azimuth instrument for taking observations on chartered objects. The same reasons which make the instrument useful to the navigator, make it equally useful to the surveyor and the engineer in establishing the meridian line and running a course.

"All that has been said above with regard to taking sights on the sun applies to observations on the stars, to obtain the same results at night, provided the star selected for observation has a declination not greater than the maximum declination of the sun and the timepiece is regulated for sidereal time. All declinations within that of the sun are taken care of by adjustments of the declination gear.

"The instrument is adapted to be used also as a precision sundial, but for this purpose the clock movement is not necessary. The hand-setting mechanism is retained and is used to bring the sighting vanes into bearing with the sun, thus automatically setting the clock hands to show local time. A cam designed to correct for the equation of time will be used with the precision sundial to cause the clock hands to show local mean time at any instant."

In 1887 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Butterfield and Miss Genevieve Newman, a daughter of Thomas and Anna (Roddy) Newman, and to them was born a daughter, Genevieve. Thomas Newman was a native of England, while his wife was a native of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and came of Quaker ancestry. They were married in San Francisco in 1854 and in the same year removed to Salem, Oregon. Mr. Newman was a prominent figure in this state in the early days of its development and progress. He crossed the plains with the Joe Meeks party in 1852. During the plight of the Brother Jonathan, which was wrecked off the California coast, Mr. Newman was one of the few passengers to help save the vessel after it was given up by the officers. He was a prominent figure in the Indian wars of 1861 and 1882, aiding in fighting the Nez Perce Indians and other tribes that went upon the warpath. In the early '80s he and his family removed to Vancouver, Washington, where he remained until 1886, when he came to Portland. In 1887 his wife passed away and in later years Mr. Newman resided in California, his death occurring at Santa Cruz, that state, April 15, 1914, when he had reached the advanced age of eighty-five years. For six decades he had been a valued and exemplary representative of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, his membership being in Good Samaritan Lodge of Portland. He made valuable contribution to the state during its pioneer era and was a man respected and honored wherever known.

Mr. Butterfield never aspired to office, yet was many times requested to become a candidate for official position. He was quiet and unassuming in manner, loved outdoor life and sports and was a well known angler and hunter. He was also the owner of a fine apple orchard in the Hood River valley and there he spent his vacations, finding the development of his apple orchard next in interest to his creative labors in the field of science. Mr. Butterfield was a charter member of Company K, Oregon National Guard, which was organized in 1886 and was composed of Oregon's most prominent men, many of whom became captains of the state's most important industries. He was also a Scottish Rite Mason, belonging to Oregon Consistory of Portland. He passed away April 4, 1917. Through his social and business activities he made many friends who speak highly of his sterling worth, his upright character and his many splendid qualifications. All who knew him bear tribute to his life, and his memory is enshrined in the hearts of those with whom he came in contact. He was a man of great kindness and sympathy as well as of marked ability as a merchant and inventor and he stood prominently among those who pushed forward the wheels of progress in the northwest.

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#### HOWARD B. FREELAND.

Howard B. Freeland, one of the proprietors of the Springfield News, published at Springfield, Lane county, was born in Norfolk, Nebraska, May 17, 1894. He is a son of Henry P. and Helen M. (Buffington) Freeland, the former a native of Greene county, Indiana, while the latter was born in Le Mars, Iowa. The father went west to Nebraska and in that state worked at his trade of harness-making until 1905, when he went

to Colorado and there resided until the spring of 1907, at which time he came to Oregon, locating at Salem, where he still resides. The mother also survives.

Howard B. Freeland was eleven years of age when he accompanied his parents on their removal westward to Greeley, Colorado, and his education was acquired in the schools of that city, in Nebraska and in Salem, Oregon. After his textbooks were laid aside he learned the printer's trade in the office of the Statesman and he continued to follow that trade in various parts of the state until September 8, 1919, when he purchased an interest in the Springfield News. In November of that year he admitted Samuel H. Taylor as a partner in the enterprise and they have since conducted the News. They have built up a fine newspaper, and they are owners of a thoroughly modern printing plant, equipped with all the latest presses and machinery, including a linotype machine. They do a large job business, including considerable work for the county, and in the conduct of their business have ever followed the most progressive and enterprising methods.

On the 15th of June, 1919, Mr. Freeland was united in marriage to Miss Leda Mae Henderson, a daughter of James and Myrtle (Barnes) Henderson, residents of Salem, Oregon. Mr. Freeland enlisted for service in the World war on the 28th of April, 1917, and was stationed at Vancouver Barracks with the Fourth Engineers, but owing to sickness was discharged on the 28th of November of the same year. He is a member of the American Legion and his political allegiance is given to the republican party. He was reared in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal church. He is patriotic and public-spirited and is greatly interested in the development of his community, to which he has largely contributed through the medium of his paper, and his worth as a man and citizen is widely acknowledged.

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#### VICTOR K. STRODE.

Victor K. Strode, who, according to the consensus of opinion on the part of his fellowmen, was ever animated by a kind, noble, affectionate spirit, passed away in Portland on the 16th of January, 1920. For almost four decades he had been a member of the bar of this city and was recognized as one of the eminent lawyers and brilliant orators of the northwest. He also displayed marked ability in the management of business affairs of importance, but that which causes his memory to be cherished and revered was a beautiful spirit that sought out the good in others and appraised each individual at his true worth.

Victor K. Strode was born in Kane county, Illinois, on the 25th of August, 1851. His youth was largely passed in Missouri and he was graduated from the State Normal School at Kirksville, Missouri. Moreover, he rounded out a thorough educational training by broad reading and even in young manhood was thoroughly well acquainted with the old English authors and throughout his life kept in close touch with the vital interests, questions and problems of the day and, according to one of his lifelong friends, "hardly any topic could arise in a general conversation that Mr. Strode would not in some way illuminate from the vast amount of information which he had stored away in a finely constructed memory and which was always at command to serve his purpose." It was in 1860 that Mr. Strode went to Los Angeles, California, and later removed to Visalia, in the same state, where he taught school for about two years. On the expiration of that period he went to San Francisco, where he entered the law office of General William H. L. Barnes, an eminent representative of the bar on the Pacific coast. Mr. Strode read law under the direction of Mr. Barnes until his admission to the bar and for a brief period he continued in the practice of law in San Francisco but about 1879 removed to Portland and entered into partnership relations with Jarvis Varnel Beach, a connection that was maintained for many years under the firm style of Strode & Beach. In 1895 their partnership relation, but not their friendship, was severed and later Mr. Strode admitted Charles N. Wait, a son of Aaron E. Wait, to a partnership. One who knew him well wrote of him at the time of his death: "Mr. Strode's legal work was marked by great thoroughness. No one ever found him surprised; he was always prepared on his law and his facts. His conduct of a trial of a cause was accompanied by a sweetness of disposition such as is seldom given to any of the children of men. Attention to his own affairs has taken him away somewhat from the practice of his chosen profession of late years, and there are many of the younger members of the bar who did not personally know Mr.

Strode, but the writer of this sketch has known nearly all of the lawyers of the territorial and of the early state days; he feels that he can affirm that he never knew one who had the love, confidence and respect of his associates to a greater degree than did Mr. Strode."

In 1887 Mr. Strode was united in marriage to Miss Kate Wiegand, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wiegand, well known and well beloved pioneers of Portland, where Mr. Wiegand acquired a large amount of property before his death at the comparatively early age of thirty-two years. His daughter, Mrs. Strode, was born in a house then located where the Panama building now stands at the corner of Third and Alder streets, which building is now the property of his heirs. When the excavation was made for this building the roots of a magnolia tree, under the shade of which she had played in her youth, were dug out. Mr. and Mrs. Strode became the parents of three children. Charles J., the eldest, married Ethel D. Williams, a native of Portland, and they have one son, Wayne. Victor W., the second son, was chief wireless operator in the transport service during the World war and made five trips across the ocean after having pursued a government radio course at Harvard University. He married Helen Doris Clark, a native of Portland and a representative of one of the pioneer families of the city. The eldest son, Charles J., is auditor for the Braden Packing Company of Pasadena, California, and was with the Emergency Fleet Corporation during the World war. The other son of the family, Walter, has passed away. The death of the husband and father occurred on the 16th of January, 1920, leaving to his family the priceless heritage of an honored name and a memory which they will ever cherish because he was largely the ideal husband and father.

In his political views Mr. Strode was a stalwart democrat and for many years was a recognized leader of the party in this state. In 1892 he represented Oregon as a delegate in the national convention which nominated Grover Cleveland. He frequently discussed on the platform vital questions and issues of the day and one of the local papers said of him: "Judge Strode was an orator of remarkable ability and considered one of the best jury advocates in Oregon. His ability to see the best that there was in his fellowmen was so conspicuous and his power to express his thoughts so wonderful that the Bar Association on most occasions delegated to him the privilege of delivering the eulogies said for departed members of the organization." Mr. Strode was deeply interested in the questions concerning the purposes of life and the destiny of man and his belief was unflinching concerning future existence. He often remarked that the promise meant all that was said: "Now faith is the substance of things hoped for, the evidence of things not seen." His own life was an expression of the highest ideals of American manhood and citizenship. He used his time and talents wisely and well. He gained fame and honor as a lawyer, respect as a citizen and, moreover, his life proved the truth of the Emersonian philosophy that "the way to win a friend is to be one." A lifetime associate wrote of him: "It shall be to the writer of this article a matter of fond recollection that in his pilgrimage through this world to that world that is to come, it was permitted him to know in the intimacy of a friendship of more than forty years, the kind, the noble, the affectionate spirit that animated him, known in the flesh as Victor K. Strode.

Green be the turf above thee,  
Friend of my better days;  
None knew thee but to love thee,  
None named thee but to praise."

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#### CHARLES H. FISHER.

Charles H. Fisher has devoted his entire life to the newspaper business and in this field of endeavor has won success. He is now one of the proprietors of the Eugene Daily Guard, which ranks among the oldest newspapers of the state, having been founded as a weekly in 1866. Mr. Fisher was born in Clay county, South Dakota, August 28, 1865, a son of Jesse L. and Mary L. (Turner) Fisher. The father was an honored veteran of the Civil war. He enlisted in a Michigan regiment and after serving for some time was discharged on account of disability. He afterward went to North Dakota and in 1877 came to Oregon, taking up his abode in Roseburg, where he was engaged in various enterprises during the balance of his life, following farm-

ing, merchandising and milling. He resided in Roseburg until his death, which occurred in 1905. The mother survived him for five years, passing away in 1910.

Charles H. Fisher was twelve years of age at the time of the removal of his parents to this state and he attended the public schools of Roseburg, completing his education in the State University of Oregon. It was while attending that institution that he entered upon his journalistic career, being elected editor of the old Laurean Literary Society. After leaving the university Mr. Fisher taught school for a brief time and then with his meager savings purchased control of a little paper at Oakland, which he called the *Umpqua Herald*. After conducting this paper for a year or two he sought other fields of operation and went to Roseburg, Oregon, where he formed a partnership with Fred Flood for the publication of the *Herald*, which is said to have been the first semi-weekly published in the state. This was about 1887. Some time later the *Herald* was consolidated with the *Review*, at which time Mr. Fisher disposed of his interest therein, but later repurchased the journal. It was in the early days of the consolidated *Review*, when they were building it up first into a semi-weekly and then into a daily, that Mr. Fisher says he did his best journalistic work, and it was here that he gained confidence in his own ability to go into any town and publish a paper that the people would have to read. It is to this quality that he attributes his constant success. In 1896 the *Review* became a daily and soon afterward Mr. Fisher, retaining his interest, went to Boise, Idaho, for his health. There he organized a stock company and started the *Evening Capital News*, of which he became editor. Like all the other Fisher papers, this soon took hold and is today one of the leading dailies of Idaho. Upon regaining his health Mr. Fisher disposed of his Roseburg and Boise interests and purchased the *Eugene Guard*, which he conducted for a few years and then sold. He subsequently purchased the *Salem Capital Journal*, which he conducted very successfully, greatly increasing its circulation and installing modern equipment. While still at Salem Mr. Fisher, in association with J. E. Shelton, purchased the *Eugene Guard*, of which Mr. Shelton took charge, Mr. Fisher remaining in Salem until he disposed of the *Journal*, since which time he has devoted his attention to the conduct of the *Guard* in association with his partner, Mr. Fisher acting as editor of the paper, while Mr. Shelton has charge of the business details. The partners are men of broad experience in the newspaper field and the *Guard* is conceded to be one of the best papers in this section of the state. Its plant is thoroughly modern, equipped with all the latest presses and machinery, including three linotype machines, and it is a most interesting and valuable journal to the community in which it is published. Its news is always accurate and reliable and it has therefore gained a large circulation, which makes it a valuable advertising medium.

Mr. Fisher married Miss Effie Owens and they have many friends in Eugene and vicinity. He is one of the regents of the State University of Oregon and his fraternal connections are with the Knights of Pythias, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Woodmen of the World. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and in religious faith he is a Baptist. He has won success in the journalistic field through the wise utilization of time and opportunity and he has ever held to the highest standards of newspaper publication, his aid and influence being always on the side of advancement and improvement.

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#### BALF. M. BOND.

Balf. M. Bond, cashier of the Halsey State Bank of Halsey, Linn county, is making a creditable record in the office by the prompt and faithful manner in which he is discharging his duties, looking after the welfare of depositors and safeguarding the interests of the institution. He has here passed his entire life, for he was born in Halsey on the 15th of February, 1891, a son of Owen and Mary C. (Keeney) Bond, also natives of this state. The father, who was born in Linn county, engaged in farming and stock raising on a ranch six miles west of Halsey where he continued to reside until his demise on the 1st of February, 1913. The mother, however, survives.

In the public schools of Halsey, Balf. M. Bond pursued his education and on entering the business world became an employe of S. E. Young & Son of Albany, with whom he was connected for some time. In 1912 he entered the Halsey State Bank as assistant cashier and in the following year purchased stock in the institution, becoming cashier, in which position he has since served most conscientiously and efficiently, the growth

of the bank being due in large measure to his initiative and ability. The institution was organized in 1910, at which time a modern bank building was erected. Its present officers are: C. H. Koontz, president; D. Taylor, vice president; and B. M. Bond, cashier, all of whom are reliable and progressive business men of this section of the state. The bank is capitalized for twenty thousand dollars and has a surplus of twelve thousand dollars. Its deposits will average one hundred and eighty thousand dollars and its total resources are two hundred and fifty-two thousand dollars. Mr. Bond is also connected with farming interests, being the owner of the home farm of three hundred and ten acres, which he purchased from the other heirs. This property he rents and thereby derives an additional source of revenue.

On the 20th of August, 1919, Mr. Bond was united in marriage to Miss Esther Marie Frisbee and they have many friends in their community. Mr. Bond is a republican in his political views and has taken a prominent and active part in public affairs of his city, serving as city treasurer for three years, while for six years he has been clerk of the school board. He attends the Methodist Episcopal church and in its work he is actively and helpfully interested, having served as a teacher in the Sunday school for the past four years. His fraternal connections are with the Odd Fellows, the Rebekahs, the Masons and the Eastern Star. Mr. Bond is a young man of excellent business qualifications who has already advanced well toward the goal of success and the sterling worth of his character is indicated in the fact that in the community where he has spent his entire life he is held in the highest esteem.

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#### FREDERICK EGGERT.

The influences which shape the career of an individual are often remote and difficult to trace, but not so in the case of Frederick Eggert, a man of marked democracy of spirit, of kindly and generous disposition, of inflexible integrity and of high purposes. The foundations of his upright character were laid in the teachings of a sturdy, religious parentage. His father, John Heinrich Eggert, was born in Lippe-Detmold, Germany, April 18, 1811, while his mother, who bore the maiden name of Sophie Wilhelmine Freitag, was born in Hanover, Germany, January 12, 1811. They came to America in early life and their marriage was celebrated in Detroit, Michigan, February 12, 1837. Their family numbered four sons, of whom Frederick Eggert II was born in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, May 30, 1843, his life record spanning the intervening years until he passed away on the 26th of April, 1918, in Portland, Oregon. His three brothers survive him, but other children of the family died in infancy.

Frederick Eggert was quite young when his parents removed from Milwaukee to Illinois, settling near Freeport, and there at the age of three years he suffered a long and severe attack of spinal meningitis, which left him with the handicap of a frail body, a weak heart and very limited physical strength. In the spring of 1856 the family home was established on a farm near Lawrence, the first "free-state" town in Kansas, and there his strength was strained to the uttermost in farm work, while he had less than the average meager opportunity of the youth of that day to obtain an education. When seventeen years of age his active brain, bright mind and determined will led him to decide upon a different career than that of the farmer and he obtained employment in a general merchandise establishment at Lawrence, where by diligence, unflinching courtesy and geniality he won friends whose friendship and loyalty to him have been one of his cherished possessions throughout the intervening years. His business experience constituted the basis of his later success. He was employed in a store when on August 21, 1863, while he was sleeping in a room over the store, Quantrell with his fierce Confederate raiders fell upon the town, sacked and burned it and left one hundred and sixty-five citizens lying dead in the streets, one of his employers being among the victims. Mr. Eggert, then a frail boy, was about to be shot when one of the raiders for some unknown reason interposed and saved his life and did not desert him until he had gotten him away from danger.

On the 2d of November, 1865, Mr. Eggert determined to engage in business on his own account and made his first trip on a railroad when he went to Chicago to buy a stock of goods. That he won success is not a matter of marvel, for he practiced close application, stern self-denial and rigid economy and lived an upright, honorable life that commanded for him the confidence and respect of all who knew him. In the



FREDERICK EGGERT



midst of an active business career he never neglected his religious duties but was a faithful member and generous supporter of the First Methodist church and occupied many official positions in connection therewith.

On the 1st of September, 1873, Mr. Eggert was married to Miss Elizabeth Avery, M. D., a homeopathic physician, who was then located in Lawrence but who had formerly been a resident of Connecticut. For forty-five years they traveled life's journey most happily together and Mrs. Eggert was then left to mourn the loss of one who had been an ideal husband in his home relations.

With the desire to secure broader business opportunities than were afforded in Lawrence, Kansas, Mr. Eggert came to the west and after testing the effect of the rainy season upon his health he closed out his business in Kansas on the 22d of February, 1876, in order to become a resident of Oregon. He bore with him a letter of introduction from L. Z. Leiter of the wholesale house of Field, Leiter & Company of Chicago, to Murphy, Grant & Company, the largest wholesale dry goods dealers in San Francisco, and over his own signature Mr. Leiter wrote: "Mr. Eggert's credit is good for all the goods you can persuade him to buy." Establishing a home in Albany and finding trade conditions somewhat different from those of the east, Mr. Eggert found employment with Samuel E. Young, the leading merchant of Linn county, taking charge of the dry goods department. During the six and a half years which he spent in that position his business qualifications made a lasting impression upon the pioneer residents of that place. On the 11th of November, 1882, Mr. Eggert entered into partnership relations with Mr. Young and Walter E. Turrell, under the firm name of Eggert, Young & Company, and engaged in the boot and shoe business as the successors of The Pacific Boot and Shoe Company, thus acquiring the oldest store in that line in the Pacific northwest, their location being at No. 109 First street, Portland. Although conditions were very disheartening at the beginning his indomitable courage and business methods enabled him to overcome all obstacles with success. After three years Mr. Eggert purchased the interests of his partners in the business but retained the firm name by mutual consent and ever enjoyed the lifelong friendship of his former associates in the enterprise. Later he was for a time in partnership with Walter E. Turrell and his brother, George J. Turrell, in the retail shoe business in Tacoma and Seattle and subsequently became associated with J. F. Kelly, A. Staiger and E. Rice, with whom he shared his prosperity until each in turn was able to engage in business for himself. He was at various periods connected with other important business enterprises in Portland. In 1889 he formed a partnership with Messrs. Treen and Raymond, of Seattle, Messrs. Turrell, of Tacoma and Seattle, and his youngest brother, Charles F. Eggert, who for several years had been on a farm in the Waldo hills of Marion county, and thus under the firm name of Treen, Raymond, Turrell & Company they opened a wholesale shoe business in Seattle. Their trade was increasing in substantial manner when the great Seattle fire destroyed their entire store and stock. Mr. Eggert lost heavily, not only directly but also through his interest in a local insurance company, which this and subsequent fires in Ellensburg and Spokane swept out of existence.

Immediately after the fire Mr. Eggert established his brother in the retail shoe business in the unburned district and thus founded the Eggert Shoe Company of Seattle. To his brother's four sons, who from boyhood were connected with the business, Mr. Eggert gradually sold his interest as fast as his nephews were fitted to assume responsibilities.

In 1897, for the benefit of his health, Mr. Eggert went to the Hood River valley and then purchased of Hon. E. L. Smith a portion of Beulah Land, to which he added by subsequent purchases one hundred and forty acres and built thereon a summer home on what is conceded to be the most picturesque spot in the valley, calling his place Eggermont. He planted one of the first commercial orchards, if not the first, in the Hood River valley and was a pioneer in Hood River apple culture. Because of the growth of his business which made greater demands upon his time and energies than he cared to give, he sold the place in February, 1911, to the Eggermont Orchard Company.

On the 1st of November, 1892, the Eggert, Young Company removed to the Hamilton building on Third street, in Portland, for the firm's increasing business and clientele required more spacious and modern quarters. In due time three employes, Jordan Purvine, W. B. Brazelton and Miss N. B. Townsend, became stockholders and since Mr. Eggert's death have succeeded to the management, conducting the business as far as possible along the lines which he instituted, for during the nearly thirty-six years

of his business life in Portland he had made for himself and the firm an enviable place as an influential factor in winning for Portland its position as a mercantile center of the Pacific coast. An excellent characterization of Mr. Eggert was given by one who had been associated with him in his office for seventeen years and he said: "Those who knew Mr. Eggert best were impressed with his democracy. Every man coming into contact with him in a business way was given a hearing and if his proposition was economically sound he was received in a friendly spirit.

"A man seeking employment found in him a sympathetic listener whether or not there was a vacancy in the corps of helpers. And to any boy—struggling with poverty and trying to make for himself a place—it gave Mr. Eggert the keenest pleasure to give a helping hand. His plan for doing that was to teach him the value of money and the need for industry—two branches of knowledge seemingly neglected in this day. Once interested in a boy his movements were closely watched and great was Mr. Eggert's disappointment if his teachings were disregarded. He frequently quoted Lincoln's saying that God must have loved the common people because he made so many of them.

"Another characteristic was his cheerful and sunny disposition. Blues did not find an encouraging glance from him and they speedily took flight from any company of which he was a part. His friends came to him with a fund of funny stories and they usually took away with them an equal number in exchange; good, wholesome, laugh-provoking stories—this always in spite of failing health and oftentimes in the face of serious weakness.

"Mr. Eggert stood for inflexible uprightness, requiring the same of himself that he expected in others. Nothing less than right characterized his dealings with men. Having struggled with poverty himself and retained his integrity, he knew whereof he spoke when he counseled men that honesty was not only the best policy but the only policy. His frequently expressed wish was that the race could realize the truth of the old Book's saying 'The wages of sin is death.'

"His very presence created a clean atmosphere in business, for he would not tolerate nor excuse deviation from the principles he believed in and knew to be right. Possessed of good judgment and keen business insight his advice was frequently sought and always freely given. Many a widow and orphan have felt his loss as a counselor and friend; without realizing it himself, he was instinctively the friend of the friendless. And to those he called friend he was unswervingly true. Sometimes he was imposed upon because he never believed ill of those to whom his allegiance was given until he was forced to believe it. For those who betrayed a trust he had only contempt and the wrongdoer saw himself in a new and unflattering light after an interview with Mr. Eggert.

"Those most closely associated with him in business miss his guiding hand. His decisions were quickly made, his judgment unerring and his spirit kind. He was a type of what might be called the 'old school' of business men—those who forged ahead in spite of handicaps—and who conducted affairs of today on the solid foundations learned in the early days. 'Continue thou in the things which thou hast learned,' was a text he found helpful both in material and spiritual things and he built a life and a business upon that which would stand." Another said of him: "His success from every standpoint was founded on character. He was a man of clean life and sterling integrity; his yea was yea and his nay, nay. In spite of frail health he was optimistic of soul and cheerful in spirit. His cheery smile and kindly greeting were always helpful and encouraging and after a little talk with him the world always seemed a brighter place and life a little more worth while. He loved Portland and its people; he loved Oregon, its snow-capped mountains, 'God's alabaster towers,' its beautiful scenery and equable climate. He loved his country and dearly prized the honor of its flag. Less than two hours before he passed onward he held his pen in hand for the last time to subscribe for a very considerable amount of Liberty bonds of which he had previously taken an amount very large in proportion to his resources.

"He loved his church. On coming to Oregon circumstances led him and his wife to unite with the Congregational church and no exigency of its needs ever failed to receive from him a response to the limit of his means. He was deeply religious by birth, training and temperament and many ministers of the Gospel were among his dearest life-long friends.

"He loved life, made the most of its sunshine, dispelled its shadows by his optimism, bore its burdens with fortitude, 'scattering seeds of kindness' all along the way. During his last days he had expressed gratitude for having been granted 'five years

of borrowed time' beyond the allotted human span of 'threescore years and ten.' Even in declining health Mr. Eggert had with rare exception spent a portion of each day at his office. Three days before the end his physical strength failed him and gradually waned until he entered into rest and at the age of seventy-five years closed an unusually successful career, leaving an unblemished record and a name honored at home and abroad."

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#### A. A. HOOVER.

A. A. Hoover, well known in financial circles in Portland, is conducting a brokerage business and is also proprietor of a bakery. Step by step he has advanced since starting out in the business world and obstacles and difficulties in his path have seemed to serve but as an impetus for renewed effort on his part. He was born in Macy, Indiana, March 20, 1872, but has been a resident of Portland since 1893, arriving here in the year in which he attained his majority. His grandfather, Daniel Hoover, was a native of Pennsylvania, and died in December, 1890, at Akron, Indiana, where he devoted his life to farming. His son, Joseph Hoover, was a native of Macy, Indiana, born in the same house as his son, A. A. Hoover of this review. He married Elvira Tracy, a daughter of James and Catherine Tracy, and she yet makes her home in Akron, Indiana. Mr. Hoover comes of ancestral lines long connected with America. The grandmother of his father's mother attended the funeral of George Washington and always retained a vivid recollection of that momentous event.

Reared in the Mississippi valley, A. A. Hoover came to Portland in 1893, thinking to enjoy better opportunities and advantages in the new and growing west. He entered the employ of the East Side Railway Company, there remaining for a year, after which he spent a year as bookkeeper in the employ of G. Covach & Company, wholesale fish dealers at 290 First street. Later he went to Seattle and subsequently to San Francisco, where he entered the employ of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, continuing with the corporation from 1895 until 1898, when he returned to Portland.

It was at this period that Mr. Hoover entered the commercial circles of the city by purchasing a half interest in a grocery store in connection with Ethan Allen at 435 Sixth street. The business prospered and in time Mr. Hoover purchased the interest of his partner and conducted the store under his own name until July 4, 1900, when the store was destroyed by fire and after paying all of his bills he found himself the possessor of but eight dollars in cash and a horse and wagon. He then sold the wagon for fifty dollars and traded the horse for two lots at Peninsular Station. Entering the employ of F. Dresser & Company, prominent retail grocers at Seventh and Washington streets, he remained with that house until May 1, 1903, and while with them worked out the plan that later won for him the title of "Doughnut King." The firm of Dresser & Company conducted a delicatessen, of which department Mr. Hoover had charge. They bought all of their cooked goods and Mr. Hoover suggested to the proprietor that he be permitted to prepare and cook the articles of food at the store, thus saving the profit which went to outsiders who prepared the food. Moreover, some of the articles of prepared food were not satisfactory, among which were the doughnuts handled by the firm. The proprietor accepted the proposition made by Mr. Hoover and the latter's doughnuts were so superior that a great trade was built up and Mr. Hoover later made arrangements with his employer to make all the doughnuts at his own home and sell them to him in order that he personally might be benefited. On the 1st of May, therefore, he opened business on his own account in the rear of his home and began delivery with one wagon, personally making the deliveries and putting in a full working day of twenty hours. He still has in his possession the first cutter and his old mixing bowl. As time passed on his trade grew with such rapidity that he hired men to make the deliveries while he gave all of his attention to the shop. In 1908 he began to employ men in the shop and from that point the business has steadily grown to its present large proportions. He retains all of his original employes in both office and cake and doughnut departments. The business has been most carefully managed and directed and is so thoroughly systematized that Mr. Hoover finds little necessity to supervise it, having turned over the management to Mrs. C. D. Waters. In another line Mr. Hoover is putting forth effective and successful efforts, for he conducts a general brokerage business under the firm name of Hoover-Peterson, Incorporated, selling agents, importers, exporters and brokers, with offices in the Board of Trade

building. Of this firm Mr. Hoover is the president, with F. H. Peterson as secretary and treasurer.

In 1894 Mr. Hoover was united in marriage to Miss Dora Belle Leshner, a native of St. Paul and a daughter of W. F. and Lucy (Price) Leshner, the former deceased, while the latter is living in Portland. To Mr. and Mrs. Hoover has been born one child, Lucy Elvira. Mr. Hoover finds his recreation in trap shooting and boating. He belongs to the Trap Shooters Club, the Multnomah Angler Club, the Portland Motor Boat Club and the Sportsman's League. He also has membership with the United Artisans, the Modern Woodmen, Progressive Business Men's Club, Portland Chamber of Commerce, and the Masonic fraternity, and in the last named has attained high rank and is now a member of the Mystic Shrine. His is the record of a truly self-made man. From early life he has worked his way upward and though all days in his career have not been equally bright he has managed to turn sudden failures into successes and to avoid the storm clouds which seem to indicate disaster. Step by step he has progressed and his life illustrates what can be accomplished when there is a will to dare and to do.

Mr. Hoover's home, located on the bank of the Willamette river at Grand Avenue and Brooklyn street, with its unobstructed view of the city, snow capped mountains and miles of river front, is one of the finest in the city and is fittingly known as "The King's Palace."

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#### REV. JOHN CUMMISKY, O. S. B.

Rev. John Cummysky, O. S. B., pastor of St. Agatha's Catholic church in Portland, was born November 23, 1885, at Lead, South Dakota, and is a son of John B. and Belle Cummysky. He acquired his early education at the Sisters' Academy at Sturgis, South Dakota, and his college training was acquired with the Benedictine Fathers of Conception, Missouri, and in 1905 he joined the Benedictine Order. He studied theology and philosophy at Mount Angel, where he was ordained in 1910. He was then assigned to mission work in Clackamas county, Oregon, where he remained until given his present appointment as pastor of St. Agatha's church in April, 1911.

This church was opened on the 25th of April, 1911, by Father John Cummysky, who built the combination church and school, the church services being held on the second floor while the first floor was used for school purposes. When Father Cummysky took charge the parish numbered less than two hundred people, with an attendance of about sixty pupils in the school. Today, through the splendid work and organization powers of the pastor, the parish has become one of the strong Catholic centers of Portland, with an average of five hundred communicants, and one hundred and fifty pupils in the school. On the 16th of August, 1919, the ground was broken for a new church and on New Year's day of 1920 the corner stone was laid for a beautiful new edifice, which has been constructed of Oregon stone. The dimensions of the nave are one hundred and fourteen by fifty feet and the transept has a depth of seventy feet. The church was completed and dedicated Sunday, October 3, 1920, and is one of the finest Catholic churches in Portland. The purposes and plans of Father Cummysky are well defined and carefully executed and he is securing the hearty cooperation of his parishioners in the work which he has laid out to accomplish for his parish.

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#### E. E. WILSON.

E. E. Wilson, prominent in financial circles of Corvallis as vice president of the First National Bank, has passed his entire life within the borders of this state. He was born in the city where he now resides on the 23d of October, 1869, and is a son of Lewis F. and Rose J. (Russell) Wilson, the former a native of Illinois and the latter of Missouri. The father crossed the plains to Oregon with his parents in 1853, at which time he was seventeen years of age, while the mother came to this state in the year 1851, in company with her parents, her father being a millwright by trade. The father purchased land in this state and became the owner of land in Benton county, which he cultivated successfully for many years, but is now living retired at Corvallis. The mother also survives and they are well known and highly respected pioneers of Benton county.



REV. JOHN CUMMISKY, O. S. B.



E. E. Wilson was reared in Benton county and in the public schools of Corvallis he pursued his education, while later he became a student in the Oregon Agricultural College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1889. He then entered the law school of the University of Oregon, from which he was graduated in 1893 with the LL. B. degree. He had also pursued his law studies in the office of R. & E. B. Williams and Carey and also that of Governor W. W. Thayer. Mr. Carey is the editor of this work. Following his graduation from the university Mr. Wilson opened an office in Corvallis, where he has since continued in practice, his ability in his profession winning for him a large clientele. His high professional standing is indicated in the fact that he has been called to the office of city attorney at various times, his entire period of service covering a decade. He is the incumbent in that office and was appointed district attorney under Governor West, but resigned. Mr. Wilson has also become prominent in financial circles of his city and is now the vice president of the First National Bank of Corvallis, one of the sound financial institutions of this part of the state. He also has become interested in farm properties which are proving a profitable investment and he is continually broadening the scope of his activities with good results, carrying forward to successful completion everything that he undertakes.

In his political views Mr. Wilson is a democrat and a staunch supporter of the principles and candidates of that party. He is not affiliated with any clubs or fraternal organizations, but is much interested in the educational progress of the state and for seven years served as a member of the board of regents of the Oregon Agricultural College. There are few who have longer made their home in Corvallis than Mr. Wilson and as one of the native sons his record is a source of pride to his fellow townsmen, who have ever found him arrayed on the side of law and order, of progress and improvement. He is a man of high professional standing, of marked business integrity and ability and the sterling worth of his character is recognized by all with whom he has been associated.

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#### A. V. R. SNYDER.

A. V. R. Snyder, the efficient treasurer of Polk county, is also engaged in the fire insurance business at Dallas and is managing the financial affairs of the county with the same care displayed in the control of his individual interests. He has filled other positions of public trust and over the record of his public career there falls no shadow of wrong nor suspicion of evil. He was born in Milford, Illinois, April 16, 1852, and is a son of James P. and Sarah E. (Brayton) Snyder, the former a native of New York and the latter of Ohio. In an early day the father became a resident of Illinois and in 1856 started across the plains to California, but was never heard from afterward and it is supposed that he met death in the Mountain Meadow massacre in Utah. The mother continued a resident of Illinois until her demise in 1909.

A. V. R. Snyder was reared in Illinois, attending the public schools of Oregon, that state, and later becoming a student at the Mount Morris Seminary. After completing his studies he learned the printer's trade at Oregon, beginning his apprenticeship in 1867, and for several years continued to follow the trade in various places. On the 24th of July, 1872, he arrived at McMinnville, Oregon, where, in association with his brother, he founded the Yamhill County Reporter, which they conducted until 1885, and then sold the plant and went to Astoria, where they purchased the Gateway Herald, continuing its publication until 1889, again selling out and removing to Dallas, Polk county, where Mr. Snyder of this review obtained employment in the office of the Observer, with which he was connected for a time, subsequently establishing the Valley Transcript. For four years he conducted his interests at Dallas, at the end of which time he moved the plant to McMinnville and issued the publication at that city until 1901, when he was appointed collector of customs at Wrangle, Alaska, serving in that position until 1902. He resigned to accept the appointment of United States commissioner, occupying that office for eight years, or until 1910, when he returned to Dallas and engaged in the fire insurance business, in which he still continues. He has closely studied every detail of the business and is most successfully managing his interests, writing a large amount of insurance annually. In 1916 he was elected county treasurer of Polk county and his excellent record in that office led to his reelection without an opposing candidate at the close of his term in 1919. He is discharging his duties with promptness and fidelity and is proving a faithful custodian of the public funds.

In November, 1874, Mr. Snyder was united in marriage to Miss Laura B. Rowell and they have become the parents of seven children, namely: George C. L., a resident of Portland; Sarah E., the wife of W. C. Cook of McMinnville; Jennie A., who married T. J. Warren, also a resident of McMinnville; Frank E., who is living in Seattle, Washington; A. Claire, residing in McMinnville, Oregon; Pauline, the wife of H. C. Lowe of Seattle; and William C., who makes his home in Tulare, California.

In his political views Mr. Snyder is a republican and has been called upon to fill various public offices of honor and trust. While residing at McMinnville he served for two years as city recorder and for six years filled that position at Dallas. For four consecutive sessions he was assistant chief clerk of the state legislature, his work being performed most systematically and accurately. His fraternal connections are with the Knights of Pythias and the Dramatic Order of the Knights of Khorassan, his membership being in Abd Uhl Atef Temple of Portland. He also belongs to Friendship Lodge, No. 6, I. O. O. F., to La Creole Encampment at Dallas, and is likewise a member of Elmira Lodge, No. 26, of the Rebekahs, and a member of McMinnville, Oregon, Lodge, No. 1283, B. P. O. E. The family attend the Episcopal church and their lives are guided by its teachings. He has displayed rare qualities as a public official and is held in equally high regard in the various connections in which he is found, his labors at all times being attended by results that are far-reaching and beneficial.

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#### MAJOR EDWARD C. MEARS.

Major Edward C. Mears, a veteran of the World war, is now engaged in the general insurance business in partnership with Herbert Gordon and for many years has figured prominently in commercial circles of Portland, most capably managing his interests. The family name has long been a distinguished one in military affairs, the father and sons having rendered notable service to the country in time of peril. A native of the Pacific coast, the major is actuated by the spirit of western enterprise and progress that have been the dominant factors in bringing about the rapid upbuilding and substantial growth of this part of the country.

Major Mears was born in San Francisco, California, September 21, 1870. His father, Colonel Frederick Mears, attained distinction in the Civil war, as a lieutenant-colonel. In 1860 he was stationed at Vancouver barracks and following the close of the war he continued active in the regular army, passing away at Fort Spokane in 1891 with the rank of colonel, his period of service extending over thirty years. The three surviving children of the family are: Edward C., of this review; Winifred, a resident of San Francisco, California; and Colonel Frederick Mears, U. S. A., who is at present supervising the construction of a railroad for the government in Alaska. He is well known in engineering circles throughout the country, having been next in authority to General Goethals in the work of constructing the Panama canal. He also rendered valuable service to his country during the war with Germany, directing as general manager the transportation of all United States troops in France at that period.

As a boy Edward C. Mears was naturally much interested in military affairs, owing to his father's long connection therewith and he became a student in the Shattuck Military School at Faribault, Minnesota, from which he was graduated in the class of 1886. He afterward continued his education in the College of the City of New York, of which he is an 1893 alumnus. He has been a resident of Portland since 1893 and for fifteen years was identified with banking in this city, serving as the first cashier of the Lumbermen's National Bank. He was also the receiver of the Title Guarantee & Trust Company, selling the assets of the concern and netting the creditors one hundred cents on the dollar, and he has likewise acted as receiver for other companies. For some time he engaged in the brokerage business, winning a large clientele which he represented in investment in Pacific coast timber and bonds. In July, 1920, he engaged in the general insurance business in partnership with Herbert Gordon and they are building up a good clientele as the result of their enterprising business methods and straightforward and reliable dealing.

On the 9th of February, 1895, Major Mears was united in marriage to Miss Antoinette Prescott, a daughter of C. H. Prescott who was at one time general manager of the Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company, associated with Henry Villard and T. Oakes. He was likewise vice president of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company and was one of the most prominent factors in railway and transportation circles up

to the time of his death, which occurred on the 7th of August, 1905. Major and Mrs. Mears have become the parents of two daughters: Antoinette, who is the wife of Willis B. Ashley, a member of the firm of Ashley & Runnelin, bankers; and Georgianna B.

Major Mears has been prominent in military affairs. For eight years he served as adjutant of the Third Infantry Regiment of the Oregon National Guard and is also a veteran of the World war, called to service in May, 1917, as captain. He was assigned to the Eighty-eighth Division, with which he served for eleven months in France, winning promotion to the rank of major. He is a member of the American Legion, which he was active in organizing and he is also identified with the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, having served as commander of the local chapter and is a member of the Veterans of Foreign Wars. He is a member of the Alpha Delta Phi, a college fraternity and also of the Arlington Club, and his political allegiance is given to the republican party. His activities have been of a varied nature and as a business man his standing is of the highest. His life has been well spent, characterized by the conservation of his forces, by the utilization of opportunity and by a 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 all with whom he has been associated.

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#### H. S. GILE.

For thirty years H. S. Gile has been a resident of Oregon and he has become a recognized leader in horticultural circles of the state, aiding largely in the development of the prune industry. It was principally through his efforts that the Oregon prune was established in the markets of the east. In 1900 he organized the Willamette Valley Prune Association and until 1913 was its manager. This was the pioneer packing organization in the northwest and was largely responsible for saving the prune industry to Oregon. In 1915 he was the chief factor in organizing the Pheasant Fruit Juice Company, which was directly responsible for saving the loganberry industry from what seemed inevitable destruction and later consolidated with the Phez Company, which now has an international sale for its products.

Mr. Gile is a native of Cañada. He was born at Smith Falls, in the province of Ontario. Crossing the border into the United States before he was of age, he later became a resident of Nebraska, whence he came to Oregon about thirty years ago, taking up his abode in Salem. In 1900 Mr. Gile became active in forming the first organization for packing and marketing prunes, which is now known as the Willamette Valley Prune Association and which markets the Pheasant and Hunter brands of prunes. Mr. Gile is still a large stockholder in this association. Oregon owes him a great debt for his work in behalf of her prune industry, for it was largely due to his efforts, at a time when this fruit needed a champion, that the superiority of the Oregon prune became known outside of the state. Analysis shows that prunes grown in this state contain valuable therapeutic properties not found to the same extent in the sweeter varieties of prunes, and also that they carry a much larger percentage of albuminoids than prunes grown elsewhere, thus giving them the highest food value. It would be impossible to find a more healthful and nutritious article of diet. Oregon prunes are evaporated Fallenburg plums and the orchards in the Willamette valley are as carefully cared for as the easterner's favorite rose bed. When the fruit has ripened, it is gathered, cleaned and cured in great hot-air evaporators, after which it is taken to the packing plants and by means of great power machinery is sorted into several sizes, the largest fruits running about thirty-five prunes to the pound. Before being packed the fruit is passed through a large, rapidly revolving cylinder filled with live steam at high pressure, and is finally washed and while very hot packed in paper-lined boxes. Mr. Gile was among the first to go east for the purpose of introducing the Oregon prune to our great domestic markets. His efforts in this connection were later given much unsolicited publicity by the Saturday Evening Post, which devoted considerable space to the matter, the subject of this review being described as invading the east with his pockets bulging with prunes. The easterners at first declared that they were well satisfied with the prunes which they were buying from California and complained of the sourness and toughness of the Oregon product, but through improved methods of preparation plus perseverance and determination the Oregon prune was

finally placed on the eastern market and it is there to stay. Mr. Gile and his associates are interested in five ranches, four of which total five hundred acres, and of this three hundred and five acres are given over to the production of fruit. The fifth ranch contains eight hundred and sixty-two acres, three hundred acres being devoted to fruit raising. They also own and operate prune packing plants at Newberg and Roseburg under the firm name of H. S. Gile & Company and their interests are now most extensive, it being their constant endeavor to extend their markets.

In 1915 Mr. Gile was chiefly responsible for the organization of the Pheasant Fruit Juice Company, which in 1918 was consolidated with the Northwest Fruit Products Company, becoming known as the Phez Company, under which style it is now conducted. Mr. Gile was the president of these corporations until January, 1921, during which formative period the business has enjoyed a phenomenal growth, its transactions for the year 1918 amounting to about two million dollars. Since the enforcement of prohibition the consumption of sweet soft drinks has increased tremendously and the business is now one which affords unlimited possibilities. The Phez Company has confined itself to the manufacture and merchandising of pure fruit juice products, Phez being made from the juice of the loganberry, which grows here in abundance. They also manufacture Applju and pure sweet cider, using for this purpose from five to ten thousand tons of apples annually, and their products command an extensive sale throughout the United States. Five well equipped plants are owned by the Phez Company, the one at Salem being located in the center of the city and given over to the manufacture of loganberry juice. The buildings are of concrete and brick construction and include ice and cold storage facilities of large proportions. The cold storage is not only used by the company but is also open for public use at profitable rates. The receiving and fruit-pressing equipment in this building includes a system of huge hydraulic presses connected up with thorough pasteurizing, filtering and condensing appliances. The Olympia plant is the most extensive and is located on the extreme south end of Puget Sound, being connected with all of the railroads which enter the city. This is devoted to the manufacture of Applju and is a model of sanitation. Great quantities of apples known as packing house seconds are used, which means sprayed, clean fruit, all bruised and discolored portions being removed before the crushing process in order to avoid the least discoloration in the juice. The jam, jelly and preserve plant is housed in a building ninety by five hundred feet, the property of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, located on its main line tracks in Salem, close to its passenger station. This building is supplied with the most modern and sanitary equipment and the capacity of the plant is about one carload a day when running at full capacity. The junior plant at Wenatchee is used chiefly as a receiving and shipping station for a large part of the apples which are used at the Olympia plant. The products manufactured by the company are unexcelled for purity and excellence of flavor and have gained well merited popularity throughout the United States.

Mr. Gile is an affable, courteous gentleman whose initiative spirit and powers of organization have led him into important relations, whereby the state has greatly benefited. An analysis of his life record indicates that close application, determination and industry have been the salient factors in his present-day success. He possesses a natural inclination to stick to a proposition until the desired result is achieved, and while attaining individual prosperity his labors have been an effective force in promoting the development of the state along horticultural lines, his efforts proving far-reaching and resultant.

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#### CAPTAIN WILLIAM GADSBY.

In the death of Captain William Gadsby, which occurred on the 20th of September, 1918, Portland lost a representative citizen and business man who had long been identified with its commercial interests as proprietor of a large furniture and carpet house at the corner of First and Washington streets. He was ever actuated by a laudable ambition and his energy and determination enabled him to overcome all obstacles and difficulties in his path. In fact, in his vocabulary there was no such word as fall and the trials which always beset a business career seemed to serve but as an impetus for renewed effort on his part.

Mr. Gadsby was of English birth and lineage. He was born January 18, 1859,



CAPTAIN WILLIAM GADSBY



in Birmingham, England, where the family name has long been associated with mercantile enterprises. His father, William Gadsby, was but forty years of age when death cut short a career of great promise. He had married Frances Anne Moore, a daughter of Richard Moore, the owner of Prestop Park, in Leicestershire, England. She, too, spent her entire life in that country. In the family were five children.

Owing to the death of his father and business reverses which came to the family William Gadsby was forced to start out in life on his own account when but twelve years of age. He was employed in various ways for a period of four years and then joined the British army, being assigned to the Seventeenth Foot, then stationed in Ireland. In 1877 he was sent to India and while in that country acquired a thorough knowledge of Hindustani, one of the languages of Hindustan. This qualified him for appointment to a staff position in the Bombay commissariat department and while thus serving he assisted in the embarkation of the army corps sent from India to Malta and to Cyprus during the Russo-Turkish war. On the outbreak of the Afghan war he was detailed to take charge of the stores of the Third Brigade, Kandahar Field Force, and accompanied the division under General Roberts to relieve Kandahar. After serving with the movable column under General Ross in the Hurnai valley he returned to India.

It was while at Bombay, on the 4th of February, 1880, that Captain Gadsby was united in marriage to Miss Nellie Slater, a daughter of Oliver Slater, of Newhall, Staffordshire, England. After he had been on military duty in India for about six years his health failed and he was compelled to resign his position in the army and return to his native country, hoping that the change of climate would prove beneficial. On the contrary, however, he found the climate of England very trying and thus was induced to come to the United States. He made his way to Colorado and the dry air of that state proved extremely beneficial to him. Accordingly he decided to locate there and took out naturalization papers, after which he established a furniture store in Denver, meeting with very substantial success in the conduct of the business until 1889, when the condition of his wife's health caused him again to seek a change of climate. Portland became his destination and after establishing his family here he again turned his attention to the furniture trade and from the beginning met with notable prosperity. For a long period he conducted a large store at First and Washington streets, in the very heart of the commercial center of Portland. He carried an extensive and attractive line of furniture and carpets and his sales reached a notable figure. He ever realized the fact that satisfied patrons are the best advertisement and, moreover, he ever felt the truth of the old axiom that honesty is the best policy. His business methods were entirely straightforward, winning him a high standing in mercantile circles. Energetic and progressive, he kept in touch with the trend of the trade at all times and the finest that the markets in his line afforded could be at all times found in his store.

With Captain Gadsby's removal to the United States he became a loyal citizen of his adopted country and when the United States entered into war with Spain he joined the army. He had previously served in the Oregon National Guard for several years, rising from the ranks to the captaincy of Company G. Therefore at the outbreak of hostilities in the Spanish-American war he was commissioned by Governor Lord, becoming captain of Company G of the Second Oregon Volunteer Infantry. In that capacity he accompanied the regiment to the Philippines and was present at the capture of Manila, remaining on the islands until invalidated home. He resigned his commission in December, 1898, and thereafter spent three months in recuperating in southern California.

To Captain and Mrs. Gadsby were born two sons, William B. and Walter M., both of whom were born in India and are now engaged in the furniture business. They also adopted a daughter, Alice. The eldest son, Benjamin Gadsby, was born in Bombay, India, in 1881, while the birth of the second son, Walter Moore, occurred at Neemuch, in central India, in 1882. Both were educated in the Portland Business College and in the Bishop Scott Academy. They became the associates of their father in business and upon his death succeeded to the ownership of the furniture and carpet house, displaying the same sterling qualities of business which won success for the founder of the store.

The death of Captain Gadsby occurred September 20, 1918, when he was fifty-nine years of age. Politically he had become a republican following his naturalization and he remained a stalwart supporter of the party. He was also a member of the Chamber of Commerce of Portland, of the Commercial Club and of the Board of

Trade and fraternally was connected with the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He belonged to the Episcopal church and his life was ever guided by high and honorable principles that brought him prominently to the front as a business man, that made him a citizen whose loyalty was above question and that constituted him a firm friend and a devoted husband and father.

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WALTER L. HEMBREE.

Walter L. Hembree, serving for a second term as postmaster of McMinnville, is widely and favorably known in Yamhill county, for he has here spent his entire life. He was born in the city in which he now resides October 6, 1871, and is a son of Waman C. and Nancy Ann (Garrison) Hembree, the former a native of McMinnville, Tennessee, and the latter of Iowa. When a small boy the father went to Missouri and in April, 1843, he crossed the plains to Oregon as a member of a large train of immigrants, arriving in this state in October of that year and driving an ox team the entire distance. He was at that time fourteen years of age and had made the trip in company with his parents, who settled on a donation claim in Yamhill county, six miles northeast of McMinnville. He had attended school in Missouri, and in Oregon he completed his education, remaining with his parents until he attained his majority. He traded his squatter's right to a half section of land for forty bushels of grain and a cow, conducting the transaction with the father of Judge Burnett, a leading jurist of Salem, but the family ate the grain and the cow died. Subsequently Mr. Hembree took up land three-quarters of a mile northwest of Carlton, in Yamhill county, which he cleared and developed, continuing active in its cultivation and improvement for several years. On the 14th of October, 1855, he enlisted for service in the Yakima Indian war as a member of a company of volunteers commanded by Captain A. J. Hembree, an uncle, who was killed the following April. The father remained in the service until 1856, when he was mustered out, and, returning to Yamhill county, he engaged in general merchandising in McMinnville in association with his father conducting that business for several years. Subsequently he purchased a tract of land two miles south of the town and this he continued to operate until 1891, when he took up his residence in Monmouth, Oregon, in order to educate his children but later returned to McMinnville and there made his home throughout the remainder of his life, passing away on the 22d of March, 1920, when he had reached the venerable age of ninety-one years and two weeks, while the mother's demise had occurred on the 7th of September, 1891. He was prominent in the local councils of the democratic party and was a member of the Grange. His life was ever an upright and honorable one and for about seventy years he was a devoted and faithful member of the Christian church. A short time prior to his death he took an airship ride over the surrounding country, greatly enjoying the trip. He was one of the honored pioneers of Oregon and through his activities contributed in substantial manner to the upbuilding and development of his section of the state. He was twice married, his first union being with Nancy Ann Garrison, who became the mother of the subject of this review. She started across the plains to Oregon with her parents in 1845 and in Nevada her father was killed by the Indians. In 1892 Mr. Hembree was united in marriage to Nancy Beagle Crisp, who passed away in April, 1914. In 1843 she made the long journey across the plains with her parents, who settled in Washington county, Oregon, near the present site of Forest Grove, and there they continued to reside until called by death.

Walter L. Hembree was reared in Yamhill county and there attended the district schools, subsequently pursuing his studies in the public schools of McMinnville and later completed a course in the State Normal School at Monmouth. On entering business life he became an employe in a bank at Monmouth, with which he was connected for a time, and then was for three years active in the further cultivation and improvement of the old home farm, which is still owned by the family. In 1896 he purchased a book store at McMinnville, which he continued to conduct successfully until 1920, or for a period of twenty-four years, his large and well selected stock, reasonable prices and courteous treatment of customers winning for him a good patronage. On the 26th of January, 1916, he was appointed postmaster and his excellent service in that connection led to his reappointment in January, 1920, for an additional term of four years. He is prompt, efficient and reliable in the discharge of his duties and is making an excellent record in office.

In September, 1904, Mr. Hembree was united in marriage to Miss Clara Irvine, and they have become the parents of a daughter, Helen, who was born September 29, 1907. He is a staunch democrat in his political views and in 1920 attended the democratic national convention held at San Francisco, California. For two terms he served as city recorder, proving systematic and accurate in the discharge of the duties of that office. Fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Woodmen of the World, and his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Christian church. As a business man and as a public official Mr. Hembree has made an excellent record, and his efforts have been an element in the general development and upbuilding of this section of the state. He has passed his entire life in Yamhill county, where he is widely known and highly respected as a citizen of sterling worth.

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WILLIAM K. SMITH.

William K. Smith of Portland reached an honored old age and had passed the eighty-eighth milestone on life's journey ere "the weary wheels of life at length were stilled." For forty-five years he lived in Portland, contributing in notable measure to its development along many lines. His own business career was characteristic of the expansion and growth of the northwest and he aided in laying broad and deep the wide foundation upon which has been built the present progress and prosperity of this section of the country. He came to the Pacific coast from Pennsylvania, his birth having occurred in Fayette county of the latter state on the 3rd of August, 1826, his parents being Peter and Barbara (Showalter) Smith, who were of English and Holland Dutch descent, respectively. The father was a farmer and carpenter, who on leaving Pennsylvania established his home in Ohio, taking up his abode on a tract of wild land in Clermont county, and there devoting his life to farming until his removal to Indiana. He subsequently resided at different periods in Illinois and Texas, his death occurring in the latter state, while his wife passed away in Ohio.

William K. Smith was but six years of age when the family went to the Buckeye state. The various removals of his parents made him a pupil in the schools of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois and Alabama, and later he went with the family to Texas, where he engaged in farming until eighteen years of age. He then started out independently and went to Alabama, where he again attended school. He was also employed as a clerk in the mercantile establishment of his uncle, who was also a physician, and while Mr. Smith was earning his living as a salesman he likewise read medicine. For five years he remained in Alabama and then located in La Grange, Texas, where he occupied a position as clerk in a mercantile establishment and before he left the Lone Star state had earned a cow and calf by splitting rails. With his return to Texas he took up the live stock business, in which he engaged for some time, but eventually sold his herd of cattle and removed to St. Louis for the purpose of improving his education. Experience had brought him to a realization of the value of education as a factor in the attainment of success and for a time he was a student in a commercial college of St. Louis and later attended the Shurtleff College at Alton, Illinois. He was also studying life, its opportunities and its possibilities, and while at Shurtleff formed a company to cross the plains, believing that he might have better opportunities on the Pacific coast, where his brother, Joseph S. Smith, was already living. He left St. Louis with about eight head of fine cattle and horses and a few men to assist him in the care of the stock but ere he reached his journey's end his horses were stolen and the party had experienced considerable trouble with the Indians while crossing the plains. Soon after reaching California Mr. Smith sold his cattle and took up the business of mining but was unsuccessful in this venture and opened a small store on the McCallum river. After he had been in California for a year he visited his brother, Joseph S. Smith, who in the meantime had removed with his family to Whidby's island in Puget Sound, Washington. It was on this trip that he passed through Portland in 1854, at which time the city was a small town of little commercial and industrial importance. From Portland he traveled on horseback to his destination and after a short visit with his brother returned to Oregon, becoming a resident of Salem, where he purchased a stock of books, paints, oils and general merchandise from Dr. Wilson whose donation land claim was the original town site of Salem. Mr. Smith carried on business successfully for fifteen years and it was

during that time that he also developed the water system of the city, bringing in an unlimited supply of pure water from the Santa Ana river. He also extended his business activity in various other directions, becoming the largest stockholder in the Salem Woolen Mills, in which enterprise he became associated with J. F. Miller, H. W. Corbett, W. S. Ladd, L. F. Grover, J. S. Smith and Daniel Waldo all of whom were numbered among Oregon's most prominent pioneer settlers and business men. From the Salem Woolen Mills was made the first shipment of wool sent to the east from the Pacific coast. Associated with practically the same partners Mr. Smith built the first large flouring mills and an immense wheat warehouse, his mills being the largest on the coast and operated by water power from the Santa Ana river. From point to point Mr. Smith enlarged his activities by acquiring the McMinnville Flouring Mills and he traded to Robert Kinney his stock in the woolen mills for a ranch of a thousand acres stocked with fine horses, and the McMinnville mills. His laudable ambition was still unsatisfied, for opportunity was ever to him a call to action and recognizing the fact that Portland had splendid natural advantages, which would contribute toward making it a city of great commercial prominence, he severed his business connections at Salem and in 1869 became a permanent resident of Portland. Here he established a sawmill and began the manufacture of lumber, becoming eventually the owner of three sawmills, which he operated on an extensive scale, becoming one of the leading lumbermen of this section of the country. He was also associated with C. H. Lewis, Henry Failing and H. W. Corbett in financing the Bull Run system of water supply for Portland and was a member of the original water commission, thus doing a service for the city for which future generations will need to revere his memory for years to come. He also became a conspicuous figure in the financial circles of Portland as a representative of the Portland Savings Bank, which was organized in 1880, and of which he was made a director and the vice president. He also represented the directorate of the Commercial Bank and was the vice president and one of the directors of the Ainsworth Bank. Portland further benefited by his labors as the builder of a dock and warehouse on the levee north of Salmon street in 1876 and he turned his attention to the question of urban transportation, becoming one of the promoters of the street railway system by aiding in the organization of the old Cable Car Company. He was also among the first to discuss and support the question of establishing an electric line and was interested with Ben Holladay in building the first railway in Oregon. Mr. Smith was likewise connected with shipping interests and became the owner of a four-masted bark, Hattie C. Bessie, which he chartered to Chinese merchants for twenty thousand dollars for a single trip to China. A contemporary biographer has said of him, "His business connections were so varied and important in Portland that it would have seemed that outside affairs could have no claim upon his time and attention, yet he had an important agricultural interest, owning at one time a ranch of a thousand acres in Yamhill county, stocked with fine horses and cattle. This property he traded for the Hattie C. Bessie. While in Salem he purchased the first bushel of apples ever sold in that city and afterward disposed of many of the apples at a dollar each, and sold one for five dollars to D. M. Durell, a banker and sawmill man, who said he would take the apple to the Smithsonian Institution in Washington, for it was almost the size of a large cocoanut. Later Mr. Smith engaged in the real estate business and sold more land for railroad terminals than any man in Portland. He sold to J. J. Hill, the railroad magnate, realty that was worth more than a quarter of a million dollars and he furnished the site for two parks to the city of Portland. In 1894 he purchased Council Crest, paying fifty thousand dollars for sixty acres." It seems that there was scarcely a phase of Portland's business development with which Mr. Smith was not more or less closely associated and his sound judgment, keen business enterprise and unflinching diligence were important elements in the growth and progress of the city, as well as in the advancement of his own fortunes.

In 1864, in San Francisco, Mr. Smith wedded Miss Debbie H. Harker, a sister of General Charles Harker, whose title was proof of his service in the Civil war. Mr. and Mrs. Smith became parents of six children: Eugenia the wife of T. Harris Bartlett of Idaho; William K.; Victor H., who was a graduate of the Willamette Medical College, the Virginia Medical College and the Medical College of New York, and who died in 1915; Joseph H., who married Gertrude Eger; Charles H., who died when four years of age; and Sumner, who was drowned in the Willamette river, while saving the life of a young lady whose rescue he effected at the cost of his own life.

Mr. Smith was a man of most generous nature and gave freely to the support of

various churches and also to the Willamette University at Salem. He furnished the ground upon which the Willamette Medical School in Portland is built and was ever a stalwart friend of education. He loved literature and was familiar with many of the best writers and was particularly fond of Pope and of Thomas Moore. He became a life member and a director of the Portland Library Association and continued his interest in the work after the library was taken over by the city of Portland. Death called him January 15, 1914, when he was in the eighty-eighth year of his age. He had accomplished his task, had played his part well and there had come to him those things which men covet—honor, riches and a good name.

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#### LESTER MARTIN.

Lester Martin is an enterprising and progressive business man of Newport, where since 1913 he has been engaged in the real estate, insurance and loan business, in which he has been very successful, being now accorded a large patronage. He was born in Fall River, Massachusetts, February 14, 1879, and is a son of James A. and Elander (Fowler) Martin the former a native of Virginia and the latter of Massachusetts. The father became a resident of Massachusetts about 1861 and there engaged in milling until 1882, when he returned to his native state, where he continued active in the milling business throughout his remaining years, conducting his manufacturing interests at Richmond and at Roanoke, Virginia. He passed away in 1909 but the mother survives.

The son, Lester Martin, was reared in Virginia and there attended school, also becoming a pupil in a night school at Detroit, Michigan. At the age of sixteen years he learned the barber's trade and in 1908 sought the opportunities of the west, going to Cheyenne, Wyoming, where for three years he was engaged in the real estate and coal business. He then went to Vancouver, Washington, where he resided for nine months, and in 1913 came to Oregon establishing a real estate, loan and insurance business at Newport, in Lincoln county, and also opening a barber shop. He has since continued active along those lines and his enterprise, reliability and sound business judgment are proving potent elements in his success. He is thoroughly familiar with property values and has negotiated many important realty transfers. His barber shop is well patronized, owing to the fact that his establishment is always scrupulously clean and sanitary, equipped with the latest and most improved appliances along that line, and the service rendered customers is first-class in every particular.

On the 19th of September, 1917, Mr. Martin was united in marriage to Miss Lila L. Lewis and they have become the parents of two children, Clydia Camille and Joseph Lester. In his political views Mr. Martin is a republican, prominent in the councils of the party. For the past four years he has served as chairman of the republican central committee and has also been state committeeman from Lincoln county. His fraternal connections are with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Woodmen of the World, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Christian church. He has won substantial success in the conduct of his business affairs and his honorable methods have gained for him the confidence of all who have had business dealings with him. He is widely and favorably known in the locality where he makes his home, being recognized as a representative business man and a public-spirited citizen, loyal to the best interests of the community.

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#### C. F. WRIGHT.

C. F. Wright, vice president and secretary of the firm of Ballou & Wright, extensive Distributors of Automobile Equipment, is also vice president of the Lumbermen's Trust Company and is recognized as one of the resourceful, enterprising and progressive business men of Portland whose plans are carefully formulated and promptly executed. He has always followed the most honorable and straightforward methods and has therefore gained the confidence of all who have had business dealings with him. Mr. Wright is a native of Kansas and a son of Richard and Elizabeth (Parker) Wright

who were born in the state of New York. When but two years of age he was taken by his parents to Gallatin valley in Montana, where in the early days his father became identified with the stock industry, while later he engaged in ranching.

C. F. Wright acquired a high school education and later pursued a business course in the State College of Montana, after which he was for a time identified with insurance interests. In 1896, in association with Oscar B. Ballou, his present partner, he engaged in business in Great Falls, Montana, and after disposing of their interests at that place they came to Oregon and in 1901 established a bicycle business at Portland. Gradually extending their activities, they added a line of automobile accessories and were the pioneers in that business in Portland. They have ever followed the most progressive and reliable business methods and their trade has steadily grown from year to year until they are now owners of one of the largest enterprises of that character on the Pacific coast, maintaining branch establishments at Seattle and Spokane, Washington. Their employes number one hundred people, of whom fifty are at work in the Portland establishment—a four-story building on Broadway. The firm has purchased a desirable site at Tenth and Flanders streets and intends to erect within a year a modern five-story building for the conduct of their business. They are operating on a most extensive scale, their annual business amounting to two million dollars, ninety-five per cent of which is wholesale trade and the firm name is a synonym for reliability and progressiveness. Mr. Wright is also interested in other enterprises, being vice president of the Lumbermen's Trust Company and a director of the American Security Bank at Vancouver, Washington. He is continually broadening the scope of his activities with good results, carrying forward to successful completion everything that he undertakes.

In 1903 Mr. Wright was united in marriage to Miss Georgia Gwynne, a former resident of Salem and of Welsh descent, and they have become the parents of a son, Arthur Frederick, who is now attending school. Mr. Wright is a charter member of the State Automobile Association of which he was president in 1919 and for ten years he has been a member of its board of directors. His interest in the welfare and up-building of his city is indicated by his membership in the Chamber of Commerce and he is also identified with the Portland Golf Club and the Irvington Club. He is likewise a prominent Mason, having attained the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite and also belonging to Al Kader Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Portland. He has had broad experience in a business way and has been active in pushing forward the wheels of progress in Portland and Multnomah county. 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.

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#### ARTHUR VAN DUSEN, M. D.

Dr. Arthur Van Dusen, a leading physician of Astoria, was born in the place of his present residence on the 7th of December, 1886. He is a descendant of a fine old Dutch family, his grandfather having been Adam Van Dusen, who settled in New York state in the days of Heinrich Hudson and who crossed the plains by ox team in 1849 on his way to Astoria to join friends who had settled in the fur trading post established by another member of the New York Dutch colony at Astoria. Adam Van Dusen engaged as a merchant at the Astor trading post long before the city of Astoria became a reality. A son of Adam Van Dusen was Brenham Van Dusen, who was born in Astoria and still resides there, one of the city's most highly respected citizens. He married Fannie L. Dickinson, a member of a family of Virginia planters, her immediate ancestors coming to Oregon in the early days. Among the children born of this union was Arthur Van Dusen, whose name initiates this review.

Dr. Arthur Van Dusen received his preliminary education in the grade and high schools of Astoria and in due time entered the University of Oregon, from which he was graduated in 1910. Upon deciding on a medical career he attended the Northwestern Medical College at Chicago, receiving his diploma in 1914. His first professional experience was obtained in the Mercy Hospital of Chicago, where he remained for eighteen months under the late Dr. John B. Murphy, one of America's eminent surgeons. In 1916 Dr. Van Dusen returned to his home in Astoria and opening an office was soon enjoying an excellent practice, which was interrupted by the outbreak of the World war. Dr. Van Dusen volunteered as surgeon in the United States navy



DR. ARTHUR VAN DUSEN



and served with the commission of senior Lieutenant. For twenty months he was chief surgeon at the Bremerton (Wash.) Navy Yard and this, with a cruise as surgeon of the United States Battleship Idaho, served as a postgraduate course. At the end of the war he returned to Astoria and resumed his practice, which has grown to extensive proportions. Although the practice of Dr. Van Dusen is general, the greater percentage of his work is surgery. Dr. Van Dusen has never married.

Fraternally Dr. Van Dusen is a Mason, having attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and is also a Noble of the Mystic Shrine, and belongs to the Elks. In the Greek letter fraternities he is a member of Sigma Nu, a literary fraternity, and of Nu Sigma Nu, a medical fraternity. In civic affairs he takes a prominent part, being a member of the Chamber of Commerce and being appreciative of the social amenities of life he is identified with many of the important clubs and social organizations of the city. In the line of his profession, Dr. Van Dusen is a member of the Clatsop County Medical Society, the Oregon Medical Society and the American Medical Association. Dr. Van Dusen is popular both in and out of the profession and is a man any community would be proud to claim as a citizen.

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#### MATTHEW HALE DOUGLASS.

Matthew Hale Douglass, librarian of the University of Oregon at Eugene, is a native of Iowa, his birth having occurred in Osage, Mitchell county, on the 16th of September, 1874. He is a son of the Rev. T. O. and Maria (Greene) Douglass, the former a Congregational minister. Mr. Douglass received the Bachelor of Arts degree from Grinnell College in 1895, while in 1898 that institution conferred upon him the degree of Master of Arts. His educational training well qualified him for the duties of librarian of Grinnell College, which position he filled from 1899 until 1908. In the latter year he was appointed librarian of the University of Oregon, and in this responsible position he is still serving. He is thoroughly efficient and capable in the discharge of the duties which devolve upon him in this connection and is a man of high intellectual attainments.

At Lexington, Nebraska, on the 25th of June, 1905, Mr. Douglass was united in marriage to Miss Minnie Griswold, a daughter of Ira P. and Lucy M. Griswold and a graduate of the Oberlin Conservatory of Music. Mrs. Douglass is a member of the faculty of the Oregon School of Music, having charge of the children's work in Piano. Mr. Douglass is independent in his political views and his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Congregational church.

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#### JOHN P. COOLEY.

John P. Cooley, postmaster of Brownsville, to which office he was appointed in 1914, is one of the native sons of Oregon, for he was born near Woodburn, in Marion county, December 29, 1852, his parents being Jackson and Harriet L. (Dimnick) Cooley the former born in Missouri and the latter in Illinois. In 1845 the father crossed the plains from Clay county, Missouri, to Oregon, the journey being made with ox teams. He was accompanied by two brothers and a sister and upon reaching this state he settled in Marion county, taking up a government claim, and upon this land a portion of the town of Woodburn is now located. He cleared and developed his claim and continued its operation until 1870, when he sold out and removed to Salem, where he lived retired throughout the remainder of his life. He passed away August 16, 1884, at the age of sixty-seven years and the mother's demise occurred in March, 1892, when she was fifty-seven years of age. They were honored pioneers of the state and were greatly esteemed and respected in their community.

Their son, John P. Cooley, pursued his education in the district schools of Marion county and in the high school of Belle Passi. After completing his school work he was employed in the woolen mills at Salem, Oregon City and Brownsville, Oregon, from the time he was eighteen years of age until about 1913, and during that period he also engaged in farming to some extent. On the 12th of September, 1879, he removed to Brownsville and has since resided in this vicinity. In 1914 he was appointed postmaster of Brownsville and is now serving in that capacity, discharging the duties of that office

with promptness and efficiency. He still has farming interests, owning twenty-seven and a half acres of land within the city limits of Brownsville, and this he leases to good advantage. He is alert, energetic and capable in the management of his business affairs and is known as a man of thorough reliability and integrity.

On the 28th of November, 1875, Mr. Cooley was united in marriage to Miss Sarah E. Cole, and they became the parents of three children, namely: Oleti P., who for the past ten years has been engaged in teaching school in Portland, Oregon; Albert Sidney, a prominent attorney of Enterprise, Oregon; and Florence M., who became the wife of R. H. Jonas and resides at Forest Grove, Oregon. The wife and mother passed away August 1, 1910, after an illness of eighteen years and her loss was deeply felt by the members of her household.

In his political views Mr. Cooley is a democrat and he has taken an active and prominent part in public affairs of his community, serving as mayor, councilman and school director, in which connections he rendered important and valuable service to his city. Fraternally he is identified with the United Artisans and the Masons and in religious faith he is a Baptist. He has always been loyal to any public trust reposed in him and puts forth every effort for the benefit and upbuilding of the city in which he makes his home. 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.

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#### HOMER T. SHAVER.

Homer T. Shaver, assistant manager of the Shaver Transportation Company, was born in Portland, August 27, 1891, and is a son of George M. Shaver, who is mentioned at length on another page of this work. Homer T. Shaver is of the third generation of the family resident in Portland. He was educated in the common schools and afterward attended the Allen preparatory school at Portland, while from Pacific University at Forest Grove, Oregon, he won his Bachelor of Arts degree in June, 1913. He next entered the George Washington University at Washington, D. C., and won his LL. B. degree in June, 1916, after which he returned to Portland and practiced law for two years with the firm of McDougal, McDougal & Shaver. Following the declaration of war he made every effort to get across but on account of the condition of his eyes was not accepted. However, he entered the shipyards at Vancouver, Washington, as employment manager and was largely responsible for the upbuilding of the organization, as he hired all of the men for all of the yards and had four thousand men working in the two wood and one steel shipbuilding yards when he resigned his position in February, 1918, to become outfitting foreman for the yards. In this position he outfitted fifteen ships with all necessary materials. He was in the employ of the G. M. Standifer Construction Corporation when occupying the position of employment manager and it was through this association that he became interested in a newly patented steering gear for steam or motor vessels invented by Peter A. Johnson, foreman of maintenance work, and A. C. Fries, foreman of the machine shop, both of the Standifer Corporation. It is a new departure in mechanical steering gear, consisting of a device for controlling the rudder by air pressure instead of by steam, as is the general practice at the present time. The device has been installed on the Shaver Transportation Company's steamer Henderson, where it is being tried out and perfected. An official test run was recently made with a party of experts aboard, who were unanimous in their approval of the device. The attractive feature of this is its extreme simplicity. The vital parts of the mechanism consist only of an air compressor, pipe lines and a pair of steel cylinders which contain pistons connected directly with a transverse arm immovably fixed to the rudder stock. By the movement of a small hand lever in the pilothouse, air under pressure is admitted to the cylinders, pressing on the forward end of one piston and the after end of the other at the same time, so that the rudder is quickly brought to any desired position. The vibration of the rudder in the stream from the propeller or wash of heavy seas is all absorbed by the cushions of compressed air in the cylinders. To market this device the Johnson-Fries Marine Construction Company has been formed, of which Mr. Johnson is the president, Mr. Fries the vice president, J. C. Neill the secretary-treasurer and Homer T. Shaver the business manager. Other directors of the company are G. M. Shaver, A. E. Crittenden and J. C. Neill.

In June, 1920, Homer T. Shaver was called to his present position as assistant manager of the Shaver Transportation Company and has thus become an official in

an organization that has been a most potent force in connection with marine transportation in the northwest through many decades.

On the 17th of October, 1918, Mr. Shaver was married to Miss Florence Jacobson of Portland, and to them has been born a daughter, Catherine Susan, who is now in her second year. Mr. Shaver is a Mason in his fraternal relations and belongs to the Multnomah Club and to several college fraternities, including the Sigma Chi and the Phi Delta Phi, the latter an honorary legal fraternity. During his college days he was captain of the college eleven and won twelve monograms in three years—something never achieved before. Basket-ball was the game in which he was most interested and most proficient. His time and energies are now largely concentrated upon his business affairs and he is regarded as an unusually alert, enterprising and capable young man—one whose future career will undoubtedly be well worth watching.

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#### STEPHEN P. BACH.

Stephen P. Bach, president of the First National Bank of Lebanon and also connected with mercantile interests as president of the firm of Bach-Buhl & Company, engaged in general merchandising in Lebanon, is a native of Germany, his birth having occurred at Hoch Hausen, June 27, 1860. His parents Joseph and Rosalia (Bartlemay) Bach, were likewise natives of Germany, where the father engaged in merchandising during the greater part of his life. He passed away in March, 1892, and the mother survived him for but a month her death occurring in April of that year.

Stephen P. Bach was reared and educated in Germany and after his textbooks were put aside he was employed for two years as clerk in a lumber-yard. In 1880, when twenty years of age, he crossed the ocean to the United States, becoming a resident of Cleveland, Ohio, where he remained for one and a half years. He then came to Oregon and for two years worked on a farm near Salem after which he was for four years employed in a grocery store conducted by John Hughes. In 1890 he came to Lebanon and engaged in general merchandising, in which he has continued, admitting George H. Buhl as a partner in 1904. Mr. Bach later became connected with and was one of the organizers of the First National Bank of Lebanon in 1907, at which time he was made vice president of the institution. In 1912 the bank was reorganized and Mr. Bach became its president, in which capacity he has since served, most capably directing its affairs. He is a man of sound judgment and keen discrimination and under his management the business of the bank has steadily grown along substantial lines until it is today recognized as one of the sound financial institutions of this part of the state. It is capitalized for fifty thousand, its surplus and undivided profits amount to sixteen thousand five hundred and four dollars and its deposits have reached the sum of seven hundred and thirty-nine thousand, four hundred and seventy-two dollars. The officers of the bank are: S. P. Bach, president, J. C. Mayer, vice president, and Alex Power, cashier, and all are thoroughly reliable business men of this section of the state. Mr. Bach is also a stockholder in the Lebanon Light & Water Company and the Pacific States Fire Insurance Company and in addition he owns considerable city property and from these various lines of activity is deriving a most gratifying income. In all that he does he manifests a progressive spirit. He does not fear to venture where favoring opportunity leads the way and opportunity is ever to him a call to action.

In January 1891, Mr. Bach was united in marriage to Miss Theresa Sheridan, a daughter of John and Kate (Michaelburg) Sheridan, the former a native of Canada and the latter of Wisconsin. Her father became one of the pioneers of Oregon, having come to this state fifty years ago, and here he spent the remainder of his life, engaging in the occupation of farming in Linn county. He passed away in 1916 but the mother survives. Mr. and Mrs. Bach have become the parents of a daughter, Bessie Louise, who was born in November, 1893, and is yet at home.

Mr. Bach is a democrat in his political views and has taken a prominent part in public affairs of his locality, serving as mayor of Lebanon, as a member of the city council and also on the school board and in each of these connections has rendered important and valuable services to the city. Fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and in religious faith he is a Catholic. In the conduct of his business affairs he has displayed sound judgment and his energy and enterprise have gained him recognition as one of the substantial and valued citizens

of his part of the state. Untiring in his activity for the public good and ever actuated by high and honorable purposes in all relations of life, his labors have been far-reaching and resultant.

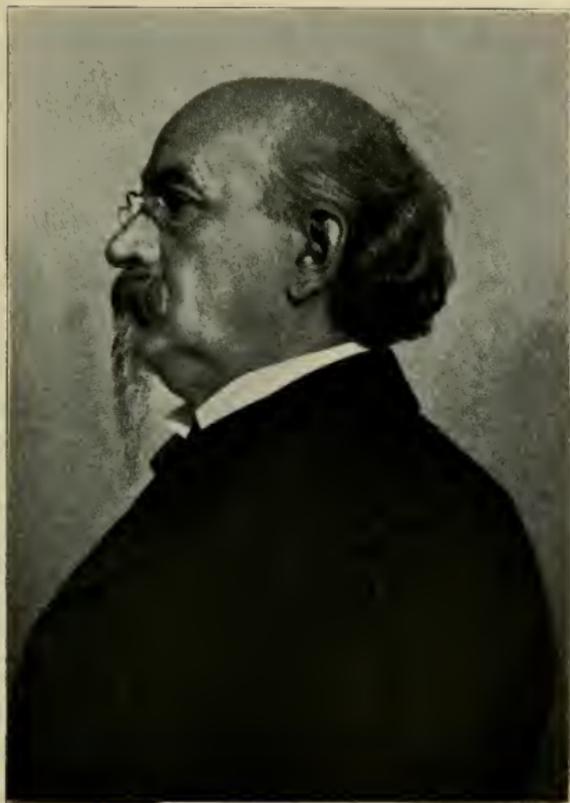
#### BENJAMIN GARDNER WHITEHOUSE.

Character and ability are the qualities which make a man honored and which command for him the respect and confidence of others. The attainment of wealth has never, save in a few rare instances, caused a man's name to be inscribed on the pages of history. By reason of his fidelity to the highest standards of manhood and citizenship Benjamin Gardner Whitehouse won the good will and high regard of those with whom he came in contact and Portland long numbered him among her valued citizens. Mr. Whitehouse was a native of Boston, Massachusetts, born December 5, 1834. When he was but four years of age the family home was established at Vassalboro, Maine, where six years later the mother passed away and five years afterward the father died, leaving him an orphan at the age of fifteen years. He went to live with his uncle, Captain Reuben Weeks, whose kind care, insofar as possible, made up to him the loss of his parents. He attended the district school in the winter months and in the summer seasons assisted the uncle in the work of the farm until he reached the age of eighteen years and then went to Boston in 1852, finding employment in an accounting house. Ambitious to improve his education he attended a private commercial college in the evening. A year after his arrival in Boston he was advanced to the position of bookkeeper by the firm of Door, Proctor & Company and in the fall of 1856 the firm sent him to the lumber districts of Wisconsin to take charge of the manufacture and shipment of lumber from Green Bay to Milwaukee and Chicago. There were many things in frontier life that did not appeal to Mr. Whitehouse and after two years he returned to Boston but soon made another change, owing to the influence of friends who had gone to California and wrote him glowing accounts of the opportunities on the coast.

In February, 1859, he started for San Francisco, journeying by steamer to Panama, thence by land to the western coast and arriving in San Francisco, March 22, 1859. He did not find conditions there as he had anticipated and made his way northward to Portland where he arrived May 22, 1859.

Through the intervening years to the time of his demise Mr. Whitehouse continued to be a resident of the Rose City and for many years has been prominently known in its business circles. He was first employed as hotel clerk by S. N. Arrigoni, with whom he continued as long as Mr. Arrigoni remained in the hotel business. With the completion of the overland stage route between Portland and Sacramento he was appointed agent for the company and cashier for Oregon. With the building of the first railroad into Portland and the discontinuance of the stage line he sought other employment and in September, 1866, became connected with the Portland Gas Light Company and the Portland Water Company, continuing with both during their existence. He was one of the incorporators of the former and remained a director and cashier of the company until it sold out. The Portland Water Works sold its plant to the city in 1886 and in the later years of his life Mr. Whitehouse was connected with the Portland Gas & Coke Company. Another biographer writing of Mr. Whitehouse before his death said: "It would be difficult in the space necessarily allotted in a publication of this character to do justice to a life such as is briefly outlined above. Mr. Whitehouse is a pioneer not of ordinary type and yet possessing many of the characteristics that led to the settlement of the west and the erection of a civilization that is the wonder of the world. In him were born and bred the gentler virtues—the virtues that have softened the asperities of harsher natures, whose mission it has been to make the rough places smooth, while the mission of men like Mr. Whitehouse has been to present living examples of the higher traits that embellish civilization and make home a synonym for tenderness and love. Both sorts of men are necessary and both have nobly performed their work. Their monument is written in enduring characters in the hearts of tens of thousands now living in happy homes and who recognize that to the pioneers they owe the blessings they enjoy today."

Mr. Whitehouse was married December 15, 1858, to Clara Bradley Homans, the eldest daughter of Harrison and Sarah B. (Bradley) Homans of Vassalboro, Maine, the former born in the Pine Tree state and the latter in Massachusetts.



BENJAMIN G. WHITEHOUSE



Not long after his marriage Mr. Whitehouse started for the coast, leaving his wife in Boston until he could arrange to have a home for her to join him. In 1862 she came to Portland. They became the parents of five children: Harry A., who died in 1864, when but a year old; May Elizabeth, the wife of Henry S. Hostetter, a major in the United States army; Gertrude, the wife of Edward Cookingham, president of the Ladd & Tilton Bank, and they are the parents of Prescott W. and Holt W. Cookingham; Clara Homans, the wife of Edward L. Brown, comptroller and treasurer of the Northern Pacific Terminal Company of Portland and they are the parents of two children, Kathleen and Gardner; and Morris H., a prominent architect of Portland, who married Grace R. Reed of Boston, Massachusetts. Major and Mrs. Hostetter have two children, Patience and Marian S., who are with their parents, the major now being stationed at Washington, D. C.

Mr. Whitehouse passed away May 9, 1912. He was always devoted to his family and found his greatest happiness at his own fireside. He was very prominently known in Masonic circles and upon him was conferred the honorary thirty-third degree. He was the first secretary and first candidate entered, passed and raised in Portland Lodge, No. 55, A. F. & A. M., after its organization, which lodge is now the largest in the state. He served as secretary of the lodge twelve years, secretary of Portland Royal Arch Chapter for four years, secretary of Oregon Commandery, K. T., for eighteen years and of the Scottish Rite bodies for twelve years. He was grand treasurer of the Grand Commandery of the Knights Templar for eighteen years, past almoner and treasurer of the Oregon Consistory for sixteen years and had served as first and only recorder of Al Kader Temple for twenty-two years. He was elected a life member of Oregon Commandery, K. T., in 1908 and for faithful services as grand treasurer of the Grand Commandery the honorary title of past commander was conferred upon him in 1908. He was coronated thirty-third degree Mason by the Supreme Council in Washington, D. C., January 18, 1893. Judged by every standard Mr. Whitehouse was a man whom to know was to esteem and honor and the sterling worth of his character constituted an example that might well be followed and that has caused his memory to be enshrined in the hearts of all who knew him.

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#### WILLIAM H. RICKARD.

William H. Rickard of Benton county, is a native son of Oregon, his birth having occurred in the county where he now resides on the 1st of September, 1872. He is a son of Samuel and Susan J. (Banton) Rickard, the former born in Indiana and the latter in Missouri. In 1852 the father crossed the plains with his parents to Oregon, the family settling in Benton county, where the grandfather of William H. Rickard took up a homestead claim, which he cleared and developed, continuing its operation for many years. At length he removed to Junction City, Oregon, where he lived retired until his demise at the advanced age of ninety years. His wife passed away in 1915 at the venerable age of ninety-one years. Their son, Samuel Rickard, was educated in the schools of Benton county and on starting out in life for himself he took up the occupation of farming, engaging in the cultivation of one of his father's places and also operating rented land, continuing active along that line until his death, which occurred in 1891, when he was forty-one years of age. He had survived his wife for three years, her demise having occurred in 1888, at which time she had reached the age of thirty-eight years.

William H. Rickard was reared in Benton county and there attended school, graduating from the Bellfontain high school. For one year he was a student at the Oregon Agricultural College and subsequently operated rented land for a few years until he was able to purchase a stock ranch in Benton county. In June, 1908, he was elected county assessor of Benton county and as the work of the office did not require all of his attention he also devoted part of his time to the operation of his ranch. He was a courteous and obliging official, thoroughly fitted for the work of the office, into which he introduced a number of new methods which greatly facilitated the discharge of his duties. He displayed rare qualities as a public official and that his services found favor with the public is indicated in the fact that reelection had made him the incumbent in the position for twelve years. He is careful, systematic and progressive in the management of his farm and his stock-raising interests are important and profitable.

On the 12th of August, 1894, Mr. Rickard was united in marriage to Miss Ida

Purdy, a daughter of William and Julia (Johnson) Purdy, the former a native of New York and the latter of Lane county, Oregon. Her father emigrated to the west and engaged in the cultivation of a large hop yard in the vicinity of Coburg, Oregon, being very successful in his operations along that line. He has passed away, but the mother survives and is now a resident of Lebanon, Oregon. Mr. and Mrs. Rickard have become the parents of three children, namely: Clive H., Harvey L. and Elvin E. They are also rearing a child, William R. Purdy, who is now fifteen years of age, upon whom they are bestowing parental kindness and affection.

In his political views Mr. Rickard is a democrat and his fraternal connections are with the Knights of Pythias, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Loyal Order of Moose and the Woodmen of the World, while his wife is a member of the Women of Woodcraft. He is likewise identified with the Grange and thus keeps in touch with the advancement that is being made in methods of agriculture and stock raising. Mr. Rickard is a typical western man, wide-awake, alert and enterprising, and his career has been marked by steady advancement, due to his close application, his unremitting energy and his reliability. His life has ever been guided by high and honorable principles and he is loyal to all those interests which make for honorable manhood and progressive citizenship.

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#### W. N. DANIELS.

W. N. Daniels, a dealer in produce in Portland, where he has built up a business of substantial and gratifying proportions, was born in western New York, December 18, 1861, and is a son of John Quincy Adams Daniels, who removed from New England to New York and in the Empire state followed the occupation of farming until his death, which occurred when his son, W. N. Daniels of this review, was but three years of age. The mother bore the maiden name of Mary Ann Barker and was born on the Hudson river in New York but passed away before the removal of Mr. Daniels of this review to the west, in the spring of 1891.

Having spent his first three decades in New York W. N. Daniels then sought the opportunities of the new and growing west, making his way to Kettle Falls, about one hundred miles north of Spokane, Washington. He remained there for only two nights, for he found the weather twenty degrees below zero and could not stand the severe cold. Accordingly he removed to Tacoma and thence to Olympia, where he met several old friends who years before had been his schoolmates, among these being Judge Milo Root and Carey Lattin.

It was on the 4th of July, 1891, that Mr. Daniels arrived in Portland and here turned his attention to the apple packing business in the Willamette valley, while later he established the La Grande Creamery in Portland on the 1st of December, 1891, with headquarters at 12 Front street, purchasing supplies of butter, eggs and cheese for sale in the retail market. In 1893, in company with T. W. Russell, he established business on Yamhill street and after a time took over the interest of his partner. In 1914 the building which he had been occupying was torn down and he removed to his present location at the corner of First and Yamhill streets. Here he handles butter, eggs, cheese and smoked meats. In 1901 he was joined by his brother, John Quincy Adams Daniels, who came from the east, where he had formerly engaged in mercantile pursuits and in the bond business, but for the past nineteen years he has been associated with his brother in the produce business in Portland. He is a man of fine stature, over six feet in height. On the 10th of June, 1890, he married Louise Dawson, a native of Louisville, Kentucky, but at that time a resident of Buffalo, New York. They are the parents of one son, John Quincy Adams Daniels, Jr., now twenty-four years of age, who for two years was overseas as a member of the Ninety-first Division, Three Hundred and Sixty-third Field Ambulance Corps. He participated in the terrible battle of the Argonne forest and had his medical kit shot off his hip. He was with the Ninety-first Division when the troops went over the top on the 26th of September, 1918. He joined Uncle Sam's forces as a medical student and came out as a corporal. At the time he enlisted he was studying to be a physician at the University of California and since his return has resumed his interrupted studies and will graduate in the spring of 1921. His parents are most keenly interested in everything that is of interest to their son, the family relation being almost more that of people of kindred age than of parent and child.

Both W. N. and J. Q. A. Daniels are now well known in the business circles of Portland, where they have long occupied a prominent and enviable position, their success being attributable entirely to their close application, their progressive methods, their alertness and their enterprise. For three decades W. N. Daniels has been identified with the northwest, so that he has witnessed much of its development, and as the years have passed his aid has always been given to the work of general progress and improvement as well as to the upbuilding of his own fortunes.

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JOHN H. CARSON.

John H. Carson, who since 1920 has served as district attorney of Marion county, is ably discharging his duties in this connection, for his knowledge of the law is comprehensive and exact and he is most capably looking after the interests of the public. He is one of Oregon's native sons, his birth having occurred in Salem, November 2, 1894. His father, John A. Carson, was born in Lurgan, Ireland, and emigrated to Canada, whence he made his way to Salem, Oregon, in 1883. While residing in Canada he was admitted to the bar and on coming to Oregon he was admitted to the bar on motion. He became one of the leading members of the bar of the state and one of his most notable cases was that in which he defended E. C. Hasey in the famous Guggenheim railroad case in Alaska, around which Rex Beach built his story entitled "The Iron Trail." Mr. Carson also became prominent in public affairs, serving as a member of the state senate from 1911 until 1913. In Toronto, Canada, he married Helen Fraser and they became the parents of five children: Mrs. Hugh C. McCammon, Catherine C., John H., Allen G. and Wallace P. Mr. Carson passed away at Salem on the 7th of December, 1916. His widow survives and is yet a resident of this city.

Their son, John H. Carson, attended the public schools of Salem and Mount Angel College, later becoming a student at Willamette University, where he won his LL. B. degree upon the completion of a law course. He also studied law in his father's office, which he now occupies, being a member of the firm of Carson and Brown, the junior partner having also been associated with Mr. Carson's father in practice. They have been very successful in the trial of cases and have been accorded a good clientele. Mr. Carson is a strong and able lawyer, clear and concise in his presentation of a case, logical in his deductions and sound in his reasoning, while in the application of legal principles he is seldom, if ever, at fault. His fellow townsmen, recognizing his worth and ability, called him to public office and in 1920 he was elected district attorney of Marion county, in which capacity he is now serving, his official record being a most creditable one, characterized by conscientious and efficient work in behalf of the public.

In October, 1920, Mr. Carson was united in marriage to Miss Myrtle Jane Albright, a representative of one of the old and prominent families of Clackamas county. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Although one of the younger members of the legal fraternity, he is making continuous and rapid progress in his profession and is proving a worthy successor of his father, being endowed with much of the talent and legal acumen possessed by the latter. When but twenty-one years of age he was admitted to the bar of Salem and some time before this had successfully passed the required examination, thus indicating his unusual mental attainments. He holds to high standards in professional service, has great respect for the dignity of his calling and zealously devotes his energies to his profession. He is accounted one of Salem's most valued citizens and enjoys the esteem and regard of a large circle of friends.

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GEORGE A. WILHELM.

George A. Wilhelm, member of the firm of A. Wilhelm & Sons, automobile dealers of Junction City and also engaged in the operation of flour mills, is a native son of Oregon, his birth having occurred at Monroe, in Benton county, May 14, 1884. He is a son of Adam and Elizabeth (Miller) Wilhelm, the former a native of Germany, while the latter was born in Metz, France. When a child the father was brought to America by his parents, who located in Wisconsin, where the grandfather of George A. Wilhelm engaged in the hotel business. In the early '70s he came to Oregon, settling at Monroe,

Benton county, and here he continued to make his home until his demise. His son, Adam Wilhelm, was reared and educated in Wisconsin and in the late '60s came to Oregon, first becoming a resident of Corvallis, remaining there for two years and then removing to Monroe. There he engaged in general merchandising and also conducted a grain business and is still active along those lines, now operating under the firm style of A. Wilhelm & Sons. They also have flour mills and are extensively engaged in the automobile business, being proprietors of a large garage at Junction City, and are likewise maintaining establishments of that character at Corvallis and Monroe, Oregon. Mr. Wilhelm has thus become a prominent and successful business man of his part of the state and is highly respected in the community where he resides. The mother is deceased, her demise having occurred in California in 1915.

Their son, George A. Wilhelm, was reared and educated at Monroe, Oregon, completing his studies at Columbia University of Portland, after which he was for two years connected with the Title & Trust Company of that city. In 1908 he became manager of the Junction City Milling Company, operated by the firm of A. Wilhelm & Sons, and is now acting in that capacity. In the above mentioned year they also established an automobile business at Junction City, of which Mr. Wilhelm acts as manager, and under his able direction the business has enjoyed a continuous growth, branch establishments being maintained at Corvallis and Monroe, Oregon. They are agents for the Overland and Dodge cars and in 1920 erected a fine modern garage one hundred by one hundred and twenty-five feet in dimensions. They are recognized as thoroughly reliable business men and their progressive methods and excellent service have secured for them a large patronage. They are also extensively interested in farm lands in Lane and Benton counties, from which they derive a substantial source of revenue.

In June, 1910, Mr. Wilhelm was united in marriage to Miss Evelyn Martin of Monroe, Oregon, and they have become the parents of three children: Margaret E., who was born June 12, 1912; George A., Jr., born June 30, 1917; and Mary A., whose birth occurred on the 30th of October, 1919.

Mr. Wilhelm gives his political allegiance to the republican party and his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Catholic church, while his fraternal connections are with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Columbus. 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.

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#### LESTER MARTIN LEHRBACH, M. D.

Although one of the youngest members of his profession in Douglas county, Lester Martin Lehrbach is readily conceded to be one of the leading physicians and surgeons, and he has built up a practice so extensive that it covers the entire county. He was born in Wisconsin, a son of Nicholas and Della M. (Kidder) Lehrbach, his father being a native of Buffalo, New York, where his great-grandfather settled many years ago and where he became known as one of the most successful of old-time merchants in Erie county. The grandfather of our subject was a pioneer of Minnesota, settling at Red Wing, and there it was that Nicholas Lehrbach resided until his removal with his family to Wisconsin. There he is still living and is acting as an official of the United States government.

Dr. Lester Martin Lehrbach received his primary education in the public schools of Wisconsin and his higher training at the University of Wisconsin at Madison, from which institution he entered the Northwestern University Medical School in Chicago. After graduating in 1906 with the degree of M. D., he went to La Crosse, Wisconsin, where he served as an interne at St. Francis Hospital. In 1907 he located in Oregon and practiced in Junction City for five years. While there he was elected to the city council and was president of the Commercial Club. Failing health caused his retirement from practice for about a year and upon recovering he located in Roseburg in 1913 and there he has practiced continuously since. He has built up an extensive practice and while it is now general he is in a sense a specialist and hopes at some future time to devote himself to surgery of the brain and nervous system, in which branch he promises a brilliant future.

In the line of his profession Dr. Lehrbach is a member of the Southern Oregon Medical Society, the Oregon State Medical Society and the American Medical Associa-



DR. LESTER M. LEHRBACH



tion. Along fraternal lines he is a Mason, being past master of the blue lodge, a Knights Templar and a Shriner, and he is likewise an Elk and an Odd Fellow. During the World war Dr. Lehrbach was very active in war drives and other patriotic movements. The duties of good citizenship do not rest lightly upon the shoulders of Dr. Lehrbach and he does all in his power toward the betterment of the general welfare of the community. He is an earnest student of his profession, keeps in touch with its advancement and employs the most modern methods in his practice.

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#### NEWTON CRABTREE.

Newton Crabtree, an honored pioneer of Oregon and a representative of one of its oldest families, his parents having arrived in this state in 1845, is now engaged in cultivating a tract of fifty acres of rich and arable land three miles south of Scio. He was born near The Dalles, Oregon, October 22, 1845, and is a son of John J. and Melinda (Yeary) Crabtree, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of Kentucky. At an early day the father went to Missouri, where he resided for about five years, and in 1845 he started from Independence, that state, for Oregon, traveling with ox teams and wagons. The party set out on their journey in May and it was not until November that they arrived in Vancouver, Washington. Upon their arrival at The Dalles they constructed a raft, upon which they placed their seven wagons, and in that manner proceeded down the Columbia river to Vancouver. They spent the winter in Yamhill county, Oregon, and in the following spring made their way to Linn county, where the father took up a donation land claim. He at once set about the arduous task of clearing and developing his land and after many years of persistent and unremitting labor he succeeded in bringing his farm to a high state of productivity, becoming the owner of a most valuable property. He was one of the real builders of the west, who bravely endured all the hardships and privations of frontier life and aided in laying broad and deep the foundation upon which has been built the present progress and prosperity of the country. He became a man of prominence in his community and it was in his honor that the town of Crabtree was subsequently named. He reared a family of fifteen children, five of whom were born in Virginia, five in Missouri and five in Oregon, and six of his sons participated in the Washington and Rogue River Indian wars. The twin brother of the subject of this review was Jasper Crabtree, who died about 1890. The father passed away on the 28th of March, 1892, at the venerable age of ninety-two years, while the mother survived him for six years, her demise occurring in 1898, when she had reached the advanced age of ninety years. They were truly cast in heroic mold. Braving the dangers of the unknown west they courageously faced the hardships and privations of that long and arduous journey, devoting their lives to the redemption of the Pacific coast region and counting no sacrifice too great that was made for the benefit of their home locality.

Newton Crabtree was reared and educated in Linn county and has here spent his life. He attended district school, the schoolhouse being a log cabin, for the country was then wild and undeveloped and the Indians far outnumbered the white settlers. On reaching mature years he took up the occupation of farming, cultivating a tract of land which his father had given him. This he further improved and developed and subsequently purchased additional land, but later disposed of the greater portion of his holdings, retaining fifty acres, which he is now operating. He has ever followed the most progressive methods in the cultivation of the soil and his unabating energy and well directed efforts have won for him a substantial measure of success. His land is rich and productive and its value is much enhanced by a small stream which runs through the farm and which was named Crabtree creek in honor of his father.

In October, 1871, Mr. Crabtree was united in marriage to Miss Frances Wilson and they became the parents of five children: Fred, who died November 26, 1894; Nellie, whose demise occurred on the 4th of March, 1906; Maggie, who is the wife of Frank Sommer, a farmer of Linn county; Flo, who married C. C. Smith and resides in Portland, Oregon; and May, the wife of Arthur Lettenmaier of Oregon City. The wife and mother died November 16, 1915, after an illness of six months, and on the 9th of February, 1920, Mr. Crabtree was married to Emma Bann.

In his political views Mr. Crabtree is a democrat and he has taken an active part in public affairs of his community, serving for many years as a member of the school board, while for a quarter of a century he acted as clerk of that body. Fraternal

he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, which order he joined on the 3d of November, 1880, and his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Methodist Episcopal church. He is a member of the Oregon Pioneers Society and is one of the oldest residents of the state, having spent the entire period of his life, covering seventy-five years, within its borders. He remembers when the country was wild and undeveloped, with only a few scattered dwellings to show that the seeds of civilization had been planted. The passing years have brought their influx of settlers, and with interest he has watched changing events and in considerable measure has contributed to the development of the community, his aid and influence being ever on the side of progress and improvement. He has led a busy, active and useful life and is widely known and universally honored.

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#### BUSHROD WASHINGTON WILSON.

Those forces which have contributed most to the development, improvement and benefit of the state of Oregon received an impetus from the labors of Bushrod Washington Wilson, whose name is written high on the roll of the honored dead who were among the builders and promoters of the great northwest. He was distinctively a man of affairs and one who wielded a wide influence. Persistency of purpose and unflinching enterprise enabled him to accomplish his purpose where men of less resolute spirit would have failed and in all that he undertook he was actuated by high ideals that sought the benefit of his home locality and of the state at large.

Mr. Wilson was born at Columbia Falls, Maine, July 18, 1824, and came of a long line of hardy forebears. The first representative of the Wilson family in America was Gowan Wilson, who in the year 1657 emigrated to this country from Scotland, while on the maternal side the ancestral record is traced back to the Pineo family of French Huguenots, who arrived in Nova Scotia in 1617. Mr. Wilson's maternal grandmother, Eliza Pineo, was a cousin of Captain Robert Gray of Boston, who on the 11th of May, 1792, sailed his ship into the great waterway of the west, to which he gave the name Columbia river. Gladly and devoutly she welcomed the explorer home and she ever afterward held the hope that some one of her descendants might journey hence and explore and aid in the development of that vast unknown portion of our continent later to be known as the Oregon territory.

When Bushrod W. Wilson was ten years old his father removed with his family to New York city, where he engaged in business as a millwright. Bushrod, or "Bush," as he was called, displayed his energetic spirit by obtaining employment as an office boy, first working for Commodore Vanderbilt and later for Horace Greeley, and many times, at the end of a hard day's work in the editorial offices of the old *Courier and Enquirer*, predecessor to the *New York Tribune*, he slept with Mr. Greeley on bales of scrap paper in the press rooms of that publication. During this period Samuel F. B. Morse maintained a small, dark office for experimental purposes in the building in which the boy was employed and taking a notion to Bushrod he exhibited to the boy the first model of the telegraph invention which was soon afterward to electrify the world and change the course of communication the world over.

In 1842, when a young man of eighteen years, Mr. Wilson embarked at New Bedford, Massachusetts, on the whaling ship *Harvest*, under command of Captain Tabor, on a cruise of three years for whales in the waters of the North Pacific, thus fulfilling the desires of his grandmother, Eliza Pineo. He sailed near the breakers off what is now known as Lane, Lincoln and Tillamook counties, where he saw the burnt trees which to this day point spectral heads heavenward. After the whaling voyage was ended he remained for some time in New York and New England, but when the rush to California started in 1849, he sailed around the Horn in the ship *William Gray*, and there, with all the crew, abandoned the ship and went to the mines. After a few months' fruitlessly spent in the gold districts of the Sierras, he sailed as a passenger on the schooner *Reindeer* up the coast to the mouth of the Umpqua river in Oregon, and from there, in company with one shipmate named Barrett, he walked across the coast mountains into the Willamette valley. On arriving at the mouth of the St. Marys river the two young men obtained employment from William F. Dixon, whose family and that of J. C. Avery constituted the first and only settlers at this point, where now stands the city of Corvallis.

It was not long before Mr. Wilson began to take an active part in the develop-

ment of the Oregon country. At the time of his arrival, in 1850, the population of the Willamette valley was meager and the homesteads were widely scattered. There was a growing demand for certain manufactured articles and other necessities to be brought here from the east and abroad and the Willamette river afforded an avenue of transportation the full length of the great valley, one hundred and forty miles in extent. He accordingly entered upon the transportation business by means of a long bateau, or pole-boat, and plied this avocation a year or more. The lure of the land, however, soon seized him and he took up a homestead claim in Benton county, which he cleared and developed, continuing its cultivation for some time. He then sold his land and started on an expedition to the Owyhee mines of southern Idaho in 1861, where he purchased and operated mining claims on the river, meeting with a substantial measure of success in that venture. It was during that period that he also built for Moses Wright the first ferry across the Snake river at a point where the town of Lewiston now stands. This he operated for a short time and then returned to Benton county, Oregon, where he was called to public office, being elected to the position of deputy county clerk in 1862. He was subsequently chosen county clerk, to which office he was reelected for fifteen consecutive terms, serving an uninterrupted period of thirty years.

In 1894 he retired from public life to devote his entire attention to his business affairs, which had become extensive and important. Ever zealous and enthusiastic over the possibilities of Oregon as a great factor in the worth of the nation, in 1874 Mr. Wilson organized a corporation known as the Willamette Valley & Coast Railroad Company, which was designed to construct a railroad from Yaquina bay on the west shore of Benton county, across the state of Oregon to a connection with an eastern road then building westward, namely the Chicago & Northwestern, thus to effect a transcontinental system. Advancing from his own funds the necessary money for the surveys, he soon secured the support of other staunch citizens of the state, including the names of G. W. Houck, R. S. Strahan, J. B. Lee, John Kelsay, Sol King, B. R. Biddle, F. A. Chenoweth, J. R. Boyley, S. N. Lilly, J. S. Palmer, H. Flickinger, J. C. Avery, James Chambers, Henry Toomey, Samuel Case, W. E. Hamilton, J. M. Currier, M. Jacobs, T. E. Cauthorn, John Harris, Ashby Pearce, I. B. Henkle, B. R. Job, W. P. Keady, J. F. Henkle, J. A. Yantis, Thomas Graham, G. R. Farra, Frank Butler, Herbert Symons, F. Cauthorn, Cecil H. Coote, James McLain, A. M. Witham and Zephin Job, all of whom were incorporators or stockholders of the original Willamette Valley & Coast Railroad Company or its subsidiaries, the Oregon Pacific Railroad Company, now the Corvallis & Eastern, and the Oregon Development Company. These intrepid and sturdy pioneers entered enthusiastically into the consummation of their various development enterprises and succeeded, despite financial depressions and obstacles interposed by jealous competitors of other proposed transcontinental systems, in building the most difficult portion of their system from the coast to the summit of the Cascade mountains and establishing a five-day steamer service, with three fifteen-hundred ton steamers, between Yaquina bay and San Francisco, with daily train service to all points on the line of the railroad. The beneficial result of this system was immediately shown by the decline in freight rates of fifty per cent into Willamette valley points, which rates were maintained as long as the transportation system of Bushrod W. Wilson and his associates was in their own control. Mr. Wilson also gave his support to the building of the Oregon & California Railroad from San Francisco to Portland and was instrumental in obtaining a federal appropriation for the development of the harbor at Yaquina bay. He thus took an active and helpful part in promoting the work of public progress and improvement and left the impress of his individuality for good upon many lines of the state's development and upbuilding.

In 1855 Mr. Wilson was united in marriage to Miss Priscilla Owsley Yantis, a daughter of James M. Yantis, who crossed the plains from Missouri to Oregon in 1852, casting in his lot with the early settlers of Linn county. He was a Presbyterian in religious faith and an active and zealous worker in behalf of the church, organizing, in association with his brother, J. Lapsley Yantis, and others, the first churches of this denomination in the northwest, these being at Marysville, now Corvallis, and at Portland. In the early days, in order to supply the pulpits of both churches, Dr. Lapsley Yantis would make the ride of ninety miles to Portland and return in all kinds of weather, every two weeks, holding services alternate weeks in the two cities. Mrs. Wilson came of a family long represented in this country, the Yantis and Hamiltons settling in Virginia prior to the Revolutionary war and subsequently migrating to Kentucky with Daniel Boone, while later they became residents of Missouri and Oregon. Mrs. Wilson proved a noble

helpmeet; and from their marriage until the death of her husband the aims and ambitions of either were the accomplishment of both, to which they set their hearts and hands with singleness of purpose, and with a well defined vision of the ultimate greatness of their country. They became the parents of thirteen children, nine of whom reached mature years, several of the number attaining positions of prominence in medical, legal and business circles. Those who survived Mr. Wilson were: Lafayette Yantis, Eliza Belle, James O'En, Joseph Hamilton, Robert Justice, Thomas Edwin, Minnie Augusta, Cara Helen and Bushrod Washington, Jr.

In his political views Mr. Wilson was a republican and a leader of the party in Oregon. He was frequently urged to become a candidate for the offices of governor, congressman or United States senator, but declined to serve in a public capacity, owing to the heavy demands made upon his time by the management of his extensive business interests. Always alive to the dangers of bad legislation, he was a staunch opponent of measures in the legislature inimical to the best interests of the people of the state, regardless of whether they affected his locality alone or were state-wide, and he was as keenly earnest in his support of measures calculated to benefit all of the people of the state. He stood for high ideals, yet utilized practical methods in their attainment, and at all times his work was a source of benefit to the state. He passed away at Corvallis, March 4, 1900, at the age of seventy-six, and Oregon thereby lost one of its foremost pioneers and honored citizens—a man who had left his impress upon the history of the northwest and its upbuilding.

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#### S. JULIUS MAYER.

The history of business progress and development in Portland should contain the name of S. Julius Mayer, who for a long period was identified with the manufacturing and commercial interests of the city, conducting for many years the business that is still carried on under the name of Mayer's Women's Wear, Incorporated. Mr. Mayer was born in Mannheim, Germany, July 28, 1848, and spent his early life in his native country but came to the new world in young manhood and was married in New York on the 7th of May, 1876, to Miss Estella Ackerman.

In the same year Mr. and Mrs. Mayer arrived in Portland but before removing to the northwest sojourned for a time in southern California. On reaching this city Mr. Mayer purchased a half interest in the business of Henry Fleckenstein, a wholesale liquor dealer, and the firm was afterward known as Fleckenstein & Mayer, conducting business on Front and Ash streets. In 1890 they removed to Second and Oak streets, where they remained until 1916. In 1901 Mr. Mayer purchased his partner's interest and conducted the business alone. He opened up a mail order house after Portland had adopted prohibition, doing business at Hornbrook, California, just over the Oregon line, under the name of Mayer's, Incorporated. This he conducted until 1918, when the United States passed the prohibition law. It was at that time he purchased an interest in the Ball Manufacturing Company at Fifth and Stark streets in Portland for his son, M. Monte. On the 1st of May, 1918, they removed to Fourth and Couch streets and in September of the same year M. Monte Mayer purchased the interest of W. J. Ball and the name of the firm was changed to Mayer's Women's Wear, Incorporated. They manufacture everything in women's wearing apparel and the business is now one of extensive proportions.

S. Julius Mayer was a veteran of the Civil war and ran the blockade in North Carolina with cotton cargoes. He also traveled for the firm of Livingston & Company, wholesale liquor dealers of Los Angeles, and while in the employ of that firm saved enough money to give him his first start in business. As the years passed his commercial interests were ever wisely and carefully managed and success attended his labors. Mayer's Women's Wear, Incorporated, in which business he was associated with his son, now employs one hundred and ten people and their annual pay roll is between sixty and seventy-five thousand dollars. Mr. Mayer was also interested in the Loganberry Plier Manufacturing Company and his son, M. Monte, still retains the interest in the business.

The death of Mr. Mayer occurred in Portland on the 16th of December, 1918, and his widow, surviving, is yet living in this city. They were the parents of three children, Edgar J., who was killed twenty-five years ago while in the employ of the General Electric Company, his death resulting from having taken hold of a live wire.

Grace R., who married Julius L. Meier, of the firm of Meier & Frank, and who is now the mother of three children—Jean, Elsa and Julius L.; and M. Monte, who married Mildred Rheinstrom of Portland, and has one son, Richard. Like his father, M. Monte Mayer is a most progressive, energetic and alert business man and carries forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes. His policy in relation to his employes is a most liberal one, actuated by a kindly spirit, for the factory closes upon Friday night and business is not resumed until Monday morning, thus giving all employes a good rest. Moreover, he is greatly interested in all civic interests of Portland, supporting all those activities which have to do with the upbuilding of the city and the maintenance of high standards of citizenship. He finds recreation in motoring, to which he turns when leisure permits, but his business affairs make large demands upon his time and energies. His interests have constantly grown in volume and importance and he is today a well known representative of the commercial and manufacturing activity of Portland.

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#### HENRY WAGNER.

Strong and purposeful, his resources and industry resulting in the accomplishment of his well defined plans, Henry Wagner has reached a creditable position in connection with the business interests of Portland. He has an extremely wide acquaintance in this city, for here his entire life has been passed. His birth occurred here on the 5th of September, 1864, his father being John Wagner, who was born in Hessen, Germany. The father continued to make his home in Germany until 1851, when attracted by the opportunities of the new world, he came to the United States, being then a youth of fifteen. For a brief period he remained in New York but afterward became a resident of New Orleans and in the year 1858 he arrived in San Francisco. After four years spent upon the Pacific coast he took up his abode in Portland and continued to make this city his home until his life's labors were ended in death. No native-born citizen displayed greater loyalty to America or a loftier patriotism. He was a most active and helpful member of many societies and did everything in his power to promote the growth, extend the business relations and maintain the high civic standards of Portland and the state of Oregon. In early manhood he married Miss Charlotte Hergenroeder, also a native of Hessen, Germany, who passed away in Portland in 1897, leaving two sons, Henry and Alexander, the latter for many years note teller in the First National Bank of Portland. The father passed away in 1907 when he reached the seventy-first milestone on life's journey.

Henry Wagner displayed marked aptitude in his studies and was but thirteen years of age when he had completed the course at school. He started upon his business career by securing employment with C. A. Landenberger, newspaper publisher, and later he attended the Portland Business College in further preparation for the responsible duties of business life. When fourteen years of age he obtained a position in the dry goods house of Lewis & Strauss, with whom he continued for four years, and then he decided that the practice of law would prove a more congenial and perhaps a more remunerative business than that of merchandising. With the end in view of becoming a member of the bar he began reading law under the direction of Ellis G. Hughes and in 1886 was admitted to practice at the October term of the supreme court. The following year he took up the work of the profession and concentrated his energies upon building up a practice. He won many clients and was connected with much important litigation. In 1896 he was elected to the state legislature on the republican ticket and took his seat as a member of the general assembly. The following year he became connected with the Henry Weinhard brewery and upon the death of Mr. Weinhard in 1904 became one of the managers of the estate and has so continued to the present time.

On the 21st of June, 1893, Mr. Wagner was married to Miss Louise Henrietta Weinhard, daughter of Henry Weinhard. She passed away October 24, 1905, leaving a son, Henry Weinhard Wagner, who was educated in the Portland Academy.

In social and musical, as well as business circles, Mr. Wagner has long occupied a prominent position. He was one of the organizers of the Arion Society and of the Boyer Glee Club. He also aided in the organization of the Orchestral Union, which flourished between 1881 and 1892. He served five years in the Oregon National Guard in Company G—a company noted for its excellency in drill. He has been a valued

member for many years of the Chamber of Commerce and of the Commercial Club and belongs to the Waverly Golf Club, Hunt Club, Arlington Club, Multnomah Athletic Club, German Aid Society and Portland Social Turn Verein. His keenest interest outside of business is perhaps felt in music, and he has done much to advance the art in Portland and to promote a love of music among his fellow townsmen. A lifelong resident of the city, he has in every way been loyal to its interests and upbuilding, and he has, moreover, in many ways contributed to its progress, leaving the impress of his individuality for good upon the development of both city and state.

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#### WILLIAM CLIFTON CULBERTSON.

William Clifton Culbertson, one of the best known hotel proprietors on the Pacific coast, conducting both the Cornelius and the Seward Hotels of Portland, was born in Rolla, Missouri, September 12, 1874. He acquired his education in the place of his nativity, supplementing his public school training by study in the William Jewell College of Missouri, subsequent to which time he took up the study of law at Liberty, Missouri, and was admitted to the bar in 1897. He next went to Kansas City, Missouri, and became one of the firm of Wallace & Culbertson, in which connection he practiced for two years. He then severed his partnership relations but continued an active member of the bar of Kansas City, until March, 1913. During his residence there he served as a member of the upper house of the city council, and it was largely due to his efforts, that the Union depot of Kansas City, was built.

When Mr. Culbertson left Missouri in 1913, he went to Montana and there engaged in raising stock on his ranch of eight hundred and twenty-five acres. This business he pursued very successfully. In fact at every point in his career he seemed to have reached the possibility for the attainment of success at that point. He certainly deserves much credit for what he has accomplished, for he was left an orphan at a very early age and has long been dependent upon his own resources. He learned the printer's trade in his youthful days but was ambitious to make his efforts count for much more than he could hope to do if he remained at the printer's trade, and thus he qualified for the bar and was admitted to practice. The success there attained enabled him to take up stock raising in Montana. In 1919 he came to Portland and purchased the Cornelius and Seward Hotels, two of the finest hotel properties in the city. He is conducting both of these himself, and there is never a day that he does not go through his hotels from basement to garret. He has the best help in the state, as he affirms, and he employs ninety people. There is thorough cooperation between employer and employee. His hotels are famous for their management and service and "spotless town" appearance. Mr. Culbertson believes in attaining the highest standards in hotel service and has made a close study of what the public desires in the way of hotel accommodations.

Through his interest in affairs for the advancement of Portland, Mr. Culbertson at once became prominent in the city and has long ranked as one of the most progressive and enterprising residents here. In his fraternal relations, he is a Mason of high rank; is a member of the Mystic Shrine and also a member of the Elks. He belongs to the Chamber of Commerce and is a member of the Kiwanis Club. He likewise holds membership in the Portland Ad Club, of which he is one of the directors for 1921, the City Club, the Press Club and in the Progressive Business Men's Club, of which he is one of the trustees.

In 1919 Mr. Culbertson was married to Mrs. Catherine Bateson, a native of Pennsylvania. She is one of the prominent ladies of Portland and has been very active in assisting her husband. It was she who originated the slogans for the two hotels: for the Seward Hotel the slogan is "House of Cheer," and for the Cornelius Hotel, "House of Welcome," and these slogans have made both of the hotels famous throughout the northwest. By her former marriage Mrs. Culbertson has a son, Cornelius Bateson, who is sixteen years of age and a young man of fine character. He is now five feet, seven and a half inches in height and weighs one hundred and seventy pounds. He is attending the Benson Polytechnic school, pursuing a technical course, and his ambition is to be a scientific farmer. Mr. Culbertson has not only gained the respect but also the love of his step-son and a close companionship exists between them. Mr. Culbertson is a broadly read man and one who always looks at life from a sane standpoint. He is always appreciative of the good in others and accepts their faults



WILLIAM CLIFTON CULBERTSON



as just human characteristics. He has a host of friends and possesses a wonderful faculty for retaining their regard. His earnest and genial manner impresses all who meet him with his sincerity, and the sterling worth of his character is evident to those who come in contact with him.

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J. M. POWELL, M. D.

The name of Powell has ever been an honored one in connection with the pioneer development and later progress of the state of Oregon and Dr. J. M. Powell, living at Monmouth, virtually retired, now looking after his orchard and farm interests, after more than forty years of professional work, has been 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 was born near Albany, in Linn county, Oregon, in April, 1852, a son of Franklin S. and Louisa J. (Peeler) Powell, the former a native of Illinois. The latter was born in Tennessee but was reared in Illinois. The first representative of the family in America settled in Virginia and the name has long been a prominent and honored one in the United States. The paternal grandfather, John A. Powell, crossed the plains to Oregon in 1851 as captain of a train of emigrants and locating in Linn county, took up a donation claim which he cleared and developed and also erected a sawmill. He likewise organized and built a church, of which he became pastor and served till his death. He was the first missionary Christian minister in Oregon, his labors constituting a far-reaching and effective force for good. He was a man of prominence in his community and was called to a number of public offices, being at all times loyal to the trust reposed in him. He passed away in June, 1881, and his wife died about 1887.

His son, Franklin S. Powell, followed the occupation of farming in his native state until 1851, when with his wife he crossed the plains to Oregon as a member of the company of which his father was captain, being five months in making the journey, which in those early days was a most hazardous and difficult one. He was at that time about twenty-one years of age and had married just before starting on the trip. Upon arriving in the state he took up as a donation claim a half section of prairie land in the vicinity of the present site of Albany and this he developed, adding many improvements thereto and continuing active in its operation until about 1872, when he leased the property and removed to Monmouth, Polk county, where he took an active part in supporting the college, church and all civic affairs, being a liberal contributor and a large stockholder in building a local railroad. Here he purchased a half section, which is now the property of his widow and sons, and for many years engaged in operating his land, converting it into a valuable and productive tract, but at length took up his permanent abode in Monmouth, where he lived retired throughout the remainder of his life. He was very successful in his farming operations and became the possessor of a substantial competence, which he had acquired through years of hard and unremitting toil. While residing in Linn county he served as justice of the peace, school director, and also was master of the first Grange in that section, while his wife, who had successfully followed the profession of teaching in Illinois, became teacher of the first school in their neighborhood. Wherever he lived he was called upon for public service by his fellow townsmen, who recognized his worth and ability and his public-spirited devotion to duty. While residing in Polk county he was chosen to represent his district in the state legislature and served during 1889 and 1890 as a member of that law-making body, giving earnest support to all the bills which he believed would prove beneficial to the commonwealth. While serving as a legislator he was instrumental in having Christian College at Monmouth taken over by the state as a normal school, and as chairman of the board of trustees of the college he turned over to the state the ten acres of land occupied by the institution and also its buildings. He was one of the most prominent stock raisers in the state and while operating his farm in Linn county was one of the first to introduce pure bred Merino sheep into that section, while during his residence in Polk county he raised pure bred Cotswold sheep and Angora goats and cattle and he led his community in large wheat yields. He was one of the honored pioneer settlers of Oregon who shared in the hardships and privations of frontier life and aided in laying broad and deep the foundation upon which has been built the present progress and prosperity of the commonwealth. Mr. Powell passed away at Monmouth, December 4, 1916, at the advanced age of eighty-seven years, but his widow survives and is

residing at Monmouth, having attained the venerable age of ninety-one years. Her reminiscences of the early days are most interesting and she is widely known and universally honored and esteemed.

The son, J. M. Powell, pursued his education in the schools of Linn and Polk counties and later entered Christian College at Monmouth, from which he was graduated in 1873 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In 1881 the degree of Master of Arts was conferred by the same institution. He became a student in the medical department of the University of California, from which he was graduated with the class of 1876, and afterward opened an office in Monmouth and engaged in practice for a short time. Subsequently he removed to Lebanon, where he became associated in practice with Ex-Governor Ballard of Idaho, who was a prominent pioneer and politician in Oregon, and this relationship was maintained for three years, when he succeeded Dr. Ballard and commanded a large field of practice. In 1887 Dr. Powell became a resident of Spokane, Washington, and there successfully practiced his profession until 1918. Actuated by the laudable ambition to advance in his profession, he has ever been a close and discriminating student and in 1887 he pursued a postgraduate course in the University of California, while in 1896 he took postgraduate work in Chicago, thus greatly promoting his skill and efficiency. Since 1896 he has specialized in major and minor surgery and in this branch of the profession has been very successful, his pronounced ability winning for him a large practice. In 1918 Dr. Powell returned to Polk county, Oregon, where he has since resided. He is much interested in scientific fruit raising and is devoting the greater part of his attention to his farming interests, but his ability as a writer and lecturer on scientific subjects gives him diversion. In connection with his brothers he has an orchard of sixty acres, specializing in the raising of cherries, prunes, filberts and walnuts. He also grows grain and clover and is interested in the raising of sheep, his scientific and practical methods winning for him a gratifying measure of success in each line of activity. In addition he is the owner of property in Spokane and is a man of enterprise and business acumen, who is bound to succeed in anything which he undertakes.

In August, 1881, Dr. Powell was united in marriage to Miss Ada Cheadle, a vocalist, who passed away in January, 1915, after an illness of three years. The two children of this marriage are Richard C. and Cora L. They have been accorded excellent educational advantages. The son is a graduate of the University of California, where he pursued a scientific course. He is now chief engineer with the Pacific Electric Company at San Francisco, California. The daughter is a talented musician and also possesses ability as a linguist, conversing fluently in several languages. She completed her musical education in Berlin under excellent instructors, with whom she remained as a student for three years, and she has become noted as a pianist, ranking with the best artists in the country. She made several European tours during her stay in that country and now resides in Spokane, Washington.

In his political views Dr. Powell is a republican and his services have often been sought in public connections, but his professional duties leave him little time for outside activities. He is, however, intensely interested in educational work and while residing in Spokane served for several years as a member of the school board, assisting in the work of consolidating five schools, and he was also instrumental in securing the erection of the large high school in that city. He is ably carrying forward the educational work, instituted by his honored father and has done much to raise the standards of education in both Washington and Oregon, realizing its value as a means of preparing the young for the practical and responsible duties of life. He is a member of the Oregon Fruit Growers Association and was the first United States examiner of pensions at Lebanon, serving in that capacity from about 1882. Fraternally he is identified with the Woodmen of the World and the Neighbors of Woodcraft and his professional connections are with the American Medical Association, the Washington State Medical Society and the Spokane County Medical Society, becoming one of the organizers of the last named society in 1888. He is a member of the Congregational church and believes in the brotherhood of all the protestant churches and the universal teachings of the Golden Rule. He also organized the Powell Memorial Society, which is composed of the descendants and relatives of John A., Alfred and Noah Powell. This society was founded in 1920, with Dr. Powell as president and historian, and he is now engaged in compiling a history of the Powell family and pioneer days. The organization now has a membership of about three hundred and its meetings are held on the fourth Sunday in June on the old donation claim of the grandfather, John A. Powell. The life of Dr. Powell has been one of intense activity, intelligently directed into those

channels through which flow the greatest good to the greatest number, and he stands as a man among men, honored and respected for his sterling worth as well as for his pronounced professional ability.

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BYRON B. HERRICK.

That the public service of Byron B. Herrick has been highly satisfactory and creditable is indicated in the fact that since 1892 he has served continuously as county surveyor of Marion county, having been elected without opposition during the last fifteen terms. He possesses unusual mechanical ability and keen business sagacity, and from the outset of his business career he has steadily advanced. He was born near Shaw Station, Marion county, August 25, 1862, his parents being Byron B. and Elizabeth (Stanley) Herrick, the latter a native of Oregon, and in Marion county, this state, their marriage occurred. The father was born in Ohio in 1828 and in 1845 he crossed the plains to Oregon, taking up a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres in Marion county. This he greatly improved and developed, converting it into one of the highly productive farms of the county. For many years he continued to reside thereon and at length he removed to Turner, where he lived retired in the enjoyment of a well earned rest. He was twice married and became the father of eleven children, four children being born of the first marriage, namely: Byron B., of this review; D. O., a resident of Oakland, California; I. I., deceased; and Laura, who is the wife of Lester Shell of Portland. Of the seven children of his second union two are deceased and the parents have also passed away.

Byron B. Herrick received liberal educational advantages, attending the public schools of Marion county, after which he pursued a course at Willamette University, making a specialty of surveying. After leaving this institution his first work was along agricultural lines and for some time he was employed on a farm. He also taught school for two years in Tillamack and Marion county and in 1891 was appointed deputy surveyor under W. J. Culver. So efficient was his work in this position that two years later he was elected county surveyor and he has since held this office continuously. Although several times he has had an opponent in the field, he has won by a handsome majority and for the last fifteen terms he has been elected without opposition. He has contributed substantially to the successful apportioning and measuring of the lands of the county and is loyal to the best interests of those whose material welfare is dependent upon him, and the systematic and accurate performance of his duties has won for him the admiration and respect of those to whom he has given his services.

On the 3d of October, 1892, Mr. Herrick was married to Miss Jessie A. Barzee, whose birth occurred in Oregon and who was a daughter of Clark and Mary (Stewart) Barzee, both deceased. The two children of this union are Merze O., now the wife of Edward Jerman, of Portland; and Denzil D., who is a well known musician of Spokane, Washington. Mr. Herrick was twice married, his second union being with Winifred Rigdon Clark, and their home is at 282 Richmond avenue, Salem, Oregon.

Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise Mr. Herrick has been a stalwart supporter of the republican party. He holds membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which organization he has filled all the chairs, including that of past grand, and he is also affiliated with the Woodmen of the World and the Elks. He is a strong advocate of those measures which he believes will advance the interests of his town and county and never withholds his support from any worthy object. He is always loyal to any cause which he espouses and faithful to every duty and his record as a man and citizen is indeed a most enviable one.

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VERDEN M. MOFFITT.

Verden M. Moffitt, who was elected to his present position on the 2d of November, 1920, enjoys the distinction of being the youngest chief of police in the United States, being now twenty-eight years of age. He is efficient, fearless and faithful in the discharge of his duties and is making a most creditable record in office, thus justifying the trust reposed in him by his fellow townsmen. Mr. Moffitt is one of Oregon's native sons, for he was born in Salem, July 8, 1893, his parents being A. T. and Sadie E.

(Turner) Moffitt. The father is a native of Pennsylvania, of British and Irish stock, and the mother was born in Georgia. They came west to Oregon thirty years ago and settled in Salem, where they now reside, being widely known and highly respected citizens of their community. A. T. Moffitt engaged in business as a contractor and is now living retired in the enjoyment of a well earned rest. He has been prominent in political affairs, having served for three terms as a member of the city council, and in the election of November 2, 1920, was republican committeeman from Precinct 1. Mr. and Mrs. Moffitt have become the parents of five children: Mrs. A. W. Blackburn of Corvallis, Oregon; Mrs. M. L. Prunk, a resident of Eugene, Oregon; Victor Lee; Russell; and Verden M., of this review.

The last named was a pupil in the public schools of Salem and subsequently attended the Capital Normal College, following which he entered Willamette University, where he devoted his attention to the study of law and vocal music. He has become well known as a vocalist, having a fine baritone voice. On the 9th of July, 1917, he enlisted in the motor transport service of the United States army and in May, 1918, was sent overseas. He was stationed at Neufchateau, France, and had charge of the work of transporting officers to and from various points. He sustained a severe injury of one of his legs by running into a shell hole and also was a victim of the influenza epidemic. His experiences while overseas were most thrilling and he witnessed scenes of carnage and destruction which for many years will remain stamped upon his mental vision. He relates that when he came out of the Argonne forest on the 24th of November, 1918, the ground was still covered with French and German dead, the bodies being in a fearful state of decomposition. He returned to the United States on the 20th of July, 1919, and at Camp Mills, New York, received his discharge. Upon his return to Salem he resumed his law studies, with which he was occupied until 1920, when he took up police work under Percy M. Varney, then chief of police. On the 21st of May, 1920, he became one of four candidates at the primaries for the office of chief of police and at the election of November 2, 1920, he was victorious, contesting the election with J. T. Welsh. Mr. Moffitt's popularity is indicated in the fact that he carried every precinct in the city by a majority of two to one—an unprecedented occurrence in the annals of Salem. Although the youngest chief of police in the United States he is fully qualified for the duties of this important office. He gives careful supervision to every detail of the work of his department, is a strict disciplinarian and has inaugurated many needed reforms and improvements in connection with the police service of the city, being at all times "on the job." He is doing his utmost to rid the city of the criminal element and his name has become a menace to evildoers.

On the 15th of June, 1920, Mr. Moffitt was united in marriage to Miss Nellie Endicott, a daughter of John Endicott of Rolla, British Columbia, and they have a wide circle of friends in the community, Mr. Moffitt being one of the most popular young men of Salem. Fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Pythias, the Woodmen of the World, the United Artisans and the Masons, belonging to lodge No. 4 of that order. He is likewise connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, belonging to lodge No. 1, the oldest in the state. His record as a public official is a most commendable one, characterized by incorruptible honesty and efficiency of a high order, and the citizens of Salem feel that with him their lives and property are in safe keeping. He regards a public office as a public trust and no trust reposed in Verden M. Moffitt has ever been betrayed in the slightest degree. He has already attained an enviable position for one of his years and his energy, determination and laudable ambition will undoubtedly secure for him still higher honors in the years to come.

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#### REV. GREGORY (ROBL), O. S. B.

Rev. Gregory (Robl), O. S. B., one of the prominent representatives of the Catholic clergy in Oregon, is now pastor of the Sacred Heart parish of Portland. He was born in Bavaria, Germany, in 1872, a son of Andrew and Margaret Robl, who in 1875 crossed the Atlantic, becoming residents of Michigan. In 1876 the family removed to Ellinwood, Kansas, becoming pioneers of that section. In 1888 they made the trip to the Pacific coast, arriving at Mount Angel, Oregon, at the request of the Very Rev. Adelhelm Odermatt, O. S. B. Mr. Robl followed agricultural pursuits, taking charge of the church property and operating the farm. He was born April 27, 1827, and passed away April 26, 1907, while his wife died in 1890.



REV. FATHER GREGORY



Rev. Father Gregory of this review obtained his education in the seminary at Mount Angel, which he entered in 1888, completing his course there and receiving his ordination on the 16th of December, 1899, Archbishop Christie officiating, Father Gregory being the first priest ordained by that archbishop. He was then made director of the seminary, in which he taught moral theology until September 3, 1903, when he took charge of the Sacred Heart parish in Portland. Here he has since been located and the upbuilding of the parish is largely the result of his labors. When he assumed his duties here there were only forty-five families in the parish and today there are two hundred and twenty. The value of the property at the time he assumed his labors here was about ten thousand dollars, consisting of a newly built frame church and parish house, in which was conducted the parochial school and also four lots. The buildings had just been completed and were furnished by the Rev. Father. Today the property is valued at least at fifty thousand dollars. In 1905 he built a school at an investment of five thousand dollars and in 1907 a hall which cost two thousand dollars, at the same time purchasing the entire block of land. In 1911, at the request of Archbishop Christie, he changed the location of the church property, purchasing the present location on Benedictine Heights, a part of the twenty-four acres owned by the Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company. This was acquired at a cost of ten thousand dollars and thus Father Gregory has in his hands the property for a Catholic settlement. He then sold all of the old property, including the buildings, with the exception of the church, for nineteen thousand dollars and began building the parish residence which was erected at a cost of nine thousand dollars. He also built the school at a cost of twelve thousand dollars, all this being accomplished in 1911. The church was removed to its present location on Center and East Eleventh streets in 1911. Father Gregory built a parish hall at a cost of eight thousand dollars and a convent at an investment of ten thousand dollars. This was likewise accomplished in 1911. Today the church property is very valuable and most attractive in appearance. The new school building is a fireproof structure of brick and tile reinforced. The school has an average attendance of one hundred and seventy-five children, with six teachers, and a music department is maintained in connection therewith. Today the present property holdings of the church are valued at sixty-five thousand dollars. Thus Father Gregory has accomplished a great work since taking charge of Sacred Heart parish.

In 1914 he took a trip to Europe and was an eyewitness of the German mobilization during the first week in August. He spent several months in visiting various points of interest in the old world, returning to his home with a mind enriched by travel and broad experience in European countries.

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#### MORRIS HOMANS WHITEHOUSE.

Morris H. Whitehouse, one of the leading architects of Portland, is a native son of Oregon and a representative of one of its honored pioneer families. He has spent his entire life in the city where he now resides, for he was here born on the 21st of March, 1878. His father, Benjamin G. Whitehouse, was for many years connected with the business interests of Portland and in Masonry attained high rank, the thirty-third degree being conferred upon him in recognition of his service to the order and his worth as a man and citizen. He was born in Boston, Massachusetts, December 5, 1834. When four years of age he removed with his parents to Vassalboro, Maine, where six years later his mother passed away. It was five years afterward that his father died and he then took up his home with an uncle, Captain Reuben Weeks, a kind-hearted farmer of New England, who treated the orphan boy as his own child. There he resided until he reached the age of eighteen, assisting in the work of the farm and attending school to a limited extent in winter. In 1852 he yielded to the lure of the city and returned to Boston, where he found employment in a counting house during the day, while in the evening he attended a private commercial college. After a year he was promoted to the position of assistant bookkeeper with the firm of Door, Proctor & Company. In the fall of 1850 he was sent west by his employers to the lumbering district of Wisconsin at Green Bay, to take charge of the interests of the firm in manufacturing and shipping lumber to Milwaukee and Chicago, which cities were then in their infancy and at the end of two years he returned to Boston. About this time he caught the California fever through encouraging letters from friends on the coast, and

in February, 1859, started for San Francisco, leaving his young wife in Boston, while he sought fortune in a land that promised immediate and large rewards. Going by steamer to Panama and thence by land to the western coast, he arrived in San Francisco, March 22, 1859. He found the city thronged with thousands of excited gold hunters and not being satisfied with conditions there at the end of two weeks he journeyed northward, arriving in Portland, May 22, 1859. Here he secured employment as hotel clerk with S. N. Arrigoni, continuing with him as long as he remained in the business. Upon the completion of the overland stage route between Portland and Sacramento he was appointed agent for the company and cashier for Oregon, holding this position until the office was discontinued on account of the completion of the Oregon & California Railway, the first railway into Portland. In September, 1867, Mr. Whitehouse became connected with the Portland Gas Light Company and the Portland Water Company, continuing with both companies during their existence. He was one of the incorporators of the Portland Gas Light Company and continued as cashier and director of the company until it sold out, subsequently becoming connected with the Portland Gas & Coke Company.

The Masonic record of Mr. Whitehouse has probably not been duplicated anywhere in the country. He was the first secretary and the first candidate entered, passed and raised in Portland Lodge, No. 55, A. F. & A. M., after its organization, which lodge is now the largest in the state. For twelve years he served as secretary of the lodge, for four years as secretary of Portland Royal Arch Chapter, for eighteen years as secretary of Oregon Commandery, K. T. and of the Scottish Rite bodies for twelve years. He also served for many years as grand treasurer of the Grand Commandery of the Knights Templars, as past almoner and treasurer of Oregon Consistory and as first recorder of Al Kader Temple. He was elected a life member of Oregon Commandery, K. T., in 1908, and for faithful services as grand treasurer of the Grand Commandery the honorary title of past Commander was conferred upon him in 1908. He was coronated thirty-third degree Mason by the Supreme Council in Washington, D. C., January 18, 1893.

On December 15, 1858, Mr. Whitehouse was united in marriage to Miss Clara Bradley Homans, eldest daughter of Harrison Homans, of Vassalboro, Maine. He was absent from his wife for three years during the early part of his married life, Mrs. Whitehouse joining him in the summer of 1862 at Portland. They became the parents of five children but the eldest son died in infancy. Two daughters, Gertrude and Clara, now Mrs. Edward Cookingham and Mrs. E. L. Brown, respectively, are living in Portland. May married H. S. Hostetter, of Washington, D. C., and Morris H., of this review, completes the family.

In 1912 death called Mr. Whitehouse and in his passing the state lost one of its most prominent business men and honored pioneers. Throughout the period of his residence in Portland he took an active and helpful part in promoting the work of public progress and improvement and left the impress of his individuality for good upon many lines of the city's development and upbuilding. He was a man of high ideals and exalted standards of citizenship, whose irreproachable character and incorruptible integrity fully entitled him to the esteem he was accorded by all who knew him. As a pioneer he was not the ordinary type, yet possessed many of the characteristics that led to the settlement of the west. In him were born and bred the gentler virtues—the virtues that have softened the asperities of harsher natures, whose mission it has been to make the rough places smooth, while the mission of men like Mr. Whitehouse was to present living examples of the higher traits that embellish civilization and make home a synonym for tenderness and love. Both sorts of men are necessary and both have nobly performed their work. Their monument is written in enduring characters in the hearts of tens of thousands now living in happy homes and who recognize that to the pioneers they owe the blessings they enjoy today.

The son, Morris H. Whitehouse, was accorded unusual educational advantages and in addition to the training received in various schools he grew up in a home of culture and refinement—the best of all known institutions for the development of the faculties most essential in the attainment of a successful career. After attending the public school he became a student in Bishop Scott Academy, from which he was graduated in June, 1896, at the age of eighteen. He then entered the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, where he continued for a year, there resuming his studies in 1902 and completing his course in 1906. In recognition of his work at this school, one of the leading institutions of the kind in the world, he was awarded the first prize for special students for best scholarship in all studies and the honor of first holder of the year 1906 traveling scholarship. This gave him the opportunity of a year's study abroad, which he

spent at the American Academy at Rome, Italy, returning to Portland in 1907. While in Europe he made a study of many of the greatest architectural works, ancient and modern, and also came into personal contact with many of the most prominent masters.

Opening an office in Portland in January, 1908, Mr. Whitehouse at once became actively engaged in his profession and for five years conducted his interests in partnership with J. A. Fouilloux, now a resident of New York city. He has since engaged in business independently, meeting with marked success. Many of Portland's most notable public buildings are examples of his handiwork, among which may be named the following: the University, Multnomah Amateur Athletic and Waverly Country Clubs; the Lincoln and Jefferson high schools and the Failing grammar school; the Old People's Home; the Ladd & Tilton Bank interior and many of the city's most beautiful residences and apartments.

On the 17th of October, 1908, Mr. Whitehouse was united in marriage to Miss Grace Grey Reed, the ceremony being performed at Salt Lake City, Utah. Mrs. Whitehouse is a daughter of James and Georgiana Reed, of Boston, Massachusetts, and is a highly educated and accomplished lady. Professionally he is identified with the Oregon Chapter, A. T. A., the State Board of Architects of which he is serving as treasurer and he is also an associate member of the American Institute of Architects. He is an alumnus of the American Academy of Rome and a member of the Portland Archaeological Society, the Portland Art Association, the University, Waverly, Country and Multnomah Clubs and of the last named organization is an honorary life member. Like his father he has also become prominent in Masonry, having attained the thirty-second degree in the consistory and also belonging to the shrine and in his life he exemplifies the beneficent teachings of the craft. He stands high in his profession and is proving a worthy successor to an honorable father in contributing to the extent of his ability toward the upbuilding of the northwest.

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#### ELLIS F. LAWRENCE.

Possessing an intimate knowledge of his profession agained through thorough and comprehensive study in leading technical institutions of America and Europe, Ellis F. Lawrence is classed with the able achitects of Portland and the northwest, his labors proving a potent element in the upbuilding and beautifying of the city. A native of the east, Mr. Lawrence was born in Malden, Massachusetts, in 1879, a son of Henry Abbott and Annie J. (Howells) Lawrence. The name is an old and honored one in connection with the history of this country, representatives of the family having gallantly defended American interests as soldiers in the Revolutionary war. The father was prominent in business circles of his city as a manufacturer of artists' and engineers' supplies, building up a large trade in that connection.

The son, Ellis F. Lawrence, received liberal educational advantages, graduating from Andover Academy and also from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, which conferred upon him the degrees of B. S. and M. S. In order further to perfect his professional knowledge he went abroad and for nearly a year studied in Paris. Returning to his native land he opened an office in Portland as a member of the firm of McNaughton, Raymond & Lawrence, an association that was maintained for four years, after which Mr. Lawrence practiced alone for a time. In 1910 he formed a partnership with W. C. Holford with whom he still continues and they have been accorded a large and representative clientage. They occupy a well appointed suite of offices in the Chamber of Commerce building and their office force consists of eight employes, the excellence of their work and their reliability in executing contracts winning for them high standing in the profession. Many examples of their handiwork are to be seen in Portland, among which may be mentioned the Lumbermen's Bank building, Westminster Presbyterian church, Albina Branch Library, Fernwood grammar school, the Peninsular Park buildings and also many fine residences. They also constructed the buildings for the University of Oregon and Whitman College and as leading architects they are well known throughout this section of the country.

In 1905 Mr. Lawrence was united in marriage to Miss Alice Millett, of Portland, Maine, and they have become the parents of three children: Henry Abbott, Denison Howells and Amos Millett. Mr. Lawrence has become prominent in many professional connections and for two years has been a director of the American Institute of Architects. About six years ago he became the organizer of the school of architecture of the University of Oregon of which he is now serving as dean. He is a member of

the committee on education in connection with the American Institute of Architects and of the publicity committee of the state organization of the American Institute of Architects and is likewise identified with the Oregon Chapter of that society. He was also for one and a half years a member of the city plans commission and is connected with the Chamber of Commerce, the City Club and the University Club. He stands high in his profession and through his labors has not only gained individual success but has also contributed in substantial measure to the upbuilding and beautifying of his city. He is alert and enterprising, thoroughly in sympathy with the spirit of the northwest and doing all he can to promote its progress and improvement. In every relation of life he measures up to the highest standards of manhood and citizenship and is accounted one of Portland's most valued citizens.

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#### M. G. McCORKLE, M. D.

Dr. M. G. McCorkle, one of the leading physicians and surgeons of Portland who has here practiced his profession since 1902, is a native of Tennessee and a representative of an old southern family. He was born September 30, 1871, a son of J. J. and Ruth (Hendricks) McCorkle, the former a retired farmer and banker now residing in Johnson City, Washington county, Tennessee. They became the parents of sixteen children, of whom thirteen are living.

M. G. McCorkle, the fourth in order of birth, attended the district schools in the acquirement of an education, later pursuing a course in an academy and for one and a half years was a student in Milligan College, where he took up literary work. He next entered the Lincoln Memorial College at Knoxville, Tennessee, which he attended for three years and this was followed by postgraduate work in the City Hospital of New York city, where for two years he served as interne. In 1895 he opened an office at Mitchell, Oregon, where he remained for one year and then went to Woodburn, where for six years he continued in practice. In 1902 he took up his residence in Portland and here he has remained in the intervening period building up a large practice. He maintains his office at No. 804 Selling building and was the first physician to locate there. He has studied broadly, thinks deeply and his efforts have been of the greatest value to his patients, for he is seldom at fault in the diagnosis of cases and his sound judgment and careful study enable him to do excellent professional work. He is attached to Good Samaritan Hospital and has been especially successful in the treatment of surgical cases. He is also a man of good business ability and has important interests in oil lands in Wyoming.

In 1896 Dr. McCorkle was united in marriage to Miss Blanche George of Brooklyn, New York, who previous to her marriage was a successful teacher, and they have become the parents of a daughter, Lucile, who pursued an English course in the University of Oregon, and graduated therefrom. The family residence is at No. 481 East Eighteenth street, North, and their home is noted for its warm-hearted hospitality.

In Masonry Dr. McCorkle has won high rank, having attained the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite Consistory and the York Rite, and also holding membership in Al Kader Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Portland. He is likewise identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Woodmen of the World and the nature of his recreation is indicated in the fact that he is a member of the Portland Gun Club and the Portland Golf Club. Actuated by laudable ambition his professional career has been one of continuous advancement and his life work has been one of broad usefulness. He is at all times actuated by high and honorable principles and his course has ever been directed along lines which command the respect and confidence of his fellowmen and of his professional colleagues and contemporaries.

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#### JOHN N. MATSCHEK.

John N. Matschek, who for many years was a prominent and successful candy manufacturer and wholesaler of Portland, conducting business under the name of the Star Candy Company, was born in Austria, June 6, 1860, a son of John N. and Antoinette Matschek, who came to the United States with their son John in 1868, estab-



DR. M. G. McCORKLE



lishing the family home in Portland. The father engaged in farming and dairying in the employ of Mr. Sedlock on the land where now stand the old and new Failing schools—a district bounded by Reede, Porter and Corbett streets. It was at that place that John N. Matschek passed away and his wife's death occurred within a block of the old home in the year 1912.

John N. Matschek attended the public schools of South Portland until he reached the age of thirteen years and then started out to provide for his own support by entering the employ of the Alisky Candy Company. While thus working he obtained all the schooling he could by employing his leisure hours in promoting his education. He continued with the Alisky Candy Company for thirteen years and then established business on his own account at First and Market streets, manufacturing and wholesaling candy under the name of the Star Candy Company, which company was consolidated into Matschek Haradon Company and still later to the Matschek Candy Company. He conducted this business to the time of his death, which occurred on the 12th of June, 1914, when the business was sold.

In early manhood Mr. Matschek had wedded Miss Mary Elizabeth Bates, a native of Virginia City, Nevada, who came to Portland with her people in 1871. She became the wife of Mr. Matschek on the 27th of December, 1886, and to this marriage were born two children: Pearl Lucille, now the wife of C. A. Alphonse, manager of the Hyatt Talking Machine Company of Portland, and the mother of one child, Lucille Elizabeth; and John N., who married Helen Marsden Rogers, a native of Pennsylvania, and has one child, Helen. John N. Matschek is a Scottish Rite Mason who belongs to Harmony Lodge, No. 12, A. F. & A. M., of Portland, and to the various Scottish Rite bodies, while with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine he has also crossed the sands of the desert. He is likewise a member of the Elks Lodge, No. 142, of Portland and belongs to the Multnomah Club, to the University Club, the Old Colony Club and the Kappa Sigma, a college fraternity. He is thus widely and prominently known in social relations and in business circles occupies a creditable position as president of the W. C. Allen Candy Company, operating at Nos. 125 and 127 Twelfth street in Portland. They are importers and jobbers, representing the Sweet Candy Company of Salt Lake City, Utah, and they buy in every market of the world. Something of the volume of their business is indicated in the fact that they now employ ten salesmen. Thus the name of Matschek is still prominently connected with the candy trade of the northwest, for it was in this line that the father started out in business and in the same line he continued throughout his active life, winning progress and prosperity as the result of close application, thorough reliability and undaunted enterprise. The son displays the same qualities and the name of Matschek has long been an honored one in the trade circles of this section of the country.

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#### HON. WALTER B. JONES.

Hon. Walter B. Jones, a prominent attorney of Eugene and representative from Lane county to the upper house of the general assembly, was born in Waupaca county, Wisconsin, November 5, 1879, a son of George G. and Adeline (Rogers) Jones, also natives of the Badger state. The father followed farming in Wisconsin until about 1891, when he came west and is now living retired near Portland, Oregon. The mother passed away in July, 1918.

Walter B. Jones acquired his preliminary education in the schools of his native state and after completing the work of the grades engaged in teaching school during the winter months, while through the summer season he pursued the study of law, thus continuing for three years. He then became a student in the University of Wisconsin at Madison, working his way through that institution, and later pursued a night course in law at the University of Minnesota. In 1907 he was admitted to the bar in Minnesota and subsequently went to Spokane, Washington, where he became connected with the Diamond Ice & Fuel Company, remaining with that firm for a period of three years. In September, 1910, he came to Oregon, opening a law office in Eugene, where he has since followed his profession, and has won a place among the leading attorneys of his part of the state. He is a strong and able advocate, presenting his cause clearly and forcefully and applying legal principles with accuracy. He has built up a good clientele during his ten years' residence in Eugene and is the possessor of a valuable law library. In addition to his law practice Mr. Jones has important busi-

ness interests, being secretary and treasurer of the John-Jones Coal Company of Coos county and one of the directors of the American Universal Implement Company of Portland.

On the 26th of December, 1903, Mr. Jones was united in marriage to Miss Susie B. Seaver and they have become the parents of six children, four of whom are deceased: Walter B., Jr., died in Spokane, Washington, in 1907; Rodman died in September, 1920; while two died in infancy. Those who survive are Marjorie and George.

In politics Mr. Jones is a republican and in 1917 his fellow townsmen, appreciative of his worth and ability, called him to public office as representative from Lane county to the lower house of the general assembly. That his services in this connection were entirely satisfactory to his constituents is indicated in the fact that in 1919 he elected to represent his county in the state senate, of which he is proving an able member, giving earnest and thoughtful consideration to all the vital questions which come up for settlement. He likewise received the appointment of juvenile officer and served in that capacity for four years. Mr. Jones is also prominent in fraternal circles, holding membership in the Masonic order, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Woodmen of the World and the Knights of Pythias, and he attends the Methodist Episcopal church. For six years he served as secretary of the Lane County Fair Association and thus in many ways has substantially contributed to the development and upbuilding of his city, county and state. Mr. Jones deserves great credit for what he has accomplished in life, for he is a self-made man who through his own efforts secured a college education, and wisely utilizing each opportunity for advancement is now entitled to classification with the leading attorneys and representative citizens of his section of the state.

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#### JASON T. ANDERSON.

Jason T. Anderson, a veteran of the World war, who rendered valuable service to the country during the most critical period in its history, is now serving as postmaster of Harrisburg, discharging the duties of this position most capably and efficiently. He was born in this city July 3, 1891, a son of Thomas J. and Emma (Thomas) Anderson, the former a native of Missouri and the latter of Iowa. In 1872 the father went to Nevada and remained a resident of that state until 1880, when he came to Oregon, securing employment in a store in Harrisburg, with which he was connected for a period of fifteen years. He was then elected to the office of county assessor, in which he served for one term and then returned to Harrisburg, where he engaged in the real estate and insurance business from 1902 until 1916, when he was appointed postmaster, which office he continued to fill until his death on the 19th of May, 1919, when he was sixty-one years of age. He was prominent in the public affairs of his community and for fifteen years was city recorder of Harrisburg. The mother survives and is now a resident of Portland, Oregon.

Jason T. Anderson was reared and educated in his native city, attending the public and high schools. On completing his studies he was variously employed until 1916, when he was made assistant postmaster of Harrisburg. In April, 1918, he enlisted for service in the World war and was sent to Camp Lewis, Washington. He was assigned to the Twenty-second Engineers and was transferred to Montgomery, Alabama, becoming member of Company C. From there he was sent to Camp Merritt and on the 30th of June sailed for France. He participated in some of the heaviest fighting of the war but fortunately escaped without injury, and at the battle of St. Mihiel was placed in charge of a working party which for thirty-two days was subjected to the most intensive and continuous shell fire. During this most trying ordeal he handled his men with great coolness and good judgment, winning high commendation from his superior officer, First Lieutenant Ridgley of Bremerton, Washington. Mr. Anderson was made first-class sergeant and was discharged May 12, 1919, because of his father's dangerous illness, arriving home twenty-four hours before the latter's demise. The son was then appointed acting postmaster and after successfully passing the required examination received a permanent appointment as postmaster in February, 1920. He is a most courteous and obliging official and the duties of the office are promptly and efficiently discharged.

On the 12th of October, 1919, Mr. Anderson was united in marriage to Miss Velma Purkerson and they have many friends in Harrisburg. He is a democrat in his political

views and fraternally he is a member of the Rebekahs and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, belonging to both the lodge and encampment. Mrs. Anderson's religious affiliation is with the Christian church. Mr. Anderson is always loyal to any cause which he espouses and faithful to every duty and he is a patriotic, public-spirited citizen, interested in all that has to do with public progress in the community, his aid and influence being always on the side of advancement and improvement.

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#### GEORGE M. POST.

George M. Post, a leading architect of Portland now serving as secretary of the state board of architecture, is a native of the east. He was born in New London, Connecticut, in 1883 and is a representative of an old New England family, members of which fought for American interests as soldiers in the Revolutionary war. He is a son of Owen L. and Mary W. (Palmer) Post, the former a carriage-maker by trade and of their family two sons survive: George M., of this review; and Robert P., a resident of Stamford, Connecticut.

George M. Post acquired a high school education and deciding on the profession of architecture as a life work he secured work in an office of that character, also continuing his studies at home and since 1900 has taken postgraduate work in architecture. Going to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, he there opened an office in 1907, but at the end of a year sought the broader opportunities offered in the west and in 1908 made his way to Salem, Oregon, where he was associated with L. R. Hazeltine for two years. Subsequently he conducted his professional work independently for a period of seven years and then became a resident of Portland where he has since engaged in architectural work, devoting his attention to general architectural practice. His excellent work and thorough reliability in the execution of contracts have won for him a large patronage and many of the fine residences of Salem are examples of his skill and handiwork as are also many commercial and public buildings, including the public library at Salem, Oregon.

On the 25th of May, 1907, Mr. Post was united in marriage to Miss Eliza M. Ryan of New London, Connecticut, a daughter of William S. and Sarah (Bond) Ryan, representatives of prominent New England families, the Bonds being well known in financial circles of the east. The only child of this union is Hanford P.

Mr. Post is secretary of the state board of architecture which owes its existence largely to his efforts, for he was the chief factor in securing its passage through both branches of the legislature and since its organization has served in the capacity of secretary. He is a member of the American Institute of Architects and is also identified with the Sons of the American Revolution, the City Club and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Episcopal church. He maintains his offices in the Railway Exchange building and resides in a beautiful home at No. 630 East Twentieth street, in the attractive suburban district of Irvington. His professional standing is high and through his activities he has contributed in substantial measure to the development and improvement of Portland which has greatly benefited by his citizenship. He is ever actuated by high and honorable purposes in all relations of life and his many commendable traits of character have won for him a large circle of warm friends.

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#### J. H. GARNJOBST, M. D.

Dr. J. H. Garnjobst, who since 1913 has been associated in medical practice with Dr. E. E. Fisher, an eminent physician and surgeon of Salem, who specializes in general surgery, is now devoting his attention to the general practice of medicine and is regarded as one of the most brilliant young men to be found in the profession anywhere in the state. He is a veteran of the World war, in which he gained extremely valuable medical experience, thus greatly promoting his professional skill and ability.

Dr. Garnjobst is a native of Nebraska. He was born at Crofton on the 1st of February, 1889, and came to Salem with his parents, W. F. and Anna R. (Hohf) Garnjobst. After completing his public school education he became a student in the medical department of the University of Oregon, pursuing a course in internal medicine and

surgery, and was graduated from that institution in 1912. For a time he followed his profession in eastern Oregon and since 1913 he has been associated in practice with Dr. E. E. Fisher, a very successful surgeon of Salem. They occupy a fine suite of offices in the United States National Bank building, equipped with all of the most modern apparatus for surgical operations and every modern appliance for the treatment of disease. Dr. Garnjobst is thoroughly acquainted with the scientific basis upon which his work rests and is correct in the application of his knowledge to meet the needs of his patients. During the war with Germany he was commissioned first lieutenant and was sent overseas, being made chief of the X-Ray department at Base Hospital, No. 98, in France. He saw a great deal of service among the wounded in France and thus gained broad knowledge and experience which have since been of inestimable value to him in his professional work. While on leave of absence he traveled throughout the French Alps, acquiring through close observation a valuable fund of information, and he relates many interesting anecdotes of his experiences abroad.

On the 12th of June, 1912, Dr. Garnjobst was united in marriage to Miss Ruth E. Thostrud, a native of Cashlon, Wisconsin, and they have become the parents of a daughter, Ruth Jean. Fraternally he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and with the Masons, belonging to Salem Lodge, No. 4, and to Oregon Consistory, No. 1, of the Scottish Rite at Portland. Although one of the younger members of the profession, Dr. Garnjobst is forging steadily to the front, actuated at all times by a spirit of enterprise and laudable ambition, and his pronounced ability is attested by his professional colleagues and contemporaries.

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#### ADAM WILHELM, Sr.

The name of Adam Wilhelm is closely associated with the history of Benton county and the development of western Oregon. His keen business discernment and highly developed powers of organization have carried him into important relations and many of the largest business enterprises in this section of the state owe their inception to him. There is great honor due him not only on account of the individual success which he has achieved, but also because of the part which he has taken in the work of upbuilding and development in the northwest, which has greatly prospered by his activities, and he is numbered among the builders of Oregon, who by their labors have made possible that superior civilization which is now one of the characteristics of the commonwealth. As head of the firm of A. Wilhelm & Sons he is operating the largest department store in western Oregon outside of Portland, maintaining branch establishments at Corvallis and Junction City, and he is also one of the prominent financiers of the state, being the organizer and largest stockholder of the Monroe State Bank and a stockholder in the Benton County State Bank at Corvallis and the Corvallis State Bank and also in a bank at Spokane, Washington.

Mr. Wilhelm was born at Mintz, Germany, December 10, 1846, a son of Adam and Agnes (Foust) Wilhelm, also natives of that country. There the father engaged in the making of wine and in 1848 he emigrated to America, making his way to Wisconsin, where he purchased three hundred and twenty acres of land in the vicinity of Sheboygan. This he improved and developed, continuing its cultivation for a period of thirty-five years. He also engaged in the hotel business at Sheboygan, and in 1883 he came to Oregon, taking up his abode in Monroe, where he continued to reside the remainder of his life. He passed away about 1910, when eighty-three years of age, and the mother died in 1907 at the age of seventy.

Adam Wilhelm was but two years of age when his parents emigrated to America in 1848 and he was reared and educated at Sheboygan, Wisconsin, remaining at home until after his marriage. He then went to St. Cloud, Wisconsin, where he engaged in the hotel business, conducting that enterprise until 1870, when he came to the Pacific coast country, going first to San Francisco, and thence by boat to Oregon. For four months he resided in Portland and at that time he could have purchased one hundred and sixty acres in the heart of the city for the sum of eighteen hundred dollars, but he was desirous of securing a larger farm and with that end in view made his way to Benton county, purchasing eight hundred acres of land in the vicinity of Monroe. He also bought a notion store and liquor business in the town, thereby establishing the nucleus of the present large department store of A. Wilhelm & Sons. Subsequently he purchased about four thousand acres of land, of which he is still

the owner. In the conduct of his mercantile interests he displayed sound judgment and keen discernment and his enterprising and progressive methods, his carefully selected stock and his reasonable prices soon won for him a good patronage which has steadily grown from year to year until the business has now assumed extensive proportions. Mr. Wilhelm has admitted his sons to a partnership, the business now being conducted under the firm style of A. Wilhelm & Sons. They carry a large and attractive line of goods, including farm implements and automobiles, and are accorded a large patronage, the firm name being a synonym for reliability and enterprise. In 1896 Mr. Wilhelm turned his attention to the manufacturing field, establishing the A. Wilhelm & Sons Flour Mills, the capacity of the plant being one hundred barrels per day. He also built a large mill at Harrisburg, Oregon, which in 1919 was destroyed by fire, and he likewise erected a fine mill at Junction City, which he subsequently sold. He is the owner of a large warehouse at that point and there erected a fine modern garage, which is operated by his son, George A. Wilhelm, and he also owns another garage in the town, which he uses as a storehouse for his cars. He has two large garages at Corvallis, where he handles all the most popular types of cars, including the Overland, Stevens and Nash cars and trucks and the Cleveland tractor.

In financial circles of the state Mr. Wilhelm is equally prominent and well known. He was the organizer and is now the largest stockholder of the Monroe State Bank, which is capitalized for ten thousand dollars and has deposits amounting to two hundred thousand dollars, and he is also interested in the Benton County State Bank of Corvallis, the Corvallis State Bank, and is a stockholder in a bank at Spokane, Washington. He is thus continually broadening the scope of his activities with good results and whatever he undertakes he carries forward to successful completion, for he possesses keen insight into business affairs and situations and his plans are well formulated and promptly executed.

In February, 1867, Mr. Wilhelm was united in marriage in Kiel, Wisconsin, to Miss Elizabeth Mueller, a daughter of Mathias and Mary Mueller, natives of France. Her parents emigrated to America, and going to Wisconsin, cast in their lot with its pioneer settlers. The father engaged in farming in the vicinity of Sheboygan and was very successful in his operations, continuing a resident of that section of the state until his demise. To Mr. and Mrs. Wilhelm were born nine children: Adam, Jr., who has charge of the business at Corvallis; George, who died at the age of three years; Mathias, who is connected with the store at Monroe; Louise, who died when fourteen years of age; Bernard, also assisting in the conduct of the business at Monroe; Sarah, at home; Louie, who died at the age of seven years; Lawrence, who is managing business interests in the state of Washington; and George A., in charge of the business at Junction City. The wife and mother passed away at Los Angeles, California, after a two days' illness, on the 23d of February, 1916, at the age of seventy years.

In his political views Mr. Wilhelm is a republican. His first presidential vote was cast for Horace Greeley and he was a staunch supporter of democratic principles and candidates until the Wilson administration, since which time he has adhered to the republican platform. In religious faith he is a Catholic and he is a member of the Knights of Columbus. Mr. Wilhelm has great faith in the future of this section of the country, to which his extensive investments amply testify, and he is the heaviest taxpayer in Monroe, paying sixty-five per cent of the tax of the town. He is distinctively a man of affairs and one who wields a wide influence. Those forces which have contributed most to the development, improvement and benefit of the state have received impetus from his labors and his life record is a most creditable one, showing what can be accomplished through individual effort and determined purpose when guided by intelligence and sound judgment.

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#### VIVIAN C. STAATS, B. S., M. D.

Dr. Vivian C. Staats, a successful physician and surgeon of Dallas, is a native of this state, his birth having occurred in Airlie, Polk county, April 1, 1883. He is a son of Clarence E. and Sarah E. (Tarter) Staats, also natives of this county, the former born in 1858 and the latter in 1863. The family has long been represented in this state. The paternal grandfather, Isaac W. Staats, left his home in New York, New York, and made the journey across the plains with ox teams, arriving in Oregon in 1845. Settling in Polk county, he there took up a donation claim and at once set

about the work of clearing and developing his land, which through untiring effort and determination he at length succeeded in converting into a valuable and productive tract. He continued to cultivate and improve his land until 1888, when he met an accidental death by drowning. His wife, Orlena M. Staats, passed away in 1908 at the advanced age of eighty-eight years. Their son, Clarence E. Staats, was reared and educated in Polk county and on starting out in life independently he engaged in farming, purchasing a tract of land twelve miles south of Dallas, which he continued to operate until 1919, when he took up his residence in the town and is now living retired in the enjoyment of a well earned rest. The mother of the Doctor also survives.

Vivian C. Staats was reared in his native county and there attended school, later pursuing a course in the Oregon Agricultural College at Corvallis, from which he was graduated in 1904. He then entered the medical department of St. Louis University and was graduated therefrom with the class of 1908. His high scholarship won him the position of interne in a St. Louis hospital, where he gained valuable practical knowledge. In 1909 he opened an office in Dallas, where he has since continued in practice, his successful treatment of disease winning for him a large practice. He is classed with the leading physicians of Polk county, for he has been a close and discriminating student of his profession, and his knowledge and ability have constantly developed. He also has invested in farm lands in the county and is the owner of a valuable prune orchard of forty-five acres.

On the 6th of September, 1906, Dr. Staats was united in marriage to Miss Letha M. Agnew, of San Antonio, Texas, and they have become the parents of a daughter, Eva Burnice, who was born September 18, 1914. In his political views the Doctor is a democrat, and his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Methodist Episcopal church. He is a Scottish Rite Mason and a member of the Shrine and he also is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Woodmen of the World and the United Artisans. His professional connections are with the medical societies of Polk, Marion and Yamhill counties, the Oregon State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He has always made his professional duties his first consideration, being most thorough and conscientious in the performance of the work that devolves upon him in this connection. His life is a busy and useful one, and he is a man whom to know is to esteem and honor.

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#### ELLIOTT E. WHITE.

Elliott E. White, engaged in the hardware and implement business at Brownsville and also serving as mayor of his city, is a man of enterprise and progressive business methods whose efforts are bringing to him substantial and well deserved success. He was born in the southern portion of Pennsylvania, near the city of Emmitsburg, Maryland, in October, 1862, a son of Elliott and Clarissa Jane (Waybright) White, both of whom were natives of the Keystone state. The father engaged in farming in Pennsylvania and during the Civil war he enlisted for service in the northern army, becoming a member of the Pennsylvania Infantry, with which command he remained for ninety days. On the expiration of his term of enlistment he was honorably discharged and returned to the pursuits of civil life, his health being much impaired by the hardships and privations he had endured while in the service of his country. Going to Illinois, he resided for about six years in that state and in 1877 went to Kansas, where he purchased land, which he improved and developed, continuing its operation until his demise in 1900, when he was fifty-six years of age. The mother survives and is yet a resident of the Sunflower state.

Elliott E. White attended school in Illinois, Kansas and Nebraska and remained at home until he attained his majority, when he engaged in the cultivation of rented land. Having carefully saved his earnings he was subsequently able to purchase land in the vicinity of Hutchinson, Kansas, and this he continued to operate until 1906, when he came to Oregon. Turning his attention to mercantile pursuits, he engaged in the hardware and farm implement business at Brownsville and has since been active along that line. He carries a large stock of shelf and heavy hardware and also deals in farm implements, handling the Case tractors, and he is likewise agent for the Willys Overland cars. He has a well appointed establishment and his thorough reliability, progressive methods and reasonable prices have secured for him an extensive patronage. He is watchful of every detail of his business and of every indication



ELLIOTT E. WHITE



pointing to success, and his close application and unflinching energy have been the dominant features in his advancement.

In July, 1889, Mr. White was united in marriage to Miss Clara Macklin of Kansas, and they have become the parents of three children, namely: Ina, who married V. E. Weber and resides in Portland, Oregon; Ethel B., who is a teacher of music at Tillamook, Oregon; and Blanche M., a teacher in the public schools of Portland.

In his political views Mr. White is a republican and he takes an active and prominent part in the affairs of his community, being a most progressive and public-spirited citizen. In the fall of 1918 he was elected mayor of Brownsville and in 1919 he assumed the duties of his office, which he is now capably discharging. His administration is proving most beneficial, for he has been instrumental in securing many needed municipal improvements, including the grading, graveling and paving of streets, which work he finally succeeded in putting through after much opposition. He also served as a member of the city council for some time, in which connection he also rendered valuable and important service to the municipality. Fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order and in religious faith he is a Presbyterian, actively and helpfully interested in the work of the church, in which he is now serving as one of the elders. His genuine worth, his fidelity in office, his reliability in business and his progressiveness in citizenship have made him highly respected, and his worth is acknowledged by all who know him.

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ALBERT G. PRILL, M. D.

Dr. Albert G. Prill, who for almost a quarter of a century has engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery at Scio, has won an enviable position among the prominent representatives of the medical profession in Linn county. He was born in Springville, New York, May 5, 1869, a son of John and Mary (Tardell) Prill, natives of Germany, who emigrated to America in 1842. They settled in Erie county, New York, where the father purchased land thirty miles south of the city of Buffalo, and to its cultivation and improvement he devoted the remainder of his active life. At length, however, he retired and took up his residence in Springville, New York, where his death occurred in 1917, when he was more than ninety years of age. The mother survived him for but two years, passing away in 1919, at the venerable age of eighty-six years, and both were highly respected in the community where they made their home.

Their son, Albert G. Prill, attended the public and high schools of Springville, New York, later becoming a student at the Griffith Institute. Deciding upon the practice of medicine as a life work, in 1886 he entered the medical school of the University of Buffalo, from which he was graduated with the class of 1890. Soon thereafter he came west to Oregon and opened an office in Salem, but after six months removed to Lebanon, Oregon, where he continued in practice until 1896. That year witnessed his arrival in Scio, Linn county, and he has remained a resident of this city, his professional skill and ability winning for him a liberal patronage. In addition to his private practice he has conducted a hospital containing six beds for the past four years, two trained nurses being in attendance at the institution. He is a skilled physician and surgeon, whose professional experience has been broad and varied and whose ability has been constantly promoted, not only by experience but by wide reading and study, which have kept him abreast with the advancement that is being continually made in the methods of medical and surgical practice.

In June, 1889, Dr. Prill was united in marriage to Anna C. Satterly Bates and they became the parents of two children, both of whom died in infancy, Ariel V., passing away in August, 1891, when a year old.

In his political views the Doctor is a republican and an active worker in behalf of the party. For the past twelve years he has served as city health officer and he was also mayor of Scio for three terms of one year each and is now filling that office for the second two-year term. His administration has proved most beneficial to the interests of the city and when first elected to the office of mayor he was instrumental in securing the installation of municipal lighting and water systems and during his present tenure of office he is improving the power plant by putting in sixty thousand dollars' worth of new equipment. He also was a member of the town council for a number of years and his interest in the cause of public education is indicated in the

fact that for eighteen years he served as a director of the local school board. In fact, he is interested in everything that tends to promote the welfare and advancement of his community and was one of the organizers of the Linn County Fair Association, of which he was president for eleven years. For the past twelve years the fair has been held at Scio, but in future the meetings of the association will take place at Albany. Dr. Prill is much interested in the study of ornithology and is a recognized authority in that science. He has made some very fine collections and has donated valuable specimens to the State University at Eugene, to the Smithsonian Institution at Washington, D. C., and to the museum at Golden Gate Park, San Francisco, constantly adding new specimens in the way of mounted birds, eggs and Indian relics to the museum of the State University. In religious faith he is a Presbyterian, and fraternally he is identified with the Masons, belonging to the chapter, commandery and shrine. He is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias, while his professional connections are with the American Medical Association and the Oregon State and Central Willamette Medical Societies, and of the latter organization he served for one year as president, thus indicating his high standing among his colleagues and contemporaries in the profession. The activity of Dr. Prill in relation to the public welfare has been of wide scope and no man has done more to further the interests and upbuilding of the town. His life has at all times measured up to the highest standards and he has ever stood as a man among men, honored and respected for his sterling worth as well as for his pronounced professional ability.

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#### HOMER S. WOOD.

Homer S. Wood, the efficient postmaster of Independence, to which office he was appointed in 1916, is widely and favorably known in this section of Oregon, where he has spent the greater part of his life. He is a native of Oregon, his birth having occurred at Brownsville, in Linn county, December 30, 1877. His parents, John H. and Addie E. (Sperry) Wood, are natives of Missouri and of Brownsville, Oregon, respectively. In 1875, when a young man of twenty years, the father started across the plains with ox team and wagon for Oregon as a member of a band of emigrants and on reaching this state settled at Brownsville, where for twelve years he followed the carpenter's trade. Since first coming to Oregon he has made two trips to the east but has always returned to his home in the northwest, having great confidence in the future of this section of the country. Following his residence in Brownsville he removed to Albany, where he remained for two years, after which he spent a short time in Portland. He then went to Hardman, Oregon, and for two years engaged in the raising of sheep, subsequently resuming work as a carpenter, following his trade at Heppner for two years, after which he went to Arlington, Oregon, and there conducted a furniture business until 1898. In that year he took up land in Gilliam county, Oregon, which he cleared and developed and to which he has since added by purchase being now the owner of over nine hundred acres of valuable and productive land, upon which in 1920 he raised a wheat crop which netted him forty thousand dollars. He has been very successful in the conduct of his business interests and is classed with the substantial and progressive agriculturists of his part of the state. He has taken an active and prominent part in political affairs and in the '90s was the democratic candidate for state representative from his district but met defeat at the polls. He is now seventy-four years of age and his wife has reached the age of sixty-five. They have a large circle of friends who entertain for them the highest regard and respect.

Their son, Homer S. Wood, was reared at Arlington and there attended the public schools, later pursuing a three years' course in the Oregon Agricultural College at Corvallis, but previous to this had been employed for five years in the depot at Arlington, where he learned telegraphy. In 1901 he took up a homestead in Gilliam county but after proving up on his claim he sold it to his father. Subsequent to his graduation from college he became connected with the firm of Balfour, Guthrie & Company, acting as their wheat buyer in Oregon and Washington. He remained in the employ of that company for a period of eight years and then purchased sixteen acres of land near Vancouver, Washington, which he continued to cultivate until 1909. In that year he removed to Independence, where he began work at the carpenter's trade, which he had learned in young manhood, and was active as a contractor and builder until

1916, when he was appointed by President Woodrow Wilson to the office of postmaster of Independence and is now serving in that capacity, his term of office expiring in 1924. He is proving most capable as a public official, discharging his duties promptly, faithfully and efficiently. He is also cultivating twenty-two acres of land adjoining the city, of which twelve acres are devoted to the growing of hops, and he likewise is engaged in raising pure bred white Leghorn chickens, his residence being within the city limits. He is leading a busy, active and useful life and his enterprise, diligence and determination have been potent factors in the attainment of the prosperity which he now enjoys.

On the 20th of July, 1902, Mr. Wood was united in marriage to Miss Eva Robinson, a daughter of Asa V. and Angie (Osborn) Robinson, the former a native of Kentucky and the latter of Oregon. The father came to this state about 1849, settling in southern Oregon, where he resided for several years and then removed to Independence. Here he engaged in the drug business and successfully conducted his store for many years, passing away in 1915, while the mother's demise occurred three years later, or in 1918. Mr. and Mrs. Wood have become the parents of three children, namely: Winona, aged seventeen, who is a student in the State Normal school at Monmouth; Dorothy, who is fourteen years of age and is a high school student; and Dale, aged twelve, now attending the public schools.

Mr. Wood gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and in religious faith is a Baptist, while fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Rebekahs, the Eastern Star, and is also a Chapter Mason. He is regarded as one of the leading citizens of the community in which he makes his home and his progressiveness has been a potent element in its continued development.

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#### WILLIAM A. EACHTEL.

The work of improving the public highways in northwestern Oregon is ably cared for by William A. Eachtel, roadmaster of Multnomah county, to which office he was appointed in 1918. Mr. Eachtel is a native of the south. He was born in Memphis, Tennessee, November 25, 1864, and is a son of Andrew and Sarah (Lloyd) Eachtel, the former a native of Beaver county, Pennsylvania, and the latter of Manchester, England. The father was an expert mechanic, being especially skilled in the work of constructing steam engines. In the early '70s he removed with his family to the west, taking up his residence in Los Angeles, California, where he remained for two years and then made his way to Virginia City, Nevada. There he continued to make his home for three years and then went to Bingham Canyon, Utah, where he set up the first hoisting engine in the state erected by a non-believer in the Mormon faith. Being favorably impressed with business conditions in that section of the country Mr. Eachtel there took up his permanent residence and was joined by his family the following year, both he and his wife passing away in that state. Of their children William A. was the eldest, the others being Thomas, Charles, George, Frank and Emily.

In the common schools William A. Eachtel acquired his education and when fifteen years of age started out in life independently, securing work in the smelter at Murray, Utah, where he was employed for eight years. He then went to Pueblo, Colorado, where for eight years he was foreman of a company, subsequently returning to Salt Lake City, Utah, but remained there for only a year and then came to Oregon to take charge of the smelter at Linnton operated by the Portland Smelting & Refining Company. He was thus employed for four years and then became furnaceman of the old Germania smelter at Salt Lake, where he remained for two years. His next position was that of engineer for the Linnton (Ore.) Slaughter House and after spending four years in that capacity he went to Everett, Washington, as foreman of the Everett smelter. However, he was obliged to abandon that line of work, which was proving very detrimental to his health, because of the noxious fumes from the metal which resulted in lead poisoning from which he suffered on seven different occasions. He then went to Polk county, Oregon, as engineer and acting foreman for the Pacific Cooperage Company, with which he was connected for two years. In 1904 he was first employed by Multnomah county as tool dresser and engineer and in the following year was placed in charge of the convicts who were engaged in working on the public highways and in the quarries. In the spring of 1906 he was transferred by the county court to the Kelly Butte quarry where he supervised the work of building the quarry

and installing machinery, having everything in operation by the 6th of September, 1906, and he also constructed the quarry at Linnton. His excellent work in this connection led to his appointment to the position of superintendent of quarries in 1908 and in the following year he was made superintendent of all county machinery and properties and given charge of the work of planning and supervising all county institutions. In 1918 he was appointed county roadmaster and in addition to the duties of this office is still acting in his former capacities, now having under his supervision about five hundred county employes. He thus has charge of all roads, bridges, ferries, quarries, road construction work, county machinery and properties in Multnomah county and his is a most responsible position. He is fully equal to the heavy demands made upon him in this connection and is discharging his duties in a thoroughly capable and efficient manner, his services being of great value to the county. Like his father he is an expert mechanic and is thus able intelligently to direct the labors of those under his charge, securing excellent results.

In 1886 Mr. Eachtel was united in marriage to Miss Gertie Hengeveld, a resident of Pueblo, Colorado, and of Holland Dutch descent, who has passed away. They became the parents of five children: William, who is in charge of the Kelly Butte quarry; Grace, who married A. R. Fairbanks, a civil engineer; Gertrude, the wife of Howard Cross, a teamster; Charles, an expert automobile mechanic, who received his instruction at the Benson Polytechnic school and who enlisted as a soldier in the World war, being at Camp Eustace when the armistice was signed; and Nellie, the wife of W. J. Boland, a bricklayer by trade.

In his political views Mr. Eachtel is a stalwart republican, active in support of the principles and candidates of the party but without ambition for office holding, his positions having all been obtained through appointment. He is a member of the Grange and fraternally is identified with the Rebekahs, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of which he has been a member for thirty-four years, the Eastern Star and is a Scottish Rite Mason and member of the Mystic Shrine. He also holds membership in the Elks, the Woodmen of the World and the American Association of Engineers. As roadmaster of Multnomah county he has done much to improve the public highways of northwestern Oregon, thus greatly aiding in developing the resources of the state and the worth of his work is widely acknowledged. Moreover, he is deserving of much credit and honor as a self-made man, who, starting out in life empty-handed, has worked his way steadily upward, prompted thereto by a laudable ambition, his individual merit and ability winning for him a position of prominence and importance and he stands today a splendid type of American manhood and citizenship.

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#### HON. ROBERT M. VEATCH.

Hon. Robert M. Veatch, who is now living retired at Cottage Grove, was formerly prominently identified with legislative activities in the state and has done much to shape public thought and opinion, leaving the impress of his individuality upon the history of the state, and in his public service he has ever looked beyond the exigencies of the moment to the opportunities and possibilities of the future. Mr. Veatch was born in White county, Illinois, June 5, 1843, a son of Isaac and Mary (Miller) Veatch, the former a native of North Carolina and the latter of Georgia. The father was a cabinet-maker and blacksmith, and removing to eastern Illinois when that section of the country was largely a wilderness, he there followed his trade. Subsequently he went to Iowa and in that state worked at his trade and likewise engaged in missionary work until 1880, when he came to Oregon, residing with his son Robert at Cottage Grove and also with another son, until his death in 1882. The mother had long preceded him to the Home beyond, her demise occurring in 1846.

Robert M. Veatch acquired his early education in Iowa, but his educational opportunities while there residing were very limited, as he was obliged to work for his board and had but little time to devote to study. Thinking to find greater opportunities in the Pacific coast country, he crossed the plains to California in 1864 with a wagon train. Three months were spent in the Golden state and he then came to Oregon to join his three brothers, who were residing in Lane county. They induced him to remain and he continued his education in the schools of Creswell while later he was for one year a student in the Eugene Academy. He likewise attended the Willamette University for a year and subsequently was graduated from the State



HON. ROBERT M. VEATCH



Agricultural College at Corvallis with the class of 1871. In order to meet the expenses of securing an education he had been compelled to incur a debt of three hundred dollars and he resolutely set himself to the task of meeting this obligation. He at first engaged in the profession of teaching, which he successfully followed for a period of seven years, imparting clearly and readily to others the knowledge he had acquired. He then purchased a farm six miles east of Cottage Grove and in securing this property was obliged to borrow the sum of three thousand dollars, paying interest on the same at the rate of twelve per cent. With resolute and determined spirit he began the cultivation and improvement of the land, which he continued to operate for a period of ten years, converting it into a valuable property, free from all indebtedness. In the meantime his fellow citizens, recognizing his worth and ability, had called him to public office and in 1882 he was elected to represent his district in the lower house of the state legislature. He rendered such valuable and effective service in that connection that in 1884 he was honored with reelection, while in 1886 he was called to the state senate, and reelected in 1888, being accorded a larger majority at each succeeding election. As senator and representative he gave thoughtful and earnest consideration to the vital problems which came up for settlement, earnestly supporting all bills which he believed would prove beneficial to the commonwealth, and his legislative career was one over which there fell no shadow of wrong nor suspicion of evil. Following his service as state senator he was appointed registrar of the land office at Roseburg, Oregon, which office he filled most creditably for four and a half years and then resigned to engage in the hardware business at Cottage Grove. He was thus active from 1896 until 1917 in connection with his two sons, but at the latter date disposed of his mercantile interests and is now living retired in the enjoyment of a well earned rest.

On the 13th of March, 1872, Mr. Veatch was united in marriage to Miss Seraphina Currin who passed away February 23, 1884, after a short illness. Mr. and Mrs. Veatch became the parents of three children: Henry H., who resides in Cottage Grove; Ermine, who is the wife of J. E. Young, a leading attorney of Cottage Grove; and John C., who is filling the office of assistant United States attorney in Portland.

For a number of years Mr. Veatch served as mayor of Cottage Grove and in this connection rendered most important public service, giving to the city a businesslike and progressive administration characterized by many needed reforms and improvements. As a public official his activities have thus been varied in extent and no man has done more to further the interests and upbuilding of his city and state, his influence being ever on the side of progress and improvement, of right and reform. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party. He was appointed by Governor Chamberlain as a delegate to the Trans-Mississippi Congress at Portland. Also elected as delegate to the National Democratic Convention, held in Kansas City, which nominated William J. Bryan. His connection along fraternal lines is with the Masonic order, whose beneficent principles have ever been a guiding force in his life. Mr. Veatch is a self-made man who has gained success and prominence through individual merit and ability. Although at times he had to confront difficulties and obstacles in his career, his determined purpose enabled him to press steadily forward to the goal of success and his life record is one of which he has every reason to be proud.

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#### EDMUND J. LABBE, M. D.

Dr. Edmund J. Labbe, physician and surgeon, was born in Portland, Oregon, December 15, 1872, a son of John and Angeline (Mathiot) Labbe. The father was born in France and came to Oregon in 1861. He established the second grocery store in Portland about 1862, conducting the business under the firm style of Labbe Brothers. He remained actively connected with the trade until 1890, when he retired from business. His wife was a native of Ohio and was but an infant when brought to Oregon in 1857, the family settling on French Prairie in that year. Her parents had emigrated from France, where her brothers and sisters were born, but Mrs. Labbe's birth occurred after the parents had arrived in the new world. She survived her husband for only three years, passing away in Portland in 1911.

Dr. Labbe spent the days of his boyhood and youth in his native city and after attending the public schools went east to become a student in the University of Virginia and also attended Columbia University of New York. It was in the latter

institution that he pursued his professional course and was graduated with the M. D. degree in 1895. He is now limiting his practice to obstetrics and diseases of children but for some time continued in general practice. For three years he practiced in the New York Hospital and in the Sloan Hospital before entering upon the work of his profession in Portland in 1898. He is now serving on the staff of the Good Samaritan Hospital in Portland and is regarded as an expert in the branches of the profession in which he now specializes.

Dr. Labbe was with the Red Cross in the World war, having charge of children in the devastated areas. He held a captain's commission and was turned over by the American army to the Third French army because of his recognized usefulness to the French, owing to his command of the French language. At Evian he established a hospital for children, who were sent back from behind the German lines and for seven months was the physician in chief of that hospital, with a staff of seven assistant physicians, one dentist, twenty nurses and fifteen Red Cross aides under his supervision. He has some most interesting as well as most pathetic pictures of the American soldiers at the front and also of the French refugees and the story of the misery that was caused by Germany's attempt to establish a world rule is to him a most familiar one by reason of the suffering and misery which was brought on through the horrors of war.

Dr. Labbe was married to Miss Olive L. Tappen of New York City, and they have two children: John T., nine years of age; and Louise E. Dr. Labbe is a member of the Phi Kappa Psi, a college fraternity, but has not taken upon himself many membership relations, preferring to concentrate his efforts and energy upon his professional duties, which are constantly growing in volume and importance. He is accorded a liberal practice in Portland in addition to his hospital work and is a recognized authority upon obstetrics and children's diseases.

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#### LEE M. TRAVIS.

Lee M. Travis, who since 1901 has engaged in the practice of law at Eugene, specializing in the field of commercial law, deserves classification with the able attorneys of his part of the state. He was born in Howard, Steuben county, New York, June 20, 1874, his parents being the Rev. Gould J. and Ella (Ford) Travis. The father's birth occurred in Poughkeepsie, New York. He had the advantage of liberal educational training, attending Hamilton College and also becoming a student at the Rochester (N. Y.) Theological Seminary. In 1889 he came to Oregon, being called to the pastorate of the Baptist church at Eugene, with which he was continuously connected until he met death in a runaway accident. He exerted a strongly marked influence for good in the community and his genuine personal worth was recognized by all who knew him. He was prominent in the Masonic order.

Lee M. Travis attended school in the east to the age of fifteen years, when he accompanied his parents on their removal to Oregon, subsequently becoming a student in the University of Oregon, from which he was graduated with the class of 1897. Imbued with the spirit of patriotic devotion to his country he volunteered for service in the Spanish-American war, enlisting in 1898 as a member of Company C, Second Regiment of Oregon Volunteers, and was sent to the Philippines, where he served with his regiment until honorably discharged at the close of his term of enlistment.

Choosing the legal profession as a life work he pursued the regular course of study in the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor and was graduated from that institution with the class of 1900, at which time the LL. B. degree was conferred upon him. In the meantime, however, he had been admitted to the Oregon bar at Salem in 1899 and on the 1st of January, 1901, he opened an office in Eugene and has since successfully practiced his profession in this city, specializing in the field of commercial law. His practice is large and of a distinctively representative character and his devotion to his clients' interests is proverbial. He is a strong and able lawyer, clear and concise in his presentation of a cause, logical in his deductions and sound in his reasoning, while in the application of a legal principle he is seldom, if ever, at fault. He has a well appointed law office and is the possessor of a large library, with whose contents he is familiar.

In 1893 Mr. Travis was united in marriage to Miss Lillian Baker, a daughter of Fred C. Baker, who is the editor of the Tillamook (Ore.) Headlight. Mr. and Mrs.

Travis have become the parents of two children: Frederick and Gould. He takes an active interest in political affairs and is recognized as one of the local leaders of the democratic party, having served as chairman of the county central committee. He was a member of the Panama Canal Commission for the San Francisco Exposition in 1915. Mr. Travis is well known in various fraternal organizations, holding membership in the Acacia Fraternity, while in Masonry he has attained high rank, belonging to Eugene Lodge, No. 11, A. F. & A. M., in which he is a past master; Eugene Chapter, No. 10, R. A. M.; Ivanhoe Commandery, No. 3, K. T.; and Al Kader Temple A. A. O. N. M. S. He is likewise a member of Eugene Lodge, No. 357, B. P. O. E.; Eugene Camp, No. 115, W. O. W.; Eugene Aerie, No. 275, F. O. E.; and the Order of the Hoo Hoos. His ideals of life are high and he utilizes every opportunity to climb to their level. His life is actuated by a spirit of progressiveness that recognizes and utilizes opportunities and he is widely known in this part of the state through his professional, fraternal and political relations.

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#### L. GUY LEWELLING.

L. Guy Lewelling, attorney at law who is filling the office of city recorder of Albany, is a native of Nebraska, his birth having occurred at Kearney, September 8, 1882. He is a son of Asa and Amanda V. (Hord) Lewelling, the former a native of Illinois and the latter of Virginia. For a considerable period the father was an instructor in the Illinois Reform School, but owing to ill health was obliged to resign that position and went to Nebraska, taking up a homestead near Kearney. This he improved and developed and while there residing was elected county clerk of Phelps county, in which office he served for one term. In 1892 he crossed the plains to Oregon, hoping that the milder climate of this state would prove beneficial to his wife's health. He settled in Linn county, where he rented land, but following his wife's death in 1895 he removed to Albany and while here residing was appointed deputy sheriff, serving in that capacity for four years or two terms. During his second term in the office he married Mary E. Blevins, a daughter of Andrew J. and Alvilda Blevins, who were pioneers of Oregon, coming to this state in the early '50s. Following the completion of his service as sheriff Asa Lewelling resumed his farming operations, in which he has continued, being now seventy-five years of age. He is an honored veteran of the Civil war, having served as a member of an Iowa regiment. While in Texas he was captured and in company with three others managed to escape from prison and make his way to safety. His uncle, Alfred Lewelling, established the first nurseries in this state at Milwaukie, and in the museum of the Oregon Historical Society is to be seen the first cherry tree planted in the state by Mr. Lewelling. These trees were hauled across the plains from Iowa with ox teams and were then transplanted in the soil of Oregon.

L. Guy Lewelling was but ten years of age when he accompanied his parents on their removal to Oregon and his early education was acquired in the schools of Nebraska and of Albany, Oregon. Subsequently he became a student in the Albany College and was graduated therefrom in 1899, when seventeen years of age. He then taught school in Benton and Linn counties for two years, after which he went to Salem and there attended night school for one year, pursuing the study of law, for it was his desire to become a member of the bar. That his education was obtained under difficulties is shown in the fact that in order to meet the expenses of his schooling he secured employment at the state prison, which was then under the supervision of Governor Chamberlain, who later became United States senator from Oregon. Entering Willamette University, he there pursued a law course, still continuing his work at the prison, and was graduated from Willamette University in June, 1911, at which time the LL. B. degree was conferred upon him. In the same month he was admitted to the bar and coming to Albany he opened an office and has continued in practice here. In 1915 he was elected city recorder and municipal judge and his efficient service in that connection won him reelection in 1917 and in 1920 he was elected district attorney taking office January 1, 1921, in which position he is discharging his duties most capably and efficiently. His knowledge of the law is comprehensive and exact and he is regarded as a most able jurist.

On the 13th of October, 1912, Mr. Lewelling was united in marriage to Miss Edna Blevins and they have become the parents of two sons: Asa Lorenzo, who was born April 4, 1915, and Alfred Blevins, born July 11, 1920. Mr. Lewelling gives his political

allegiance to the republican party and in 1912 he was elected to represent his district in the state legislature, where he gave earnest and thoughtful consideration to all the vital questions which came up for settlement and earnestly fought for the support of bills which he believed to be of great benefit to the public at large. His fraternal connections are with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Masons and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and in the last named organization he has attained high rank, having passed through all the chairs in the lodge and also filled the office of exalted ruler. He is patriotic and public-spirited and during the World war rendered important and valuable service to the government as a member of the executive board during the Liberty Loan campaigns and also served on the Council of Defense and the Legal Advisory Board, laying aside all business interests and devoting his time and aid to the support of his country at this most critical period of its history. He is a splendid example of American manhood and chivalry and his standing as lawyer and citizen is of the highest.

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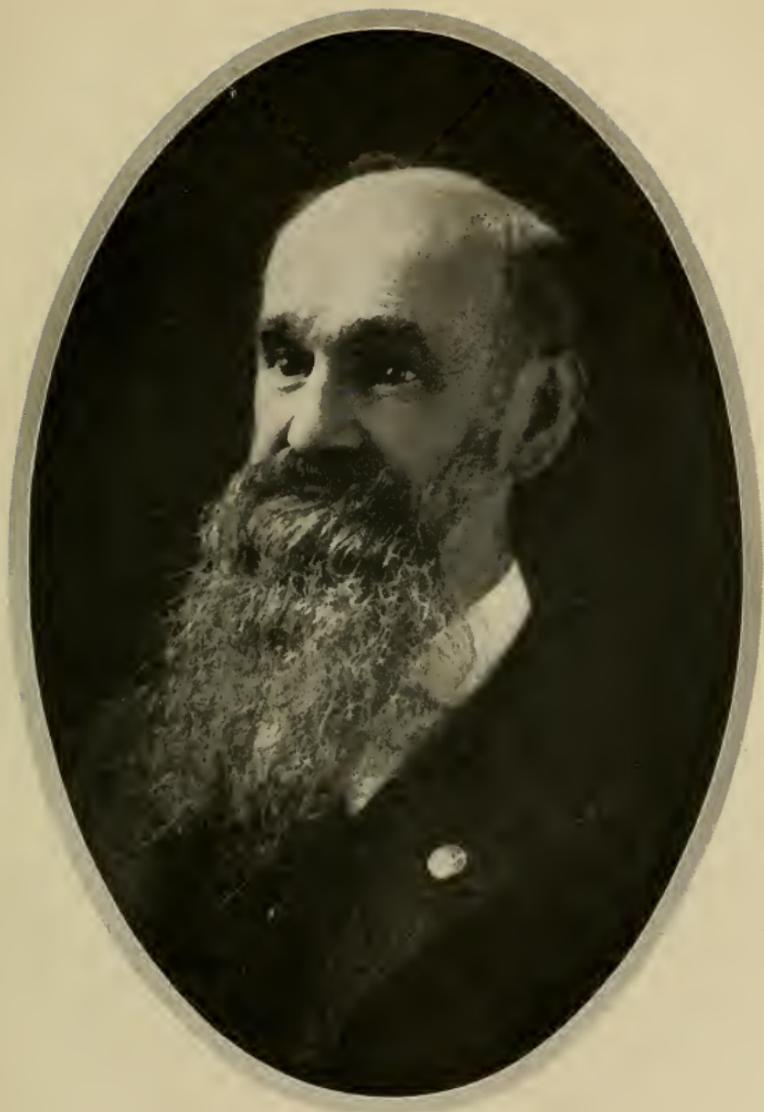
#### JAMES F. FAILING.

Portland, the Rose City, with its broad thoroughfares, its splendid business enterprises, its beautiful homes, magnificent churches and schools, grew to its present proportions within the memory of James F. Failing, whose name is inseparably associated with the history of the city and its development. For many years he was closely connected with mercantile interests and at the time of his death was the oldest hardware merchant on the coast. In various other ways he left the impress of his individuality and ability upon the records of the state, for he figured not only in commercial but also in banking circles and was active in connection with the educational and moral progress of the community. He was born March 24, 1842, in the city of New York, so that the width of the continent long separated him from his birthplace. His parents were Josiah and Henrietta (Ellison) Failing, the former a native of New York, while the latter was born in Charleston, South Carolina. The father came to Oregon in 1851 with his two sons, Henry and John W., making the trip by way of the Isthmus of Panama and proceeding northward along the Pacific coast to the Columbia and thence to Portland. James F. Failing journeyed westward in company with his mother, a sister and one brother, making the trip around Cape Horn and joining the husband and father at Portland.

James F. Failing was at that time a youth of but eleven years. He had begun his education in the schools of his native city and continued his studies in Portland, attending the old Portland Academy, which at that time was known as the Portland Academy and Female Seminary. He started out in the business world as a clerk in his father's store, a general merchandise establishment which was conducted under the firm style of J. Failing & Company. It was located in the heart of the Portland settlement by the Willamette at a point now designated as First and Oak streets. For a time Mr. Failing clerked for a brother, with whom he remained in business for several years and then became a partner in the firm of Corbett, Failing & Company, which for an extended period was one of the foremost firms conducting business in Portland. This hardware business still continues under the name of the Failing-McCalman Company, in which Mr. Failing's three sons, Edward J., John C. and Frederick E., are interested. Mr. Failing was president of the firm at the time of his death, although he has not been active in the conduct of the business from 1900. His store was among the first two or three merchandise establishments in Portland and for some years was the oldest hardware business on the coast. Mr. Failing did not confine his efforts entirely to one line, however, for in 1877 he became a director of the First National Bank and was still senior director of the establishment when he passed away. He was likewise a representative of the directorate of the Security Savings & Trust Company.

On the 27th of May, 1880, Mr. Failing was united in marriage to Miss Jane J. Conner, a daughter of John Conner, of Albany, Oregon. Five children were born of this marriage, all of whom are living, namely: Edward J., Kate W., John C., Henrietta C. and Frederick E. The daughter Kate has for a year and a half been engaged as a Baptist missionary in South India, now located in Ongole, in the Guntur district.

Throughout his life Mr. Failing was a most consistent and earnest member of the First Baptist church of Portland, now known as the White Temple. He served for



JAMES F. FAILING



many years as its treasurer and was a trustee and deacon at the time of his demise. He was likewise in former years a director of the Young Men's Christian Association and his interest in educational activities was manifest in his service as a trustee of McMinnville College for several years. He was active in the Oregon Pioneer Society, was a member of the Oregon Historical Society and of the Auld Lang Syne Society. He long gave his political allegiance to the republican party. While he was never an office seeker he stanchly supported all movements for the public good and his worth as a man and a citizen was widely acknowledged. As a merchant his name ever stood as a synonym for integrity and enterprise in business and the character of the interests which he conducted brought to Portland a considerable share of trade, leading to its further development as the years passed. Throughout the intervening period from 1853 to the time of his death on October 19, 1920, or for more than two-thirds of a century, James F. Failing lived in Portland and witnessed the development of the city from a small town containing only one or two streets—the principal ones being Front and First streets near the river—to a city of metropolitan proportions with all of the advantages and opportunities of the older east, while its beauty as the Rose City has become renowned throughout the world. Mr. Failing ever took an active part in furthering those interests which have had to do with public progress and improvement and his aid was ever on the side of advancement. The worth of his work can scarcely be overestimated, as there was no line of development—material, intellectual, social, political or moral—in which he was not keenly interested and bore his part in bringing about the results which make Portland a Mecca to every tourist to the Pacific coast.

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#### C. EDWIN STANARD.

C. Edwin Stanard, a lifelong resident of this state, who for over three decades has been continuously connected with mercantile interests of Brownsville, is a man of most enterprising and progressive spirit, constantly taking forward steps along business lines. His entire life has been passed in this vicinity, for he was born three and a half miles northwest of Brownsville, February 22, 1860, a son of A. W. and Elizabeth (Hill) Stanard, the former a native of New Hampshire and the latter of Missouri. In 1852 the father started across the plains from Missouri with ox teams, Oregon being his destination. Settling in Linn county, he took up land near Brownsville, which he cleared and developed, adding thereto many improvements which greatly enhanced its value. He also engaged in stock raising and was very successful in all of his business enterprises, being classed with the substantial men of his community. He continued to reside upon his ranch until two years before his demise, when he removed to Brownsville and there lived retired in the enjoyment of a well earned rest. His position was one of prominence in his section of the state and he filled many important public offices, serving as county clerk of Linn county for two terms and also as mayor of Albany. He likewise represented Linn county in the state legislature for two terms, giving careful and thoughtful consideration to all the vital questions which came up for settlement, his aid and influence being ever on the side of advancement and improvement. He passed away in 1917, while the mother's demise occurred in 1916. Coming to Oregon in pioneer times, they shared in the hardships and privations of frontier life and aided in laying broad and deep the foundation upon which has been built the present progress and prosperity of the state. Their confidence in the future of Oregon was great and they lived to see it justified.

Their son, C. Edwin Stanard, was reared and educated in Linn county, attending the public schools of Albany, and for one year was a student in the State University at Eugene. He then entered business life as clerk in a store in Brownsville, where he remained from 1878 until 1880. Having carefully saved his earnings until he had accumulated the sum of four hundred dollars, he started a little notion store in Brownsville, which he successfully conducted for three years, when he was appointed postmaster of the town by President Harrison and served in that capacity for a period of five years, proving a courteous and capable official. In 1889 he engaged in general merchandising in partnership with a Mr. Cable and this association was maintained for twenty years, at the end of which time Mr. Stanard purchased the interest of his partner and admitted his son, H. Wayne Stanard, into the firm, which then became known as C. E. Stanard & Son, under which style it is now operating. They carry an

extensive and carefully selected stock of general merchandise and their courteous treatment of patrons, reliable and progressive business methods and reasonable prices have secured for them a liberal patronage. Mr. Stanard is a man of keen business discernment and sound judgment and in the conduct of his business affairs has met with well deserved success. He has also become interested in farm lands in Linn county, from which he derives a good revenue, and whatever he undertakes he carries forward to successful completion.

In October, 1881, Mr. Stanard was united in marriage to Miss Olive Averill and they have become the parents of two children: H. Wayne, born in October, 1884, is now a member of the firm of C. E. Stanard & Son and is ably assisting his father in the conduct of their extensive mercantile business. He married Edna Hodson, by whom he has two children, Boyce and James; Lela F. married W. F. Whealdon and they reside at Portland, Oregon.

In his political views Mr. Stanard is a democrat and he has been called to positions of public trust, having for several terms served as mayor of Brownsville and has also filled the offices of councilman and school director, his services in these connections proving of great value to the city. His fraternal relations are with the Woodmen of the World and the Masons, his membership being in the Royal Arch Chapter, and in religious faith he is a Baptist. As a business man his course has been marked by steady advancement, for he has closely studied trade conditions and the wants of the public and in conducting his store has made it his purpose to be always ready to meet public needs and demands. He is everywhere spoken of as a citizen of worth, possessing many sterling traits of character which have been of value in the upbuilding and progress of the community and which have won for him the high regard of all who know him.

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#### JOHN G. EUSON.

John G. Euson, Portland representative of the General Steamship Corporation, which has its headquarters in San Francisco, comes of a family long connected with maritime interests. He is, as it were, "to the manner born," inheriting his love of the sea from his ancestors. His grandfather was a British naval officer and his father was a British subject and a seafaring man in his early life.

John G. Euson was born in Portland, May 7, 1890, and in the acquirement of his education passed through the successive grades in the grammar and high schools and later attended the Portland Business College. He completed his education in 1907 and at once entered upon the line of activity to which he has since devoted his efforts. He first entered the employ of the American Hawaiian Steamship Company, with which he was connected until 1917, when he entered the United States navy. He entered the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, where he received a paymaster's commission and was assigned to sea duty, running to France, the North Sea and the Mediterranean. On the 1st of October, 1920, Mr. Euson, who had been representative for the Parr-McCormick Company at Portland, took charge of the local office of the General Steamship Corporation, bringing to his new position the experience which he had gained as a former representative of the American Hawaiian, the Columbia-Pacific and the Parr-McCormick steamship interests. The General Steamship Corporation operates a line to South America, New Zealand, Java and Australia and from coast to coast ports.

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#### O. L. PRICE.

O. L. Price, executor of the Pittock estate and vice president of the Northwestern Bank of Portland, Oregon, is an alert, wide-awake and enterprising young business man. He was born April 25, 1877, in Champaign county, Illinois, where he attended the common schools while spending his youthful days on the home farm. The summer months were devoted to the work of the fields and his training was of a character that enabled him readily to recognize the real values of life and its opportunities. He seems to possess in large measure the spirit of enterprise which has been the dominant factor in the upbuilding and development of the northwest and the soundness of his business judgment is indicated in the fact that he was made the sole executor of the Pittock

estate and also one of the trustees which position puts him in touch in an official way with all of the Pittock interests. His business activities are of a very broad character, for he is now the secretary and a member of the board of directors of the Oregonian Publishing Company, is the vice president and a member of the board of the Portland Trust Company and is on the board of over twenty other corporations representing a varied line of industrial and commercial interests, all identified with the Pittock estate. He is the vice president of the Northwestern Bank and is a man of most sound judgment and keen discrimination, readily determining between the essential and the non-essential in all business affairs. His knowledge of the law has been of immense benefit to him, for in 1900 he was admitted to the bar, having graduated from the Pacific College of Newburg. He practiced law for six years and served as legal and confidential adviser to Mr. Pittock, and his comprehensive knowledge of the business thus gained qualified him for the onerous and responsible duties which he took up as executor of the estate.

In 1903 Mr. Price was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Beharrell of Portland, and they have two children, Hazel Mary and Betty. Mrs. Price is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Beharrell, who came to Portland in the '80s, and her father is now local manager for Haywood Brothers & Wakefield. Mr. and Mrs. Price occupy an enviable social position and high regard is entertained for them by all with whom they have been brought into contact.

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#### FLOYD D. MOORE.

Floyd D. Moore, now serving for a second term as county clerk and recorder of Polk county, is a courteous and obliging official, thoroughly fitted for the work of his office, into which he has introduced a number of new methods and short cuts which have greatly facilitated the discharge of his duties, making his services very valuable to the public. He has also gained prominence as an educator and is a man of broad culture and high intellectual attainments.

Mr. Moore was born at Moorefield, Nebraska, May 4, 1888, and is a son of A. A. and E. A. Moore, natives of Illinois, where the father followed farming pursuits. Subsequently he went to Nebraska and there took up land, which he cleared and developed, his father and two brothers also becoming residents of that part of the state, and it was upon a portion of this land that the town of Moorefield was later founded, being named in honor of the family. In 1901 A. A. Moore drove across the country to Wyoming, settling in Wheatland, where for three years he engaged in the transfer business. He then made the overland trip to Oregon, first locating in Merrill, where he conducted a dairy for a year, at the end of which time he removed to Talent, Oregon, and there resided for some time. In 1912 he became a resident of Monmouth, Oregon, purchasing a farm on which he still makes his home, being now sixty-nine years of age, while the mother is sixty-one.

Their son, Floyd D. Moore, pursued his education in the schools of Nebraska and Wyoming. He accompanied his parents on their removal to the Pacific coast country, driving a mule team from Wyoming to Oregon. Desirous of securing the best education obtainable, he worked his way through the normal school at Ashland, Oregon, where he injured his hip in a game of football. His work in that institution later enabled him to secure a life certificate by examination in 1917 as a teacher in the schools of the state and he then filled various positions in Portland.

In 1910 he went to Portland and later followed work as foreman for a contractor, doing concrete and excavation work. In the year 1912 he became injured while working in this capacity, which necessitated the removal of the hip joint. After recovery from this operation he became engaged in teaching school in the state of Washington and later was principal at Marquam in Clackamas county, Oregon. He was principal of the Sylvan school near Portland for two years. During this time he decided to enter the regular profession and became a student in the night school of the North Western College of Law where he remained for a year and also pursued a business course during the same time in the Lincoln high school, attending the night sessions in the above mentioned schools. Subsequently he became assistant superintendent of the schools of Polk county, in which position he served for three years, most capably performing his work in that connection. Previous to this, however, he had still further qualified for educational work by attendance at the Monmouth (Ore.) Normal school, where he was an active member of the council of the student body and also gained prominence as an

orator. He thus became exceptionally well fitted for his work as an educator, imparting clearly and readily to others the knowledge that he had acquired and doing much to improve the curriculum and the methods of instruction followed in the county. He has ever held to high ideals in relation to the schools and has contributed in marked measure to the educational advancement of the state. He has not, however, abandoned his desire to become a member of the legal profession and is still pursuing his law studies. In 1918 Mr. Moore was elected to the office of county clerk and recorder of Polk county and his excellent service in that connection led to his reelection without opposition, so that he is still in that office. He is systematic, prompt and accurate in his work and all departments of the office are efficiently managed, his services proving most satisfactory to the public. He has also made investments in farm lands and his determined spirit and laudable ambition have been salient features in the attainment of success.

On the 24th of August, 1919, Mr. Moore was united in marriage to Miss Marion Bliven of Salem, Oregon, who for several years was a successful teacher in the Polk county schools. In his political views Mr. Moore is a republican, doing everything in his power to advance the welfare of the party and promote its success. He is prominent and active in public affairs in his section of the state and served as chairman of the Roosevelt Memorial Association of Polk county, while for two years he has been president of the local Chautauqua Association. He is a member of the city council and his influence is always on the side of progress and improvement. His wife is a member of the Methodist church and her life is influenced by its teachings. Fraternally Mr. Moore is identified with the Masonic order, in which he has held office, and he also belongs to the Knights of Pythias, being a past chancellor commander of the lodge. He is also connected with Abd-Uhl Atef Temple of the Dramatic Order of the Knights of Khorassan at Portland and with the Modern Woodmen of America, serving as clerk in the last named order at Dallas, Oregon. Mr. Moore is ever ready to give his support to measures for the promotion of the public welfare and as a county official he has discharged his duties in such a way as to earn the encomiums of the general public. He is a self-made man and is deserving of much credit for what he has accomplished, 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 achieved when there is the will to dare and to do.

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#### J. O. WILSON.

J. O. Wilson, head manager for the Woodmen of the World, was born in Port Huron, Michigan, August 23, 1883, and was a little lad of six years when in 1889 he accompanied his parents to Montana. His father, Lewis Wilson, became a stockman of that state and the son can readily recall the time when they were forced to mount their horses and in all haste make for the post in order to escape the outrages of the Indians, the family seeking needed protection at the post. The mother, who bore the maiden name of Sophronia Church, has passed away.

In his youthful days J. O. Wilson was a pupil in the public schools near Chinook, Montana, and afterward attended the Montana University at Helena and completed his education by a special business course in Caton College at Minneapolis, Minnesota. He then returned to Montana and for one year was connected with the fruit industry in that state.

On the expiration of that period Mr. Wilson became manager for the Singer Sewing Machine Company, a position which he occupied for three years. He then went to Spokane and took up the fraternal work of the Brotherhood of American Yeomen, remaining in that connection for two years. Later he removed to Portland and acted as district manager for the Woodmen of the World for two years, at the end of which time he was elected clerk of the Portland camp and filled the office for a decade. In June, 1920, he was elected head manager for the entire order in the United States, which has its headquarters at Denver, and he makes trips four times a year to that city. He is the youngest man who has ever filled this position and such was the confidence reposed in him that he was elected by unanimous vote. The membership of the order is now over one hundred and thirty-five thousand and there are five thousand in the Portland camp, this being the largest beneficiary camp of any beneficiary order in the

United States. Mr. Wilson is a member of many fraternal organizations. He possesses the ready adaptability, tact and fraternal spirit that makes him so popular in the different organizations and, moreover, he is a most impressive orator. His efforts are contributing much to the upbuilding of the Woodmen of the World and in Oregon alone there are now twenty-three thousand members.

In 1903 Mr. Wilson was united in marriage to Miss Clara Will, a daughter of John H. and Susanah (Schreckenghast) Will, of Minneapolis, Minnesota, both representatives of old American families. To Mr. and Mrs. Wilson have been born four children: Laverne, Harriet, Lorena and Ilo Will, the last named being ten years of age. Mr. Wilson is the owner of large property interests in Montana, which he inherited from his parents. He is an alert and enterprising business man, possessing splendid powers of organization and executive ability. He has always taken an active interest in republican politics and was one of the managers of the C. A. Bigelow campaign. He stands loyally by any cause which he espouses and manifests a most progressive spirit in his support of anything which he undertakes to do.

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#### CLYDE N. JOHNSTON.

Clyde N. Johnston, district attorney for Lane county, to which office he was elected in the November, 1920, election, is justly classed with the able lawyers of Oregon. He was born in Logan, Hocking county, Ohio, September 19, 1886, a son of Thomas and Josephine (Lles) Johnston, also natives of the Buckeye state. The father was likewise an attorney, who in the early days became a resident of Fostoria, Ohio, where he engaged in the practice of his profession during the remainder of his life, winning a place of distinction at the bar of the state. He passed away in November, 1913, but the mother survives.

Clyde N. Johnston was reared and educated at Fostoria, Ohio, and subsequently entered the law school of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, from which he was graduated with the class of 1908 with the LL. B. degree. He then became associated with his father in practice at Fostoria, thus continuing for one year, and in 1909 came west to Oregon. For a year he taught school at Cove, Union county, and in 1910 and 1911 was in the employ of the Union Meat Company at Portland. He was assistant principal of the high school at Eugene from 1911 until 1915 and in the latter year removed to Junction City, where he opened a law office. He has since practiced his profession in this city and has built up a good clientage, for he has displayed marked ability in the conduct of intricate cases. In November, 1920, he was elected to the office of district attorney for Lane county, for which he was the nominee on both tickets. He is making an excellent record in office, carefully safeguarding the legal interests of his district and at all times proving worthy of the trust reposed in him by his constituents. Since 1915 he has also served in the office of city attorney and is giving excellent satisfaction in that connection, his ability in the line of his profession being widely recognized. He prepares his cases with great earnestness, thoroughness and care, presents his cause clearly and cogently, and by reason of the unmistakable logic of his deductions wins many cases.

On the 9th of September, 1908, Mr. Johnston was united in marriage to Miss Grace Hollopeter, a daughter of Dr. Charles and Eva (Hatfield) Hollopeter, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of Kentucky. The father, who was a physician, followed his profession in Fostoria for a number of years and in 1903 came west to Oregon, opening an office in Portland, where he successfully practiced his profession during his remaining years. He passed away in 1917 and the mother survived him for but a year, her death occurring in 1918. Mr. and Mrs. Johnston have become the parents of two children: Janet, who was born June 7, 1915; and Helen, born April 10, 1918.

Mr. Johnston gives his political allegiance to the republican party and has taken a most active and prominent part in public affairs of his locality, serving for one term as mayor of Junction City, and while a resident of Fostoria, Ohio, he served for eight months as chief executive of the city and also filled the office of justice of the peace. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and along the line of his profession he is identified with the Oregon State Bar Association. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Methodist Episcopal church. While residing in Eugene Mr. Johnston devoted his summer vacation periods to work as a member of the Fire Patrol in the interests of the timber association and the government and during his connection with

the high school of that city he also acted as athletic director. While the World war was in progress he served as chairman of his committee for several local drives and thus rendered valuable assistance in promoting the work of the government. The activity of Mr. Johnston in relation to the public welfare has thus been of wide scope. He has ever been loyal to any public trust reposed in him and at all times his record has been such as would bear the closest investigation and scrutiny. He has ever conformed his practice to the highest ethical standards of the profession and Lane county numbers him among her most able attorneys and valued citizens.

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#### THOMAS WHITEHORN.

Thomas Whitehorn, president of the Corvallis State Bank and a leading figure in financial circles in Benton county, is also prominent in other connections, having been one of the organizers of the Pacific States Insurance Company and the Portland Cement Company, and he is likewise the owner of considerable city property. He possesses executive ability of a high order and is a man whose plans are well defined and promptly executed. Mr. Whitehorn was born in London, England, February 7th, 1859, a son of Thomas and Sarah (Stratton) Whitehorn, also natives of that city. The father there engaged in business as a butcher and also became known as a veterinary surgeon. He passed his entire life in his native city and his demise occurred in 1903, while the mother was called to her final rest in 1901.

Their son, Thomas Whitehorn, was reared in the city of London and his educational opportunities were very limited, but he has learned many valuable lessons in the school of experience and through broad reading and study has become a well informed man. When about twelve years of age he became a sailor, his first employment being on the River Thames. For four years he followed a sea-faring life but at length tired of that occupation and on the 6th of August, 1878, he arrived in Astoria, Oregon. He at first worked as a farm hand and also engaged in fishing on the Columbia river, being thus employed for four years. He then went to Cornelius, Oregon, where for a year he engaged in business and in December, 1883, he removed to Corvallis. For nineteen and a half years he was engaged in the conduct of a profitable business enterprise in the city and then disposed of his interests, owing to ill health. He was not content to lead a life of inactivity, however, and in 1913 he became one of the organizers of the Corvallis State Bank, of which he was chosen president and has since served in that capacity. The bank has enjoyed a healthful growth from the beginning and the success of the institution is attributable in large measure to the business sagacity, enterprise and close application of Mr. Whitehorn. It is regarded as one of the sound financial institutions of Benton county and the other officers of the bank are John Fulton and John W. Hyde, vice presidents, and A. A. Schramm, cashier and O. G. Wooten, assistant cashier, all of whom are substantial and representative business men of their section of the state. The bank is capitalized for fifty thousand dollars, has a surplus and undivided profits amounting to thirty-one thousand, seven hundred and ninety-one dollars, its deposits total six hundred sixty-four thousand, four hundred and four dollars, while its resources have reached the sum of seven hundred forty-six thousand, one hundred and ninety-five dollars. Mr. Whitehorn is a man of splendid executive ability and was one of the organizers of the Pacific States Insurance Company and the Portland Cement Company. He erected the first and largest fraternity house in Corvallis and is owner of considerable city property, including several business blocks. His interests are thus broad and varied and his name in connection with any enterprise insures its success, for whatever he undertakes he carries forward to successful completion.

In August, 1888, Mr. Whitehorn was united in marriage to Miss Katherine Wells and they became the parents of two sons: Claude D., the elder, is a prominent business man of Marshfield, Oregon; Thomas W. was but seventeen years of age at the time of the outbreak of the World war and leaving school he enlisted in the navy. He was first placed aboard the U. S. Cruiser Frederick, from which he was later transferred to five other vessels. At the end of a year he won promotion to the office of first gun pointer and during his term of service made seven long voyages. He received his discharge in August, 1919, and is now continuing his studies at the Oregon Agricultural College.

In his political views Mr. Whitehorn is a democrat and fraternally he is identified



*Thos Whitcomb*



with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, being a charter member of the Albany lodge, and he is also connected with the Knights of Pythias, having joined the order in 1884. Mr. Whitehorn is a self-made man who has gained success and prominence through individual merit and ability. Although he started out in the business world empty-handed he is today a man of affluence and the most envious cannot grudge him his success, so honorably has it been won and so worthily used. He is everywhere spoken of as a citizen of worth, possessing many sterling traits of character which have been of value in the upbuilding and progress of the community and which have won for him the high regard of all who know him.

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#### A. C. BARBER.

A. C. Barber, who since the 1st of August, 1919, has served as state insurance commissioner, is most acceptably filling that office, discharging his duties with efficiency and conscientiousness. He was born in Daviess county, Indiana, a son of Nelson and Mary Barber. The father was an honored pioneer of Indiana, his ancestors emigrating from Vermont to that state in 1814, and the mother was also a native of the Hoosier state, her parents having removed to that section from Kentucky. Both Mr. and Mrs. Barber have passed away.

In the common schools of his native city A. C. Barber acquired his education, after which he pursued a business course in Valparaiso College at Valparaiso, Indiana. In 1906 he came to Portland, Oregon, from Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, to join the general agents of the National Union Fire Insurance Company of Pittsburgh. He remained a resident of that city until 1912, when he became deputy in the state insurance department at Salem and state fire marshal, his excellent service in those connections leading to his appointment as state fire insurance commissioner by Governor Olcott on the 1st of August, 1919. He is well qualified for the position, having a thorough knowledge of the insurance business, and is proving most competent and faithful as a public official.

Mr. Barber is much interested in photography and has done some notable work along amateur lines. He has been very successful in obtaining pictures in their natural colors, securing direct colors of lantern slide size, a very recent achievement in photography and a result most difficult to obtain. He has perhaps the best collection of colored landscapes on the coast and has made remarkable progress along this line. He 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.

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#### JOHN N. CASEY.

As vice president of the Powers Furniture Company, John N. Casey is a prominent figure in industrial circles of Portland where he has resided since 1879, or for a period of thirty-two years. He is numbered among the wide-awake and aggressive business men of the city and actuated at all times by a progressive spirit and unflinching determination he has contributed in large measure to the successful management of the undertaking, which is one of the leading furniture establishments of the city.

Mr. Casey is a native of Wisconsin. He was born at Necedah, August 16, 1865, a son of Patrick and Margaret (Clancy) Casey, both natives of Ireland, and married in Baltimore, Maryland. As a boy the father emigrated to America and in 1862 he made his way to Wisconsin where he became connected with the lumber industry. There he resided until 1879, when he removed to the Pacific northwest, the family home being established in Portland. To Mr. and Mrs. Casey were born eleven children, namely: Harriet, Ellen, Margaret, Catharine, John N., William H., Edward P. and Fred S., all living, and Louise, Fannie and an infant child, who have passed away.

John N. Casey, the fifth in order of birth, obtained a high school education, after which he pursued a course in Armstrong's College of Portland. He first became identified with the Powers Furniture Company in 1888 and for five years continued in their employ, after which he was connected with the Gadsby Furniture Company for a period of eleven years. At the end of that time he returned to the

Powers Furniture Company, with which he has since continued, his faithful, conscientious service and excellent business ability winning him merited promotions until 1906 he was made vice president and manager, in which capacities he has since served. He possesses a thorough understanding of the principles of merchandising, executive ability of a high order and a keen insight into business conditions. He keeps in close touch with what is being done in all the departments and has succeeded in maintaining a high degree of efficiency in the operation of the business, which is one of the oldest and most reliable industrial enterprises in the city.

In 1891 Mr. Casey was united in marriage to Miss Louisa Sharkey, a representative of one of the old families of Portland, and they have become the parents of five children: Margaret, at home; William Allen, who in April, 1918, enlisted for service in the World war and died at Fort Monroe on the 18th of October of the same year, a victim of the influenza; John F., who died in infancy; Edward T., a student at Columbia University of New York city; and Charles, who is attending grammar school.

Mr. Casey is identified with the Rotary Club and the Woodmen of the World and in religious faith he is a Catholic. He is a prominent and active member of the Knights of Columbus of which he is a past grand knight and is now serving as chairman of the building committee. He resides in an attractive home at No. 537 East Twenty-first, North, which he erected in 1911 and the family is prominent in social circles of the city. He is a public-spirited and progressive citizen who has justly won a place among the leading merchants and business men of Portland and he is bending every effort and energy toward the legitimate advancement of his house.

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#### A. C. COOKE.

One of the old and reliable industrial enterprises of Portland is the Ira F. Powers Furniture Company, of which A. C. Cooke has served as secretary since its organization under the present firm style. He has devoted his entire life to this line of activity and is therefore thoroughly familiar with every phase of the business, while his initiative spirit has enabled him to formulate plans which have resulted in the enlargement and substantial growth of the undertaking.

Mr. Cooke is one of Oregon's native sons and has been content to pass his entire life within the borders of the state, finding in the Switzerland of America an equable climate, unrivaled scenic beauty and excellent business opportunities. He was born in Clackamas county on the 5th of April, 1863, a son of William W. and Martha (Young) Cooke, the former a native of North Carolina and the latter of Missouri. In the Iron state their marriage occurred and in 1852 they started for Oregon, traveling by ox team. On reaching this state they settled in Clackamas county, the father taking up a donation claim of three hundred and twenty acres in the vicinity of Damascus. By hard and unremitting labor he at length succeeded in clearing one hundred and sixty acres of his land, which was covered with a dense growth of timber. He passed away in 1875, while the mother's demise had occurred in the year 1872. They became the parents of eight children, namely: Sarah, Mildred, Fannie, Henry, Albert, John, A. C. and James.

A. C. Cooke, the seventh in order of birth, pursued his education in the schools of his native state, becoming a pupil in the old Central school which stood on the present site of the Portland Hotel. On starting out in the business world he became connected with the furniture business as upholsterer for J. W. Birmingham, with whom he continued for thirteen years. In 1893 he established business relations with the Ira F. Powers Manufacturing Company with which he has since been identified, serving as secretary from the time of its incorporation as the Ira F. Powers Furniture Company in 1903. The business has expanded from year to year until it has now reached extensive proportions, the warehouse occupying a floor space of one hundred and thirty thousand feet, while eighty people are employed in the conduct of the enterprise. They handle everything in the line of house furnishings and the firm name is a synonym for reliability, integrity and enterprise. As secretary of this large undertaking Mr. Cooke is proving entirely equal to the responsibilities which devolve upon him and his services are regarded as very valuable in promoting the business.

In 1886 was solemnized the marriage of A. C. Cooke and Miss Valeska Yost, a

daughter of Professor R. Yost, a well known musical artist. They have become the parents of three children: Herbert A., a prominent attorney of Portland; Robert R., tire expert for the Pacific States Rubber Company of Portland; and Alfred E., who is attending school.

In his political views Mr. Cooke is a staunch republican, active in support of the principles and candidates of the party but not an office seeker, although he has frequently been solicited by his friends to accept positions of public trust. His interest in the development and upbuilding of his city is indicated by his membership in the Chamber of Commerce and he is also identified with the Woodmen of the World. He is regarded as one of the substantial and progressive business men of Portland and the fact that he has continued in the field which he entered as a young man is one reason for his gratifying success. He is a man of worth to the community by reason of his high principles and substantial qualities and many are proud to call him friend.

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#### PERCY M. VARNEY.

Percy M. Varney, now serving as parole officer of the state penitentiary and who previous to this appointment was chief of police of Salem, was born in Lima, New York, May 17, 1892, a son of Rev. George R. and Emma (Tibbets) Varney. The father, a Baptist minister, has presided over churches of that denomination in various states of the Union and during the childhood of their son, Percy, the parents resided for a time in Spokane, Washington. Rev. George R. Varney, D. D., is now serving as pastor of a church at McMinnville, Oregon, and his labors have been an effective force for good in the various communities which he has served. Of their family Roy M., now thirty years of age, is residing in Portland. He married Jessie Fresh of Baker City, Oregon, and they have become the parents of three children, Dorothy, Evelyn and Donald. The other children of Rev. and Mrs. Varney are: Percy M., the subject of this review; and Lois B.; Bernice; and Phillip, all attending college.

Percy M. Varney attended the schools of McMinnville, Oregon, and was graduated from the high school of that city in 1911, which he followed by a year's course in the University of Nevada. In 1912 he arrived in Salem, becoming identified with the police force here. Later he served for two years as constable and was then elected chief of police for a term of two years, but at the end of thirteen months resigned in order to accept his present appointment as parole officer of the state penitentiary, his duty being to secure employment for all paroled men and look after their general welfare. His constant aim is to perform his duty to the best of his ability and as parole officer his services are proving very valuable to the state.

On the 1st of January, 1914, Mr. Varney was united in marriage to Miss Ethelyn E. Allison of McMinnville, and they have become the parents of a daughter, Esther E. He is interested in all that pertains to the welfare of community, commonwealth and country and his influence is ever on the side of advancement and improvement. He regards a public officer as a servant of the people and he is most conscientiously discharging the duties of his present position, his record being at all times characterized by efficiency, reliability and integrity.

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#### JAMES LAWRENCE GUTHRIE.

James Lawrence Guthrie, vice president of the firm of Hill & Company, Inc., and manager of its automobile and tractor department, is a prominent figure in business circles of Harrisburg, where he is known as a man of integrity and reliability. He was born in Jacksboro, Jack county, Texas, October 16, 1884, a son of James P. and Eva (Amos) Guthrie, the former a native of Kentucky and the latter of Indiana. In 1883 the father went to Texas, where for two years he engaged in farming, and then returned to the Blue Grass state, there following agricultural pursuits for several years. Subsequently he removed to Missouri and purchased land in Newton county which he improved and developed, continuing its cultivation for several years. Eventually he went to Montana and there resided with his sons until his death, which

occurred in October, 1913. The mother also passed away in that year, her demise having occurred in January.

James L. Guthrie was reared and educated in Missouri and on starting out in the business world secured employment as a street car conductor in Carthage, Missouri, being thus engaged for four years. Going to Salt Lake City, Utah, he was similarly employed in that locality for three years and then went to Montana, purchasing two sections of land in that state, which he operated for a period of five years. He then traded that property for land in Lane county, Oregon, in 1917, but after cultivating the tract for six months he exchanged it for a stock of hardware in Harrisburg, Oregon. This establishment he conducted for a short time, when he consolidated his business with that of Hill & Company, of which he is now vice president, and he is also manager of the automobile department. They carry a seventy thousand dollar stock of hardware, harness, implements, furniture, carpets, rugs and general house furnishings. They also have the agency for the Ford cars and Fordson tractors and have recently erected a fine garage at a cost of fifteen thousand dollars. Mr. Guthrie is a man of keen business acumen, thoroughly reliable and enterprising, and as vice president of Hill & Company he has contributed in substantial measure to the growth and expansion of the business, which is now one of large volume and importance, its annual sales exceeding the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

On the 10th of February, 1906, Mr. Guthrie was united in marriage to Miss Alma Sater and they have become the parents of two children: Pauline, who was born November 25, 1908; and Marion James, born March 15, 1917. In his political views Mr. Guthrie is a democrat and in religious faith he is a Presbyterian, while his fraternal connections are with the Masons, the Eastern Star, the Rebekahs and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Throughout his career he has closely applied himself to the work in hand and has steadily advanced, each forward step bringing him a broader outlook and wider opportunities until he is now numbered with the substantial business men of his part of the state. His sterling traits of character are manifest in every relation of life and his record is a most creditable one.

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#### ALBERT SUTTON.

Among the leading architectural firms of the northwest is that of Sutton & Whitney, of which Albert Sutton is the senior member. Thorough preliminary study and later practical experience have well qualified him for his chosen life work and he is regarded as one of the most able architects in the Pacific coast country. Mr. Sutton was born in Victoria, British Columbia, June 6, 1867, a son of John and Anna B. (Dolan) Sutton, the former a native of Delaware, Maryland and the latter of Boston, Massachusetts. The family has long been connected with the history of this country, representatives of the name having defended American interests in the Revolutionary war, while John Sutton, the father, rendered valuable service to the federal government during the Civil war as an engineer in the Pacific squadron of the navy. Following his marriage in 1850 in New Orleans, he went with his bride to California in 1852, going by way of the Isthmus of Panama. He always followed a seafaring life and was lost in Alaskan waters in January, 1873. In the family were nine children: Julia, Margaret, Mave, James, Jennie, John, Ada, Albert and Herbert.

In the public schools of Portland Albert Sutton pursued his education, after which he pursued a scientific course in the University of California. He then became identified with the Southern Pacific Railroad as architect of buildings and bridges and remained in the employ of the company for three years. He was connected with architectural work in Tacoma, Washington, from 1888 until 1895 and in the latter year went to San Francisco, California, where he followed his profession until 1910. During the next two years he was not active in business, residing on his ranch at Hood River, Oregon. In 1912 he became a partner of Harrison A. Whitney, a prominent architect of Portland, establishing an office in this city under the firm style of Sutton & Whitney and this relationship is still maintained. Their excellent work and thoroughly reliable and progressive business methods have secured for them a large and constantly increasing patronage, so that they have become well known as leading architects throughout the Pacific northwest. They have established an office in Tacoma, Washington, of which Mr. Sutton has charge, dividing his time between Portland and Tacoma and they have erected many of that city's most substantial and beautiful



ALBERT SUTTON



business edifices. They are now engaged in constructing the Multnomah County Infirmary at a cost of one million dollars, the Meier & Frank Warehouse, costing one million dollars and the Scottish Rite Cathedrals in Portland and Tacoma, and were the architects who designed the Hood River Library regarded as one of the best arranged institutions of the kind to be found anywhere in the United States. He also constructed many apartment houses and dwellings and has built up a large business in California, having remodeled the State Capitol at Sacramento. He also designed the Farmers & Merchants Bank at Oakland, the John A. Roehling's Sons Company's building at San Francisco, said to be one of the best examples of fireproof construction in the country and the Pacific Hardware & Steel Company's buildings. They have thus extended their interests over a broad field and are considered experts in their line of work.

Mr. Sutton has been married twice and by the first union he has two children, Alberta and Anna. In 1909 he wedded Maria L. Hewitt, of Tacoma, and their children are Rocena and John Hewitt. In his political views he is a republican, interested in the welfare of the party but not an office seeker. He is a member of Zeta Psi, a college fraternity, and is much interested in athletic sports, belonging to the college baseball and football teams. The Oregon Chapter of the American Institute of Architects numbers him among its members and he is also identified with the Tacoma Chamber of Commerce. He is a prominent Mason, having attained the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite Consistory and his life has ever been guided by the beneficent teachings of that order. He is thoroughly familiar with the scientific principles underlying his profession and his activities have ever contributed to public progress and improvement as well as to individual success. He resides in Tacoma and is widely and favorably known throughout the Pacific northwest, his high professional attainments and sterling characteristics winning for him the respect and esteem of all with whom he has been associated.

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#### JUDGE JOHN BURNETT.

In the death of Judge John Burnett of Corvallis, Oregon lost one of its most distinguished jurists and statesmen. He was a leader in the ranks of the democratic party and left the impress of his individuality and influence as well as his ability upon the history of the state. Judge Burnett was born in Louisiana, Pike county, Missouri, on the banks of the Mississippi, July 4, 1831, a son of Benjamin F. and Jane (Johnson) Burnett, natives of Kentucky. About 1829 the father removed to the west, becoming one of the early pioneers of Pike county, Missouri.

His son, John Burnett, was reared and educated in that locality and then continued to reside until 1849, when he became one of the gold seekers and crossed the plains to California. He followed mining on American river and also handled stock, remaining active along those lines in the Golden state until the spring of 1858, having in the meantime returned to the east and recrossed the plains a second time. In the above mentioned year he came to Oregon, taking up his residence at Corvallis, Benton county, where he began the study of law in the office of Colonel Kelsey. In 1860 he was admitted to the Oregon bar and at once took up the practice of his profession in Corvallis. His talent and ability in his chosen life work soon won recognition and he became known as one of the most eminent representatives of the legal fraternity in his section of the state, being accorded a large and representative clientage. In 1870 he was called to public office, being elected county judge of Benton county, in which position he served for four years. In 1874 he was called to still higher honors, being elected associate justice of the supreme court of Oregon, his term expiring in 1876. He then resumed the private practice of law and two years later was elected to represent Benton county in the state senate, where he served as chairman of the judiciary committee. He carefully studied the problems which came up for settlement and gave earnest support to all the bills which he believed would prove beneficial to the commonwealth and his record as legislator was a most creditable one. In 1882 he was appointed by Governor Thayer judge of the second judicial district to fill out the unexpired term of Judge Watson and on the completion of his services in that connection he once more took up his private practice, in which he continued active to the time of his demise. Judge Burnett was a man of superior intellectual attainments and he filled some of the most important offices within the gift of the people of his district.

While upon the bench his decisions were characterized by a masterful grasp of every problem presented for solution and by marked equity. He was strictly fair and impartial in all of his rulings and his decisions were sustained by higher courts upon appeal. He was a man of wide legal learning and ranked with the most eminent jurists of the state. Judge Burnett was also interested in agricultural pursuits, owning a valuable farm of one hundred acres, of which he devoted twenty-five acres to the raising of prunes, and he also engaged in raising fine stock on his place, which is situated near the city of Corvallis.

In June, 1859, Judge Burnett was united in marriage to Miss Martha Hinton, who was born in Franklin county, Missouri, September 28, 1838, and is a daughter of Hon. Rowland B. and Elizabeth (Bramell) Hinton, the former a native of Franklin county, Missouri, and the latter of Virginia. In 1846 the father crossed the plains to Oregon with ox teams, being six months in making the journey. He arrived in Benton county in 1847 and there took up a donation claim, which he cleared and developed, continuing to operate his land for several years. About nineteen years prior to his demise he sold that property and purchased land in Lincoln county, which he cultivated for about eight years and then sold, removing to Monroe, Benton county, where he resided with his sons throughout the remainder of his life. His wife passed away in 1853. To Judge and Mrs. Burnett were born seven children, namely: Ida, who married T. Callahan, a merchant of Corvallis, who died November 8, 1914; Alice, whose demise occurred October 8, 1891; Burke T., who died June 11, 1862; John C., who passed away on the 22d of July, 1877; Martha J., who is the wife of R. H. Houston, a prominent hardware merchant of Corvallis; Brady, a resident of Canyonville, Oregon; and Bruce whose home is in Portland.

In his political views Judge Burnett was a democrat and a leader in the councils of his party. In 1865 he was made a presidential elector and also served as mayor of Corvallis for several terms, being first elected to the office in May, 1891. He gave to the city a most efficient and businesslike administration, characterized by needed reforms and improvements, his influence being ever on the side of advancement and improvement. Fraternally he was identified with the Masonic order, belonging to the blue lodge and the chapter, and in religious faith he was a Congregationalist. Judge Burnett passed away in March, 1900, at the age of sixty-nine years, after an illness of two weeks, and his death was most keenly felt by his associates, friends and relatives and irreparably by his family, for he was a devoted husband and father. In every relation he was true to high and honorable principles and never faltered in the choice between right and wrong but always endeavored to follow the course sanctioned by his conscience and good judgment. He was a man who would have been an acquisition to any community, his irreproachable character no less than his achievements giving him a commanding position and compelling his recognition as one destined to lead in anything he undertook.

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#### JOHN W. FERGUSON.

John W. Ferguson, who since the 1st of July, 1919, has served as a member of the state industrial accident commission, is also well known in other connections, being an expert public accountant, and he was for four years state insurance commissioner. His activities have thus covered a broad field, showing him to be a keen and intelligent business man with a rapid grasp of details and clear insight as regards financial conditions. He was born in Mascoutah, St. Clair county, Illinois, April 9, 1854, a son of George W. Ferguson, a native of Baltimore, Maryland. The father engaged in business as a contractor and builder and in 1850 he became a resident of Illinois, removing to St. Louis, Missouri, in 1880. In 1852 he married Rebecca E. White, a native of New York, and both passed away in St. Louis, the mother's demise occurring in 1899, while the father was called to his final rest in 1901.

In the public schools of Illinois John W. Ferguson acquired his education, and entering the business world he became a telegraph operator in the employ of the Western Union Company in their St. Louis office. He was subsequently promoted to the position of manager of their office at Marshall, Texas, and followed telegraphy for five years, or until the 1st of January, 1878, when he went to Nebraska, crossing the Missouri river by ferry at Plattsmouth. He settled at Lincoln and became identified with the Burlington Railroad Company, being employed in the dispatcher's office for

several months. In April, 1878, he was appointed deputy clerk of Lancaster county, in which office he served for two years, and he then became general traveling collector for the Marsh Harvester Company, his territory comprising the South Platte district and the counties on the northern border of Kansas. In 1883 he went to Minden, Nebraska, where he made his first independent venture in commercial circles, establishing a farm loan and banking business, serving as vice president of the Kearney County Bank until 1898. In 1893 he was appointed registrar of the United States land office at Lincoln, Nebraska, serving for four years under the administration of President Cleveland and for one year under President McKinley.

On the 4th of July, 1903, Mr. Ferguson came to Portland, Oregon. In July, 1904, he was appointed chief deputy of the tax collecting department of Multnomah county and served in that capacity for two years. From 1906 until 1911 he was engaged in auditing, including the accounts of the Title Guarantee & Trust Company and the Oregon Trust & Savings Bank of Portland and all the offices of Multnomah county, the latter audits covering a period of ten years, also making regular audits for Baker and Douglas counties, Oregon, and Wahkiakum county, Washington. In September, 1911, he was appointed state insurance commissioner by Governor West, which position he filled until January, 1915. In April of that year he became a stockholder of the Columbia Life & Trust Company of Portland, of which he was made comptroller, and served in that capacity until the business was sold in 1917. He then resumed his business as a public accountant and was active along that line until the 1st of July, 1919, when he was appointed by Governor Olcott as a member of the state industrial accident commission, in which capacity he is now serving, rendering excellent service in that connection, for he is a man of unquestioned business ability and integrity, with broad experience along many lines of activity.

On the 14th of November, 1884, Mr. Ferguson was united in marriage to Miss Myrta G. Willits, a native of New Boston, Mercer county, Illinois, and they have become the parents of two children: Guenn and John W., Jr. Fraternally Mr. Ferguson is a Mason, having membership in Minden Lodge No. 127, A. F. & A. M., which he joined in 1885; Washington Chapter No. 18, R. A. M., Portland, Oregon, with which he became affiliated in 1904, having been demitted from Kearney Chapter No. 23, R. A. M., Kearney, Nebraska, which he joined in 1886; Oregon Commandery No. 1, K. T., of Portland, Oregon, having been demitted from Mt. Hebron Commandery No. 12, K. T., at Kearney, Nebraska, which he joined in 1887; and he belongs to Sesostris Temple, A. A. O. Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at Lincoln, Nebraska, holding membership there since 1889. His club relations are with the Progressive Business Men's Club of Portland, Oregon, and the Commercial Club of Salem, Oregon. Mr. Ferguson is a member of the American Institute of Accountants of New York and the Oregon State Society of Certified Public Accountants. He has been called upon to fill many positions of public trust and in his work he has ever been most thorough, efficient and painstaking, endeavoring at all times to perform his duty to the best of his ability. As a business man and as a public official Mr. Ferguson has made an excellent record and his course has been characterized by integrity and honor in every relation, commanding for him the respect and goodwill of those with whom he has been associated.

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#### ISIDOR KAUFMAN.

Isidor Kaufman, who is closely associated with the history of commercial development in Portland, has for many years been engaged in the manufacture and sale of hats and his success in this venture is indicated in his recent purchase of some of the most valuable down-town realty of the city. A native of Roumania, he was born in Bucharest, April 27, 1881, and there received his commercial education and studied several languages. His father, Philip Kaufman, who was also born in Bucharest, became a grain merchant and died about seventeen years ago. The mother, who bore the maiden name of Liza Goldstin, has also passed away and, like the others of the family, she was a native of Roumania. The household numbered five sons and two daughters and three of the sons are now in America, one being in Los Angeles and one in New York.

The third brother on this side of the Atlantic is Isidor Kaufman of this review, who came to the United States in 1903, landing in New York, where he resided for a year. In 1904 he crossed the continent to Portland and here entered the hat business

as a manufacturer. He has since conducted this enterprise and also does both a wholesale and retail business in the sale of hats. He manufactures all kinds of hats and was the first merchant to place upon the market a two-dollar hat, while his five-dollar hat, as he believes, is the best manufactured in the entire country for that price. He has likewise established a cleaning and reblocking department and employs six men and women in cleaning hats alone. He sells to the trade outside of Portland and enjoys an enviable reputation as a progressive business man. He has recently purchased a valuable lot at the northeast corner of Third and Stark streets, for which he paid thirty-five thousand dollars, and upon this lot he maintains one of his retail salesrooms—for he has several.

About seventeen years ago Mr. Kaufman was united in marriage to Miss Pauline Adler, a native of Roumania, and to them have been born four children: Louis, Ernest, Harry and Sidney, all natives of Portland. One of his sons, Louis Kaufman, fifteen years of age, has won fame as a violinist.

Mr. Kaufman is widely known in fraternal and club circles. He has taken the Scottish Rite and Shriner degrees of Masonry, is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, with the B'nai B'rith and with the Portland Press Club. He is actuated by a most progressive spirit in all that he undertakes and deserves much credit for what he has accomplished, as he has steadily worked his way upward. Some years ago he returned to Europe to study the hat industry in all of its phases and returning to America has since given his patrons the benefit of the knowledge and experience which he there acquired.

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#### WILLIAM RIDDELL, SR.

William Riddell, Sr., a substantial farmer and stock raiser of Polk county, residing two and a half miles west of Monmouth, is a native of Scotland, his birth having occurred in Aberdeen, October 12, 1844. His parents, James and Isabelle (Tyler) Riddell, were also natives of the land of hills and heather, where the father followed the occupation of landscape gardening. He spent his entire life in his native country, passing away in October, 1905, while the mother's demise occurred in April, 1908.

Their son, William Riddell, Sr., was reared and educated in Scotland and on starting out to earn a livelihood was first employed as a farm hand and later took up the work of landscape gardening, with which he was connected for three years. In 1866 he sought the opportunities offered in the new world, residing for a time in Canada and also in the state of California. In 1870 he came to Oregon, renting land in Linn county, which he continued to operate for seven years, and then removed to Polk county, purchasing a section of land two miles west of Monmouth. He has cleared and developed two hundred and seventy-five acres of the tract, adding many improvements and bringing the land to a high state of productivity as the result of his indefatigable labor, determination and industry. Of the original section he has sold all but four hundred acres, but has purchased additional land and now owns eleven hundred acres in all. For the past thirty years he has been engaged in raising pure bred Angora goats and Cotswold and Lincoln sheep, generally keeping on hand six hundred head of the former and four hundred head of the latter. He exhibits his stock at the state fairs and live stock shows and in 1920 was an exhibitor at all of the principal fairs held in the state of Washington. He is one of the best known stockmen in the northwest and has been very successful in his operations along that line, possessing an intimate knowledge of the business. He is interested in modern developments along agricultural lines; believes in scientific methods and keeps abreast of the times in every way.

On the 1st of December, 1869, Mr. Riddell was united in marriage to Miss Margaret M. Rae, and they became the parents of nine children, namely: Mary L., Margaret, William, Jr., David, James, Edward, John, Ernest and Leslie. Three of the sons are in partnership with their father, assisting him in his farming and stock-raising operations. The wife and mother passed away December 14, 1907, after a short illness, and her loss was the occasion of deep sorrow to her family and to her many friends in the community where she had so long resided.

Mr. Riddell gives his political allegiance to the republican party and for two terms he served as county commissioner. He is a member of the Presbyterian church



MR. AND MRS. WILLIAM RIDDELL, SR.



and his life is ever guided by its teachings. His genuine personal worth and his activity in a useful line of endeavor have combined to make him one of the enterprising and representative men of this section whose careers have been influential factors in agricultural development.

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PHILIP V. W. FRY.

Portland has always been free from the boom conditions which produce inflated values in real estate that ultimately must bring disaster to some investors. On the other hand the steady growth of the city has resulted in a gradual and substantial advance in realty prices and the real estate men of Portland have constituted an important element in the city's growth and improvement. To this class belongs Philip V. W. Fry, who in 1910 formed a partnership under the firm name of Stewart-Fry & Company. Since the death of Mr. Stewart, Mr. Fry has conducted the business under his own name. He was born September 4, 1883, in the city which is still his home, and is a son of Willis B. Fry, a native of New York, who came to Portland in the early '70s and assumed the northwestern management of the Singer Sewing Machine Company. He occupied that position for twelve years and then went to California, becoming Pacific coast manager for the same company. Ten years ago he resigned the position which he had so ably filled for a long period and is now living retired at Pasadena, California. In early manhood he wedded Anna Van Wagenen, also a native of New York, who died in 1891, and a daughter, Elsie, has passed away.

Philip V. W. Fry, the son of the family, was educated in the public schools of Oakland, California, and when nineteen years of age became identified with the insurance business. Later he turned his attention to the real estate business in Oakland and in 1908 returned to Portland, where he established a real estate office and has since been active in this field. He handles only inside property, both improved and unimproved. In 1910 he formed a partnership with F. W. Stewart, under the firm name of Stewart-Fry & Company, and in that year and the succeeding one they made some of the largest sales in Portland, running as high as five hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars, while many of their sales were in the two hundred thousand dollar class. Mr. Fry is a very energetic young man and possesses a large outlook on affairs. He has operated in various sections of the city and wherever he goes is quoted as an authority on realty values. He has been instrumental in putting over some of the largest deals in Portland and has an extensive clientage who recognize that progressiveness, enterprise and reliability are among his dominant qualities. He is now serving on the appraisal committee of the Portland Realty Board.

In politics Mr. Fry is a republican and is a most ardent worker for clean politics, being identified with many of the wholesome and purifying influences which have been springing up in the political parties in recent years. He is an active member of the Chamber of Commerce and his cooperation at all times can be counted upon to further any plan or measure that is of civic worth to his native city.

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COE A. MCKENNA.

Coe A. McKenna, who through his real estate operations has contributed largely to the development and upbuilding of Portland and who is associated with many of the organizations which are constantly working for the improvement and progress of the city, was born in Omaha, Nebraska, October 22, 1887. His father, Francis I. McKenna, was a native of Ohio and was also a realty man. He came to Portland, April 1, 1889, and here established a real estate office, which he conducted to the time of his death in 1914, operating largely on the peninsula, where he had large holdings. He founded the United Artisans, a fraternal organization, which has its headquarters in Portland and is today the wealthiest organization of its kind per capita in the United States. They have recently purchased a fine modern building on Broadway and Oak streets in Portland. Francis I. McKenna was united in marriage to Miss Laura Linebaugh, a native of Ohio, who also passed away in 1914.

Coe A. McKenna was but two years of age when brought by his parents to the Pacific coast and in the public schools of Portland he pursued his education, passing through consecutive grades to the high school and afterward attending Columbia University of Portland. He then went to Indiana, where he became a student in Notre Dame University, and he likewise attended the College of Political Science of George Washington University in Washington, D. C., being there graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree in February, 1910, and the Master of Arts degree in June of the same year.

With his return to Portland Mr. McKenna entered business as the successor of his father, who retired at that time and turned the business over to his son. The latter has since conducted a general real estate office at 82 Fourth street and handles his own property. He is thoroughly familiar with realty values, has built many homes in Portland, thus transforming unsightly vacancies into attractive residence sections, and he takes great interest in the development of the city.

Mr. McKenna's public work has been of an important character and his labors have been far-reaching and resultant. He is the president of the Portland Realty Board, also vice president of the Northwest Real Estate Association and a member of the Chamber of Commerce and City Planning Commission for the City of Portland. He is likewise chairman of the Industrial Development Committee of the Associated Civic Clubs. This is a most important position, the personnel of the committee being composed of representatives from several of the leading organizations of Portland. These men are constantly studying business conditions and the opportunities for Portland's improvement and Mr. McKenna, as chairman, is doing splendid work in this connection. In June, 1921, Mr. McKenna was appointed by Governor Olcott, a member of the Committee on Tax Investigation for the State of Oregon.

In 1912 was celebrated the marriage of Coe A. McKenna and Miss Lillian C. O'Brien, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. O'Brien, early residents of Portland. Her father is the general manager of the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company and is president of the Portland Terminal Company. To Mr. and Mrs. McKenna have been born three children: James Francis, Patricia Ann and Coe A. J. Mr. McKenna is much interested in politics and gives stalwart support to the republican party. He belongs also to the Commercial Club, the Press Club, the United Artisans and the Multnomah Club. He is appreciative of the social amenities of life and his personal characteristics are such as make for popularity among all with whom he comes into contact.

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#### JAMES McCAIN.

In the demise of James McCain at his home in McMinnville in August, 1919, Oregon lost one of its most noted criminal lawyers and honored pioneers, who for nearly seventy years had resided within the borders of the state. He was a man of high professional attainments and his probity, his sincerity and his genial and kindly nature drew to him a host of friends and admirers to whom his memory will ever remain a blessed benediction. In every relation he was true to high and honorable principles and never faltered in the choice between right and wrong, but always endeavored to follow the course sanctioned by conscience and good judgment.

Mr. McCain was a native of Indiana and in 1853, when but eight years of age, was brought by his parents across the plains to Oregon, the family home being established near Sheridan, in Yamhill county, where the father took up a donation claim. The son here attended the common schools, after which he pursued a course in McMinnville College and later took up the study of law under the preceptorship of P. C. Sullivan, whose daughter he subsequently married. He was admitted to the bar in September, 1868, and going to Dallas, Polk county, he there opened an office but shortly afterward removed to La Fayette, which was at that time the county seat of Yamhill county. Following the removal of the county seat to McMinnville he here took up his residence and subsequently became associated in practice with Hon. William T. Vinton, a most harmonious relationship, which was continued under the firm style of McCain & Vinton until the demise of the senior partner. They became known as the leading attorneys of their section of the state and their superior professional attainments won for them a large clientele. Mr. McCain became noted among lawyers for his wide research and the provident care with which he prepared his cases. While well grounded in the principles of common law when admitted to the bar, he

continued throughout his professional life a diligent student of those elementary principles which constitute the basis of all legal science and this knowledge served him well in many a legal battle before the court. He specialized in criminal law and was very successful in the trial of cases, defending a greater number of men charged with murder than any other attorney in Oregon, and in no instance was the death penalty imposed upon one of his clients. He was equally successful as a prosecutor and as a criminal lawyer he gained a state-wide reputation. His high professional ability led to his selection for public office and he was elected to the office of district attorney for the third judicial district, which comprised Marion, Linn, Polk, Yamhill and Tillamook counties, serving in that capacity for two terms, having also filled the position of post-master of McMinnville, Oregon. His official record was a most creditable one, characterized by strict integrity and the utmost devotion to duty.

Mr. McCain was united in marriage to Miss Electa Sullivan, a daughter of P. C. Sullivan, and her demise occurred in 1906. They became the parents of three daughters, namely: Ethel, who married William Palmer, a resident of Washington; Ivaline, the wife of James Wells of Los Angeles, California; and Mabel, who married O. H. Parker, a resident of McMinnville. In his political views Mr. McCain was a progressive republican and for fifty years was one of the leaders of his party in Yamhill county. He was a man who would have been an acquisition to any community, his irreproachable character no less than his achievements giving him a commanding position and compelling his recognition as one destined to lead in anything he undertook.

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#### SAMUEL W. GAINES.

An excellent farm property of two hundred acres pays tribute to the care and labor bestowed upon it by its owner, Samuel W. Gaines, who dates his residence in this state from 1852 and is therefore entitled to classification with Oregon's honored pioneers. He was born in Andrew county, Missouri, January 24, 1843, a son of Willis and Louise (Crowley) Gaines, natives of Kentucky. The father followed the occupation of farming in the Blue Grass state and about 1838 removed to the west, taking up land in Andrew county, Missouri, which he cleared and developed, continuing to reside thereon until 1852, when with ox teams and wagons he started across the plains for Oregon. He made the trip in three months and fifteen days, establishing a new record, for in those early days it usually took about six months to accomplish the long and arduous journey across the plains. Upon his arrival in Linn county on the 15th of August, 1852, he purchased a half section of improved land and two hundred bushels of wheat, for which he paid the sum of fourteen hundred dollars, and devoted his attention to the further cultivation and improvement of his property, later acquiring two other farms, which he subsequently gave to Samuel W. Gaines and his brother. The father continued the operation of his ranch until 1887, when he removed to Sodaville, Oregon, where he lived retired until his demise on the 3d of September, 1888, at the age of seventy-eight years. He had long survived the mother, who passed away February 15, 1854.

Samuel W. Gaines attended school for a short time in Missouri but the greater part of his education was acquired in Oregon, for he came to this state with his parents when nine years of age. At that time the country was still wild and undeveloped and he pursued his studies in the district schools of Linn county, the schoolhouse being a log cabin of crude construction. In 1859 he became a student in the high school at McMinnville, Oregon, and remained with his parents until he reached the age of eighteen, when he married and established a home of his own, operating a farm which his father had given him. For eight years he continued to cultivate that property, to which he added many improvements, and then traded it for his present ranch of two hundred acres, which he has greatly improved and developed. The land is now rich and productive, but when he purchased the tract it was covered with timber, and it required long years of arduous and unremitting toil to bring about its present high state of development. Mr. Gaines has also cleared and developed two other farms and his life has been a most busy, active and useful one, crowned with well deserved success. He thoroughly understands the science of agriculture and farming is to him a most congenial occupation. Although seventy-seven years of age, he is as vigorous and active as a man of fifty, indicating that his life has been well lived. The home in which Mr. Gaines and his family reside was erected in 1852, but he has since remodeled

it, adding many modern improvements and conveniences. For nine years he specialized in the raising of pure bred poultry, having as many as thirty varieties, and was very successful along that line of activity.

Mr. Gaines has been married four times. His first union was with Miss Susan South, whom he wedded on the 19th of September, 1861, and they became the parents of four children, namely: Coleman, who is a farmer residing near Crabtree, Oregon; Addie, the wife of J. H. Poindexter of Scio; Ida, who married R. H. Graham and resides near Monitor, Oregon; and Almona, who died in 1878. The wife and mother passed away in February, 1878, and on September 1st of that year Mr. Gaines was united in marriage to Susie Beard, by whom he had two children: Theodore, a resident of the state of Washington; and Beta, who died at the age of nine months. Mrs. Gaines passed away in 1887 and on the 12th of June, 1888, Mr. Gaines wedded Margaret Graham, whose demise occurred in 1900. His fourth union was with Elizabeth Crabtree, whom he married on the 22d of January, 1899. She was born in Missouri in 1840, her parents being John J. and Melinda (Yeary) Crabtree, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of Kentucky. In 1845 her parents emigrated from Independence, Missouri, to Oregon, becoming pioneer settlers of Linn county, where the father became a substantial farmer and a man of prominence in his community, the town of Crabtree being named in his honor. He passed away on the 28th of March, 1892, at the venerable age of ninety-two years, while the mother's demise occurred in 1898, when she had reached the advanced age of ninety years. They reared a family of fifteen children, of whom five were born in Virginia, five in Missouri and five in Oregon, and six of the sons participated in the Washington and Rogue River Indian wars.

In his political views Mr. Gaines is a democrat and he is much interested in the cause of public education, having served on the school board for a number of years. Mrs. Gaines is a Baptist in religious faith and her life is guided by its teachings. Mr. Gaines has worked diligently and persistently as the years have passed, meeting the hardships and privations of pioneer life and overcoming the difficulties and obstacles that always confront one in business. Industry has been the basic element in his success and he is now classed with the prosperous farmers and honored pioneers of his section of the state.

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#### WILLIAM WOLF HICKS, M. D.

Dr. William Wolf Hicks, a man of advanced scientific attainments, who since April, 1909, has been engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery at Junction City, was born at Ligonier, Indiana, July 21, 1872, a son of William R. and Barbara E. (Wolf) Hicks, the former a native of Yorkshire, England, while the latter was born in Ohio. The father was brought to America by his parents when but eight years of age and in the schools of this country he pursued his education. During the Civil war he proved his loyalty and devotion to his adopted country by enlisting as a member of the One Hundred and Sixty-fourth Ohio Infantry, with which he served for over four years, participating in many hotly contested battles and enduring many hardships and privations. After the close of the war he went to Indiana and there followed his trade of carpenter, builder and cabinet-maker for several years, subsequently purchasing land which he cleared and developed, erecting thereon substantial barns and outbuildings and converting it into a valuable property, which he operated the remainder of his life. He became a man of prominence in his community and was several times called to public office. He passed away in March, 1913, at the age of seventy years, while the mother's demise occurred in September, 1902, when she was fifty-nine years of age.

William W. Hicks attended the district schools in Indiana and later pursued a preparatory course in Wittenberg College at Springfield, Ohio, after which he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Cincinnati, where he was a student for three years, completing his fourth year in the study of medicine at the State University of California at Los Angeles. Actuated by the laudable desire to obtain a good education, Dr. Hicks worked his way through college and when he arrived in Oregon on the 8th day of July, 1902, his cash capital consisted of but twenty dollars, of which amount ten dollars was required for the state examination. After his admission to practice he went to La Fayette, Yamhill county, Oregon, and there he opened an office, but remained only for a period of four months and then

went to Ashland, Oregon, where he practiced until 1905. For the next two years he followed his profession at St. Johns, Oregon, and then went to Silverton, there maintaining an office until 1909. In that year he went to San Francisco and completed a postgraduate course of six months in the College of Physicians & Surgeons, thus promoting his proficiency in his profession. In April, 1909, he located for practice in Junction City, where he has remained. His long practice and his close study have developed a high degree of efficiency that places him in the front rank among the able physicians and surgeons of his section of the state and his practice is now extensive and of a most important character. He is local surgeon for the Southern Pacific Railroad Company and has ever kept in touch with the trend of modern professional thought, research and investigation through wide reading and study. Dr. Hicks has not limited his attention to his professional activities, but is a man of excellent business qualifications, identified with many of the leading mercantile interests of his section of the state, being a stockholder in the Lane County Fruit Growers Association, the Pacific States Fire Insurance Company and the Junction City Warehouse Company. He also has extensive property holdings, being the owner of a valuable ranch of one hundred and eighty-four acres and another comprising one hundred and eighty-six acres, both in Lane county. They are well improved farms and he is now leasing them and he is likewise the owner of city property, which he leases. He owns the building in which his office is situated and also his residence, which consists of eight rooms and is one of the finest and most modern homes in Junction City. He has great faith in the future of this state, which he has clearly demonstrated by his extensive investments in real estate, in which he has met with an unusual degree of success and has been instrumental in inducing several families from his home state to locate in this region. He is thoroughly familiar with the topography of the state and the countless opportunities here offered to the man of energy, ability and determination, and has made several trips over the state, traversing the country with teams before the era of the automobile, greatly appreciating the wonderful scenic beauty of Oregon.

On the 28th of January, 1917, Dr. Hicks was united in marriage to Miss Katherine E. Swank and they have a large circle of friends in the city where they reside. The Doctor is a republican in his political views and has ever been interested in the welfare and progress of his community, serving as a member of the town council. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Christian church, and his professional connections are with the Oregon State and Central Willamette Medical Societies and the American Medical Association. He is a patriotic and loyal American and while a resident of Indiana was a member of Company C, Indiana State Guard, with which he served for three years. During the recent war with Germany he became a member of the Volunteer Medical Corps, in which connection he rendered most important and valuable service to the country, and he was also active in promoting all local drives. Dr. Hicks is numbered among the self-made men who owe their advancement and prosperity directly to their own efforts, for he started out in life empty-handed and by his perseverance has gained the place which he now occupies as a distinguished member of the medical profession, a progressive and enterprising business man and a patriotic, public-spirited citizen.

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#### JAY F. POWELL.

Modern agriculture requires for its development an efficiency and thorough knowledge which amounts almost to a science and it is becoming recognized as an occupation in which practical methods result in a high degree of prosperity. Jay F. Powell in the cultivation of a valuable and productive farm of one hundred acres situated two and a half miles northwest of Monmouth, exemplifies the truth of this statement. His entire life has been passed in Oregon and he is a worthy representative of one of its best known pioneer families. He was born in Linn county, Oregon, March 2, 1869, and is a son of Franklin S. and Louisa Jane (Peeler) Powell, extended mention of whom is made elsewhere in this work in connection with the sketch of Dr. J. M. Powell.

Jay F. Powell was but five years of age at the time of the removal of the family to Polk county and in the public schools of Monmouth he pursued his education, later becoming a student in the State Normal school, from which he was graduated with

the class of 1889. He then for a time assisted his father in the cultivation of the homestead and subsequently studied vocal music in the conservatory at Quincy, Illinois, after which he toured the country as a member of a male quartet, also doing professional singing in Portland churches and during political campaigns. On his return home he again became associated with his father in the operation of the home farm, being thus active until the latter's retirement. He now resides on the home place, having inherited forty-five acres of the estate following his father's demise, and has also purchased an additional tract of fifty-six acres, so that he is now the owner of one hundred acres of rich and productive land. He follows the most progressive methods in the cultivation of his farm, upon which he has placed many improvements, converting it into one of the attractive places of Polk county. He is also engaged in stock raising, specializing in the breeding of high grade Cotswold sheep, and his labors have ever been of a constructive nature, intelligently carried forward, resulting in the attainment of substantial success. He is also a stockholder in the First National Bank of Monmouth and his investments are wisely and judiciously made.

On the 15th of June, 1905, Mr. Powell was united in marriage to Miss Augusta Mulkey and they became the parents of two children, namely: Morris M., born November 3, 1906; and Wallace J., whose birth occurred November 27, 1907. Both are attending school. The wife and mother passed away in October, 1908, after a year's illness, and her loss was deeply felt by her family and a large circle of friends, owing to her many lovable traits of character.

In his political views Mr. Powell is a republican and is much interested in educational work, having served as school director and clerk for the past twenty years. Fraternally he is identified with the Yeomen, and his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Christian church, in the work of which he is actively interested, serving for a number of years as director of the choir. His genuine personal worth and his activity in a useful line of endeavor have combined to make him one of the enterprising and representative men of this section whose careers have been influential factors in agricultural development.

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#### GEORGE L. PARKER.

One of the important commercial enterprises of Portland is the G. L. Parker Markets, Parker's Market, City Market, and Beaver Market, of which George L. Parker is proprietor and in this connection is at the head of large business interests, his annual sales reaching more than a half million dollars. He is also a well known turfman, owning some of the finest bred harness stock in the country. Mr. Parker is a native of Canada. He was born in Toronto in 1864, a son of Captain George and Jane (Hoag) Parker, the former an English officer and the latter a native of Canada and of Scotch descent. Emigrating to Canada, the father became superintendent of a Toronto steamship line, retaining that position for many years. He passed away in 1920 at the age of eighty-two years, while the mother's demise occurred in 1880. In their family were six children: E. M., a resident of Toronto, Canada; George L., of this review; Arthur E., who passed away at his home in Cleveland, Ohio, in 1919; Harry, who died in 1919 as the result of a railroad accident; Lillian, who became the wife of Major C. Smith of Toronto; and Minnie, the wife of Harry Wells, also a resident of Toronto.

In the schools of Canada George L. Parker pursued his education to the age of sixteen years, when he went to Chicago, where he secured a position in a meat market and has since devoted his attention to this branch of business activity. In 1886 he left Chicago and making his way to Portland entered the employ of L. Zimmerman, who was at that time one of the leading meat packers and later became president of the board of aldermen during the administration of Mayor Williams. For a number of years Mr. Parker was identified with Mr. Zimmerman's business interests in this city opening the Franklin Market, which was the first retail market employing twenty or more meat cutters and clerks and was owned by the Union Meat Company. In 1892 he went to Tacoma, Washington, where he established and managed the Bay City Market, later becoming manager of the Pacific Packing Company's plant. He returned to Portland in 1895 and purchased the Franklin Market, continuing in this connection for three years. In 1899 he went to Butte, Montana, and in connection with the Walker & Gibbs Live Stock Company spent four years in that city and in Anaconda,



GEORGE L. PARKER



dividing his time between the two places. On the expiration of that period he returned to Portland, where he engaged in business independently, opening a market at No. 149 First street. In order to establish this enterprise he was obliged to borrow the sum of nine hundred dollars, which amount was loaned him by William S. Ladd, one of the pioneer bankers of the city, although he had no security to offer, Mr. Ladd trusting implicitly to his integrity and honor. That he made no mistake in so doing is indicated in the present standing of Mr. Parker, who attributes the greater part of his success to the timely assistance given him by Mr. Ladd. For sixteen years Mr. Parker remained at his location on First street and then removed to Nos. 169-171-173 Fourth street, where he is now located, conducting Parker's Market and the City Market. He also owns and operates the Beaver Market on Yamhill street between Fourth and Fifth. He has devoted his entire life to the line of work in which he started as a young man in Chicago and has therefore become thoroughly informed regarding all phases of the meat and stock industries, so that his efforts have been rewarded with a gratifying measure of success. An indication of the extent and importance of his operations is given in the fact that he has in his employ thirty-five persons and his annual business sales aggregate more than a half million dollars. He is recognized as a man of excellent business ability and power of organization, whose transactions have ever been characterized by strict honor and integrity.

It was while a resident of Butte, Montana, that Mr. Parker met and married Miss Effie Finch, a native of Elkhart, Indiana, and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Finch, the former a native of the state of New York while the latter was born in St. Thomas, Ontario, Canada. For many years her father followed railroading as a locomotive engineer. Two children have been born of this marriage: Janice, a sophomore at Bryn Mawr College, and Helen, attending St. Helen's Hall at Portland. The family reside in a fine home at No. 531 East Eighteenth street, North.

Mr. Parker is a prominent Mason, belonging to the Scottish Rite Consistory and to Al Kader Temple of the Mystic Shrine, and his interest in the welfare and progress of his city is indicated by his membership in the Chamber of Commerce. He is also identified with the Multnomah Amateur Athletic Club and acts as timekeeper for all of its official sporting events. He is likewise connected with the Portland Community Service, the International Live Stock Shows, the Auld Lang Syne Society, the Old Colony Club and is a life member of the Multnomah Club and of the Irvington Club, State Automobile Association and Harness Horse Association. He is much interested in the welfare of state and county fairs for the purpose of breeding better live stock. Mr. Parker is fond of harness racing and enters his horses at all county fairs in Washington, Oregon, and British Columbia and at state fairs. He maintains his stables at the Salem fair grounds and they are in charge of Frank Ragsdale, who has been a successful driver and trainer in this country and Canada for many world known stables.

Starting out in life with no capital except the determination to succeed, Mr. Parker has attained success and stands today as a splendid example of that peculiarly American product—a self-made man. He has known how to make the most of his opportunities and his well developed powers have brought him the preeminence that follows superior ability and concentrated effort. He is a forceful factor in business circles of Portland and is accounted one of her foremost citizens.

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#### ARGUMENTO THURLOW.

Since 1894 Argumento Thurlow has been identified with the Powers Furniture Company, being at one time a part owner in the business, while he now has charge of the basement. He has also filled many offices in the Masonic order and has been accorded the honorary thirty-third degree, ever guiding his life by the beneficent teachings of the organization. Mr. Thurlow is a native of Ohio. He was born January 20, 1850, in Caldwell, Noble county, a son of William and Sally Ann (Morris) Thurlow, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of West Virginia. The father followed the occupation of farming and thus provided for his family of six children, namely: Argumento, Sophronia, Mason, Minnie, William and Annie. The family is of English origin and has been established in America since the sixteenth century.

The youthful days of Argumento Thurlow were spent upon his father's farm and

in the common schools he pursued his education. He remained at home until the early '70s, when he went to Kansas where he resided until 1874 and then made his way to Portland, Oregon. Here he entered the employ of the firm of Donly, Beard & Powers, which later became known as the Powers Furniture Company and he has since been identified therewith. His conscientious service and excellent business ability soon won recognition, resulting in merited promotions and carefully saving his earnings Mr. Thurlow at length became part owner in the store. He recently sold his interest to the Powers Furniture Company. He has seen the business develop from year to year until it has become one of the largest enterprises of the kind in northwestern Oregon, the firm name being a synonym for reliability, integrity and enterprise. To the work of expansion and development he has contributed in large measure and is now in charge of the basement of the store, most capably managing the interests of his department. His long connection with the firm has given him an intimate knowledge of the business and he is thus able to supervise intelligently the work of those under his charge.

On August 25, 1888, Mr. Thurlow was united in marriage to Miss Mary L. Slackpole, of Salmon Falls, New Hampshire, and they have become the parents of two children, William and Elvira, the latter a student at the University of Oregon. The son was formerly employed as a bookkeeper and during the World war enlisted in the navy, in which he served for two years as machinist's mate on a submarine chaser. He has since joined the Merchant Marine service and is serving as engineer on the U. S. S. West Naveria, now making his fourth trip to China.

Mr. Thurlow resides in a beautiful modern home at No. 134 East Fifty-fourth street and the family occupies a prominent position in social circles of the city. He is one of the most prominent Masons in the state, having joined the order in 1873 at Fort Scott, Kansas. He is now a member of Harmony Lodge, No. 12, F. & A. M., of which he has three times been master and he is also a past high priest of the chapter, a past commander of Oregon Commandery and a past potentate of Al Kader Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is a charter member of the Knights of Constantine and in January, 1920, was accorded the honorary thirty-third degree in recognition of valuable service rendered the order. He is also identified with Gul Reazee Grotto No. 65, M. O. V. P. E. R., and is a member of the Grange at Oswego, Oregon. For nearly a half century he has been a resident of this city and has witnessed much of its growth and development, bearing his full part in the work of advancement and improvement. Through the wise utilization of each opportunity presented he has won success in the business world and his course has been characterized by integrity and honor in every relation, commanding for him the respect and goodwill of all with whom he has been associated.

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#### HON. GEORGE B. DORRIS.

Hon. George B. Dorris, who for over half a century engaged in the practice of law in Eugene, has lived retired since 1918 in the enjoyment of a well earned rest. His birth occurred in Nashville, Tennessee, on the 7th of March, 1832, and he is a son of Samuel F. and Susanna (Pitt) Dorris, natives of North Carolina. Following his marriage the father went to Nashville, Tennessee, and there followed the carpenter's trade, residing in that city until his death. The mother is also deceased.

George B. Dorris, the youngest of their family of twelve children, consisting of eight sons and four daughters, was reared and educated in his native city and there learned the tinner's trade, being apprenticed when about ten years of age to Snow, Treppard and Payne, of Nashville, Tennessee, where he was engaged in the business for a number of years. In 1861, when twenty-nine years of age, he sought the opportunities offered in the west and made his way to Crescent City, California, where he worked at the tinner's trade with his brother Ben, for a few years following that trade in Crescent City and during his leisure hours he studied law, for it was his desire to become a member of the bar. November 29, 1865, he came to Oregon and in the same year was admitted to practice at Eugene, passing his bar examination before Judge Riley E. Stratton, then a member of the supreme court of Oregon, and at whose request he had come to Oregon. Mr. Dorris continued in practice until the time of his retirement in 1918. He had practiced his profession continuously in Eugene for a period of fifty-four years and had the distinction of being the oldest practicing lawyer

in the city. He was connected with a number of important law cases and the list of his clients was an extensive and representative one. He was always careful to conform his practice to a high standard of professional ethics, never seeking to lead the court astray in a matter of fact or law nor withholding from it the knowledge of any fact appearing in the records. His preparation of a case was always most thorough and comprehensive and he seemed not to lose sight of the smallest detail bearing upon his cause.

On the 15th of May, 1866, Mr. Dorris was united in marriage to Miss Emma A. Hoffman, at Jacksonville, Oregon, and they became the parents of three children: Emma C., who is now the wife of C. A. Hardy, a prominent attorney of Eugene; May, who married J. E. Bronaugh of Portland, Oregon; and Stella, the wife of Dr. C. A. Macrum, a resident of Mosier, Oregon.

In politics Mr. Dorris is a democrat and he has taken a prominent part in public affairs of his community and state. For one term he served as mayor of Eugene, giving to the city a most businesslike and progressive administration, characterized by many needed reforms and improvements, and for twelve years he was a member of the city council. In 1870 he was elected to the office of representative to the state legislature and as a member of that body gave thoughtful and earnest consideration to all the vital and important questions which came up for settlement, fighting earnestly for the support of bills which he believed to be of great benefit to the public at large. His fraternal connections are with the Masonic order and the Ancient Order of United Workmen and his religious faith is that of the Baptist church. Mr. Dorris is numbered among the oldest residents of Eugene, having taken up his abode here in 1865, and during the period that has since intervened he has watched with interest the city's growth and progress, with which he has been closely identified, doing everyting in his power to promote its advancement along material, intellectual, social, political and moral lines. His life has been an honorable and upright one and his example may well be followed by those who have regard for the things which are most worth while in life.

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#### JACOB RANDAL DAVIS.

The entire business career of Jacob Randal Davis, who for many years was prominently identified with mercantile and financial interests of Shedd, was marked by steady progression, resulting from close application and indefatigable energy, prompted by laudable ambition. He was born in Knox county, Illinois, February 20, 1849, a son of Peter and Harriet (Cannon) Davis, natives of Kentucky. In early life the father removed to Indiana and there followed farming. Subsequently he went to Illinois, settling in Knox county, where for many years he devoted his attention to the cultivation of his land, but at length he removed to Wataga, Illinois, and there lived retired throughout his remaining years, his death occurring on the 15th of March, 1871. The mother survived him for two decades, and passed away in November, 1891.

Jacob R. Davis was reared and educated at Wataga, Illinois, and also attended the district schools of Knox county. When but fifteen years of age he responded to President Lincoln's last call for troops in the Civil war and served for three months, or until the close of the conflict. After receiving his discharge from the service he engaged in railroad work as a brakeman and thus continued until his foot was accidentally crushed, when he was obliged to abandon that line of activity. For several years thereafter he was employed in drug stores and in dry goods establishments and in 1878 he came to the west, settling in Linn county, Oregon, where he operated rented land until 1889. In that year he removed to Shedd, where for about two years he was employed in a store, at the end of which period he purchased a half interest in the establishment and engaged in general merchandising under the firm style of Crume & Davis. Subsequently Mr. Crume sold his interest to C. J. Shedd and the firm then became known as Davis & Shedd. From 1908 until 1912 Mr. Davis' daughter Zella was a partner in the business, which was then operated under the firm style of Davis, Shedd & Davis. In 1912 the firm was incorporated as the Davis-Shedd Company, and Mr. Davis continued active in the management of the enterprise throughout his remaining years. He was an energetic, farsighted and resourceful business man whose life was marked by constant progress, resulting from the attainment of his objective in the business world, and through his efforts the business of the company increased from

year to year until it assumed extensive proportions. They carry a large and carefully assorted stock of general merchandise and their enterprising methods, reasonable prices and courteous treatment of patrons have secured for them a liberal patronage. Being a man of resourceful business ability, Mr. Davis extended his efforts into other lines and was one of the stockholders of the Bank of Shedd from its inception.

On the 31st of August, 1876, Mr. Davis was united in marriage to Miss Dora Botsford, a daughter of Josiah C. and Azubah (McCloud) Botsford, the former a native of Canada, while the latter was born in Ohio. The father was a prominent and successful merchant of Wataga, Illinois, and was also active in public affairs of that locality, serving for many years as postmaster. In 1869 he removed to Missouri, purchasing land in Carroll county which he developed and improved, continuing its operation until his demise on the 22d of April, 1903, while the mother passed away August 18, 1897. Mr. and Mrs. Davis became the parents of a daughter, Zella May, who was born August 5, 1883, and is now a stockholder in the Davis-Shedd Company. She married Charles W. Kennedy and they make their home in Shedd.

Mr. Davis was a republican in his political views, and his religious faith was indicated by his membership in the Methodist Episcopal church. Fraternally he was identified with the Masonic order and the Eastern Star, with which Mrs. Davis is also connected, and through his membership in the Grand Army post at Albany, Oregon, he maintained pleasant associations with his old army comrades who bravely followed the stars and stripes on the battle fields of the south. Mr. Davis passed away on the 27th of April, 1913, at the age of sixty-four years, and in his passing the community lost one of its valued citizens, his associates a faithful friend and his family a devoted husband and father. He was a successful business man, diligent and determined in all that he undertook, and his record proves that success and an honored name may be won simultaneously. Mrs. Davis is a stockholder in the Davis-Shedd Company and also in the Bank of Shedd and is an excellent business woman, capably managing her interests. She has long been a resident of Linn county, where her fine womanly qualities have endeared her to a large circle of friends.

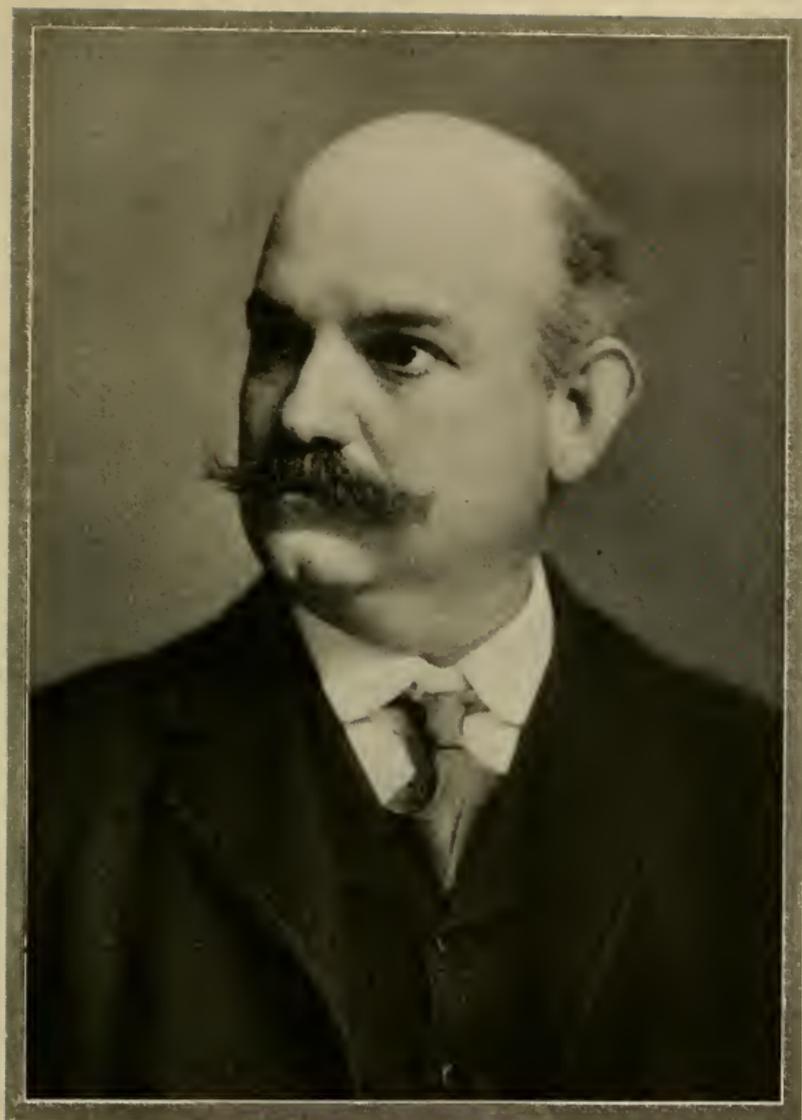
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#### GEORGE F. FULLER.

George F. Fuller was a western man and in his life displayed the enterprising spirit characteristic of the development of the Pacific Coast country. He was born in Chico, California, November 17, 1860, and was graduated when seventeen years of age from the California high school. He came to Portland in 1881, the year in which he attained his majority, and later sailed on the upper Willamette, being employed as fireman on various steamboats. Still later he was on the R. R. Thompson, a steamer plying between Portland and Astoria, and for thirteen years served as its chief engineer. On the 6th of May, 1898, he was appointed United States inspector for boilers and occupied this position of responsibility for eighteen years, or until his death, which occurred December 7, 1916.

On the 10th of September, 1890, Mr. Fuller was married to Miss Eva Jerome, a daughter of the late Captain George and Nancy (Shepard) Jerome. Her father was born in Stockport, New York, in 1823, and when seventeen years of age was sailing out of Atlantic ports in the coasting trade and to the West Indies. After following this branch of marine business for several years he came to California in 1849, remaining on the Sacramento river and in the mines until 1852, at which time he came to Oregon and began steamboating on the Canemah. Later he found employment on the Willamette until she was brought over the falls, being the only man on board when she made the perilous trip. He was next employed on the steamers, Onward, Surprise and Elk, accompanying the boiler of the latter steamer in its celebrated flight skyward at the time of the explosion. Captain Jerome was afterward in the employ of the People's Transportation Company, through nearly the whole of its corporate existence. During his forty years on the river he ran nearly all of the time on the Willamette, spending the last fourteen years of his life on the Yamhill route in the service of the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company. He died in Portland in November, 1886.

In early manhood he wedded Nancy Shepard, who was born in Canton, Illinois, and came with her parents to Oregon in 1853. Both Captain and Mrs. Jerome, there-



GEORGE F. FULLER



fore, were among the earliest settlers of this state and he was most closely associated with the development of its navigation interests.

To Mr. and Mrs. Fuller was born a daughter, Frances Evelyn, the wife of Alfred Smith of Portland, who was president of the Columbia river shipbuilding corporation during the war and president of the Smith-Watson Iron Works of Portland. Mr. and Mrs. Smith are the parents of one child, Alfred Fuller Smith.

Mr. Fuller gave his political allegiance to the republican party and fraternally was a Mason, loyal to the teachings and purposes of the craft. He believed firmly in its principles concerning the brotherhood of man and was always ready to extend a helping hand wherever it was needed.

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#### MRS. MARY E. LENT.

The old idea that woman's activities must be confined to the home have long been consigned to oblivion, for woman has proven herself the intellectual equal of the stronger and sterner sex and has won success in almost every avenue of business outside of those which demand purely physical strength. In the real estate field Mrs. Mary E. Lent of Portland has operated most successfully for a number of years. She was born in Cumberland county, Illinois, August 19, 1877, and there attended the public schools to the age of seventeen. When twenty years of age she was married and through association with her husband, who was an attorney, she mastered the details of the real estate business and also of the abstract business and likewise acquired a sufficient knowledge of law to encourage her to apply herself to its study, with the result that she expects soon to be admitted to the bar of Oregon.

Mrs. Lent is a daughter of Philip and Margaret (Haddock) Hosney. Her father, a native of Illinois, was a farmer and business man who died when his daughter was but three years of age. The mother was likewise born in Illinois and has also passed away. In her native state Mrs. Lent spent her girlhood and maidenhood and came to Portland in 1904. In 1906 she entered her present business, known as the hotel and apartment house leasing and brokerage business. She has dealt largely with women and has been most successful, as she feels that a woman instinctively knows another woman's wants, with but very little explanation needed. Some of her deals run as high as one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars and she employs five people, having an office in the Northwestern Bank building. She enjoys the entire confidence of her clients and has handled the business interests of one lady for sixteen years. While she has competition in her special line of business she is the acknowledged leader in that field and it is said that she practically never shows a buyer but one place, because she always knows just exactly what the purchaser desires.

Mrs. Lent makes her home at No. 126 East Thirty-fourth street, where she enjoys life with a very charming daughter, whom she has reared and educated and who in 1921 was graduated from Catlin's Private School for Girls. She is an accomplished musician, having given much time to the study of instrumental music, and she is now also taking up vocal music, possessing a rare contralto voice. Mrs. Lent is a member of the Eastern Star and is a past officer of the Rebekah lodge. Mrs. Lent is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and also of the Portland Woman's Research Club. She also belongs to the Unitarian church and along business lines is connected with the Interstate Realty Association. She has for fourteen years been successfully engaged in real estate dealing in Portland, largely specializing in hotels and apartment houses, and there is much that is unique and original about her business. She has displayed marked initiative in developing and carrying out her plans and now has an extensive clientele that makes the undertaking a profitable one.

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#### LOUIS H. COMPTON.

Louis H. Compton, who since February 1, 1920, has served as warden of the state penitentiary, is proving a most efficient officer, maintaining strict discipline and at the same time treating the inmates of the institution with kindness and consideration. He is a veteran of both the Spanish-American and World wars, and in the latter conflict

rendered noteworthy service, being awarded the Croix de Guerre by Marshal Petain and also receiving five citations.

Mr. Compton was born in Odessa, Missouri, November 16, 1883, a son of G. M. and Anna (Peyton) Compton, the former a native of Missouri and the latter of Kentucky. The father was a veteran of the Civil war, serving in the Confederate army. He removed to Idaho in 1890 and homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres of land east of Caldwell. Both parents have passed away.

In the public schools of Caldwell, Idaho, Louis H. Compton acquired his education, subsequently completing a business course. On starting out in the business world he became an employe in a wholesale house at Boise, Idaho, and then enlisted in the United States army, becoming a member of D Troop of the Fourth Cavalry, with which he was sent to the Philippines, spending twenty-two months on the islands and seeing a great deal of active service. On receiving his discharge Mr. Compton returned to Boise, resuming his position with his former employers, with whom he remained for two years. He then came to Salem, Oregon, as local secretary for the Young Men's Christian Association and was thus active from 1911 until 1916, when the trouble with Mexico arose and he went to the border as first lieutenant in the Third Oregon Infantry, winning promotion to the rank of battalion adjutant. After demobilization he resumed his secretarial duties and was thus engaged until the 25th of March, 1917, when he was again called to the service. His regiment was mobilized at Clackamas, Oregon, and was sent to Camp Greene, South Carolina, going from there to Camp Mills, Long Island. In December, 1917, they were transported to France and there was considerable excitement on the trip over, for just as they were entering St. Nazaire, France, their destroyers sighted the submarines. After arriving in France Mr. Compton acted as provost marshal for the first few months. His regiment and division were made a replacement unit and during the entire war engaged in drilling raw troops to replace the units at the front. Seeing no chance to get to the front through ordinary methods Mr. Compton asked one of his friends, an officer in the Twenty-third Infantry, to use his influence in getting him assigned to his regiment. This was accomplished late in July, 1918, and Mr. Compton was assigned to Headquarters Company, Twenty-third Infantry, and given command of the Thirty-seven Millimeter and the Stokes Mortar Platoons. Discovering that the thirty-seven millimeters and the Stokes mortars were not being used effectually, he asked for a consultation with the lieutenant colonel, who was then the technical officer of the regiment. The interview was granted and Mr. Compton's plans were submitted and subsequently adopted by the regiment, the brigade and the entire Second Division. Following the St. Mihiel engagement his command was mentioned in regimental orders. The next drive in which he participated was on the Champagne front, in a sector known as St. Etienne Aux Armes. Here they took over a difficult task from the French, the latter having been unable to make any headway for some time. On the morning of October 1, 1918, the attack was begun and the division continued to advance. On the afternoon of October 4th Mr. Compton was gassed by phosgene and mustard gas and was twice wounded, receiving a machine gun bullet in the left arm, and later was wounded in the left leg by a shell fragment. He refused to go to the rear after the wound in his arm, although it totally disabled that member, and he also refused to go to the rear for treatment of the leg wound until he was no longer able to walk. He was sent to a hospital for treatment and it was over a month before he recovered from his injuries. For his bravery and gallantry in action he was awarded the French Croix de Guerre by Marshal Petain and he also received five citations. He was discharged from the hospital November 11, 1918, the day on which the armistice was signed, and started back to rejoin his command, then en route to the Rhine, but did not regain his regiment, being assigned to criminal investigation work in a branch of the United States army secret service, owing to his familiarity with the French language and certain other qualifications. He continued in this line of work until his return to the United States in February, 1919, with the One Hundred and Sixty-second Oregon Regiment, and was mustered out at Camp Lewis, Washington, March 27, 1919, after two years and two days of service. His is indeed a most creditable military record and one of which he has every reason to be proud, showing him to be a man of the utmost courage and bravery, willing to sacrifice his life if need be in defense of his country and the interests of democracy.

Mr. Compton then returned to Salem and again took up his work as secretary for the Young Men's Christian Association, but at the end of six weeks was appointed parole officer by Governor Olcott. Eight months afterward Dr. R. E. Lee Steiner, who was then warden of the state penitentiary, returned to his former position as

superintendent of the Oregon State Hospital and Mr. Compton was appointed his successor, taking up the duties of his new office on the 1st day of February, 1920. His military experience and his criminal investigation work in connection with the French secret service have been of great assistance to him in his present position, enabling him so to direct his energies as to produce most beneficial results. He is devoting much thought and study to the work in which he is engaged, maintaining an excellent system of discipline and at the same time doing everything in his power to improve conditions for the inmates of the institution, so that they may receive a new outlook upon life and thus become useful members of society.

On the 21st of March, 1910, Mr. Compton was united in marriage to Miss Bertha V. Sharpe, a native of Clackamas county, the ceremony being performed at Boise, Idaho, and they have become the parents of a son, David Richard, now three years of age. Fraternally Mr. Compton is connected with the Masons, belonging to Pacific Lodge, No. 50, and to Salem Lodge, No. 336, B. P. O. E. He is vice commander of the local camp of the American Legion and is also a member of the Foreign War Veterans. He stands as a high type of American manhood and chivalry and progress and patriotism may well be termed the keynote of his character, being manifest in every relation of his life. In civic office he manifests the same fidelity and devotion to duty which he showed in the military service of his country and his record is an unblemished one, commanding for him the admiration and respect of all.

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#### JUDGE WILLIAM S. McFADDEN.

Judge William S. McFadden, who passed away at Corvallis, April 30, 1916, was one of the most eminent and widely known jurists of the northwest. Coming to Oregon in 1873, he opened a law office in Corvallis, where he continued in practice to the time of his demise, his high professional attainments winning for him a large patronage. He was most careful to conform his practice to the highest standard of professional ethics and at all times proved himself an able minister in the temple of justice.

Judge McFadden was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, May 22, 1846, a son of Thomas and Alicia (Chapman) McFadden, who were also born in that part of the state, the latter being a niece of Alexander Campbell, the founder of the Christian church. The father followed farming in Pennsylvania until 1883, when he made his way to Oregon, taking up his residence in Corvallis, where he continued to reside throughout the remainder of his life. He passed away December 20, 1897, having long survived the mother, whose demise occurred in September, 1863.

Their son, William S. McFadden, was reared and educated in Washington county, Pennsylvania, and Bethany, West Virginia. Taking up the study of law at Washington, Pennsylvania, he completed his professional course and was admitted to the bar in 1872. In the following year he came to Oregon, opening an office at Corvallis, where he continuously engaged in practice until the time of his demise. He was at one time associated in practice with E. R. Bryson, now a resident of Eugene, Oregon, and in 1910 entered into partnership relations with Arthur Clarke, under the firm style of McFadden & Clarke, under which name Mr. Clarke still continues the business. Judge McFadden's pronounced ability in his profession was widely recognized and he became one of the best known attorneys of the Pacific northwest. In the early days he was called to California on legal business, making the journey of three hundred miles on horseback. This was a very hazardous undertaking at that period, fraught with many hardships and dangers, but he was successful in his mission, clearing his client, and for his services he received a fee of three hundred dollars. His broad experience and high professional standing led to his selection for public office and he served as district attorney and also sat upon the bench of the county court. He was a man of wide legal learning, seldom, if ever, at fault in the application of one of the principles of jurisprudence. His record as a judge was a most creditable one. He was strictly fair and impartial in all of his rulings and his opinions were sustained by higher courts upon appeal. In addition to his professional activities Judge McFadden was also interested in farm properties, owning five hundred acres of valuable and productive land in the vicinity of Junction City, which is now in the possession of his widow. He was also the owner of eight residences in Corvallis, which he rented and he held sixty-six lots at College, but these he later sold. He was a man of sound judgment

and keen discernment and was most successful in the conduct of his business affairs, his dealings ever being characterized by the strictest integrity.

On the 3d of April, 1873, Judge McFadden was united in marriage to Miss Mary Lane, a daughter of Thomas and Rebecca (McElroy) Lane, natives of Washington county, Pennsylvania. The father engaged in the livery business and also was superintendent of a number of mail routes, carrying the mail by stage. He passed away in Washington county, Pennsylvania, in 1905 and the mother's demise occurred in 1872. To Judge and Mrs. McFadden were born six children, namely: Julian, who is proprietor of the Julian Hotel at Corvallis; Hugh, a resident of Eugene; Burke, who is engaged in farming near Junction City; and Agnes, Alicia and Mary, all of whom are deceased. The wife and mother passed away October 27, 1888, after a long illness, and on the 25th of December, 1889, Judge McFadden wedded Miss Sallie Lane, a sister of his first wife. They became the parents of six children: Bryan, who served as captain of an Infantry company for two years in the World war and was twice wounded, was formerly associated with his father in practice at Corvallis but is now following his profession at San Gabriel, California; Julia and Helen, twins, the former a trained nurse at Portland, who for two years during the World war was engaged in professional work overseas, while the latter is employed as bookkeeper with the First National Bank of Corvallis; Curran L., a druggist at Athena, Oregon, who was commissioned a first lieutenant of Company K, Corvallis, and saw two years' service in the war with Germany, spending one year in France; Grattan, who died January 29, 1899, at the age of two and a half years; and Murius, who is a student at the Oregon Agricultural College and is much interested in athletics, being a member of the football team.

In his political views Judge McFadden was a stalwart democrat and a leader in the ranks of the party. Fraternally he was identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and his religious faith was indicated by his membership in the Christian church. His was a most creditable record, characterized by devotion to duty in every relation, and in his passing the state lost one of its eminent jurists, the community one of its valued citizens, his associates a faithful friend, and his family a devoted husband and father.

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#### STEPHEN T. CHURCH.

In a history of Oregon, its settlement, its business development and its progress along various lines, the name of Stephen T. Church figures prominently, for at various periods he was closely associated with mercantile interests and with the development of navigation. He was born at Lackawanna, Pennsylvania, in 1831, a son of Stephen and Harriet Church. He spent his early life in the Keystone state and acquired his education in the schools there. He was ambitious, however, to try his fortune elsewhere and when twenty-one years of age, in company with other young men, he outfitted with ox teams and wagons and started for the west. They traveled across the entire breadth of the continent to Oregon, arriving in the fall of 1852 after many weary months of travel across the hot stretches of sand and over the high mountains until at length their vision was gladdened by a sight of the green valleys of Oregon.

From that time until his death Mr. Church remained a resident of this state and lived to witness its development from a wild and unsettled region, largely inhabited by Indians, into a populous and prosperous commonwealth having all of the advantages known to the older east. With his partner Mr. Church engaged in mining on Althouse creek in southern Oregon and there they operated very successfully and are still operating. Mr. Church also established a store and purchased mules and conducted a pack train between Oregon City and the mines, having twenty-eight pack mules. At the time of the Indian war, however, the government took over his mules and the mines. As it was no longer possible for him to continue in the business he became associated with Joseph Teal in a mercantile enterprise at Eugene. Later he removed to Harrisburg, where he again engaged in merchandising in association with Asa and David McCully. While thus connected with the McCully brothers he likewise engaged in the transportation business, which they conducted under the name of the Peoples Transportation Company and Mr. Church was thus identified with navigation interests to the time of his death, their boats plying between Harrisburg and Oregon City. In all that he undertook Mr. Church was actuated by a most progressive spirit.



STEPHEN T. CHURCH



He was constantly seeking to improve conditions and the company built a breakwater at the falls at Oregon City, a part of which is still standing. He readily recognized the opportunities that lay before the new commonwealth and ever sought to contribute to public advancement and improvement as well as to promote his individual interests.

In 1857 Mr. Church was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth C. Lister, a daughter of William and Catherine Lister who were natives of England and came to the United States in early life, afterward removing to Oregon where they settled in pioneer times. The father of Mr. Lister had previously come to the United States and purchased a ticket for Kentucky but was never heard from again. It is supposed that he died of cholera. William Lister afterward crossed the Atlantic and took up his abode in Kentucky where he resided until March, 1853, and then started by ox team for Oregon, arriving there in the fall. He then secured a donation claim of three hundred and twenty acres in the Mohawk valley.

Two daughters were born to Mr. and Mrs. Church: Harriet I., now the wife of Dr. A. J. Giesy of Portland; and Elizabeth Luella, the wife of Lewis G. Clark of the firm of Woodruff & Clark of Portland. They also had one son, Samuel W., who died in early life. The death of Mr. Church occurred in 1872 and thus passed away one who had been a valuable contributor to the pioneer development of the state. The navigation company with which he was connected did what no other company ever accomplished, raising and lowering the tariff according to its value at that time. Fraternally Mr. Church was both a Mason and an Odd Fellow and was most loyal to the teachings and high purposes of these organizations, exemplifying in his life the beneficent principles upon which they are founded.

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#### JOHN M. JONES.

John M. Jones, the popular and efficient postmaster of Portland, received his present appointment on the 26th of August, 1920, and has the distinction of being one of the first men chosen as the head of the post office department in the larger cities of the United States because of their fitness for office without regard to party affiliation. He is exceptionally well qualified for the discharge of his duties in this connection, having been connected with the work of the department from the age of nineteen years and through faithful and conscientious service has won continuous promotions until his position is now one of large responsibility. Mr. Jones is one of Oregon's native sons. He was born in Roseburg on the 23d of August, 1871, and is a son of Joseph and Rowena (Wright) Jones, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of Missouri. The paternal and maternal grandfathers of the subject of this review, George Jones and John M. Wright, emigrated to Oregon in pioneer times, casting in their fortunes with its early settlers. The father, who was of Welsh descent, engaged in farming in this state and his demise occurred in 1913. The mother survives and is now residing in Spokane, Washington. The surviving children of the family are Elmer, Emma, John M., Ralph, Rowena and Elizabeth.

John M. Jones acquired a high school education and when nineteen years of age he was appointed mail carrier by Postmaster George Steele, this being previous to the establishment of the civil service system. For twelve years he served as carrier and was then appointed office clerk, remaining in that position for a year. His next promotion made him assistant superintendent of city deliveries and after a year in that office he became superintendent of carriers, serving in that capacity for ten years, following which he was made superintendent of mails and for six years had charge of that work. On the 6th of April, 1920, he became assistant postmaster, in which office he served until the 26th of August of that year, when he was appointed postmaster, being selected to fill that office because of his qualifications therefor without regard to party affiliation. His long experience in the department has given him an intimate knowledge of the work and he is meeting every requirement of the position, proving one of the most capable postmasters the city has ever had.

In 1910 Mr. Jones was united in marriage to Miss Mame Schaible, of Michigan, and they reside at No. 916 East Taylor street. He is a veteran of the Spanish-American war and a member of the Chamber of Commerce, supporting all of the plans and projects of that organization for the upbuilding of the city and the extension of its trade relations. He is also a member of the Ad Club and the Kiwanis Club. In

Masonry he has attained the thirty-second degree and also belongs to the commandery and shrine and is likewise identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, while for recreation he turns to fishing, hunting and motoring. As postmaster of Portland he is making a splendid record and is a man of honorable purposes and high principles who commands the respect and confidence of all with whom he has been associated.

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#### HERBERT E. WALKER.

Herbert E. Walker, assessor of Lane county, is a native of this county, his birth having occurred at Pleasant Hill on the 12th of July, 1875. He is a son of Albert S. and Sarah L. (Higgins) Walker, the former of whom was born in Missouri and the latter in Massachusetts. The father crossed the plains to Oregon in 1853 with his parents, the journey being made with ox teams, and the family endured many hardships and privations en route. In young manhood Albert S. Walker learned the trade of blacksmithing and wagon making, which he followed at Springfield, Oregon, for several years. At length, however, he abandoned that line of work and engaged in the real estate and insurance business at Springfield, in which he was quite successful, remaining actively connected therewith the remainder of his life, his death occurring in September, 1915. The mother survives and is now a resident of Eugene.

Their son, Herbert E. Walker, was reared and educated at Springfield, Oregon, and learned the trades of blacksmithing and cabinet-making under the direction of his father. He followed that line of work until 1913, when he was elected recorder of Springfield, serving in that office for four years. He then secured employment in the shipyards at Raymond, Washington, there remaining for one year, and in July, 1919, was appointed county assessor of Lane county to fill out the unexpired term caused by the death of D. P. Burton. At the regular election in November, 1920, he was elected without opposition, to a four-year term, in which position he is serving and in a most able and conscientious manner, is discharging the duties which devolve upon him in this connection.

In October, 1904, Mr. Walker was united in marriage to Miss Vista Pearl Morgan, a daughter of Henry L. and Ellen (Hunsacker) Morgan, natives of Missouri. The father crossed the plains in 1847 and settled in Lane county, Oregon, becoming one of its early pioneers. For several years he engaged in the cultivation of a farm in this section and also followed the trade of a carpenter. At length, however, he retired and took up his abode at Lowell, Lane county, where he passed away in 1914. The mother survives and resides in Eugene.

Mr. Walker's fraternal connections are with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Woodmen of the World and the United Artisans. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and his religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church. His entire life has been passed within the borders of the state and the spirit of progressiveness which predominates in the west prompts him to do everything in his power to aid his community and commonwealth. He possesses many substantial and admirable traits of character and all with whom he is acquainted speak of him in terms of high regard.

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#### ASA B. STARBUCK, M. D.

Dr. Asa B. Starbuck, who since 1907 has engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery at Dallas, is widely and favorably known in this section of the state, for his birth occurred four miles west of Salem, in Polk county, June 6, 1876. His parents, Thomas H. and Almira B. (Gibson) Starbuck, were natives of Ohio and Illinois, respectively. In 1864 the father accompanied his parents on their journey across the plains to Oregon, the family locating on a farm in Polk county, which became the birthplace of the subject of this review. The father engaged in farming in this section of the state until 1887, when he removed to Portland in order to give his children better educational advantages. He has since made that city his home and has been very successful in his undertakings, becoming the owner of valuable real estate, and is also engaged in preaching the gospel as a minister of the Seventh Day Adventist church. He has reached the age of seventy-seven years but retains his mental and

physical vigor and is yet an active factor in the world's work. The mother also survives. In 1852 she crossed the plains with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Davis Gibson, as members of a train of emigrants, and as they journeyed along the Platte river they became victims of the cholera epidemic, losing half of their party. The father had previously made the trip to Oregon in 1848, and being pleased with the country, returned to the east and succeeded in inducing others to locate on the Pacific slope. Taking up a homestead claim in Polk county adjoining the Starbuck ranch, he here engaged in farming throughout the remainder of his life, passing away at the age of eighty-two, while his wife's demise occurred about 1902, when she had reached the venerable age of ninety-two years.

Asa B. Starbuck attended the schools of Polk county and of Portland, being eleven years of age when his parents became residents of that city. Subsequently he became a student in the Walla Walla College at Walla Walla, Washington, from which he was graduated in 1899, and in 1902 he entered the medical department of the State University of Oregon, graduating with the class of 1906. For a year thereafter he was interne in St. Vincent's Hospital at Portland, where he gained valuable experience, and in 1907 he opened an office in Dallas, where he has since followed his profession. He has through the intervening period built up a large practice and is accounted one of the most able and successful physicians of this part of the state. He has studied broadly, thinks deeply, and his efforts have been of the greatest value to his patients, for he is seldom at fault in the diagnosis of cases and his sound judgment and careful study enable him to do excellent professional work. He also has invested in farm lands in the county and has a seventy-acre prune orchard, supplied with the most modern equipment in the way of buildings and driers.

On the 30th of July, 1913, Dr. Starbuck was united in marriage to Miss Ruth Beaver and they have become the parents of three children, namely: Mary E., who was born June 9, 1914; Almira E., born August 18, 1917; and Thomas B., whose birth occurred on the 7th of December, 1918.

In his political views the Doctor is a republican, and fraternally is identified with the Knights of Pythias and is also a Scottish Rite Mason and member of the Shrine. His professional connections are with the Medical Societies of Polk, Marion and Yamhill counties, the Oregon State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He is a patriotic and loyal American and during the World war had charge of the sale of War Savings Stamps in Polk county and also conducted all of the local drives, for which he raised the sum of four hundred thousand dollars in Polk county. He likewise served as a member of the Council of Defense and was chairman of the Red Cross county committee, thus rendering most important and valuable aid to the government in its hour of need. He is a lover of his profession, deeply interested in its scientific and humanitarian phases and puts forth every effort to make his labors effective in checking the ravages of disease. He is a man of strict integrity and high ideals, who in every relation of life exemplifies the highest standards of American manhood and citizenship.

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#### WALTER E. WADSWORTH.

Walter E. Wadsworth, secretary-treasurer and general manager of Hill & Company, Inc., conducting one of the leading mercantile establishments of Harrisburg, was born in Marion, Indiana, December 21, 1865, a son of Ariel S. and Sarah Wadsworth, the former a native of Massachusetts and the latter of Kentucky. The father, who was a contractor and builder, removed from Massachusetts to Indiana at an early period in the development of that state, Indianapolis at that time being but a village. In the vicinity of that town the father purchased a tract of land which he operated in addition to his work as a contractor and builder, and he continued to reside in that locality the remainder of his life, passing away in 1878. The mother survived him for several years, her death occurring in 1892.

Their son, Walter E. Wadsworth, was reared and educated in Indianapolis, attending the public schools and a business college of that city. On starting out in the business world he engaged in work as a bridge carpenter and later became a contractor and builder. Going to Missouri, he constructed practically all of the buildings in Thayer, Oregon county, and continued in that line of work for a period of twelve

years. He then went to Arkansas and engaged in the conduct of Hotel Wadsworth at Eureka Springs, of which he was proprietor for three years. On the expiration of that period he traded his hotel property for twenty-one hundred acres of timber land in the southeastern part of Arkansas, which he still owns. He next became traveling representative for the Racine Sattler Company of St. Louis, which he represented on the road for six years, his territory comprising southeastern Missouri and Arkansas. In 1908 he came to Portland, Oregon, as salesman for the Moline Plow Company, with whom he continued for about nine years, or until 1917, when he removed to Harrisburg, Oregon, and purchased an interest in the firm of Hill & Company, Inc., which he has since served as secretary-treasurer and general manager. The company deals in house furnishings of all kinds, implements, etc., and conducts one of the largest mercantile establishments in this section of the state, their annual business transactions now exceeding the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. They have just completed a fine modern garage one hundred by one hundred feet in dimensions, at a cost of fifteen thousand dollars, for which Mr. Wadsworth drew the plans and also supervised the work of erection. The company also has the agency for the Ford and Fordson products and the business is very extensive and profitable, conducted along the most modern and progressive lines. Being a man of resourceful business ability, Mr. Wadsworth has extended his efforts into various lines and has become the owner of valuable oil holdings in Kansas. He also has twenty-one hundred acres of timber land in Arkansas, of which one thousand acres is virgin oak, and he is likewise a stockholder in the Harrisburg Lumber Company. He is a farsighted and sagacious business man, whose interests have been most wisely and carefully conducted, bringing to him a gratifying measure of success.

On the 10th of November, 1885, Mr. Wadsworth was united in marriage to Miss Clara P. Yates and they have become the parents of five children: Elmer L., Aileen, Fern, Dwight and Jennie L. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and his religious faith is indicated by his attendance upon the services of the Methodist Episcopal church. He is prominent in fraternal circles, belonging to the Masons, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and in the last named organization he has filled all the chairs and is one of the grand officers of the Grand Encampment of Oregon. Mr. Wadsworth has led a busy, active and useful life, employing every opportunity to advance, and his success is the direct result of his close application and laudable ambition, while at all times, his career has been such as would bear the closest investigation and scrutiny. He is everywhere spoken of as a citizen of worth, possessing many sterling traits of character which have won for him the high regard of all who know him.

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#### WILLIAM S. TURNER.

William S. Turner, a consulting civil and electrical engineer, residing in Portland, is widely known through his professional connections not only in this country but in foreign lands as well. He was born in Quincy, Illinois, was graduated from Knox College, and in preparation for his professional career attended Cornell University, from which, after a two years postgraduate course, he received the degree of Master of Science. He located for the practice of his profession in New York city in 1888 and there became well known as an engineer and contractor. From 1899 until 1907 he was construction engineer with J. G. White & Company, engineers of New York city, and was New Zealand representative for two years. From 1908 until 1911 he was the northwestern manager for W. S. Barstow & Company, engineers of New York city, in charge of the Portland, Oregon, office, and he is now practicing his profession independently as a consulting and electrical engineer, with offices in the Spalding building in Portland. He makes special investigations, examinations and reports, physical and financial valuations, draws up specifications and plans, and supervises construction and equipment in connection with railroads, electric railways, electric lighting systems, hydro-electric power plants, water supply and irrigation systems. He had charge of the electrification and equipment of about one hundred miles of steam railroad for the Ft. Dodge, Des Moines & Southern Railway Company, was in charge of construction work on seventeen miles of railroad track for the Youngstown & Southern Railway Company, of Youngstown, Ohio, was the builder of the roadbed, and had charge of the track and overhead construction, for the

Washington & Great Falls Electric Railway Company, and other Washington, D. C., suburban lines, was the engineer on about thirty miles of high tension electric transmission lines for the Long Island City Electric Company, has been the builder of numerous power plants and trolley systems in the south, including those of the Capitol Railway Company at Washington, D. C., Augusta Street Railway Company of Augusta, Georgia, Washington, Alexandria & Mt. Vernon Railroad at Alexandria, Virginia, and many others. He has done important work, as well, in the Mississippi valley and upon the Pacific coast. He installed a complete system of underground conduits and cables for business districts, for the Portland Railway, Light & Power Company, and has executed important contracts and engineering work for the Oregon Electric Railway Company, the Portland Cordage Company, the Pacific Power & Light Company, The Portland Gas & Coke Company, and many other corporations.

On the 19th of May, 1891, Mr. Turner was united in marriage to Miss Helen Sewall of Clarinda, Iowa, a daughter of Caleb Marsh and Catherine (Summer) Sewall, the former, a Baptist minister, while both were natives of Maine, and have now passed away. Mrs. Turner was born in Hamilton, Illinois, and was educated at Quincy, Illinois, where she attended the University, but did not graduate. She is now successfully engaged in the real estate brokerage business, making a specialty of the beautiful suburban district south of Portland, along the west bank of the river that includes Revira, Riverdale, Riverwood and Palatine Hill, and also some of the more desirable large properties in other parts of the city. She has offices in the Spalding building in connection with Mr. Turner. The residence of Mr. and Mrs. Turner is located in Riverdale. They became the parents of two children, Katharine Savage, now deceased, and Edmond Sewall, twenty-five years of age, who is an electrical engineer with the Pacific Power & Light Company. He is a graduate of Stanford University of California. Both Mr. and Mrs. Turner are members of the First Congregational church of Portland and Mrs. Turner belongs to the Daughters of the American Revolution. Mrs. Turner has spent much time abroad, having gone with her husband when he was engaged in professional work in foreign lands. They are both enthusiastic supporters of Portland, and do everything in their power to uphold the city and promote those forces which are vital to the welfare and progress of the northwest. They are people of liberal education, innate culture and refinement, and they occupy an enviable social position, while both Mr. and Mrs. Turner have gained a creditable place along the lines of business to which they devote their energies.

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#### HON. ALFRED BLEVINS.

Hon. Alfred Blevins, a pioneer of Oregon and a veteran of the Indian wars, for two terms represented his district in the state legislature and is now one of the leading agriculturists and influential citizens of Linn county, operating a valuable ranch of one hundred and sixty acres located one and a half miles west of Tangent. He was born in Kentucky, October 24, 1837, of the marriage of Isaac and Eliza (Maupin) Blevins, the former a native of Tennessee and the latter of Kentucky. In early manhood the father followed blacksmithing and in 1840 he removed to Missouri, purchasing land in Henry county, which he continued to operate until the 12th of May, 1850, when with ox teams he started across the plains for Oregon, arriving in the Willamette valley in the following October. While crossing the Cascade mountains he was caught in a snowstorm and was obliged to abandon five wagons there. He proceeded with the two remaining wagons and it was not until the following summer that he was able to recover those which he had left in the mountains. On arriving in Oregon he took up land in Linn county and this he cleared and developed, continuing its cultivation throughout the remainder of his life. He died in 1885 at the age of eighty-four years and the mother passed away in 1889, when she had reached the venerable age of ninety years.

Their son, Alfred Blevins, was educated in the schools of Missouri and Linn county, Oregon, being thirteen years of age when he accompanied his parents to this state. When eighteen years of age he volunteered for service in the Indian war and after three months' service he was discharged in 1856. Later he re-entered the service, going with a wagon train engaged in hauling supplies to the soldiers who were fighting the red men, and was thus connected with Indian warfare for about a year. After receiving his discharge he returned home and for a time followed farming but

subsequently went to California and for seven years was engaged in mining in that state and in southern Oregon, Idaho and British Columbia. On the expiration of that period he returned to Linn county and purchased his present ranch of one hundred and sixty acres, situated one and one-half miles west of Tangent. Of this he cleared about twenty acres, which in its present highly developed state gives little indication of its raw and unimproved condition when he became its owner. He has made a close study of the needs of the soil and climate in relation to the production of crops here and everything about his place indicates that he follows practical and progressive methods. He has since operated his ranch with the exception of seven years spent in the warehouse business in Tangent and two years at Corvallis, where the family resided during the time the son was pursuing his studies. All of the features of the model farm of the twentieth century are found upon his place and it is one of the attractive farms of Linn county.

On the 18th of September, 1870, Mr. Blevins was united in marriage to Miss Louisiana Maxey, who was born in Monroe county, Missouri, June 8, 1852, and is a daughter of John J. and Laura (Morris) Maxey, the former a native of Kentucky and the latter of Ohio. When but three years of age the father was taken by his parents to Missouri and in 1860 he started for the west with the intention of settling in Oregon, but went instead to California. However, after residing in the Golden state for four years he made his way to Oregon and in Linn county he operated rented land for some time, later purchasing a tract which he improved and developed, continuing its cultivation for several years, when he went to Idaho and there made his home with his children, passing away in that state in March, 1899. He had survived the mother for a decade, her demise having occurred in 1889. To Mr. and Mrs. Blevins were born nine children, of whom seven survive, namely: Wade H., Clara, Alfred, Georgiana, Edna L., Hattie and Glenn. Those deceased are: Alice, who died in October, 1871, when but an infant; and Laura, who was born in March, 1874, and died in 1891, at the age of seventeen years.

In his political views Mr. Blevins is a democrat and in public affairs he has taken an active and prominent part. In 1883 he was chosen to represent his district in the state legislature and his creditable record in office won for him re-election in 1892. In his public service he ever looked beyond the exigencies of the moment to the opportunities and possibilities of the future. He closely studied all the vital questions which came up for settlement and was a stalwart champion of many measures which found their way to the statute books of the state and are proving of great value to the commonwealth. He has likewise served as road supervisor and in public office he always stood for development and for constructive measures. He holds membership in the local Grange, and fraternally he is identified with the Masons. Coming to this state in 1850, when a boy of thirteen, the various experiences of pioneer life are familiar to Mr. Blevins, and through his industry and enterprise he has contributed to the substantial development and progress of the section in which he lives. He can remember when many of the well cultivated farms were covered with a dense growth of forest trees and when great stretches of land that are now thickly populated presented no indication of civilization. He has made good use of his time and in the evening of life can look back over the past without regret and forward to the future without fear.

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#### HOLDEN HARGREAVES.

Holden Hargreaves spent his last days in Portland where he lived retired from business in the enjoyment of a well earned rest. He had been engaged in building and contracting for many years but put aside activities of this character when he became possessed of a comfortable fortune that rendered further labor unnecessary. He was born near Manchester, England, in 1851, a son of James and Jane H. Hargreaves. He spent the first nineteen years of his life in his native land and then determined to try his fortune in the new world, where he arrived in 1870. After three years he returned to England, but in 1877 came again to the United States. In that year he made his way to Illinois, where he resided for a brief period and then removed to Manitoba, Canada, in connection with three of his brothers, their residence there covering a period of eight years. At the end of that time they made their way to the northwest, settling at Portland where Holden Hargreaves continued to reside until his demise.



HOLDEN HARGREAVES



For several years he was engaged in contracting and building and later established a planing mill at Roseburg, which he operated for a few years. He then retired from active business and made his home in Portland throughout his remaining days. He owned the first planer ever brought into the state. It was originally the property of Dr. John McLoughlin and was in a mill which Mr. Hargreaves purchased, and was later given to the city museum. It was industry and close application that brought to him the success which enabled him eventually to live retired and enjoy the fruits of his former toil.

During the period which Mr. Hargreaves spent in England after first coming to the new world, he was married, in 1874, to Miss Maria Tattersoll, a daughter of James and Elizabeth Tattersoll. Eight children were born of this marriage: Fred, William, Robert, John H., James A., Jane, Florence M., and Helen F., the last named being the wife of C. Watson.

Mr. Hargreaves was a member of the order of United Artisans for several years. In politics he maintained an independent course, voting according to his own judgment without regard to parties. He belonged to the east side Baptist church and always endeavored to follow its teachings. His life, therefore, was characterized by worthy motives and honorable deeds. He passed away at his home in Portland, February 20, 1918, and was interred in Mt. Scott Cemetery.

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#### JAMES R. LINN.

James R. Linn, president of the Marion Hotel Company, is also the owner of several ranches in the state, in addition to valuable city real estate in Salem, and he is likewise a leader in the political circles of his party in Oregon. He is a most public-spirited and progressive citizen whose influence has ever been on the side of advancement and improvement and his efforts have been potent elements in promoting the development and upbuilding of Salem and of the state at large.

Mr. Linn is a native of Pennsylvania. He was born in Huntingdon county, June 5, 1868, a son of James W. Linn, who became a pioneer farmer in western Iowa. His brother, Rev. Hugh Linn, was a minister of the Methodist church, preaching the gospel in Pennsylvania and Iowa, his labors proving effective forces for good in the sections of the country which he served.

Coming to the west by way of Colorado and Utah, James R. Linn, at the age of twenty-one, became superintendent of the farm for the State Home for Feeble Minded in California and on the 1st of April, 1896, he came to Salem, entering the employ of George W. Hubbard, for whom he acted as hop buyer, also engaging in growing hops on his own account. In 1897 he formed a partnership with Russell Catlin, the firm engaging in the growing and buying of hops, and this relationship was maintained until 1915. Mr. Linn, however, continues his hop-growing activities and is the owner of several ranches in the state, also raising grapes and berries. He owns several business blocks in Salem and is president of the Marion Hotel Company, which operates one of the best hotels in the state. The city finds in him an enthusiastic advocate, his interest being manifest in tangible cooperation with movements for its development and progress, many of its most modern improvements being directly attributable to his efforts. In 1897 he went to Dawson, Alaska, and for one year engaged in mining in that vicinity.

Mr. Linn's labors have ever been of a character that have contributed to public progress and prosperity as well as to individual success. He was a prominent factor in the creation of the state highway commission and has always taken an active part in the formation of every subsequent commission, showing extraordinary ability in suggesting the right men to fill these positions. He is an indefatigable worker for the highway and believes it to be one of the greatest factors in promoting the future progress of the state, and that it will mean as much to the future history of Oregon as her industries. It was largely through his efforts that the bond issue was put through, and he has implicit faith in the future of this section of the country, being a man of wide vision who is thoroughly alive to the wonderful possibilities of the Pacific northwest. Mr. Linn is a close personal friend of Irvin S. Cobb, America's most noted journalist and humorist, upon whom has descended the mantle of Mark Twain, and it was owing to Mr. Linn's influence that Mr. Cobb was induced to make the trip through Oregon which resulted in his writing an article entitled "A Quest in Youbet-

cherland," a description of Crater lake, which appeared in the Saturday Evening Post of January 1, 1921. This article has been widely read throughout the country and has created much interest, which will undoubtedly result in securing for Oregon large numbers of enthusiastic tourists.

In 1917 Mr. Linn was united in marriage to Miss Farris Stecker, a native of California. Mrs. Linn is a woman of unusually bright mind and cooperates with her husband in all of his business affairs, theirs being a most congenial and happy union. By a former marriage Mr. Linn has a daughter, Paula, who married Charles Dundore.

Mr. Linn gives his political allegiance to the republican party and is one of the most active and influential men in the ranks of that party in Oregon, having an intimate knowledge of political affairs in the state and a comprehensive understanding of questions affecting both state and national welfare. He wields a potent influence in political circles of Oregon and was largely instrumental in securing the election of Governor Oswald West. Industry has been the keynote which has unlocked for Mr. Linn the portals of success. Thoroughness and diligence have characterized all of his work and in business circles he has long occupied a prominent place. Throughout the period of his residence in Oregon he has taken a most active and helpful part in the work of progress and improvement, his industry and enterprise having been effective forces in promoting the development and upbuilding of the state along many lines. He has a wide circle of friends in Oregon and all who know him esteem him for his sterling worth, for they have found him trustworthy in every relation of life.

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#### EDWARD J. SHARKEY.

The name of Sharkey has long been a prominent and honored one in industrial circles of Portland and as head of the firm of P. Sharkey & Son, Edward J. Sharkey is ably carrying forward the business established by his father. He is engaged in the manufacture of horse collars of superior quality and is now conducting a most extensive business, finding a ready sale for his product in many foreign lands as well as the United States. Mr. E. J. Sharkey was born September 1, 1860, a son of Patrick Sharkey. The father was born in County Monaghan, Ireland, on the 17th of March, 1835, his parents being John and Katherine (Carroll) Sharkey. John Sharkey was a farmer by occupation and was connected with agricultural pursuits on the Emerald isle until about 1843, when he brought his family to America. He took up a donation land claim in Canada and began the development of a farm.

Patrick Sharkey was the third in a family of seven children and pursued his education in the schools of Ireland and also of Prince Edward island. He learned the trade of a harness and collar maker at Georgetown, which is situated on Prince Edward island, and when twenty-three years of age went to St. Johns, New Brunswick, where he worked at his trade for two years. He then removed to Grand Falls, where for four years he conducted a general store, after which he sold out and went to Boston and there enlisted in government service as a harness-maker and was sent to Chattanooga, Tennessee. After the war he returned to Baltimore, Maryland, there following his trade for eight months. His next removal took him to Wheeling, West Virginia, where for twenty years he continued to make his home, devoting his attention to the harness business. Being a great reader he learned much about the Pacific coast and making a trip here in 1883 he was so well pleased with the country that he returned to the east, disposed of his business there and again came to the northwest. Settling at Portland he established a harness and collar factory on a small scale on Union avenue, between Washington and Alder streets. This was the first collar factory in Portland. As opportunity offered he increased the business and later removed to Union avenue and Taylor street, where he continued to conduct the enterprise until his demise, which occurred on the 20th of August, 1902. Some time prior to his death he admitted his son, Edward J. Sharkey, to a partnership in the business. Patrick Sharkey always gave his political allegiance to the republican party and in religious faith he was a Catholic.

On the 4th of November, 1859, Patrick Sharkey was married to Miss Elizabeth McClement, a daughter of Patrick and Elizabeth (Miller) McClement. Mrs. Sharkey was born on the same day as her husband, the place of her birth, however, being in County Derry, Ireland. She came to the British province in America when four years of age, her parents locating on a farm near St. Johns, where their remaining days

were passed, and in that locality she resided until her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Sharkey became the parents of nine children: Edward J., the firstborn, is the subject of this review; Josephine is the wife of Charles Sweeney, a locomotive engineer residing in Portland and they have three children, Irene, Grace and Edmund; Katherine is the wife of Frank Southard of Portland and they have five children, Harry, Helen, Catherine, Mildred and Elizabeth; Louise married John Casey of Portland, by whom she has four children, Margaret, Allen, Edward and Charles; John P., who is engaged in the real estate business in Portland, married Jennie Graham and they have four children, Graham, Clement, Ellis and Herman; Helen became the wife of Rudolph Zeller of Portland and they have become the parents of three children, Phillip, Rudolph and Marie; William T., who is connected with the collar factory, married Cecelia Cahill, by whom he has two children, Gertrude and Helen. Mr. Patrick Sharkey was one of the substantial business men of Portland and during the period of his residence in this city developed an enterprise of considerable proportions.

Edward J. Sharkey, the eldest in his father's family, obtained his education in the common schools of Wheeling, West Virginia, and after laying aside his textbooks assisted his father in the conduct of the business, first in Wheeling and later in Portland, becoming thoroughly familiar with every phase of its development. In 1903 the factory on Taylor street, Portland, was destroyed by fire and the plant was then removed to Union avenue at the corner of Oak street, where the business is still located. The work instituted by the father is now being carried forward by the son who has greatly enlarged the scope of the business, which now gives employment to thirty-five persons. The firm of P. Sharkey & Son is the only institution in the west which manufactures horse collars exclusively. The superiority of their product has secured for it a large sale and the trade has extended east of the Mississippi river, while they also do a large exporting business, shipping to Australia, the islands in the Pacific ocean, the South American countries and to the Orient. Mr. Sharkey gives careful oversight to every phase of the business and is constantly seeking to increase the efficiency of his plant, to improve in any way possible the quality of the product and to extend the trade of the company to new territory.

In 1886 Mr. E. J. Sharkey was united in marriage to Miss Frances Virginia Davis, a representative of an old family of Virginia of Welsh descent and they have become the parents of four children: George E. and Mary E. are twins. The former is now assistant manager of his father's business and is also acting as office manager, while the latter is the wife of Dr. P. T. Meaney, of Portland; Ralph L., the next of the family, is a prominent physician of Portland. Enlisting for service in the World war he was commissioned lieutenant and was aboard the U. S. S. Antilles when that vessel was sunk by a German submarine, floating for four hours upon a raft before rescued; William P., the youngest of the children, is now a medical student at the University of Oregon.

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#### MALL & VON BORSTEL.

Among the leading real estate firms of Portland is numbered that of Mall & Von Borstel, whose activities have constituted potent factors in the development and improvement of the city. W. H. Mall, the senior member of the firm, was born in Memphis, Tennessee, in 1864, a son of W. H. and Elizabeth (Curban) Mall, natives of Germany, who emigrated to the United States. The father engaged in business as a carriage manufacturer and his death occurred in Denver, Colorado, in 1871. Soon afterward the mother removed with her family of four children to Portland, where she subsequently married Herman C. Von Borstel, father of the junior member of the present firm of Mall & Von Borstel. In 1872 and 1873, when a small boy, W. H. Mall sold flowers in the theaters of Denver and in 1874 removed with the family to southern California, where he also engaged in selling flowers and notions, thus contributing to the support of the family. Returning to Portland in 1879, he engaged in selling cigars, fruit, etc., on the Stark street ferryboats which were used to transport passengers across the Willamette river before the construction of a bridge. Subsequently he established a fruit store in East Portland and this he later sold, in 1889 opening a real estate business which he has since conducted, handling chiefly industrial properties. He is a member of the realty board, the Multnomah Amateur Athletic Club and Auld Lang Syne Society.

Herman Von Borstel, the junior partner, is a native of this city, born in 1880. His father, who was a native of Germany, emigrated to the United States and in the early '70s became a resident of Portland, where he engaged in the real estate business, in which he won a substantial measure of prosperity. After his graduation from high school the son pursued a course in a business college and on entering the industrial world engaged in the real estate business, in which he has since successfully continued. He formed a partnership with W. H. Mall under the firm style of Mall & Von Borstel and they are numbered among the leading real estate firms of the city. They have negotiated many important realty transfers and are thoroughly conversant concerning property values in this city.

Mr. Von Borstel served as president of the Portland realty board in 1919 and was a member of the consolidation committee appointed by the governor of Oregon. He is very active in the club life of the city and in Masonry has attained the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite Consistory. He is also a prominent member of the Shrine and during the recent convention of that branch of the order held in Portland was chairman of the entertainment committee. The members of the firm are numbered among the city's most prominent and progressive business men and through their activities are doing much to promote the improvement and upbuilding of Portland, where they are widely and favorably known.

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#### O. W. HOSFORD.

O. W. Hosford, who is at the head of the Hosford Transportation Company of Portland, was born in Vancouver, Clarke county, Washington, February 27, 1859. His father, Chauncey Osborne Hosford was born amid the Catskill mountains in the state of New York in 1821 and made an overland trip by ox team to Forest Grove, Oregon, in 1845. Through the winter following his arrival he taught school in Salem, Oregon, and in 1847 he went to California, in which state he was united in marriage to Miss Asenath Glover. While a resident of California he joined the ministry and returned to the Clatsop plains in Oregon, where he engaged in preaching and became a circuit rider. When he first arrived in Portland in 1847, there were only thirteen houses in the village, all of which were built of logs. The present site of the city was then comprised within three homestead claims. After residing for some time in Portland, Rev. Hosford went to Vancouver, Washington, and there in 1859 built the first Methodist church, of which he became the pastor. He later returned to Oregon and while devoting his life to the ministry he also entered upon mercantile pursuits and was thus connected with commercial interests for six years. At one time he owned all of the land which now comprises the reservoirs at Mount Tabor, Portland, and he passed away on Mount Tabor in 1913. His wife's death also occurred there when she was sixty-nine years of age. An uncle of O. W. Hosford of this review was Frank Glover, who crossed the plains to California in the same train as that of the famous Downer party, most of whom perished at Downer Lake, in the heart of the Sierras, in the deep snow. It is said that this ill fated party drew lots to see who should be sacrificed to provide food for those who remained, and Mr. Glover was among those sent back with the rescue party who succored the survivors.

O. W. Hosford pursued his education in the public schools of Mount Tabor and at the age of twenty-eight years took up steamboating on the Willamette and Columbia rivers and became half owner of the steamboat Lucy Mason, which plied between Portland and Woodland in Cowlitz county, on the Lewis river. It was in the fall of 1887 that he began steamboating, his company being known as the Lewis River Transportation Company. With this enterprise he was connected until 1892, when he sold out and purchased the business of the Washougal and La Camas Transportation Company, owners of the steamer lone. He then operated this steamer for sixteen years, in which time he received a master's license in 1892. In 1906 he disposed of his interests in the navigation line and established the Hosford Transportation Company and entered the towing business in connection with his sons, O. J., who is the secretary and treasurer of the company, and L. C., who is assistant manager, while Mr. Hosford is the president. The company engages in towing logs for the various sawmills along the Willamette and in this connection has developed a business of substantial proportions.

In 1883 Mr. Hosford was united in marriage to Miss Bertha M. Baker, a native of Chicago, Illinois, whose parents came to Portland in the late '70s. Their son, L. C.



O. W. HOSFORD



Hosford, wedded Marion Kelly, of Illinois, while the elder son, O. J. Hosford, wedded Frances Kleggett a daughter of an early pioneer.

Mr. Hosford has long been greatly interested in politics and gives his support to the republican party. He was elected to the state legislature for the term of 1919 and 1920 and in the fall of the latter year was reelected. Fraternally he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and is one of the oldest representatives of the order in Portland. He has also taken high degrees in Masonry and is a member of the Mystic Shrine. His entire life has been passed in the northwest and since attaining adult age he has taken advantage of the business opportunities here offered and has not only built up a large business in connection with the transportation company but has also become the owner of valuable city and farm lands. For more than sixty years he has been a witness of the growth and progress of the northwest as the country has emerged from pioneer conditions and taken on all of the advantages of the older east. He rejoices in what has been accomplished and well may he be proud of Oregon's record for its broad and fertile valleys have been carefully cultivated, its splendid timbered regions have yielded many a fortune and all of its natural resources have been developed, leading to steady industrial and commercial progress, resulting in the building of a great empire west of the Rockies. Mr. Hosford has always been thoroughly imbued with the spirit of determination and of enterprise that characterizes the Pacific coast country and thus he has advanced step by step to the goal of success in all of his business endeavors.

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#### JAMES S. COOPER.

James S. Cooper, who is now living retired at Independence, devoting his attention to the supervision of his extensive property interests, was for a considerable period prominently identified with financial affairs in Polk county, acquiring thereby a substantial competence which now enables him to rest from further labor. He is a man of high personal standing, of marked business integrity and ability, and is regarded as one of the most substantial and valued citizens of his community.

Mr. Cooper was born in Lawrence county, Missouri, January 9, 1841, and is a son of E. E. and Nancy (Wann) Cooper, natives of Kentucky. The father was a Baptist minister and a son of Henry Cooper, who also engaged in preaching the gospel. The family has ever been noted for its loyalty and patriotism and Frederick Cooper, the great-grandfather of James S. Cooper of this review, enlisted in 1777, when but seventeen years of age, as a soldier in the Revolutionary war, defending American interests at York Pennsylvania, under command of Captain Lart. His grandson, E. E. Cooper, removed to Missouri in 1839, taking up a homestead on Rock Prairie, near the present site of Halltown, in Lawrence county. This he cleared and developed, also continuing his ministerial labors, and remained a resident of the state until 1863, when with ox team and wagon he crossed the plains to Oregon, settling on a farm in Spring valley, Polk county. There he again engaged in farming and in preaching the gospel until 1876, when he removed to Salem, where he resided for two years and then took up his abode upon a farm in West Salem. He there passed away on the 12th of August, 1880, and the mother's demise occurred at Independence, May 30, 1891. They reared a family of twelve children, nine of whom were born in Missouri.

Their son, James S. Cooper, was reared and educated in Missouri, pursuing his studies in one of the pioneer log schoolhouses. In 1860, when a young man of nineteen years, he crossed the plains to California, where he engaged in the teaming business, residing in that state for a period of four years, during which time he made thirteen trips across the Sierras to Virginia City, Nevada. In February, 1864, he started for Oregon by the overland route, reaching Spring valley, Polk county, on the 19th of March. There for a short time he conducted a small dairy and then made his way to Marion county, where in six months he made five hundred dollars by cutting wood and was thus enabled to pursue a course of study in McMinnville College. He subsequently purchased land in Polk county and for two years was active in its operation. He then sold the property and went to eastern Oregon, where he remained for two years, or until 1873, when he returned to Polk county and bought a farm west of Salem, which he continued to operate for two years and then sold. In 1875 he established a livery and stage business in Monmouth, of which he remained the proprietor until 1878, when he removed to Independence and here engaged in a similar enterprise for

two years. The next five years were devoted to the conduct of a brokerage business and in 1885 he opened a private bank, which he operated until 1889, when he became the organizer of the First National Bank of Independence, of which he was made president. In 1900 Mr. Cooper sold his interest in the bank and has since devoted his attention to the supervision of his extensive property interests, having made judicious investments in city and farm realty. He is the owner of several business blocks in the city which were erected by him and he also has extensive timber interests in the state. He likewise owns two valuable farms, one of two hundred and thirty-eight acres and the other comprising seven hundred and twelve acres, and for the past thirty years he has engaged in hop raising on an extensive scale. His initiative spirit and notable ability have carried him into important relations and through his activities he has contributed in substantial measure to the development and upbuilding of his section of the state.

Mr. Cooper has been married twice. On the 7th of January, 1869, he wedded Miss Frances O. Graves and they became the parents of four children: Estelle M. became the wife of C. E. Ireland on the 5th of October, 1898, and they reside in Portland; Dora Edith married Major G. M. Parker, Jr., of the Thirty-third United States Infantry, and they are now residing in Panama; Ella Pearl was married on the 6th of June, 1904, to W. D. Moreland, a veteran of the World war. He went overseas as a captain and for gallant and meritorious service on the field of battle was promoted to the rank of major; Clarence T. was born June 30, 1879, and passed away in October of the same year. The wife and mother died in August, 1879, and in March, 1883, Mr. Cooper was united in marriage to Mrs. Jennie McNeal Logan, by whom he has four children: Mabel is the wife of George M. Williams and they reside in Centralia, Washington; Frances, married John R. Krause and they make their home at Aurora, Oregon; James Shelby, Jr., born March 3, 1888, is an accountant with the Oregon Steel & Iron Company in Portland. He is also a veteran of the World war, enlisting on the 12th of May, 1917. He went overseas on the 1st of March, 1918, as second lieutenant in the Motor Transport Corps and returned with the rank of captain, his distinguished service winning for him merited promotion. He received his discharge on the 24th of October, 1919. Genevieve is at home with her parents.

In his political views Mr. Cooper has always been a stalwart republican, casting his first presidential ballot for Abraham Lincoln in 1864. He is a leader in the ranks of his party and was a delegate to the national republican convention at Chicago in 1888, which nominated William H. Harrison for president. He is much interested in the welfare and progress of his community and was elected in 1904 joint representative for Lincoln and Polk counties, serving in the 1905 session of the Oregon legislature. For two terms he served as mayor of his city, giving to the municipality a most progressive and businesslike administration. He has also been a member of the city council, serving as president of that body at the time the town was incorporated. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, belonging to the chapter and council, and his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Christian church, while his wife is affiliated with the Methodist church. In business affairs he has ever been found thoroughly reliable as well as progressive, winning a good name as well as a substantial competence. He takes a deep interest in everything relative to the welfare of the district in which he lives and has been most earnest in his support of those projects which are a matter of civic virtue and civic pride. His life has ever been an upright and honorable one and his sterling worth is attested by all who know him.

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#### HOWARD M. COVEY.

In 1905 Howard M. Covey established a small automobile business in Portland and his energy, progressiveness and business ability are indicated in the fact that he is today proprietor of one of the largest enterprises of the kind in the Pacific northwest. A native of Texas, Mr. Covey was born in Jefferson on the 19th of November, 1875, a son of M. W. and Susan A. (Grant) Covey. The father was a soldier in the Confederate army during the Civil war, previous to which he had been a large slaveholder and the owner of an extensive plantation in the south.

It was on this place that his son, Howard M. Covey, was reared and in the public and high schools of Texas he pursued his education. On starting out in life independently he engaged in the bicycle business in Texas, there remaining until 1903,

when he sought the broader opportunities offered in the west to an ambitious and energetic young man. Coming to Oregon he decided on Portland as a place of residence and in 1905 purchased the business of the Lee Automobile Company, establishing a small enterprise of that character. His initiative spirit, progressive methods and reliable dealings soon won for him a good patronage and his business has grown steadily from year to year until he is now conducting one of the largest automobile enterprises in the Pacific northwest. In 1911 he erected his present building—a fire-proof structure, thoroughly modern in its appointments, affording a floor space of seventy-seven hundred feet. He has the state agency for the Cadillac car and is the agent for Multnomah county of the Dodge Brothers car, giving employment to approximately one hundred people. His business is arranged in separate divisions, including the sales, garage, parts, electrical and used car departments and the repair and paint shops, each of which must be self-supporting and is placed in charge of a competent man, who makes a daily report of the business transacted in his branch of work. The business is thus thoroughly systematized and conducted along the most efficient lines, resulting in substantial and gratifying returns.

Mr. Covey resides with his mother in the American apartments and his sister Edna makes her home in Dallas, Texas. His interest in the development and up-building of his city is indicated by his membership in the Chamber of Commerce and he is also identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Press, Golf, Multnomah, Anglers and Rifle Clubs, turning for recreation to hunting, fishing and motoring. He is one of Portland's most enterprising, progressive and aggressive business men, who in attaining individual success has also contributed in substantial measure to public progress and prosperity and his worth to the community is widely acknowledged.

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#### A. R. JOHNSON.

Among those who have been active in directing real estate operations in Portland is A. R. Johnson, member of the Johnson-Dodson Company. He was born in Denmark, September 12, 1879, and was a lad of five years when he came to Oregon in 1884, with his parents, Christian and Catherine Johnson. His father engaged in the canning business in Astoria until his death, which occurred in 1885. He had conducted the business under the name of the Scandinavian Cannery and subsequent to his demise this was merged into the Columbia River Packers' Association. The mother survived her husband for many years, passing away in Portland in 1914.

A. R. Johnson attended the public schools of Astoria and when nineteen years of age entered the general merchandise business in connection with his brother, Fred J., opening a store at Astoria. They sold out there about eleven years later and turned their attention to real estate, with offices in the Board of Trade building in Portland, and five years later Mr. Johnson removed his office to the Northwest Bank building. He is now conducting his operations as a member of the firm known as Johnson-Dodson Company. They handle inside improved property and residences and have just closed a deal for seventy-two hundred and fifteen acres on the Columbia river, between Portland and Astoria, which they will subdivide into forty-acre tracts. This land will produce fine berries and fruits and is also good for diversified farming. This is a gigantic undertaking which they have assumed and it is hard to realize at this time the great benefits which the improvement of these small tracts will mean to the state. The district will support at least two hundred families. Already they have families settled on the property from both the middle west and the east and many others are prospective buyers. The land is being sold at thirty dollars per acre, with one-fourth down and the balance in terms to suit the purchaser, and it is generally known that the land will yield about one thousand dollars per acre annually when planted to berries. Mr. Johnson has contributed through his real estate operations in large measure to the development, settlement and progress of Portland and the surrounding country and is a most energetic and progressive business man. He attacks everything with a contagious enthusiasm that cannot fail to produce results.

In 1905 Mr. Johnson was married to Miss Minnie Lenart of Astoria. He is a member of the Commercial Club, of the Realty Board and of the Knights of Pythias. He has lived in the northwest practically throughout his entire life and is widely known in Portland and around the Columbia river district. He is actuated by a most progres-

sive spirit in all that he does and has handled large realty interests in Portland. His careful management, his thorough reliability and his undaunted energy bring to him the most gratifying measure of success.

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#### C. H. RAFFETY, M. D.

For a half century Dr. C. H. Raffety was a well known Portland physician and while his professional services were of great value to many in this section of the state, he also found time to devote to civic affairs and was constantly laboring for the promotion of interests which had for their object the upbuilding and benefit of the community.

Dr. Raffety was a native of Macoupin, Illinois, born September 2, 1833, and was a lad of thirteen years when in 1852 he journeyed westward with his father, S. D. Raffety, who settled in Washington county, Oregon. In acquiring his education Dr. Raffety attended the Pacific University at Forest Grove and afterward became a student in the Willamette University at Salem. His brother, Dr. David Raffety, also of Portland, was licensed to practice medicine soon after C. H. Raffety had completed his medical course and they entered into partnership relations, winning a prominent place among the successful physicians and surgeons of the northwest. Dr. Raffety not only engaged in the medical practice but also established a drug store soon after opening his office in Portland in 1869. He always held to high professional standards and ever kept in touch with the trend of modern professional progress, constantly broadening his knowledge by reading and research.

In 1873 Dr. Raffety was married to Miss Almada Smith, a daughter of Captain John Smith, at one time government agent in the Warm Springs Indian reservation. Dr. Raffety was a member of the Masonic fraternity and when he passed away his brethren of the order had charge of the burial. He had always been deeply interested in civic affairs and the progress and upbuilding of his city and state and several times he was called to public office. During his term as mayor of East Portland he was appointed a member of the city water commission, in which office he served for eighteen years and was largely instrumental in having the water from Bull Run piped into the city. This alone would entitle him to the gratitude of all present and future residents of Portland, for no city is supplied with better water than that which comes from snowcapped Mt. Hood. His life was one of usefulness to his fellowmen. A modern philosopher has said, "Not the good that comes to us, but the good that comes to the world through us, is the measure of our success," and judging by this standard Dr. Raffety was a most successful man.

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#### DAN JOHNSTON.

Dan Johnston, a prominent attorney practicing at Albany, was born near Virden, Macoupin county, Illinois, September 23, 1882, a son of Isaac N. and Emily F. (Chapman) Johnston, natives of Macoupin county, Illinois. The maternal grandfather of Mr. Johnston of this review was one of the earliest settlers in Macoupin county, going to that section of Illinois from Tennessee in 1830. He was a farmer by occupation and followed that pursuit in Macoupin county during the remainder of his life. He was familiar with Indian warfare, having served as a soldier in the Black Hawk war, and he was one of the worthy pioneers of his section of the state. Isaac N. Johnston, the father of Mr. Johnston, also followed farming in Macoupin county, Illinois, and remained a resident of that section of the state until death called him on the 14th of January, 1896, when he was fifty-two years of age. He was an honored veteran of the Civil war, in which he served for three years as a member of Company E, One Hundred and Twenty-second Illinois Volunteer Infantry. The mother has also passed away, her demise occurring in June, 1912, when she had reached the age of sixty-two.

Dan Johnston was reared and educated in the district schools of Macoupin county, Illinois, and then entered Valparaiso University of Valparaiso, Indiana, as a law student, receiving his LL. B. degree from that institution upon his graduation with the class of 1910. In June of that year he was admitted to the bar of Indiana and in the following month came to Oregon, where he was admitted to the bar. Opening an



DR. C. H. RAFFETY



office in Albany, he has here continued in practice and in the interval that has elapsed has built up a good clientele. In 1915 he was called to the office of city attorney of Albany and so acceptable were his services in that connection that in January, 1919, he was honored with reelection and also acted as city attorney of Harrisburg, Oregon, for several years. His knowledge of the law is comprehensive and exact and he prepares his cases with great thoroughness and care, readily recognizing the value of any point as applicable to his cause. Mr. Johnston has not confined his attention to his professional interests but has also been active in commercial lines, being secretary of the D. E. Nebergall Meat Company, which operates a packing plant and retail market. He is also secretary of the Far West Manufacturing Company, engaged in the manufacture of ladders, cedar chests, wheelbarrows and wood specialties.

On the 27th of May, 1910, Mr. Johnston was united in marriage to Miss Ada D. Douglas, a daughter of E. D. and Rose (Haymon) Douglas, natives of West Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Johnston are the parents of two children: Frances Rose, who was born in December, 1914; and Robert D., born in January, 1916.

Mr. Johnston gives his political allegiance to the republican party and his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Christian church. He is a Knights Templar Mason and also belongs to the Knights of Pythias lodge and the B. P. O. E., while along the line of his profession his identification is with the Linn County Bar Association. Mr. Johnston is patriotic, loyal and public-spirited and on March 5, 1904, enlisted in the United States navy, from which he was discharged March 4, 1908, as chief yeoman. During the war with Germany he rendered important and valuable service to the government in promoting the Liberty Loan campaigns and other war measures, devoting a large part of his time to that work, all personal interests and considerations being laid aside. He is a representative of America's best type of manhood and his colleagues and contemporaries speak of him as an able lawyer and one whose ability has brought him prominently to the front.

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#### RALPH E. WILLIAMS.

For the past decade Ralph E. Williams has been a resident of Portland and his entire life has been passed in Oregon, where he has gained for himself a prominent position as a representative of the banking fraternity. He is also interested in agriculture, horticulture and in timber, nor is he unknown as an influential factor in political circles. He was born in Polk county, Oregon, September 14, 1869, his parents being J. J. and Alice (Eckersley) Williams. The father was born in Tennessee in 1832, and removed from that state to Missouri but became an Oregon pioneer of 1845, at which time he took up his abode in Polk county, where he homesteaded. Throughout the intervening period to his death he was identified with agricultural interests, passing away in 1915. His wife was a native of England and in the early '50s with her brother, Otho Eckersley, came to Oregon, the Eckersleys also becoming identified with the pioneers of the state. Mrs. Williams passed away in 1874.

At the usual age Ralph E. Williams became a pupil in the public schools of his native county and afterwards attended high school and La Creole Academy at Dallas, Oregon. He initiated his business career as a bank clerk in the Dallas City Bank in 1889 and since that time has made continuous progress in financial circles. In 1901 he was elected to the cashiership of the Dallas City Bank and was elevated to the presidency in 1905, since which time he has remained at the head of the institution. This does not comprise the scope of his business, however, for in 1905 he organized and was elected president of the Dallas National Bank and in 1906 organized the Bank of Falls City, of which he became president. In 1911 he removed to Portland and further extending his business connections he is now president of the Tillamook County Bank. He is active in the management of all the various banking institutions with which he is associated and is regarded as a most forceful and resourceful business man, ready for any emergency and for any opportunity. He has operated extensively in hops, timber, wheat and realty. His landed possessions include several farms in Polk county and a large wheat ranch in eastern Oregon.

In the year of his removal to Portland Mr. Williams was married in this city on the 3rd of December, 1911, to Miss Grace Moyes, a daughter of D. C. Moyes of Portland, and they have become the parents of one son and one daughter, Ralph Williams, Jr., seven years of age; and Harriet, aged four. Mr. Williams is well known in club circles,

belonging to the Arlington and Waverly Country Clubs, the Press Club, the Multnomah Amateur Athletic Club, also to the Chamber of Commerce of Portland and to La Creole Club of Dallas. Fraternally he 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. He likewise belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and holds a life membership in Salem Lodge. He has long been reckoned with as a factor in political circles of the state, was elected in 1914 for a four years term as republican national committeeman from Oregon and in 1918 was re-elected to serve until 1923. He thus took active interest in shaping the recent campaign, which gave to the party an overwhelming victory, exceeding all others in the history of the nation. As a member of the republican national committee he was made a representative of the sub-committee to handle the national convention in Chicago and in seniority as to service is ranked by only one member. This position he has filled since 1908 and his present term expires in 1922. Through the same period he is serving as Pacific coast member of the executive committee of the republican national committee. During the 1916 campaign he was instrumental in bringing about harmonious action between progressive republicans and the republican organizations. The consensus of public opinion places him among the eminent men of the state.

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#### HAROLD A. SWAFFORD.

Harold A. Swafford is well known in mercantile circles of Linn county as mill manager of the Crown Willamette Paper Company at Lebanon. Mr. Swafford is one of the sons of the state, his birth having occurred in Oregon City, February 10, 1890. His parents were James L. and Temperance (Rands) Swafford, the former born in Oregon and the latter in Stacyville, Iowa. For many years the father engaged in the real estate business in Oregon City, in which he won a substantial measure of success. He was a man of prominence in his section of the state and for several terms served as county treasurer of Clackamas county, ably discharging the duties of that office. He remained a resident of Oregon City until his death in August, 1914, when he was sixty years of age. The mother survives and still makes her home in Oregon City. The paternal grandfather of Harold A. Swafford was one of the early pioneers of this state. He crossed the plains with ox teams to Oregon in 1852 and took up land in Clackamas county which he improved and developed, continuing its cultivation until his demise in 1908.

Harold A. Swafford was reared and educated in his native city and on starting out in the business world became connected with the Crown Willamette Paper Company, which was at that time known as the Willamette Pulp & Paper Company. His energy, ability and faithful and conscientious service won him promotion from time to time and in June, 1919, he was made manager of their Lebanon plant, in which capacity he is now most ably serving. The company also operates plants at Camas, Washington, at Oregon City and Lebanon, Oregon, and at Floristan, California, its headquarters being maintained at San Francisco, while a printing plant is operated at Los Angeles. They are engaged in the manufacture of paper from timber and their business is a very extensive one. As manager of the Lebanon plant Mr. Swafford's position is one of large importance and responsibility, for which he is well qualified. During the fourteen years of his connection with the company he has become thoroughly familiar with every branch of the business and is thus able to direct wisely the labors of those under him. He is a man of sound judgment, keen discrimination and energy and is most capably directing the interests intrusted to his care, his labors being entirely satisfactory to the company.

On the 20th of July, 1917, Mr. Swafford was united in marriage to Miss Ivy Ford, a daughter of Rev. T. B. and Mary Ivy Ford, natives of Arkansas. Her father entered the ministry of the Methodist church at the age of nineteen. He became very prominent in church circles of Oregon, continuing as a preacher of the gospel in this state for about twenty years, his labors proving a potent force for good in the localities which he served. He passed away on the 14th of December, 1919, while the mother's death occurred in August, 1915. Mr. and Mrs. Swafford have become the parents of a son, Thomas James, who was born March 10, 1920.

Mr. Swafford gives his political allegiance to the republican party and his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Methodist Episcopal church. Fraternally

he is identified with the Woodmen of the World and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He also belongs to the Order of the Eastern Star and is a prominent Mason, being a past master of Multnomah Lodge, No. 1, at Oregon City. Mr. Swafford is a veteran of the World war, having enlisted on the 23d of May, 1917, with the Eighteenth Oregon Engineers, a specially recruited outfit, and was among the first twenty thousand to reach the other side. He was stationed in England and France and was discharged at Camp Dix, New Jersey, March 20, 1919, with the rank of second lieutenant, having rendered most valuable service to the country in its hour of need. Mr. Swafford has ever been actuated by high and honorable purposes in all relations of life and his is a most creditable record, characterized by devotion to duty, by integrity and enterprise in business, and by loyalty in citizenship.

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#### DONALD YOUNG.

Donald Young, former assistant district attorney of Eugene, was born at Mankato, Minnesota, July 4, 1889, of the marriage of William E. and Nettie S. (Shingler) Young, natives of Wisconsin. The father pursued a law course in the State University of Iowa at Iowa City and subsequently opened an office for the practice of his profession at Mankato, Minnesota, where he won a prominent position at the bar, being recognized as a strong and able advocate. In 1905 he was elected to the office of railroad commissioner, in which capacity he served until 1909. That year witnessed his arrival in Eugene, where he has since resided, now living retired. The mother also survives.

Donald Young was reared and educated in Mankato, Minnesota, graduating from the high school with the class of 1907. Deciding to follow in the professional footsteps of his father he entered the law school of the Minnesota State University at Minneapolis and was graduated therefrom in 1912. Immediately thereafter he came to Oregon, opening an office in Eugene, where he has since practiced. In 1915 he formed a partnership with Leonard L. Ray, a relationship that has been continued. The firm has been connected with a number of important law cases and its list of clients is an extensive and representative one. Like his father, Mr. Young is well versed in the law and readily quotes precedents, and his standing before the court is an enviable one. Of a logical mind, he readily combats opposing counsel in legal battle and quickly penetrates the weak points of the other side. He maintains the highest standards of professional ethics and enjoys the full confidence and trust of the public. From 1917 to 1921 Mr. Young served as assistant district attorney, his partner, Mr. Ray, filling the office of district attorney. Mr. Young has not confined his attention solely to the work of his profession but is also interested in financial affairs, being vice president of the Farmers Security Bank at Yoncalla, Oregon.

On the 1st of August, 1914, occurred the marriage of Donald Young and Miss Mildred Coffin and they have become the parents of one child, Jean, who was born April 19, 1918. Mr. Young's political endorsement is given to the democratic party and he is an earnest supporter of its principles, for he believes that its platform contains the best elements of good government. Although one of the younger members of the profession, he has already won a place among the leading attorneys of his section of the state, and judging from his past accomplishments his future career will be well worth watching.

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#### HON. HENRY WINSLOW CORBETT.

It seems almost impossible to write an adequate memorial to Henry Winslow Corbett of Portland. His entire life was actuated by a sense of duty that found expression in marked devotion to his city, his state and his country, also to the highest ideals of business and by a comprehensive recognition of his responsibilities toward his fellowmen. He never deviated from a standard which he considered right between himself and his fellows and there has been no citizen of Oregon more truly honored during his lifetime, nor whose name has been more greatly cherished and revered since death. His life record is inseparably interwoven into the history of Oregon, just as was that of his ancestors into the history of England, for he was descended from a very ancient and honorable family that furnished many men of distinction to politics, to the church

and to the learned professions. He came of Norman ancestry, the line being traced back to Roger Corbett, who was a military leader under William I, or William the Conqueror, and in the conquest of England gained distinction and lands for the part he bore in subjugating the "Merrie Isle." William Corbett, the eldest son of Roger Corbett, was seated at Watesborough, while his second son, Sir Robert Corbett, had for his inheritance the castle and estate of Caus with a large part of his father's domain. A son of the latter, also named Robert, accompanied King Richard I to the siege of Acre, bearing on his coat of arms two ravens, which have since been the crest of his descendants. It was in the seventeenth century that a branch of the Corbett family was established at Mendon, Massachusetts, and to this line Henry W. Corbett belonged. His father, Elijah Corbett, a son of Elijah Corbett, Sr., was a native of Massachusetts and a mechanic who engaged in the manufacture of edged tools in that state and afterward removed to White Creek, Washington county, New York, where his remaining days were passed. Elijah C. married Melinda Forbush, who was likewise born in the old Bay state and belonged to one of its pioneer families, whose history is traced back to England. The death of Mrs. Corbett occurred in New York. There were eight children in the family of Elijah C., of whom three sons and two daughters reached adult age, including another Elijah Corbett, who arrived in Portland in 1864 and here resided until his death. Another son, Hamilton Corbett, died in New York in early manhood. The daughters were: Mrs. Thomas Robertson, who came to Portland in 1856; and Mrs. Henry Failing, who arrived on the Pacific coast in 1858. Henry Winslow was the youngest of the family.

When his parents removed to White Creek, New York, Henry Winslow Corbett was but four years of age. Following their removal to Cambridge, New York, he completed a course in the Cambridge Academy, being then a lad of but thirteen. Starting out in the business world he spent two years as a clerk and a little later obtained a clerkship at Salem, Washington county. When a year had passed he went to New York city and obtained a clerkship in the dry goods store of Williams, Bradford & Company, with whom he remained for seven years, thus gaining valuable experience. In October, 1850, this firm furnished him with the necessary capital that enabled him to ship a line of general merchandise to Portland, Oregon, by way of Cape Horn, on the bark Francis and Louise. On the 4th of March, 1851, he arrived with his merchandise at Portland, then a small town of four hundred inhabitants and containing but five stores. Front street was a stump field, and back of First street stood the virgin forest. Mr. Corbett rented a building, not quite completed, on the corner of Fourth and Oak streets, and putting his goods on the second floor, there began business. When fourteen months had passed he had disposed of his entire stock at a profit of about twenty thousand dollars and returned to the east but in the meantime had entered into partnership with Robert and Finley McLaren, who during his absence maintained the business in Portland. After a year spent in New York Mr. Corbett decided to make Portland his home and several months after his return to the west withdrew from his partnership relation and established business under his own name. He carried on general merchandising until 1860 and then concentrated his efforts and attention upon the conduct of a wholesale hardware business. In 1871 he was joined by Henry Failing and the firm of Corbett, Failing & Company was organized, this leading to the development of one of the most prominent business interests of the northwest. In 1869 he and his partner, Mr. Failing, purchased a controlling interest in the First National Bank of Portland, which at that time had deposits amounting only to forty thousand dollars. Their wise direction led to the steady growth and development of the business until it became one of the largest and strongest financial concerns of the northwest, Mr. Failing filling the position of president to the time of his death, while Mr. Corbett was vice president for a number of years and succeeded Mr. Failing in the presidency. He was also the president of the Security Savings & Trust Company and was regarded as one of the leading financiers of the Pacific coast country. During the lifetime of Mr. Corbett the capital stock of the First National Bank was increased from one hundred thousand to seven hundred thousand dollars, while its deposits aggregated about seven million dollars. It stood as a monument to the enterprise and business ability of Mr. Corbett and of Mr. Failing, both of whom to the time of death occupied a prominent and enviable position in financial circles. The soundness of his judgment and the keenness of his vision were everywhere recognized. He also became the president of the Portland Hotel Company, which erected one of the finest hotels on the coast, and he was likewise the president of the Willamette Steel & Iron Works. He became interested in the building of city and suburban railways and was a representative of the directorate

of the street railway company and added much to the development of the system. This was not his initial connection with transportation interests, however, for in 1865 he was awarded the contract of transporting the mails to California and four years later became owner of the California stage line, which he extended to carry out the contract for operating the four-horse stage coach with the mail between Portland and California. He relinquished this contract upon his election to the United States senate in 1866 but for many years was further identified with transportation interests as a director of the Oregon Steam Navigation Company and of its successor, the Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company. Many manufacturing interests felt the stimulus of the cooperation and sound business judgment of Mr. Corbett and the industrial activity of the city was greatly promoted through his efforts. He was at all times greatly interested in the upbuilding of Portland, contributing in marked measure to the city's advancement as the builder of the First National Bank building, the Worcester block on Third and Oak streets, the Cambridge block on Third and Morrison, the Neustadter building on Stark and Fifth, the Corbett and Hamilton buildings and many others. He always recognized the needs and the possibilities of the growing community and met the latter as well as the former.

Mr. Corbett had close connection with many interests and events which bore no relation to commercial, industrial or financial activity. He gave his time and his means freely to further many projects of which only the public was the direct beneficiary. His prominence and his public spirit made him logically the candidate for the United States senate in 1866, when he was elected over Governor Gibbs and John H. Mitchell, becoming a member of the upper house of the national legislature on the 4th of March, 1867. His work in the national halls of legislation was of a most important character. He secured the appropriation for the Portland post office, also the custom-house at Astoria and succeeded in having Portland made the port of entry for the Willamette customs district. He introduced a bill providing for the return of specie payment and although it was not then passed it was eventually adopted. He was active in securing much needed financial legislation and gave the most thoughtful and earnest consideration to every question which came up for settlement. After his retirement from the senate on the 4th of March, 1873, he spent seven months in travel abroad and following his return to America again became an active factor in politics and in 1896 was a stalwart champion of the gold standard. He labored consistently and successfully to secure success for the republican party in Oregon in that year and in 1900 was again a candidate for the United States senate but was defeated by a combination of democrats and some of the republicans. Governor Geer then appointed him to the United States senate, but the senate ruling was to the effect that an appointed senator was not entitled to a seat, remaining vacant through the failure of a state legislature to elect when they had the opportunity. Several times he served as a delegate to the national convention of the republican party and his opinions long carried weight in its councils. Among the local measures which he promoted during his senatorial experience was that resulting in the removal of obstructions to navigation in the Willamette river, the erection of lighthouses along the coast and the location of fog whistles and buoys to mark the channels of the navigable streams. He supported the measure for an additional customs district with port of entry and bonded warehouse, which was established. A large addition was also made to the appropriation to survey the public lands in Oregon; and through his efforts the headquarters of the military department of the Columbia were removed from Washington Territory to Oregon, and an appropriation was secured to erect the post office building at Portland. When Mr. Corbett returned to his home from the senate he was tendered a reception by his fellow townsmen, in the course of which his political career was reviewed by one who said: "You can yourself judge correctly of the sentiment prevailing throughout the state. We congratulate you upon having so prudently and effectually served the public that there are few, if any, whether members of the party that elected you or of the opposition, who express dissatisfaction with your course. The republicans say you have been true to the principles of the party and faithful to the pledges implied in receiving the office at their hands. The democrats admit that you have been no ungenerous opponent, while both agree that your conduct on all occasions has been governed by considerations affecting the welfare of our common country and not by those of party expediency or personal advantage. Such indorsement and approbation by an intelligent people are high praise in these times of corruption in high places." It was while Mr. Corbett was in office that Alaska was purchased and William H. Seward and Schuyler Colfax were sent to the northwest in

connection with the matter. They were tendered a reception in Portland, at which Mr. Corbett presided as chairman. Through a quarter of a century following his retirement from office Mr. Corbett devoted his attention entirely to business and constantly left the impress of his individuality and ability upon the history of the state and its development.

In Albany, New York, Henry W. Corbett was united in marriage to Miss Caroline E. Jagger, a native of that city, who there passed away in 1865, leaving two sons, Henry J. and Hamilton F., both of whom died in early manhood. In Worcester, Massachusetts, Mr. Corbett married Emma L. Ruggles, a native of that state and now occupying the old Corbett residence in Portland. Mr. Corbett is survived by three grandsons who are prominently known: Hamilton F., of the Savings & Trust Company; Elliott R., vice president of the First National Bank; and Henry L., vice president of the First National Bank.

The death of Mr. Corbett occurred March 31, 1903. His last public activity was in connection with the Lewis and Clark exposition. He led the movement resulting in the exposition, recognizing what it would mean for Portland as a future asset as well as a present-day advantage. Mr. Corbett was recognized as the one person who was qualified to take the leadership and organize the exposition company on a sound basis. From that time he entered heartily into the work and it was he who advocated the establishment of at least one permanent building which would be an enduring monument to the spirit and enterprise of this generation. He continued his work for the exposition until a few days prior to his demise, when realizing that his strength was failing, he had to turn over his duties to others. He passed away March 31, 1903. Quiet and unassuming in manner he was nevertheless of that heroic mold which meets conditions with the courage and strength that is derived from a right conception of things and an habitual regard for what is best in the exercise of human activities. He was of an extremely generous nature and his benefactions were many. He was constantly extending a helping hand and speaking an encouraging word to his fellow travelers on life's journey. His life was actuated by the highest principles and the most worthy motives and there is no name in Portland more honored today than that of Henry W. Corbett.

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#### GEORGE WASHINGTON SHAVER.

No history of Portland and the development of Oregon and the Northwest would be complete without extended reference to George Washington Shaver, who became one of the early pioneers of the state and was prominently connected with various business interests that contributed to the development of this section of the country. He was born in Campbell county, Kentucky, March 2, 1832, and obtained a fair education for that period. In young manhood he went to Missouri, where he resided until he became deeply interested in the west and its possibilities. When gold was discovered in California he determined to try his fortune in the mines and in 1849 started across the plains with ox team and wagon as a member of a large party. Slowly they proceeded across the stretches of hot sand and through the mountain passes, and after reaching his destination Mr. Shaver began work in the mines, but his labors did not bring him the expected returns and he made his way northward to Oregon, where he again tried mining for a brief period. On coming to this state he settled at Waldo, Marion county, and it was from there that he went to southern Oregon, where he once more took up mining but without great success.

Mr. Shaver arrived in Portland on the 2d of February, 1854, and it was in this city that he wedded Miss Sarah Dixon, who made the long trip across the plains to Oregon in 1852 in company with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Dixon, who settled at Roseburg. With his bride Mr. Shaver first located on a farm in Marion county and four children were born to them while they still occupied the farm, while six other children were added to the family subsequent to the time when their home was established in Portland. They took up their abode here in 1860, upon land that is now included within the Elizabeth Irving addition to the city. Mr. Shaver turned his attention to dealing in wood and for many years had large contracts for furnishing fuel to the steamboats plying between Portland and San Francisco. He also supplied wood to various river boats and barges and thus one by one aided in clearing the





GEORGE W. SHAVER



CAPTAIN JAMES W. SHAVER



timber tracts of this region, Mr. Shaver probably cutting more acres of timber than any man of his time.

In those early days there was no rail transportation and Mr. Shaver became greatly interested in navigation. He organized the Shaver Transportation Company, of which he became the president, while his son, James W. Shaver, was made secretary and treasurer. This developed into one of the important navigation interests of the northwest and the father continued in active connection with the business to the time of his demise. The Shaver Transportation Company still exists as one of the potent forces in navigation circles of the northwest and is today represented by Captain George M. Shaver, who is the treasurer of the Shaver Transportation Company; Lincoln Shaver, who is the vice president and chief engineer; Captain Delmer Shaver, the president; Captain J. W. Shaver, the secretary and manager; and Homer T. Shaver, assistant manager and a grandson of its founder, George W. Shaver. Captain Shaver of this review remained the president and head of all the different interests of the family until the time of his death. He was a man of large business capacity, forceful and resourceful, and belonged to that old school who believed that strength lay in the family union and therefore he always wished his interests and prosperity to be shared by the members of his own household. One of the fleet of ships belonging to the transportation company was named G. W. Shaver in honor of the father, while another was called Sarah Dixon, so named in honor of the mother.

Throughout his life George W. Shaver was keenly interested in all that pertained to Oregon's progress and improvement. Coming to the state in 1850, he remained a resident here for a half century and he left the impress of his individuality and ability upon many interests which were of general public worth. He departed this life on the 26th of October, 1900, at which time it was said of him: "He was not only a man of sound business judgment and capacity for observation and action but also in his character embodied all that is excellent and of good report. No worthy cause of Portland but profited by his generosity and large-heartedness; no friend but was benefited by his counsel and assistance. To the end he retained in increasing measure the confidence of all with whom he was ever associated and to his family and friends he left the heritage of a good name."

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#### CAPTAIN JAMES W. SHAVER.

No student of history can carry his investigations far into the records of the northwest without learning of the close connection of the Shaver family with all that has had to do with the development of navigation interests in this section of the country. Captain James W. Shaver is today prominently and widely known as the secretary and manager of the Shaver Transportation Company, which has long owned and operated its own boats, and the development of its business has also been a source of gratification in connection with the upbuilding of this section of the country. In pioneer times the Shaver family was founded in Oregon and Captain Shaver of this review was born at Waldo Hills, within five miles of Silverton, on the 2d of September, 1859. He is a son of George Washington Shaver, whose birth occurred in Campbell county, Kentucky, March 2, 1832, and who acquired a fair education in the schools of that state. He was a young man at the time of the removal of the family to Missouri and while residing in the latter state he became deeply interested in the west and its possibilities. When gold was discovered in California he determined to try his fortune in the mines and in 1849 started across the country with ox team and wagon as a member of a large party. Slowly they proceeded across the stretches of hot sand and over the mountains, and after reaching his destination Mr. Shaver began work in the mines, but his labors did not bring him the expected returns and he made his way northward to Oregon, where he again tried mining for a period. He arrived in Portland, February 2, 1854, and it was in this city that he wedded Miss Sarah Dixon, whose father was a pioneer settler of Oregon. With his bride Mr. Shaver located on a farm in Marion county and four children were born to them while they occupied the farm, while later six other children were added to the family subsequent to the time when their home was established in Portland in 1860. After taking up his abode in the Rose City the father devoted his attention to dealing in wood and for many years had large contracts for furnishing fuel to the steamboats plying between Portland and San Francisco. He also supplied wood for various river boats and barges and thus one by one the timber tracts

of the region were cleared, Mr. Shaver probably cutting more acres of timber than any man of his time. In those early days there was no rail transportation and Mr. Shaver became greatly interested in navigation. He organized the Shaver Transportation Company, of which he became president, while his son, James W. Shaver, became secretary and treasurer. The father continued in active connection with the business until his death on the 26th of October, 1900, at which time someone said of him: "He was not only a man of sound business judgment and capacity for observation and action but also in his character embodied all that is excellent and of good report. No worthy cause of Portland but profited by his generosity and large-heartedness; no friend but was benefited by his counsel and assistance. To the end he retained in increasing measure the confidence of all with whom he was ever associated and to his family and friends he left the heritage of a good name."

Captain James W. Shaver, the second of the surviving sons of the family, was but six months old when his parents took up their abode in Portland and here he was reared, acquiring his education in the public schools, while in young manhood he became actively interested in his father's business, which then included the conduct of a livery stable in East Portland and the management of a large cordwood business, wood-yards being maintained at East Portland and also at the Shaver dock on the river. It was but natural, therefore, that Captain Shaver should become interested in shipping and he turned his attention to navigation in 1880 in partnership with Henry Corbett and A. S. Foster. They purchased the business of Captain Charles Bureau and organized their interests under the name of the People's Freighting Company, of which Mr. Shaver became manager and was also captain of the *Manzanillo*, a river boat plying between Portland and Clatskanie. After a brief period Captain Shaver acquired the interest of Mr. Foster and Mr. Corbett also withdrew from the business, while George W. Shaver became a member of the firm, which was reorganized June 10, 1893, under the name of the Shaver Transportation Company, with the father as president and the son as secretary and treasurer. In 1889 they built a boat which was named *G. W. Shaver*, and in 1892 they began sailing the *Sarah Dixon*, named in honor of Captain Shaver's mother. Some time afterward the *Manzanillo* was sold and the *Shaver* and the *Dixon* were utilized by the company in its transportation business until 1900 when the former was sold. In the same year the company purchased a towboat called *No Wonder*, used in towing logs, and in 1901 the company built the *M. F. Henderson*, also used for towing purposes. In 1906 they built the new *Dixon* and the *Wanna*, while in 1908 the new *Shaver* was added to their fleet. In 1909 they bought the *Cascades* and they also built a hundred-horsepower launch, the *Echo*, in 1910. The *G. W. Shaver* was the finest steamer built on the Willamette in 1889 and was launched in Portland for the Shaver Transportation Company. It was in 1893 that the Shaver Transportation Company was organized and through the intervening period of more than a quarter of a century has been one of the most important factors in the transportation interests of the northwest.

In 1886, in Portland, Captain James W. Shaver was married to Miss Annie Schloth, a representative of one of the old pioneer families of the state. Fraternaly Captain Shaver is connected with the Woodmen of the World, and is likewise a member of the Auld Lang Syne Society. Politically he is identified with the democrats where national issues and questions are involved but casts an independent local ballot. For eight years he was one of the commissioners of the port of Portland. During the war he served on the state advisory board and took a most active and helpful interest in promoting various branches of war service, particularly those which led to financing the government. The connection of the family with the northwest has been one of long duration and the worth of the work of its various members is widely acknowledged. They have contributed much to the upbuilding and development of this section of the country and their records well deserve a place upon the pages of Oregon's history.

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#### LINCOLN SHAVER.

Lincoln Shaver, who is now vice president and chief engineer of the Shaver Transportation Company of Portland, was born October 1, 1861, in East Portland and was the fifth child of George Washington Shaver, who bore the name of the first president of the United States and the founder of the country, while Lincoln Shaver was named





LINCOLN SHAVER



CAPTAIN GEORGE M. SHAVER



in honor of the preserver of the country, his birth having occurred in the year of Lincoln's inauguration as president of the United States.

Lincoln Shaver has passed through all of the experiences of pioneer life in the northwest. At the age of eleven years he attended school at the Shaver & McMillen school, at what is now Cherry and Williams avenue in Portland. He attended altogether for about twelve months during winter terms, but while his educational training was somewhat limited he has been a thorough student in the school of experience and has learned many valuable lessons in that way. He was one of a large family and his three brothers, James W., George M. and Delmer all hold captain's commissions, having devoted their lives to navigation interests.

When a lad of twelve years Lincoln Shaver began working with his uncle part of the time about two and a half miles from the town of Molalla in Clackamas county. At other periods he was engaged in the wood business and in looking after a donation land claim that is now known as the Dixon place and which corners on the irrigation land claim. In 1878, his uncle John Dixon, wished him to go to Roseburg and help another uncle, Tom Dixon, to take a band of cattle to Lake county, where John Dixon had a ranch. They proceeded to Klamath county, at which time the Piute and Bannock Indians were causing considerable trouble, so that Mr. Shaver and his uncle were compelled to leave their cattle at the foot of Steen mountain. His uncle, John Dixon, had sent out a man to tell them that they had better drop the cattle and not try to fetch them in. However, they proceeded to one of the ranches of Pet French. Another band of cattle was four miles ahead of them and was being driven to the Diamond ranch, which also belonged to Pet French who had altogether ten ranches. The Indians saw the drivers who were on ahead and the latter came riding back to the Shaver and Dixon camp as fast as their horses could run, shouting "Indians." Accordingly Mr. Shaver and Mr. Dixon left their camp wagons and took their horses and proceeded back along the road to the ranch of Dave Sherk, where there were sixty men with three gattling guns and a breast work built of fourteen inch sod. This occurred on the 24th of July, 1878. Mr. Dixon and a man by the name of Nickelson went back some days later after the grub wagons. Dave Sherk and two other men declared that they were going to Fort McDonald if they saw no signs of Indians. There were a number of pony tracks across the wagon road but the men thought it was a band of wild Indian ponies. They had gone some distance when they saw Indians. It had been their purpose to return if they saw the red men but the wily savages made their way toward the rear, thus cutting him off from the men. The Indians shot at Sherk and severed a lock of hair just above his ear. He was a fine rider, however, and able to shoot from his horse which he kept going at a running pace until he outdistanced his pursuers. Such were some of the experiences which the early settlers had to endure. On the 10th of September, 1878, Mr. Shaver went to Winnemucca with a band of cattle, proceeded southward to San Francisco and afterward returned to Portland, making the trip on the steamer City of Chester, which broke her shaft off Nehalem river. The steamship, Little California, towed the Chester up to the mouth of the Columbia river, it was after this that Mr. Shaver began dealing in wood, in which business he continued until 1880, and he then began working and studying in order to gain a pilot's license, working on the Frazer river under a number of the well known captains of those days. He obtained his first engineer's license on the 4th of March, 1889, and his last license as chief engineer was issued on the 2d of March, 1917.

Mr. Shaver is now the vice president and chief engineer of the Shaver Transportation Company. Gradually he has advanced in his business career and success has come to him as the years have passed. In 1881 he went to British Columbia to help pilot between Westminster and Yale in order that he might learn the business. He ran on the Chain lakes in British Columbia, on the Peerless and Kamloops, two lake boats, while on the Frazer river he was on the Reliance, William Irving, Royal City, Enterprise, Wilson G. Hunt, Yosemite, Gertrude and the Teaser. For six years he maintained his headquarters at Westminster. After his return to Portland in 1887 he ran on the Willamette river between Portland, Astoria and The Dalles. He now looks after the machinery of the company acting as chief engineer, and the company owns a splendid fleet of boats, including the Shaver, Sarah Dixon, Henderson, Cascades, No Wonder, Wanna and Pearl, all steamboats, and the following gasoline operation boats: Doris, Echo, Marion and Alice.

In 1892 Mr. Shaver was united in marriage to Miss Berthie Kettler, who was born in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, November 2, 1867, in a little building that today stands

in the business section of the city. When she was two years of age her parents removed to Missouri and when she was four became residents of Minnesota. After living there for a short time the family home was established in St. Louis, Missouri, and a little later in Hannibal, that state. Mrs. Shaver was nine years of age when her parents went to Clarke county, Washington, settling on a small ranch. There she worked very hard most of the time. When thirteen years of age she had opportunity of attending school for two months and when fourteen years of age she went to school for three months, while at the age of fifteen she spent another three months in school. When sixteen years of age she began earning enough to buy her own clothes and also her mother's. She was employed by others in the winter months while in the summer she worked upon the home ranch, thus spending her time to the age of twenty-five years, when she became the wife of Lincoln Shaver. They have a son, Leonard Raymond Shaver, who was born August 12, 1893, in Portland and who attended the public schools, after which he spent three terms in study at Corvallis, Washington, and one term in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, at the State University, where he completed his education as a mechanical draftsman and expert accountant. After his return he received a mate's license and is now on the Sarah Dixon, where he is learning the practical side of navigation with the end in view of becoming a master navigator.

Such indeed is the history of Lincoln Shaver, who belongs to a family that has done much to develop the navigation interests of the northwest. For many decades they have been associated with marine transportation and have built up a most extensive business under the name of the Shaver Transportation Company. The activities of one brother have ably supplemented and rounded out the labors of the other, and the four brothers have for a long period maintained a place among the leading and representative business men of this section of the country. Lincoln Shaver is a member of the Woodmen of the World.

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#### CAPTAIN GEORGE M. SHAVER.

Captain George M. Shaver is the treasurer of the Shaver Transportation Company of Portland and has long been identified with shipping interests in the northwest. He comes of a family that has been identified with Portland since pioneer times and that has furnished several representatives to marine interests. George M. Shaver was born in Portland in 1865 and began steamboating in 1884 when a youth of nineteen years in connection with his brother, Captain James W. Shaver, starting out as a deck hand on the Manzanillo. He worked his way upward to the position of mate and afterward took command of the Manzanillo in 1886. He made trips either as master or purser on this boat until the building of the G. W. Shaver, a vessel that was named in honor of his father. George M. Shaver then became purser on the new steamer and so continued until the completion of the Sarah Dixon, after which he was appointed master of the G. W. Shaver and commanded the vessel for some time. Since ceasing actively to sail on the boats plying in the waters of the northwest he has been an important factor in the promotion of the interests conducted under the name of the Shaver Transportation Company, of which he is treasurer and in charge of the commissary department. He can relate numerous interesting incidents concerning the many years which he ran on the Willamette with a captain's papers. He was a pilot on the old Telephone between Portland and Astoria in the early days, this being one of the fleetest boats on the Willamette, not only at that time but in comparison with the boats of the present. In 1898 he went to Alaska, convoying three stern wheelers for the Canadian Development Company. These were the Columbian, the Canadian and the Victorian, which he took to Dawson. Captain Shaver was pilot on the Columbian and plied between Dawson and White Horse. Captain Shaver made two trips up the river to White Horse in the fall of 1898 from Dawson and he spent altogether about fourteen years in Alaska, during which time his business interests at home were steadily growing and at length demanded his attention, so that in 1912 he returned to Portland, where he is now active in business as the treasurer of the Shaver Transportation Company. He made six trips up the Stickeen river with the Victorian in 1898 before going to Dawson, but the lack of water caused them to abandon that route. Captain Shaver then munched in from Skagway to Lower Labarge in 1899 and there took



CAPTAIN DELMER SHAVER



a barge from Lower Labarge to Fort Selkirk. Forty-two men made this trip—men who constituted the crews of the Columbian and the Canadian. They were a week on the way to Dawson, where they found the river open about the 1st of May, 1899. In 1900 this company sold out to the White Pass and Yukon Route and with the new company Mr. Shaver took charge as pilot between White Horse and Dawson, which position he held for twelve years.

On the 20th of January, 1890, Captain Shaver was married to Miss Maud Keenan, a daughter of Samuel Keenan, a Portland pioneer who engaged in street contracting. Her mother, Mrs. Sue R. Keenan, is now living in Phoenix, Arizona, but the father has passed away. Captain and Mrs. Shaver have one child, Homer T., twenty-eight years of age, who married Florence Jacobson, of Portland, and they have one child, Cathrine Susan. Homer T. Shaver is assistant manager of the Shaver Transportation Company.

Captain Shaver is a member of the Auld Lang Syne Society, and of Washington Commandery, No. 15, Knights Templars. There are few people more familiar with the development of the northwest than Captain Shaver by reason of his long identification with maritime interests in this section of the country. He has watched the steady development of shipping interests and has borne his part in the work of progress and improvement along this line. His acquaintance is a very wide one and all who know him speak of him in terms of warm regard.

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#### CAPTAIN DELMER SHAVER.

The old adage about taking time by the forelock has found exemplification in the record of Captain Delmer Shaver and that of others of the family who are associated with him in the Shaver Transportation Company. This family early recognized the possibilities in the line of navigation in the northwest and have long been associated with marine transportation.

The early boyhood and youth of Delmer Shaver were devoted to the acquirement of an education in the public schools of Portland and in the Columbia Commercial College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1886.

He started out in the business world in connection with his father; first in helping conduct the large responsibilities of the home place lying on the banks of the Willamette river, then later on when his father entered the wood business and took over a large tract of land on the outskirts of the city now known as Dixon Place, he specialized in the raising of a fine herd of Hereford cattle which they sold to the early dairy farmers of the vicinity of Portland. The wood business grew very extensively and Mr. Shaver was very busily engaged in looking after the wooding up of the steamers and the selling end of the business.

Later on Captain Shaver went into the steamboat business with his father and brothers, J. W. and Geo. M. Shaver. His first position being purser of the Steamer Manzanillo on which his brother George was captain. After a year he received his mate's papers and then his advancement was rapid until he became master of the Steamer G. W. Shaver. For many years the company has operated steamboats in the passenger and freight service on the Columbia and Willamette rivers, but are now exclusively engaged in the towing business, operating about a dozen boats, many being high-powered steamers while the others are gasoline tugs. Their business has become one of the largest and most important on the rivers, placing them in a position of leadership among the marine interests in the northwest. Captain Delmer Shaver was obliged to leave the operating end in 1906 and entered the office where he has assumed the duties of president and handles the traffic end for the company.

On the 15th of August, 1889, Mr. Shaver wedded Miss Nellie A. McDuffee, a daughter of John McDuffee, of Iowa, and they have one son, James Delmer, born on the 25th of December, 1903, who is now attending Jefferson high school with the purpose of ultimately entering upon a collegiate course. There are also two daughters in the family, Ellen Louise and Doris, who are also in school. The family residence is at No. 939 Alameda Drive.

Mr. Shaver is identified with the Woodmen of the World and the Auld Lang Syne Society; his religious faith is that of the Congregational Church, in which he has filled various offices. His life has ever been actuated by high and honorable principles and the sterling worth of his character is recognized by all who know him. His business

activity has brought him a wide acquaintance, for through a period of more than a quarter of a century he has been a member of the Shaver Transportation Company.

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W. E. KIMSEY.

W. E. Kimsey, who since the 4th of March, 1920, has served as secretary of the Oregon State Federation of Labor, was born in Smith Center, Kansas, in 1886, and is a son of J. E. and Elizabeth (George) Kimsey, the former a native of Illinois and the latter of Iowa. The Kimseys have for many years followed the occupation of farming and the paternal grandfather, Isaac Kimsey, a native of Iowa, became one of the pioneer farmers of Kansas, taking up a homestead claim in that state in 1871. His son, J. E. Kimsey, is still residing in the Sunflower state where he is engaged in the feed business, while the George family has long been prominent in political circles of the state.

The son, W. E. Kimsey, completed a high school course at Smith Center, Kansas, and afterward learned the printer's trade, which he continued to follow in Kansas until 1909 when he went to St. Joseph, Missouri, where he resided for a year. In 1910 he arrived in Portland and entered the employ of J. R. Rogers, being placed in charge of the linotype department and continuing to act in that capacity until his election to the office of secretary of the Oregon State Federation of Labor on the 4th of March, 1920. He is most capably discharging the duties of this responsible position and his services are proving very valuable to the state organization.

In 1911 Mr. Kimsey was united in marriage to Miss Wilma Schatz and they have become the parents of three children: Katharine V., Mildred E. and Shirley A. In his political views Mr. Kimsey is a staunch republican, interested in the success of the party. He has four times been elected president of Typographical Union, No. 4, of Portland and is also secretary of the central labor council of Portland. He is likewise serving as a member of the milk committee, appointed by Mayor Baker, and fraternally is identified with the Modern Woodmen of America, the Masons and the Eastern Star. Mr. Kimsey is a young man whose salient characteristics are those which make for popularity and he is widely and favorably known throughout the state. His ability, enterprise and spirit of determination have carried him forward to important relations and his future career seems bright with promise.

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FRANK C. BRAMWELL.

Frank C. Bramwell, who on the 1st of January, 1921, received the appointment of state superintendent of banks, has been a resident of Oregon since 1899 and has become recognized as a most progressive business man and public-spirited citizen, gaining his present position of trust and responsibility through the strength of his mental endowments and the wise utilization of his time, talents and opportunities.

Mr. Bramwell was born at Salt Lake City, Utah, December 21, 1881, and is a son of Franklin S. Bramwell, a native of Sheffield, England, who has traveled all over the world and is a man of broad views and wide information. He married Emily Neal, a native of Lancashire, England, and is now residing in Grants Pass, Oregon, but his wife passed away in 1915. For some time he successfully engaged in the hardware business and he is probably one of the best known men in the state. He has been very active in political circles in both Idaho and Oregon and became one of the organizers of the Oregon State Chamber of Commerce, of which he served as vice president in 1919 and 1920. Lester H. Bramwell, a brother of the subject of this review, is assistant cashier of the United States National Bank at La Grande, Oregon.

Frank C. Bramwell as a child removed with his parents to St. Anthony, Idaho, and in 1899 he became a resident of Oregon, first going to Baker, where he remained for a year, after which he removed to La Grande. He was graduated from college in 1903, on the completion of a four years' course, following which he entered banking circles at La Grande, later serving for three and a half years in the county clerk's office in Union county, Oregon. In January, 1908, upon the recommendation of Senators Bourne and Fulton, he was appointed by President Roosevelt as register of the United States land office at La Grande and in June, 1912, was reappointed to that office by President Taft, serving until September 30, 1916. He then removed to Grants Pass, where he again

became identified with banking interests. He was appointed by the State Banking Board as state superintendent of banks, assuming the duties of the office on the 1st of January, 1921. He is a shrewd, systematic business man, well versed in the details of modern banking, and is proving well qualified for the discharge of the important and responsible duties which devolve upon him in this connection, securing the goodwill and cooperation of the majority of the bankers of the state.

On the 28th of February, 1903, Mr. Bramwell was united in marriage to Miss Afton Thatcher and they have become the parents of five children: Vernon, seventeen years of age; Leola; and Frank C., Jr., Edgar and Aaron, aged respectively seven, four and two years. Fraternally Mr. Bramwell is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, belonging to La Grande Lodge, No. 433, of which he is a past exalted ruler. With industry and determination as dominating qualities he has made steady progress in the business world, his record being one which at all times will bear the closest investigation and scrutiny. He has ever regarded a public office as a public trust and no trust reposed in Frank C. Bramwell has ever been betrayed in the slightest degree.

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#### ALBERT E. RANDALL.

Albert E. Randall, a retired farmer residing at Scio, where he is filling the position of assistant postmaster, has spent his entire life in the section where he now resides, for he was born three-quarters of a mile south of Scio, in December, 1859, his parents being Elisha H. and Susanna (Earl) Randall, natives of Pennsylvania. The father was a cabinet-maker by trade and in his later years followed the occupation of farming. In 1847 he started across the plains with ox teams, Oregon being his destination, and four years later purchased a claim near Scio, and it was upon this property that the birth of his son, Albert E., occurred. To the development and improvement of his ranch the father devoted his energies for many years, his death there occurring in January, 1883, when he was seventy-two years of age. The mother long survived him, passing away March 8, 1899, at the advanced age of eighty-four years.

Albert E. Randall was reared in Scio and there attended the public schools, residing with his parents until they passed away. He assisted his father in the cultivation of the home farm and when the latter retired he successfully continued its operation until 1900, when he rented the property and took up his abode in Scio, where he has since resided. In 1916 he was made assistant postmaster and is now serving in that capacity, being most conscientious and efficient in the discharge of his duties. He has also become interested in financial affairs as vice president of the Scio State Bank and in this connection has been largely instrumental in promoting the growth and success of the institution. He is a man of keen business discernment and sound judgment, who in the attainment of success has always followed the most honorable methods, and he has therefore gained the confidence of all who have had business dealings with him.

In January, 1908, Mr. Randall was united in marriage to Miss Melvina Miller and they have a large circle of friends in the community where they reside. Mr. Randall gives his political allegiance to the republican party and his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, while his fraternal connections are with the Masons and the Knights of Pythias. His entire life, covering sixty-one years, has been passed in this county, and in the locality where he makes his home he is widely and favorably known, being recognized as a man of sterling worth who in every relation of life exemplifies the highest standards of manhood and citizenship.

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#### PROF. CHARLES W. BOETTICHER.

Prof. Charles W. Boetticher, superintendent of the city schools at Albany, was born at Powhatan, Ohio, July 20, 1866, a son of George Frederick and Louise (Hoeltzla) Boetticher, the former born near Powhatan and the latter a native of Wheeling, West Virginia. During his earlier years the father engaged in engineering work but the latter part of his life was devoted to farming. He was an honored veteran of the Civil war, enlisting at Powhatan, and serving for three months toward the close of

hostilities as a member of a regiment of Ohio infantry. He passed away May 30, 1903, at the age of sixty-eight years, while the mother's death occurred in April, 1900, when she was fifty-eight years of age.

Charles W. Boetticher attended the public and high schools of Powhatan and later was a student in a normal school, after which he engaged in teaching school in Ohio for a period of five years. In 1889 he came west to Washington and for one year followed the profession of teaching in the vicinity of Spokane, after which he came to Oregon, becoming identified with the school at Silverton, which he was largely instrumental in organizing. At the end of a year, however, he returned to the east and enrolled as a student in Marietta College at Marietta, Ohio, from which he was graduated with the class of 1895. He then resumed the work of teaching and became principal of the high school at Gallipolis, Ohio, filling that position for eight years. At the end of that period he went to Parkersburg, West Virginia, as principal of the high school of that city, and in 1909 returned to Silverton, Oregon, where he remained for two years. He then came to Albany and accepted the position of superintendent of the city schools, in which capacity he has since served, covering a period of ten years. His thorough education and long experience as a teacher well fit him for his duties in this connection and he is proving a most capable educator, ever holding to the highest professional standards. He has made a splendid record in office and has done much to improve the curriculum of the schools and the methods of instruction followed. In addition to his professional duties Mr. Boetticher also has banking interests at Clarington, Ohio, which are proving a profitable investment.

On the 1st of January, 1889, Mr. Boetticher was married to Miss Mary C. Dotta and they have become the parents of two children: Robert F., aged twenty-two years, who is a student in the State University of Oregon; and Marion L., who is twenty years of age and is now attending the Oregon Agricultural College.

Mr. Boetticher is a republican in his political views and his religious faith is indicated by his attendance upon the services of the Methodist Episcopal church. Upon all vital questions he is well informed and he keeps abreast with the best thinking men of the age concerning the political, sociological and economic questions of the day. He has ever been actuated by a spirit of progress and enterprise and in his position as superintendent of schools has contributed in marked measure to the educational advancement of the city.

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#### DEL WRIGHT.

Business interests of the Rose City find a worthy representative in Del Wright, manager of the Portland branch of the William L. Hughson Company, the oldest Ford agents on the Pacific coast. He is thoroughly familiar with the automobiles business, to which he has devoted the greater part of his life and is capably managing the interests under his control, his services being very valuable to the company which he represents. A native of Iowa, Mr. Wright was born in 1872, a son of Minor and Mary (Mason) Wright, the former a farmer by occupation. The son secured his education in the schools of Mount Pleasant, Michigan, to which city the family had removed in his youth and on completing his studies secured work in the lumber mills and also was employed at other labor. In 1902 he removed to Detroit where he secured a position as traveling representative for J. P. Snyder, selling the Milwaukee line of steam automobiles, while later he became traveling salesman for the White steamer. In 1907 he went to San Francisco, California, where he became identified with the H. O. Harrison Company and subsequently removed to Seattle, Washington, where for four years he filled the position of sales manager for the Broadway Automobile Company. On the expiration of that period he returned to Detroit and for six months was again in the employ of Mr. Snyder, but the west still drew him and coming to Oregon he became identified with the Northwestern Automobile Company as salesman. He continued with that firm for four years and then entered the service of the Pacific Kissel Car Company, which later became known as the William L. Hughson Company, Mr. Wright being selected as general manager of the Portland branch, in which position he still continues. They are the oldest Ford agents on the Pacific coast, having the agency for the states of California, Oregon, Washington and a portion of Nevada, with branch establishments in San Francisco, Los Angeles, San Diego and Oakland, California, and in Seattle, Washington, in addition to the Portland office. They are also

agents for the Federal trucks and Lee trailers. They are conducting an extensive business in Portland, occupying a two-story building ninety by one hundred feet at the corner of Broadway and Davis street, where they give employment to fifty people. Mr. Wright gives careful oversight to all phases of the business under his charge and is constantly seeking to increase the efficiency and promote the sales of the Portland branch, his services being thoroughly appreciated by the company.

In 1902 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Wright and Miss Mary Ellen Kerr, of Michigan, and they have become the parents of two daughters, Florence and Frances. He is a member of the State Automobile Association and that he is a public-spirited and enterprising citizen is indicated by his membership in the Portland Chamber of Commerce and the Progressive Business Men's Club. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He has won success by industry, ability and common sense and these qualities unite to make him an upright man and useful citizen.

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#### VICTOR OLLIVER.

Victor Olliver, a prominent attorney of Albany, now serving as justice of the peace, in addition to his practice, was born in Boonville, Indiana, October 18, 1886, of the marriage of John and Elizabeth (Lockyear) Olliver, the former a native of England and the latter of Indiana. When about twenty-one years of age the father emigrated to America, and going to southern Indiana, he purchased land in the vicinity of Boonville, which he improved and developed, continuing its cultivation throughout the remainder of his life. He passed away in October, 1894, while the mother's death occurred in February, 1901.

In the public schools of Warrick county, Indiana, Victor Olliver acquired his education. After his graduation from the high school he engaged in teaching school in different parts of the state for a period of five years and then pursued a course in the Oakland City College of Indiana, while later he became a student at the University of Indiana, from which he was graduated with the LL. B. degree in 1912. He then practiced law at Marion, Indiana, for one year and in 1913 came to Oregon, opening an office in Albany in November of that year, and here he has continued in practice, with offices in the First National Bank building. His fellow citizens, recognizing his worth and ability, called him to public office and in 1916 he was appointed city attorney of Albany, so serving until 1919. He was elected justice of the peace in November, 1918, and since the 1st of January, 1919, has ably filled that office. His standing in the community is indicated in the fact that he was nominated by both parties, although not a candidate for office. He is an able attorney, well informed in all branches of the law and his ability is manifest in the logic of his deductions and the clearness of his reasoning.

On the 25th of October, 1915, Mr. Olliver was united in marriage to Miss Mildred Slonaker, a daughter of A. S. and Nettie (Gray) Slonaker, natives of Indiana. The father is engaged in farming in Randolph county, Indiana, and the mother also survives. Mr. and Mrs. Olliver have become the parents of a daughter, Mary Louise, whose birth occurred on the 2d of September, 1916.

In his political views Mr. Olliver is a republican and his fraternal connections are with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Masons. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and is actively interested in its work, being secretary of the official board. Along the line of his profession he is identified with the Linn County Bar Association. He stands high as a man and citizen and he enjoys the respect, goodwill and confidence of his associates at the bar.

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#### JOSEPH M. NOLAN.

Joseph M. Nolan, who passed away at Corvallis in January, 1917, was long identified with mercantile interests of the city and his industry and enterprise were factors in general development and improvement as well as in individual success. While he attained prominence and success in business, his own advancement was never secured

at the sacrifice of the interests of another and he earned as few men have done, the friendship and goodwill of his business associates and competitors.

Mr. Nolan was a native of Ireland. He was born in January, 1844, and on the Emerald isle was reared and educated. In 1872, when a young man of twenty-eight years, he sought the opportunities offered in America to a man of energy, ability and determination, and locating in San Francisco, California, he there became connected with a dry goods establishment, having previously acquired a knowledge of the trade in his native land. He remained in that city until 1884, when he came to Oregon and with his savings established a small mercantile business in Corvallis, Benton county, which he continued to conduct throughout the remainder of his life. His enterprising methods, thorough reliability and reasonable prices soon gained for him a good patronage and with the passing years his business assumed large proportions. His stock was carefully selected and tastefully and attractively arranged and he put forth every effort to please his patrons. As a business man his course was marked by steady advancement, for he closely studied trade conditions and the wants of the public and in conducting his store made it his purpose ever to be ready to meet the public needs and demands. He became widely known as an enterprising and substantial merchant of his city and the methods which he followed won for him the honor and respect of all with whom he was brought into contact. The business is conducted in a building seventy by one hundred feet, consisting of two stories and basement, and when his son entered business life Mr. Nolan admitted him as a partner, the firm name then becoming J. M. Nolan & Son, under which style the business is still continued.

Mr. Nolan was twice married. He first wedded Mary Callahan, whose demise occurred in 1890, and subsequently he was united in marriage to Kate Thompson, by whom he had two children, Gertrude and Victor, who are employed in their father's store. There were also two children of the first marriage, namely: Thomas J., who was born at Albany, Oregon, in October, 1882, and is now ably managing the interests of the firm of J. M. Nolan & Son; and Mary, who became the wife of J. C. Causland and resides at Spokane, Washington.

In his political views Mr. Nolan was a democrat and his religious faith was indicated by his membership in the Catholic church. He passed away at the age of seventy-three years and his life was a busy, active and useful one, crowned with successful achievement. He was a self-made man whose prosperity was attributable entirely to his own efforts and his was a most creditable record, characterized by integrity and enterprise in business and loyalty in citizenship. His life was ever guided by high and honorable principles and his sterling traits of character won for him the respect, honor and esteem of all with whom he came into contact.

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#### VESTAL RAUL ABRAHAM, M. D.

Dr. Vestal Raul Abraham, a well known and successful physician residing in Hood River, is descended on both sides of the house from a long line of ancestors whose names have been prominent in American history for several generations. John Rolston, his great-great-grandfather on the maternal side, was born in Virginia in 1755, to which colony his father had immigrated with a party of English who left England to seek religious liberty abroad. John Rolston was a soldier in the war of Independence, having volunteered in 1778 as a private in the regiment of Colonel Neville and served directly under the command of Captain Wallace until the close of hostilities. After the war he removed to Kentucky, where he spent the remainder of his life, dying in 1842, at the advanced age of eighty-seven years. His descendants, full of the pioneer spirit of their ancestors, have drifted farther west as the country has grown, and it was in Iowa that Vestal S. Abraham, father of the subject of this sketch, was born.

Vestal Raul Abraham was also born in Iowa, the year being 1885. His mother, who bore the maiden name of Rose Iams, belonged to a family who were among the prominent early settlers of Iowa. With the pioneer spirit still dominant, the Abraham family moved to Nebraska when Vestal R. was a mere child of four years, and it was in the graded schools of Keith county that he received his early education, later attending Franklin Academy in that state. Following his graduation from that institution his parents removed to Oregon in 1906 and took up their residence at Forest Grove. While living in that place he entered the Pacific University and later



V. R. ABRAHAM, MAJOR, M. R. C.



took a course at the University of Chicago, from which he was graduated in 1911. He then matriculated at Rush Medical College in the same city, receiving from the latter institution his M. D. degree in 1913, after which he returned to Oregon and served as an interne at the Good Samaritan Hospital at Portland. Feeling himself equipped to take up the practice of his profession, he opened an office at Hood River and had built up a good practice when the World war caused him to offer his services to his country. He was commissioned first lieutenant of the medical corps and in May, 1917, was sent to Fort Riley, where he served for a year as medical instructor of the officers training camp. He was promoted to captain in December, 1917, and ordered to Camp Devens late in 1918, when he was made director of the ambulance corps of the Twelfth Sanitary Train. In October, 1918, he was promoted to the rank of major and ordered to France. While Dr. Abraham was at the army sanitary camp in Langres, the armistice was signed. He was soon ordered home, arriving here, December 22, and on December 24 he was discharged, coming out of the service as major of the Medical Reserve Corps of the United States army.

The Doctor at once returned to Hood River and resumed the practice of his profession, and some few months after his return he became associated in the practice with Dr. J. W. Sifton, under the firm name of Abraham & Sifton. This mutually agreeable partnership still continues, their medical services being in much demand throughout the Hood River valley.

In 1908 Dr. Abraham was united in marriage to Miss Maverno Templeton, a daughter of John Templeton, a retired farmer of Forest Grove, this state, who was born in Pennsylvania and removed to Minnesota, where he engaged in farming. On coming to Forest Grove, Oregon, he became identified with the First National Bank. Dr. and Mrs. Abraham have three children, namely: Virginia, Glen and Kenneth, the two eldest attending the grade schools.

Dr. Abraham's practice embraces surgery but it is more of a general character. He is a member of the State Medical Society and of the American Medical Association. He held the office of coroner of Hood River county for two terms, resigning during his second term to join the American army. He is at present county physician and county health officer. He is a Mason, a Knight of Pythias and a Woodman of the World, and is a charter member of the American Legion, being the delegate from Oregon to the first national convention of that patriotic body.

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#### HON. PHIL METSCHAN.

Hon. Phil Metschan, who was prominently known in the business circles of Portland and of Oregon, came to the state in pioneer times and for a number of years prior to his death was the proprietor of the Imperial Hotel of Portland. He was born in Hesse-Cassel, Germany, March 24, 1840, a son of Frederick U. and Caroline C. (Schiricke) Metschan, who were also natives of Hesse-Cassel. The father was a graduate of Heidelberg University, which was founded in 1386 and is the oldest university of that country. He was a lawyer by profession and became an attache of the Duke of Hesse. He passed away in 1875 and after three years his widow came to America, accompanied by three of her daughters. Her last days were spent in Canyon City, Oregon, where her death occurred in 1884.

Phil Metschan, whose name introduces this review, was a youth of but fourteen years when he bade adieu to friends and native land and came to the new world, crossing the Atlantic on a three-masted clipper. When he arrived in Cincinnati, Ohio, he had a capital of but four dollars and seventy-five cents. He had two uncles living in Cincinnati, one of whom gave him employment in his meat market, and there he learned the butcher's trade. In the spring of 1858 he removed to Leavenworth, Kansas, and became identified with the business interests of that city at the Shawnee Market, but illness compelled him to change his occupation. In the spring of 1859 he made his way across the plains to Denver, Colorado, and thence proceeded to California Gulch, now known as Leadville, at which place he opened a meat market. In the fall of 1860, however, he returned to Leavenworth, Kansas, and while there residing exercised his right of franchise for the first time in America by supporting Abraham Lincoln. In the spring of 1861 he again returned to California Gulch and his family has in its possession a most interesting letter written concerning his next trip to California and his settlement in Portland. The news of certain gold discoveries in California led him

to the Pacific coast. He outfitted with three mules and in the companionship of a German and an American started across the country. During the first three weeks of their travel they suffered at times from a lack of water but eventually reached the post road, on which they traveled for two weeks, arriving at Salt Lake City. After a brief rest there they continued their journey, reaching Sacramento, California, November 20, 1861, just before the memorable floods of that year. Mr. Metschan spent the succeeding winter on the ranch of General Hutchinson, earning fifty dollars per month besides his board and lodging and feed for his mules. In the following May he sold his mules and started for the Caribou mines of British Columbia, going first to San Francisco and then by the water route to Victoria, where he heard news concerning the mines that deterred him from continuing the trip. Finding no suitable work in Victoria, he proceeded to Portland, where he arrived on the 8th of June. His description of the town and his early business venture is most interesting and is given here-with: "The place seemed lively, and I concluded to establish a bakery in partnership with a German baker—a business which was needed here, as there were only two bakeries, which had to supply a population of four thousand, besides the many strangers who were continually returning to the mines. We rented a house for thirty-five dollars per month. The building being an old one, and very much neglected, cost us considerable for repairs. We had worked on the building only one week, when the river, owing to the melting snows in the mountains, rose to such a height that the oldest inhabitants, except Indians, could not remember such high water. This experience spoiled our calculations, for the lower part of the city, in which our house was located, was under water three feet. Through this experience we lost a full month, and sustained a loss of at least three hundred dollars. On July 15th we started the second time, and one week thereafter were ready. It stands us pretty high, as we are still five hundred dollars in debt. You may ask, 'How it is possible to become indebted so much?' It is very simple. Our oven cost three hundred dollars, then we had to have a horse and wagon to deliver the bread to our customers, costing three hundred and fifty dollars. Everything else in proportion. Business was good the first month; it is not so good at present, but one is his own master, and I earn more even now than if I were working for other people. Old residents here tell me that this is the dullest season of the year, and the farmers are harvesting, which has a depressing effect on business in the city. Oregon is a very fertile state, and by far the best fruit land in America. The apples, pears, plums, etc., are the finest I have seen in America—even Germany cannot excel them."

After a brief period spent in Portland, Mr. Metschan went to Canyon City, Grant county, Oregon, where he engaged in mining and prospecting for a time and then established a meat market and general merchandise store, which he conducted until 1890. His entire life was one of intense and well directed activity and he never hesitated to take a forward step when the way was open. Actuated by a laudable ambition, he steadily progressed and for many years ranked with the representative business men of Portland.

It was while residing in Canyon City that Mr. Metschan was united in marriage to Miss Mary Schaum, a native of Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, who passed away in Salem, Oregon, in 1895. He afterward wedded Mrs. F. D. Sweetser, who became his wife in San Rafael, California, and who was born in Canada. His children, all born of his first marriage, were as follows: Frank, night manager of the Imperial Hotel of Portland, Oregon; Anna, the wife of George H. Cattanaach; Mrs. Amelia Meredith, living at Salem; Mrs. Julia Griffith; Phil, who was cashier of the Grant County Bank and later proprietor of the Palace Hotel at Heppner, Oregon, but is now manager of the Imperial Hotel of Portland and also president of the Imperial Hotel Company; Otto, assistant manager of the Imperial Hotel; Anton H., who is connected with the hotel company; Mrs. Lillian Flanders, of Portland; and Edward, who is a practicing dentist of Portland.

It was in May, 1899, that Mr. Metschan became identified with hotel interests in Portland by the purchase of the Imperial Hotel and the incorporation of the Imperial Hotel Company, of which he remained the president until his death. He conducted this popular hostelry in a most capable manner, displaying progressive methods and the spirit of the pioneer in instituting many new and valuable ideas in connection with hotel management.

Mr. Metschan was long prominently known in republican circles in Oregon and while residing in Grant county filled the office of county treasurer for a four years' term and also served as county clerk for two years. He likewise filled the office of

county judge for four years and was then again called to the office of county clerk, serving the second term from 1888 until 1890. In the latter year he was elected state treasurer of Oregon by a majority of sixty-seven hundred and entered upon the duties of the office in January, 1891, at which time he established his home in Salem. On the expiration of his first term in that position he was reelected by a plurality of over twenty-three thousand. He was a most faithful custodian of the public funds, carefully guarding the interests of the state in this particular, and over the record of his official career there falls no shadow of wrong nor suspicion of evil. He was faithful in the least things as well as in the greatest and was a most loyal defender of the financial rights and interests of the commonwealth.

Mr. Metschan was long a valued representative of the Masonic fraternity. He was made a Mason in Canyon City Lodge, No. 34, A. F. & A. M., and at one time served as its master. In 1896 and 1897 he was honored with the office of grand master of the Grand Lodge of Oregon. He had become a Royal Arch Mason in Blue Mountain Chapter, No. 7, R. A. M., of Canyon City, of which he at one time served as high priest, and for a time he was connected with Oregon Commandery, No. 1, K. T., while later he became a charter member of De Molay Commandery, No. 5, of Salem. He also belonged to Oregon Consistory, No. 1, S. P. R. S., and Al Kader Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Portland. He was initiated into the Odd Fellows organization as a member of Hobah Lodge, No. 22, of Canyon City and at one time served as noble grand, while in 1881-2 he was the grand master of the grand lodge of Oregon. He was also in the grand encampment and is a past grand patriarch. He likewise acted as supreme representative to the sovereign grand lodge in the session at Los Angeles and later in the session at Denver. He belongs to Hope Lodge, No. 1, A. O. U. W., and to the Elks Lodge, both of Portland, and when the Illehee Club of Salem was organized he was chosen its president. Mr. Metschan never had occasion to regret his determination to come to the new world. He crossed the Atlantic when a youth in his teens. He here found the opportunities which he sought and in their utilization worked his way steadily upward. He was always actuated by a strong and honorable purpose and his determination and energy carried him over difficulties and obstacles into the field of success. He became widely known among the leading political leaders and prominent business men of the state, enjoying their confidence and high regard to an unusual degree. He passed away at his home in Portland on the 27th of March, 1920, three days after his eightieth birthday, leaving many friends and no enemies.

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#### HARVEY A. WIGHT.

Harvey A. Wight, member of the Oregon bar, practicing at Lebanon, was born at East Wrightstown, Wisconsin, August 15, 1892, a son of Howard and Lillian (Jenkins) Wight, the former a native of Minnesota and the latter of Wisconsin. In an early day the father went to Wisconsin, where he worked at the carpenter's trade, remaining a resident of that state until 1905, when he came to Oregon, locating in the foothills of Linn county. There he engaged in the stock business until 1910, when he moved to the vicinity of Lebanon and is now a resident of that locality, living practically retired, although he supervises the operation of a small prune orchard. The mother also survives.

Harvey A. Wight attended the country schools of Wisconsin to the age of thirteen years, when he accompanied his parents on their removal to Oregon, completing the work of the eighth grade and also pursuing a high school course at Lebanon. He then entered the Willamette University, where he pursued a two years' course in the liberal arts department. In 1917 he was graduated from the law department of that university and on the 18th of July of that year was admitted to the bar. He then opened an office in Lebanon and continued in practice here until September, 1918, when he enlisted for service in the World war, being sent to Vancouver Barracks, Washington. He was later assigned to the Local Board No. 4, at Portland, Oregon, where he assisted in the legal work and was then transferred to Camp Lewis, Washington, where he was mustered out in January, 1919. He then returned to Lebanon, where he has remained, and is building up a good clientage, which his diligence and solid attainments well merit. He is thorough and painstaking in the preparation of his cases, is clear and cogent in his reasoning and logical in his deductions. He is an earnest and discriminating student, thoroughly

familiar with the principles of jurisprudence, and is careful to conform his practice to the highest ethics of the profession.

Mr. Wight gives his political allegiance to the republican party and while attending the university served as chief deputy circuit court clerk of Marion county in 1917. His fraternal connections are with the Masonic order, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Brotherhood of American Yeomen, of which he is now serving as foreman. He likewise belongs to the American Legion, his membership being in Leo Sturdevant Post No. 51, of which he is commander. In religious faith he is a Presbyterian. Mr. Wight is always loyal to any cause which he espouses and faithful to every duty and he is a public-spirited and loyal citizen and a rising young attorney of the community, where he is justly held in high regard by all who know him.

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#### CHARLES W. COTTEL.

Charles W. Cattel, meeting the responsibilities and duties of life, became a successful business man of Portland. He was born June 4, 1843, in Crawford, Maine, a son of Charles and Phoebe (Hascomb) Cattel. In 1857 the father removed to Illinois with his family, settling near Wilmington, Illinois, and when the Civil war broke out endeavored to enlist but was rejected on account of age and physical unfitness. Later, however, he joined the army and served for a year to the close of the war. He afterward located on a farm in Illinois, where he resided for several years and in 1890 removed to Portland, where he made his home until his death. Here he became a factor in business circles and for eighteen years was identified with the Luckel King and Cake Soap Company.

In 1896 he was married to Mrs. Levina Hildebrand Outhouse, who was born on her father's donation claim in Oregon in 1847. Her parents were Paul and Eveline (Tetherow) Hildebrand, the latter a daughter of Solomon Tetherow who was captain of a train that in 1845 crossed the plains from Kansas City, Missouri. On arriving in Oregon he secured a donation claim of six hundred and forty acres. Mr. Hildebrand also obtained a donation claim of equal size in Polk county and there he and his wife resided until called to their final resting place. Their daughter Levina first became the wife of John T. Outhouse, who came to the Pacific coast by way of Cape Horn in 1851. He was a native of New Brunswick and taught the first public school in Portland, after which he followed teaching for several years in different parts of Oregon. He was married May 18, 1865, to Levina Hildebrand and died in October, 1889. He was well known as an able educator, having been superintendent of schools in Polk and Union counties, and also was receiver at the United States land office at La Grande. In that locality he engaged in farming and stock raising for several years.

Fraternally Mr. Cattel was connected with the Woodmen of the World and with the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Knights and Ladies of Security. He was one of the incorporators of the new Jerusalem Swedenborgian church and for a quarter of a century was president of the church society, at all times living a consistent Christian life, and following closely the Golden Rule. Politically he was a republican but not a strict partisan, for he cast an independent ballot if his judgment so dictated. In later years he owned and conducted a little fruit ranch on East 39th street in Portland, in the midst of which stands a beautiful residence, and there he passed away September 13, 1920.

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#### A. K. HIGGS, M. D.

Dr. A. K. Higgs, specializing in the treatment of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, with offices in the Selling building in Portland, is a man of high professional attainments whose capable work ranks him among the leading specialists in his line in this city. Dr. Higgs is a representative of an old southern family. He was born in Valley Springs, Boone county, Arkansas, in 1871, a son of W. F. and Mary (Featherstone) Higgs. The father was a Confederate soldier who previous to the Civil war was a large plantation owner and slaveholder in Louisiana.

After completing the work of the high school A. K. Higgs became a student in the Valley Springs Academy and following his graduation therefrom entered the State



MR. AND MRS. CHARLES W. COTTEL





University of Arkansas, where he completed a medical course, and then did post-graduate work in Chicago and New York city. In 1907 he went abroad for further study, attending leading medical schools of London, Paris, Berlin and Vienna, thus acquiring a thorough and comprehensive knowledge of his profession. For six years he engaged in general practice in Texas and subsequently came to the west, opening an office at Heppner, Oregon, where he continued in general practice for four years. In 1906 he established himself in Portland, where he has since remained, specializing in the treatment of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. He has never been content with the second best but is constantly striving to perfect his professional skill and ability and in 1919 again went abroad for further study, going and returning by way of the Orient. In the field in which he specializes Dr. Higgs has made continuous progress, gleaning from comprehensive study and research and from practical experience valuable truths in connection with the profession. His labors have been attended with a gratifying measure of success and his practice has steadily grown in volume and importance.

In 1892 Dr. Higgs was united in marriage to Miss Anna Kerr of Arkansas, who passed away in 1919. She had become the mother of a daughter, Lillian, who is now the wife of Dr. E. B. Faxon, a prominent dentist of Portland. In his political views Dr. Higgs is a democrat, active in support of the principles and candidates of the party but has never been desirous of holding public office, his time being fully occupied with his professional duties. He is identified with the American Medical Association and with the Oregon, Multnomah County and Portland Medical Societies and also belongs to the Pacific Coast and Portland Eye, Ear, Nose & Throat Associations. He is prominent in Masonry, holding membership in the blue lodge of which he is a past master and also in the Knights Templars Commandery, the Scottish Rite Consistory and the Mystic Shrine. He is likewise connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Woodmen of the World and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and also with the Progressive Business Men's Club and the Rotary Club. 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. His life has at all times been actuated by high ideals and he is a man whom to know is to esteem and honor.

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#### JAMES R. BAIN.

One of the younger representatives of the Portland bar is James R. Bain, member of the well known law firm of Olson, Dewart & Bain. A native of this city Mr. Bain was born in 1890, a son of James and Lillie A. (Low) Bain, the former a native of Scotland and the latter of Indiana. The father emigrated to the United States and making his way to Oregon, engaged in the insurance business in Portland.

After completing his high school course James R. Bain became a student in the law department of the University of Oregon and following his graduation therefrom was admitted to the bar in 1912. He at once entered upon the practice of his profession in his native city, where he has since continued, save during the period of his military service. He is an able lawyer, well informed in all branches of the law and his ability is manifest in the logic of his deductions and in the clearness of his reasoning. He has made continuous progress in his profession and is now a member of the firm of Olson, Dewart & Bain, which is recognized as one of the leading law firms of the city, enjoying a large and representative clientele. He has been associated with the firm since 1916 and although one of the younger attorneys of the city has already won for himself an enviable position as a sound and capable lawyer.

In 1918 Mr. Bain was united in marriage to Miss Esther Lee Holder, who is a native of Texas but was reared in the state of Georgia. In the spring of 1918 Mr. Bain enlisted in the regular army, becoming a member of Company A of the Thirteenth Infantry and was sent to Camp Fremont, where he remained until the autumn of 1918. He was then ordered overseas and while en route to France the armistice was signed. He was discharged at Camp Lewis, Washington, on the 25th of March, 1919, as a non-commissioned officer. In his political views Mr. Bain is a republican and a member of the Roosevelt Republican Club. Fraternally he is a member of the Foresters of America, and is serving as grand secretary of the state lodge; a Mason and a Woodman of the

World. He is also identified with the Chamber of Commerce, whose plans and projects for the advancement of the city and the expansion of its trade interests he heartily endorses. He is likewise a member of the Portland Post of the American Legion and served as its first commander. He holds to high standards in professional service, has great respect for the dignity of his calling and zealously devotes his energies to his profession, in which he is making continuous progress. His life has ever been actuated by high and honorable principles and he is loyal to all those interests which make for honorable manhood and progressive citizenship.

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#### FRANK E. ROGERS.

With the history of progress in northwestern Oregon the name of Frank E. Rogers is closely associated and in his demise Yamhill county lost one of its representative merchants and prominent financiers. His entire life was spent in this part of the state and his industry and enterprise were factors in general development and improvement as well as in individual success. In all of his business transactions he was enterprising and progressive and his integrity and reliability in business affairs was ever unquestioned.

Mr. Rogers was born in Yamhill county, near McMinnville, April 2, 1867, and was a son of J. William and Mary (Henderson) Rogers, natives of Indiana, who in an early day crossed the plains with ox teams to Oregon. They settled in Yamhill county, near the present site of McMinnville, where the father took up a donation claim, which he cleared and improved and continued active in its cultivation the remainder of his life. The mother is also deceased, her demise occurring about 1870.

Their son, Frank E. Rogers, was reared in his native county and pursued his education in the public schools of McMinnville, later attending college at that place. At the age of fourteen, however, he entered the business world as clerk in a drug store, and finding the work congenial he continued therein until he had mastered every detail of the business, at length becoming a registered pharmacist. In 1889, in association with his brother, John L. Rogers, he opened a drug store in McMinnville which he conducted the remainder of his life. They carried a well assorted stock of drugs and druggists' sundries and the attractive appearance of their establishment, combined with their reliable and progressive business methods, reasonable prices and courteous treatment of patrons, soon won for them a large trade, theirs ranking as one of the oldest drug firms in the state. Mr. Rogers also won prominence in financial circles, becoming a stockholder of the McMinnville National Bank in October, 1891, and in April, 1908, was made vice president of the institution, which office he filled until his demise, besides serving from 1903 as one of the directors. He also had farming interests in Yamhill county and in the management of his various enterprises he was very successful, being a man of keen business discernment and sound judgment.

On the 11th of May, 1892, Mr. Rogers was united in marriage to Miss Nellie Gortner, a daughter of M. U. and Ellen B. (Webster) Gortner, natives of Pennsylvania. The father was born July 2, 1841, and in young manhood devoted his attention to farming and also clerical work. In 1876 he set out for Oregon, making a portion of the journey by rail, and on reaching this state he first settled in Salem, Marion county, where he embarked in the merchandising business for a time, subsequently removing to Dayton, Yamhill county, where he also conducted a store. He afterward purchased land and for several years was active in its cultivation and improvement, and later he sold the property and removed to McMinnville, where he engaged in the sale of farm machinery and implements, also traveling throughout the state in that connection. Later he turned his attention to mining and subsequently took up the real estate business, establishing offices in the McMinnville National Bank building and continuing active along that line until his demise. He passed away September 3, 1917, at the age of seventy-six years, having resided in Yamhill county for a period of forty-five years, and was a well known and highly esteemed resident of this section of the state. In 1863, in Lycoming county, Pennsylvania, he had wedded Miss Ellen B. Webster, who died in April, 1920, when eighty-five years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Rogers became the parents of one child, Zonweiss A., who was born December 20, 1897, and who attended the Oregon State University, being a member of the Kappa Kappa Gamma sorority. She was married to Pierre Du Bois Mead, January 2, 1921.

In his political views Mr. Rogers was a republican and for a number of years he

served as a member of the school board, the cause of education ever finding in him an earnest advocate. His fraternal connections were with the Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He passed away on the 28th day of February, 1917, at the age of forty-nine years, nine months and twenty-eight days, and in his demise the community lost one of its valued citizens, his associates a faithful friend and his family a devoted husband and father. He won success, but he was a man who leaned more upon the friendship which he gained and his quiet domestic happiness than upon his business prominence and he was fortunate in the possession of both of these blessings. His life was honorable and upright and his example may well be followed by those who have regard for the things which are most worth while in life.

Mrs. Rogers survives her husband and resides with her daughter in the fine modern home which he erected at No. 129 North C street, in McMinnville. She retains her interest in the drug business established by her husband and is a capable business woman, ably looking after her interests, while her kindly nature and many excellent traits of character have won for her a large circle of warm friends. On Easter Sunday, March 31, 1918, one year after her husband's demise, she presented to the Presbyterian church of McMinnville a beautiful pipe organ costing two thousand dollars as a memorial to her husband, who for many years was a prominent officer in the church.

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#### THOMAS H. C. BRASFIELD.

Thomas H. C. Brasfield was born in Clay county, Missouri, February 11, 1856, a son of Thomas W. R. and Elizabeth (Breckenridge) Brasfield, who were natives of Kentucky. The father engaged in merchandising during the greater part of his life and in an early day he removed to the west, taking up his residence at Smithville, Clay county, Missouri, where he opened a mercantile establishment, which he continued to conduct throughout the remainder of his life, becoming one of the successful business men of his community. He was born September 16, 1817, and died November 8, 1873, at the age of fifty-six years. The mother's birth occurred on the 15th of April, 1819, and she passed away May 15, 1883, when sixty-four years of age.

Their son, Thomas H. C. Brasfield, was reared and educated at Smithville, Missouri, and after his father's death he assisted his brother in the store, remaining at home until 1881, when he went to Denver, Colorado, and later to Idaho and Washington. In 1883 he came to Oregon, first locating in Linn county, where he remained for two years, or until 1885, when he removed to Grant county and took up land, which he cleared and developed. He also devoted considerable attention to the raising of stock and met with good success in that line of activity. He continued to operate his ranch for a period of seventeen years, or until 1902, when he returned to Linn county and purchased a portion of the old Porter homestead adjoining the town of Shedd, which he has since owned and conducted, his enterprising methods and well directed efforts resulting in the attainment of a substantial measure of prosperity. His farm comprises three hundred and eighty-nine acres and he leases all of the plowed land, deriving a good income from its rental.

On the 27th of September, 1898, Mr. Brasfield was united in marriage to Miss Ida M. Porter, a daughter of David P. and Parthena (Haley) Porter, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of Missouri. In 1851 her father removed to Iowa, where he resided for a year and then started across the plains to Oregon as one of a large party traveling by means of ox teams, being six months en route. Locating in Marion county, Mr. Porter there taught school for the first winter in one of the pioneer log schoolhouses. Subsequently he removed to Linn county, where he took up a donation claim of one hundred and forty-four acres located near the present site of Shedd, which property is now owned by his son-in-law, Mr. Brasfield. He brought his land to a high state of development and continued its cultivation throughout the remainder of his life, becoming known as one of the substantial agriculturists of his community. He was a public-spirited and progressive citizen and became the first county assessor of Linn county, serving for two-terms in that office. He was born June 22, 1827, and his death occurred April 23, 1889, when he was sixty-two years of age. His wife's birth occurred on the 9th of May, 1837, and she passed away September 7, 1917, at the advanced age of eighty years. They became the parents of nine children, three of whom

are deceased. Their daughter, Mrs. Brasfield, was born on the old homestead in Linn county, November 12, 1865, and by her marriage she became the mother of two children: Thomas W. R., who was born July 25, 1901, and died five days later; and Eleanor K., who was born November 11, 1902, and died September 17, 1908. Mrs. Brasfield is a stockholder in the Davis-Shedd Mercantile Company of Shedd, and she holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal church.

In his political views Mr. Brasfield is a democrat, and his fraternal connections are with the Masons and the Eastern Star, of which organization his wife is also a member, and his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Christian church. He has worked diligently and persistently as the years have passed, and his has been an active life, filled with honorable purpose and accomplishment. Since 1883 he has resided within the borders of this state.

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#### MAJOR FRANK SEVER.

Major Frank Sever, a prominent attorney of Portland and a distinguished veteran of the World war, was born in Carrollton, Illinois, in 1888, a son of Frank L. and Mattie (Sinclair) Sever, the former of whom engaged in business as a contractor. When the son was eleven years of age his father died and with his mother he came to Oregon, so that the greater part of his life has been spent within the borders of this state. After finishing the work of the public and high schools he became a student in the University of Oregon, from which he was graduated on the completion of a law course and in 1911 he was admitted to the bar. He has since continued in the practice of his profession and in 1916 formed a partnership with Herbert A. Cooke, an association which is still maintained. They have a well appointed suite of offices in the Dekum building and their professional ability is winning for them a large and constantly increasing clientele. Major Sever is a strong and able lawyer, clear and concise in his presentation of a case, logical in his deductions and sound in his reasoning, while in the application of legal principles he is seldom, if ever, at fault.

On the 10th of May, 1917, Major Sever was united in marriage to Miss Edith Eschrecht, who previous to her marriage was a resident of this city. He is identified with the Phi Alpha Delta, a legal fraternity, and also with the Press Club.

Major Sever's military record is a distinguished one. For twelve years he was a member of the National Guard, becoming captain of Company D of the Third Infantry. He is also a veteran of the World war, enlisting in May, 1917. He was sent to the officers' training camp at the Presidio at San Francisco, California, and at the end of three months' training was commissioned captain. He was then sent to Camp Lewis, Washington, where he remained for nine months. He spent ten months in France, during the greater part of which time he had charge of the Third Battalion of the Three Hundred and Sixty-third Infantry. He participated in the battle of St. Mihiel and other fiercely contested engagements, in which he was gassed, also receiving shrapnel wounds which necessitated his removal to a hospital. For distinguished service on the field of battle he was awarded the Belgian Croix de Guerre on the 31st of October, 1918, and following his discharge from the service on the 17th of May, 1919, he was commissioned major. He is now serving as adjutant of Portland Lodge, No. 1, of the American Legion, which he was active in organizing. Although a young man he has already won an enviable position in the ranks of the legal fraternity of Portland and Multnomah county and his spirit of enterprise and determination is carrying him steadily forward toward the goal of his ambition. His life has ever been guided by high and honorable principles, and he stands today as a splendid example of American manhood and citizenship.

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#### RUFUS M. RUSSELL.

Rufus M. Russell, county clerk of Linn county, was born at Sutter, California, January 14, 1884, a son of August P. and Harriet E. (Rarrick) Russell, the former a native of Maine and the latter of California. When eighteen years of age the father went to California during the gold rush of 1849, making the journey in a sailing vessel

by way of Cape Horn. He engaged in placer mining in that state and later took up the work of draying and teaming. Subsequently he followed farming in the Sacramento valley until 1889, when owing to ill health he sought a change of climate and came to Oregon, settling in Douglas county. He resided in that locality for ten years and then removed to Linn county, purchasing a farm at Shelburn, where he lived until the fall of 1909, when he purchased a farm at Macleay, Marion county, where he resided until he took up his residence in the city of Salem, Oregon, a few months prior to his death, which occurred in March, 1919, when he was eighty-five years old. He first married Sarah Rarrick and they became the parents of three children: Ella, who is now Mrs. Oscar Lybecker; Amelia, who married Jay Harris; and Edward. Mrs. Russell passed away when her oldest child was but ten years of age and Mr. Russell later wedded her sister, Harriet E. Rarrick, by whom he had fourteen children, three of whom are deceased, Frankie, the first born, died at the age of seven years and Jess and Avery met accidental deaths while in the employ of the Spaulding Logging Company, the former dying in June, 1915, and the latter in 1901. Those who survive are: Rainous O., Robert W., Rufus M., Arch L., Earl, Theron, Homer, Mrs. Etta Todd, Mrs. Verda Lentz, Mrs. Alma Lentz, and Mrs. Inis Lathrop. In addition to rearing her own large family Mrs. Russell also tenderly cared for the three children of her sister, upon whom she bestowed the affection of a mother. She passed away in November, 1918, when sixty-five years of age.

Rufus M. Russell has spent practically his entire life in Oregon, for he was but five years of age when he was brought by his parents to this state. He attended the district schools of Linn county and subsequently completed a commercial course in Albany College, from which he was graduated in 1907. He then assisted his father in farming until 1909, when he secured a position as stenographer in the office of the county clerk, later becoming chief deputy. In 1914 he was elected to the office of county clerk, in which office he is serving his fourth consecutive term.

It was on the 14th of April, 1915, that Mr. Russell was united in marriage to Miss Goldia Jones, only child of Edward and Minnie (McDonald) Jones, both natives of Oregon, and both born in Linn county. The father is engaged in farming and stock raising at Shelburn, Linn county, and has won a substantial measure of success in the conduct of his business affairs. The mother also survives and both are highly respected citizens and honored pioneers of the state.

Mr. Russell is a republican in political belief and on that ticket was elected to his present position as county clerk of Linn county, which is sixty-five per cent republican. His fraternal connections are with the Masons and the Knights of Pythias, and his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Presbyterian church. He is likewise a member of the Albany Chamber of Commerce, in which connection he is aiding materially in promoting the upbuilding and advancement of the community in which he makes his home. For thirty-one years Mr. Russell has been a resident of Oregon and has therefore been an interested witness of much of the growth and development of the state, and he is numbered in Albany as one of its progressive and reliable citizens, enjoying the friendship, confidence and regard of all with whom he has been associated.

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#### L. CARROLL DAY.

L. Carroll Day is conducting the Modern Conservatory of Music and Kindred Arts, which ranks with the leading schools of this character not only in Portland but in the entire state. Mr. Day is the possessor of considerable artistic talent and from the age of eight years has devoted his life to the study of music. Each department of the school is in charge of a thoroughly competent instructor and the best methods of teaching are employed, the students of the conservatory receiving the most thorough and efficient training.

Mr. Day is one of Oregon's native sons, for he was born in the city in which he now resides, his parents being Harry L. and Carrie (Westfall) Day, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of Oregon, the mother's family becoming early pioneers of this state. L. Carroll Day completed a high school course and from an early age has devoted his life to the study of music, being thoroughly appreciative of its beauties. His favorite instrument is the piano and he has done orchestral work in all of the leading theaters of Portland, finishing his training under Viola Goodwin, of Chicago. He is a

skilled artist and for three years has been organist at Trinity Methodist Episcopal church. He is also the possessor of a fine baritone voice, finishing his vocal instruction with G. Taglieri, a leading teacher of this city. The Modern Conservatory of Music and Kindred Arts is located at No. 148 Thirteenth street, occupying a building fifty by one hundred feet in dimensions, consisting of a recital hall and studios. Its curriculum includes instruction in vocal and instrumental music, classical dancing and all kindred arts. Fifteen thoroughly competent teachers are employed and there are Wednesday evening classes in voice-building exercises, sight singing, etc., while each Monday evening the Apollo Club holds its meetings in the large assembly hall. The school now has an average of one hundred and fifty pupils who here receive the best of instruction, its graduates being finished artists and it ranks among the leading institutions of the kind in the northwest.

In 1915 Mr. Day was united in marriage to Miss Ella M. Morehead of Portland, and they have become the parents of a son, Carroll Richard Day. Mr. Day is a member of the Oregon Music Teachers' Association and is also prominent in Masonry, belonging to the Knights Templars Commandery and to the Chanters of the Mystic Shrine. He stands high in musical circles of Portland and the northwest and as head of one of the leading conservatories in this part of the country he is doing much to foster a love of and appreciation for music and the higher and more ennobling things in life, which play so important a part in elevating public standards and raising mankind to a higher plane of existence. He is a man of many fine personal characteristics and wherever known is held in the highest esteem.

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#### HON. WILLIAM T. VINTON.

Those forces which have contributed most to the development, improvement and benefit of the state of Oregon have received impetus from the labors of Hon. William T. Vinton, whose life record has been a credit and honor to the state which has honored him. He has been the author of much beneficial legislation and as a member of the state senate he left the impress of his individuality indelibly upon the history of Oregon, earnestly supporting those measures undertaken for improving the public highways and public utilities and facilities in general. He has ever regarded a man in public office as a servant of the people and has used his influence to carry out the will of his constituents, never employing his natural talents unworthily nor supporting dishonorable causes. He is also an eminent representative of the legal fraternity, practicing as a member of the well known law firm of Vinton & Tooze at McMinnville.

Mr. Vinton is a native of Wisconsin. He was born in Fond du Lac on the 16th of January, 1865, and is a son of John and Harriet (Collier) Vinton, the former a native of Wales and the latter of the state of New York. The father emigrated to America in young manhood and when eighteen years of age, in company with his father and brothers, he made his way to Wisconsin and there took up land, the present metropolitan city of Milwaukee being at that time but a village. He continued to engage in farming in that state until 1874, when he removed to Iowa, purchasing land in Linn county, and this he continued to cultivate and improve until his demise. He was born December 25, 1819, and passed away in 1903 at the age of eighty-four years, while the mother's death occurred in December, 1918.

Their son, William T. Vinton, was reared in Linn county, Iowa, in the vicinity of Central City, attending the public schools and the normal school at Columbus Junction Iowa, while later he entered Lenox College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1888. He then came to Oregon and for thirteen months engaged in teaching school in Sherman county, after which he removed to McMinnville, where he followed the profession of teaching for about five years, during which period he also read law with James McCain. He was admitted to the bar in November, 1892, and immediately thereafter opened an office in McMinnville, where for a year he practiced independently. He then formed a partnership with Mr. McCain under the firm style of McCain & Vinton, which association was maintained until the death of the senior partner in August, 1919. In the following October Mr. Vinton became associated in practice with Walter L. Tooze, Jr., under the firm style of Vinton & Tooze, and their legal ability and solid attainments have won for them an extensive and varied clientele. Mr. Vinton is well versed in the law and his standing before the court is an enviable



HON. WILLIAM T. VINTON



one. Of a logical mind, he readily combats opposing counsel in legal battle and quickly penetrates the weak points of the other side. He holds to the highest professional ideals and is careful to conform his practice to advanced legal standards. He is a man of high professional attainments and is the owner of one of the largest law libraries in western Oregon which greatly assists him in his legal work. He has great faith in the future of this section of the country and has invested in business and residence property in McMinnville and is also the owner of two valuable farms in Yamhill county.

In January, 1893, Mr. Vinton was united in marriage to Miss Minnie M. Wood, a daughter of William H. and Mary E. (Carter) Wood, natives of Missouri. In an early day her parents crossed the plains to Oregon, settling in Yamhill county, where the father took up land. This he cleared and developed, continuing active in its operation throughout the remainder of his life. He passed away in November, 1919, but the mother survives, making her home upon one of her husband's farms. Mr. and Mrs. Vinton have no children of their own but are rearing an adopted child, Gale B., who was born April 20, 1903, and is now attending school. They also reared a little girl, who has now grown to womanhood and has become the wife of William Thoms, residing at Madras, where he is cultivating a farm owned by Mr. Vinton.

In his political views Mr. Vinton is a stalwart republican, active in his support of the principles and candidates of that party. He has been called upon for important public service and in 1914 was chosen to represent his district in the state senate, where he rendered most valuable service, giving close and thoughtful consideration to all of the vital questions which came up for settlement and introducing many important measures which have since found their way to the statute books of the state. In 1919 he was made president of the state senate, in which connection he served for one month as chief executive of the state during the absence of Governor Olcott in 1920. 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 adherents. He is much interested in the improvement of the public highways, realizing their importance as a factor in developing the resources of the country, and in 1917 he aided largely in carrying through to a successful termination the bond issue of Yamhill county, speaking in behalf of the measure in every schoolhouse within the borders of the county. While serving as a member of the state senate, in association with Walter Price and Ira Smith, he framed the soldiers' relief bill, which was passed during the regular session of 1919 and which has proven of inestimable benefit to hundreds of ex-soldiers. Studious by nature, he has given deep consideration to all public questions affecting his community, county and state and in his public service he has ever looked beyond the exigencies of the moment to the opportunities and possibilities of the future. He is a most loyal and patriotic American and during the war with Germany rendered valuable service to the government as chairman of the advisory board for Yamhill county. Fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Pythias, the Loyal Order of Moose, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Masons, belonging to the chapter in the last named organization, and his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Methodist Episcopal church. His life has largely been one of public service and at all times he has been actuated by an unselfish spirit of devotion to the general good. He is a man of high ideals and exalted standards of citizenship, whose irreproachable character and incorruptible integrity fully entitle him to the unqualified esteem of all with whom he has been brought in contact.

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#### R. B. GOODIN.

R. B. Goodin, who since June 3, 1913, has served as secretary of the state board of control, in which connection he has charge of the purchase of supplies for all of the state institutions, has proven most efficient in the discharge of the important duties thus devolving upon him, for he is a man of sound business judgment and is thoroughly capable and reliable in the management of the interests entrusted to his care. Mr. Goodin is a native of Canada. He was born forty-five miles south of Ottawa, November 4, 1852, a son of John and Margaret (Bennett) Goodin, natives of Ireland. In 1873 they came west to Oregon, locating in Washington county, and the father engaged in business as a contractor and builder, in which he was very successful. In January, 1902, they celebrated their golden wedding anniversary and on the 14th of November,

1916, the father passed away at Portland, being at that time over eighty-eight years of age, while the mother's demise occurred on a farm six miles from Hillsboro, Oregon, on the 14th of November, 1902. They had become the parents of eight children.

Of this family R. B. Goodin remained with his parents until twenty-five years of age and on starting out in life independently he engaged in farming and other pursuits until 1887, when he accepted a position with T. R. Cornelius, with whom he remained for seven years. On the expiration of that period he was elected county clerk of Washington county, in which he served for two terms, and while residing in Hillsboro he filled the position of mayor for one term. In 1907 he came to Salem, becoming connected with the Oregon State Hospital as supervisor and chief accountant of all outside departments. On the 3d of June, 1913, the governor, secretary of state and state treasurer, constituting the state board of control, nominally elected Mr. Goodin secretary, he being the first incumbent in that office. He is the executive head of the board, by act of which he has charge of the buying for all of the state institutions. This is a most responsible position, requiring a keen, intelligent business man, and he is proving fully equal to the demands made upon him in this connection, being shrewd, systematic and unquestionably honest, and his services are of great value to the state.

On the 15th of October, 1878, Mr. Goodin was united in marriage to Miss Elma Freeman, a daughter of Walter Freeman, a pioneer of 1852, and they became the parents of three children: Lena, who is matron of the "Cedars," the state detention home at Portland, Oregon; Lillian, a widow, who is a nurse by profession and is residing with her sister Lena; and Florence, the wife of A. B. Goodmiller, who is connected with the Northern Pacific Railroad at Seattle, Washington. Mr. and Mrs. Goodmiller have one child, Bilbry. Mrs. Goodin passed away August 2, 1895, and Mr. Goodin subsequently married Ella E. Buck, a native of Portland. They have become the parents of two children: Margaret, who is a student at the State University at Eugene; and R. B., Jr., who is attending the Salem high school.

Mr. Goodin is a public-spirited citizen whose influence is ever on the side of advancement and improvement. He has ever endeavored to discharge his official duties to the best of his ability, proving at all times, prompt, capable and thoroughly trustworthy. He has a wide circle of friends in the state and is the possessor of many sterling traits of character which have won for him the respect and esteem of all with whom he has been associated.

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#### EMIL E. CARROLL.

Emil E. Carroll, who since 1913 has been engaged in the drug business in Harrisburg, where his enterprising methods and reliability have won for him a good patronage, is a native son of the state and comes of distinguished ancestry, the family record being traced back to Charles Carroll, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. Mr. Carroll was born in Union county, December 15, 1890, a son of Joel Marion and Mary F. (Lenhart) Carroll, the former a native of Iowa and the latter of Missouri. The father was but three years of age when his parents crossed the plains to Oregon, casting in their lot with the pioneer settlers of this state. They were the third family to locate in Union county and there the grandfather took up a claim of government land, which by arduous and unremitting toil he at length brought to a high state of development, continuing to operate his ranch throughout his remaining years. He passed away in 1910 at the very advanced age of ninety-five years, and his wife's demise occurred in 1895, when she had reached the age of seventy-five years. They were highly esteemed and respected in their community as pioneer settlers who shared in the hardships and privations of frontier life and aided in laying broad and deep the foundation upon which has been built the present progress and prosperity of the commonwealth.

Their son, Joel M. Carroll, the youngest in a family of fourteen children, was reared and educated in Union, Oregon, later completing a law course in the Oregon State University at Eugene. Following his admission to the bar he opened an office in Union and there engaged in practice the remainder of his life, being accorded an extensive clientele which his solid attainments well merited. He ever conformed his practice to the highest ethical standards of the profession and was widely recognized as an able minister in the temple of justice. He was a man of prominence in his community, serving as mayor of Union and also holding other public offices of trust, the duties of which he discharged most conscientiously and efficiently. He passed away in 1900

at the comparatively early age of forty-two years, and his demise was deeply regretted by a large circle of friends, for he was a man of sterling worth whose ideals of life were high and who utilized every opportunity that enabled him to climb to their level. His wife survived him for eleven years, her demise occurring in 1911.

Emil E. Carroll was reared and educated at Union and later pursued a course in pharmacy in the Oregon Agricultural College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1910. For a time he assisted his cousin in the conduct of a drug business at Junction City, Oregon, and in 1913 removed to Harrisburg, where he opened a drug store which he has since operated. He carries a large stock of drugs and druggists' sundries and the neat and tasteful arrangement of his store, combined with his reliability, progressive methods and fair dealing, has won for him a most gratifying patronage.

On the 16th of February, 1917, Mr. Carroll was united in marriage to Miss Meldon A. Springgate and they have become the parents of a daughter, Francetta B., who was born April 25, 1919. Mr. Carroll gives his political allegiance to the republican party and his fraternal connections are with the Masons and the Modern Woodmen of America. In the conduct of his business affairs he has displayed sound judgment and his energy and enterprise have gained him recognition as one of the substantial and valued residents of his community.

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#### ALONZO E. BURGHUFF.

Alonzo E. Burghduff, who since the 19th of May, 1920, has filled the office of state game warden of Oregon, is a native of Iowa and a representative of an old Amsterdam family. He was born in Marshalltown, Iowa, in 1880 and is a son of William and Mary (Essington) Burghduff, the former a native of New York and the latter of Ohio. For a number of years the father followed farming in Iowa, but is now living retired in Seattle, Washington.

Following the completion of his high school course Alonzo E. Burghduff enlisted for service in the Spanish-American war in 1898, becoming a member of the Forty-ninth Iowa Infantry, and was detailed to garrison duty at Havana, Cuba. After receiving his discharge from the service he took up the work of electrical engineering in Iowa, where he resided until 1902, which year witnessed his arrival in Portland. Here he entered the employ of the Oregon Water Power & Railway Company, with which he was connected for five years and in 1907 he became identified with the Home Telephone Company, engaging in construction work. His faithful service and efficiency soon won him promotion and he rose to the position of superintendent, remaining with that firm until 1917. In that year he enlisted for service in the World war and was sent to the officers' training camp at the Presidio in California. In October of that year he was commissioned first lieutenant in the Signal Corps and was at once sent to France, being connected with construction work in relation to telegraph and telephone lines on all the fighting fronts. He traveled by motor many thousands of miles in accomplishing this task and was made captain in July, 1918, while in March, 1919, he won promotion to the rank of major under General Russell, chief of staff of the Signal Corps. After the signing of the armistice he remained in France until March, 1919, being engaged in the work of salvaging the undestroyed material. He was mustered out of the service in April, 1919, and now holds the rank of major of the Officers' Reserve Corps. He has a most commendable military record and one of which he may well feel proud, distinguished by gallant service in two of the nation's wars. Upon again taking up the pursuits of private life he resumed his work as an electrical engineer and on the 19th of May, 1920, was appointed by the game commissioner of Oregon to the office of state game warden and is most efficiently discharging his duties in this connection. He maintains his offices in the Oregon building, where he employs five persons and has under his charge one hundred and twenty game wardens and other state employes. He gives careful oversight to every detail of the work connected with his department and is most capably looking after the game interests of the state, his official record being a highly creditable one.

In 1902 Mr. Burghduff was united in marriage to Miss Mabel Dean of Iowa, and they reside in an attractive home at No. 802 Nelson street, of which Mr. Burghduff is the owner. In his political views he is a staunch republican, active in support of the principles and candidates of the party. He is prominent in the Masonic order, being a past master of his lodge and also belonging to the Consistory and Shrine. He

is a member of Portland Post of the American Legion and of the Spanish-American War Veterans and is also identified with the Acacia, Salmon and Multnomah Anglers Clubs, being a past president of the last two organizations. His record is a most commendable one, characterized by devotion to duty in every relation and he stands as a high type of American manhood and chivalry.

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WALTER L. TOOZE, Jr.

Walter L. Tooze, Jr., member of the firm of Vinton & Tooze, well known attorneys of McMinnville, has frequently been called upon for public service in the line of his profession and is also a leader in political circles in the state. A native of Oregon and a worthy representative of one of its honored pioneer families, he was born at Butteville in Marion county, February 24, 1887, the eldest son of Walter L. and Sadie A. (Barnes) Tooze, the former born in Ohio, November 25, 1860, while the latter was a native of Missouri, born January 1, 1868. The father came to Oregon in 1877, when a youth of sixteen years, settling in Yamhill county, where he engaged in teaching school until 1884. He then went to Butteville and there followed merchandising until 1887, when he removed to Woodburn, and was connected with the brokerage business until 1907. In that year he removed to Falls City, Polk county, engaging in general merchandising until June, 1910, when he removed to Salem, where he is now residing, and the mother also survives. He occupies a prominent position in political circles of Oregon and several times was chairman of the republican state convention. In 1895 he was a delegate to the national republican convention at Denver which nominated William McKinley for president and during the last republican campaign was a member of the state central committee and special representative in eastern Oregon. He was state chairman of the Hughes Alliance and for the past two terms has been reading clerk of the state senate. He is a noted orator and has canvassed the state in the interests of the republican party during every political campaign for the past thirty years, thus aiding greatly in promoting the success of that party. While residing at Woodburn he served as postmaster under the administrations of Presidents McKinley and Roosevelt and he is one of the best known men in public life in the state, his services being most valuable and important.

His son, Walter L. Tooze, Jr., was reared in Woodburn and there attended the public schools and for one year was a high school student. He next entered Mount Angel College, where he spent a year, and during the next two years he was a student in the Bishop Scott Military Academy at Portland, after which he attended the River-view Academy of that city for a year. Desirous of becoming a member of the legal fraternity, he entered the law department of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, from which he was graduated with the class of 1908. Immediately following his admission to the bar of Oregon he opened an office in the Wilson building in Dallas, where he continued in practice until the 8th of May, 1917, when he enlisted for service in the World war and was sent to the officers' training camp at the presidio at San Francisco, California. He was commissioned captain and assigned to the Ninety-first division but was not sent overseas, receiving his discharge at Camp Grant, Illinois, July 13, 1919, after twenty-six months of service. Twin brothers of Mr. Tooze, Leslie O. and Lamar E., were also members of his division, the former meeting death in the terrific struggle in the Argonne forest, while the latter is now a student at Harvard. Mr. Tooze also has one sister surviving, L. Ethel, who is the wife of Walter Fisher and resides at Roseburg, Oregon. After receiving his discharge from military service Mr. Tooze spent four months in traveling in various parts of the United States in behalf of the republican party, and on the 1st of November, 1919, he formed a law partnership with State Senator W. T. Vinton at McMinnville, taking the place in the McMinnville firm of McCain & Vinton of the late James McCain, one of the pioneer attorneys of the state of Oregon, and during his life-time deemed one of the best practitioners before the bar of this state. Vinton & Tooze are able attorneys, well informed in all branches of the law, and have built up a large and representative clientele. Mr. Tooze has been admitted to practice in Michigan and in the United States supreme court.

On the 27th of June, 1908, at Somerset, Hillsdale county, Michigan, Mr. Tooze was united in marriage to Miss Ruth Belden Smith, who was born in Eaton Rapids, Michigan, on the 1st day of July, 1887. She is a daughter of DeLos and Harriet



Walter L. Toomey, Jr



(Belden) Smith, both natives of Somerset township, Hillsdale county, Michigan. The father was born September 10, 1849, and for fourteen years was a well-to-do and prosperous farmer, passing away at Somerset, November 6, 1908. Following his demise the mother came to Oregon and is now a resident of Dallas. The mother is a descendant of Richard Belden, who settled in Connecticut in the year 1650. Her grandfather, Jeremiah Belden, was a son of Joseph Belden, who served in the Revolutionary war from 1775 to 1780. Her grandfather took up a homestead in Hillsdale county, Michigan, in 1835 and from that date until the death of DeLos Smith this land remained the home of the Belden family. Mrs. Tooze is the younger of two children born to her parents, her brother being Floyd Elmer, whose birth occurred November 6, 1880. To Mr. and Mrs. Tooze has been born a son, Walter L., (III), whose birth occurred on the 9th of October, 1912.

Mr. Tooze is a staunch republican in his political views and has done important work in behalf of the party, in whose ranks he is a recognized leader, as is also his distinguished father. From 1910 to 1918 he served as republican state committeeman from Polk county and in 1920 was elected state committeeman from Yamhill county. He was a member of the republican state campaign executive committee in 1914, 1916 and 1920. In 1916 he was made the head of the publicity department in the campaign for Hughes and was elected a delegate to the republican national convention held at Chicago in July, 1920, receiving a majority of seven thousand votes over his opponent. He carried sixteen of the seventeen counties comprised in his district and was pledged under the Oregon primary law to support Johnson at the convention, which pledge he faithfully carried out. He was subsequently requested by Will Hays, chairman of the national campaign committee, to report at Chicago and take part in the campaign in the east and middle west. He has acquired a reputation as a forceful public speaker and since 1910 has been active in campaign work. Mr. Tooze has frequently been called upon for service along the line of his profession and from 1909 until 1917 was attorney for Polk county in connection with the state land board. From 1909 until 1913 he served as city attorney of Dallas, also filling that position at Falls City from 1909 until 1917 with the exception of two years, from 1911 until 1913, when he was appointed deputy district attorney under Gale S. Hill of Albany. In April, 1921, he was tendered an appointment as special assistant attorney general of the United States, but declined, owing to his desire to remain in Oregon, his native state. For eight years he served as a member of the National Guard, holding every rank up to that of captain. He is a member of the American Legion and was a delegate to the Minneapolis convention in 1919 and also attended the convention held at Cleveland, Ohio, in September, 1920. While residing at Dallas he became the organizer of the Commercial Club in 1910, serving as its secretary for four years, and it was owing to his efforts that the armory was erected at that place. His social nature finds expression in his membership in the University Club of Tacoma and La Creole Club of Dallas and he is also identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Loyal Order of Moose, the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the United Artisans, and the Woodmen of the World, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Methodist Episcopal church. There is no feature of public life having to do with the welfare and progress of the community in which he is not deeply and helpfully interested. He is yet a young man but he has already accomplished much and his ambition and energy will carry him steadily forward. He has attained an enviable position in professional circles and in public affairs and McMinville is fortunate in numbering him among its citizens.

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#### V. P. FISKE.

V. P. Fiske, who since 1914 has served as postmaster of Dallas, is a representative of one of the honored pioneer families of Oregon. He has spent his entire life in Oregon and has witnessed much of its growth and development, his memory forming a connecting link between the primitive past and the progressive present. He was born in Roseburg, Douglas county, July 19, 1862, and is a son of Rufus and Charlotte (Grubbe) Fiske, the former a native of Massachusetts and the latter of Missouri. The father was a physician and in pioneer times crossed the plains to Oregon, settling in Roseburg. Subsequently he returned to the east and served throughout the entire period of the Civil war, doing hospital work at Washington, D. C. At the close of

hostilities he again made his way to Oregon, taking up his residence in Salem, where he continued to practice his profession throughout the remainder of his life. He was one of the pioneer physicians of the northwest and in the performance of his professional duties endured many dangers, privations and hardships. His skill and ability soon gained him prominence and he became widely known throughout the state, where his services were much in demand, his practice covering a territory of one hundred and fifty square miles, which at that time was in a wild and undeveloped state, the roads being almost impassable. He never neglected a call to duty and was greatly loved and respected by the early settlers of the state because of his heroic and unselfish work in their behalf. He became a member of the first medical faculty of Willamette University and was recognized as an eminent representative of his profession. He passed away in 1876, but the mother is yet living.

Their son, V. P. Fiske, attended the public schools of his native state and later pursued a course of study in Willamette University at Salem. There he later learned the printer's trade, which he followed in various parts of the state for some time, being for a period connected with the Oregonian at Portland. In 1882 he founded the Capital Democrat at Salem, but conducted the paper only through the political campaign. In 1883 he arrived in Dallas and purchased the Itemizer, of which he is still the owner, although he now leases the plant, which he has equipped with all the latest presses and machinery, so that it is one of the most modern in this part of the state. In 1914 he was appointed postmaster at Dallas, in which office he has since served, proving faithful, prompt and efficient in the discharge of his duties. Mr. Fiske has also invested in farm lands and is successfully cultivating a fine prune orchard. His interests and activities are thus varied: in character and his life has been a busy and useful one, characterized by energy, determination and industry.

In June, 1884, Mr. Fiske was united in marriage to Miss Hester Rowell and they became the parents of five children, namely: Vivian, who died in 1913; Ruby, who is the wife of Floyd Meyers, a farmer residing in Polk county; Buena, who is employed as a stenographer and resides at home; Roxana, also at home; and Georgiana, who is a post office employe.

In his political views Mr. Fiske is a stalwart democrat and for several terms has served as a member of the city council. Fraternally he is identified with the Eastern Star, the Woodmen of the World, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Knights of the Maccabees, the Artisans and the Circle, in all of which he has served as presiding officer, and is also connected with the Masons. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he has served as financial secretary for a number of years and is an earnest worker in its behalf. He is widely and favorably known in Polk county, where he has resided for a period of thirty-seven years, and is recognized as a representative business man and public-spirited citizen, loyal to the best interests of the community.

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#### H. W. STONE.

H. W. Stone, secretary of the Portland Young Men's Christian Association, was born at Mount Pleasant, Iowa, November 7, 1868. His father, David Stone, was a native of England, who came to America in the late '40s and settled in New York, but afterward removed to Ohio and still later became a resident of Aurora, Illinois. In 1870 he established his home in Nebraska and there surveyed a town site, to which his wife gave the name of Aurora, in honor of their former Illinois home. In the new Nebraska town Mr. Stone carried on general merchandising, conducting a retail business until 1876, when he moved to Omaha and opened a grocery store. Subsequently he sold out and placed his money at interest. He then went to Colorado, but not finding conditions as he anticipated in that state he removed to Fort Worth, Texas, where he organized a loan company, conducting that undertaking till the time of his death in 1890. He married Elizabeth Reardon, a native of Ireland, who settled in Aurora, Illinois, in an early day, and there engaged in school teaching. Following the death of her husband she made her home with her son, H. W. Stone of this review, until her own demise, which occurred in Portland in 1908.

H. W. Stone was educated in the Kansas State Agricultural College, at Manhattan, and was there graduated in 1892. He pursued a four years' scientific course and a year prior to its completion organized the Young Men's Christian Association, at

Fort Worth, Texas, and was the first general secretary there. His interest in this work was incited by the address of a young college student who aroused such enthusiasm that a religious revival was held, and Mr. Stone became converted and resigned a position with a salary of three thousand dollars a year, to take up Y. M. C. A. work at forty dollars a month. His desire to help save young men was paramount to his desire to acquire wealth and some of the young men whom he guided to the right road are leaders in the Y. M. C. A. work today. Mr. Stone went from Fort Worth to Kansas and assisted in promoting the work there. He also served as state secretary in Nebraska for a year and then removed to Sioux City, Iowa, where under his direction and guidance the Young Men's Christian Association was freed from debt. While there he became interested in educational work, in connection with other features of the Y. M. C. A. While in Sioux City he received a call from Portland, Oregon, to take charge of the work here. It was through W. M. Ladd that Mr. Stone was sent to Portland, as the former had asked the International Association to find a secretary who could establish the security of the organization in the northwest. Mr. Stone arrived on the 1st of March, 1896, and found the association in rented rooms at First and Salmon streets, doing a mission type of work. At the end of two months he closed those rooms and spent a year and a half in reorganizing the work, raising fifty thousand dollars for new quarters, which were built at Yamhill and Fourth streets. After four years they erected a four-story structure on this same site. In 1907 this was sold, as it was inadequate, and Mr. Stone raised three hundred and fifty thousand dollars for the present building. The old building was sold for one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars, which amount was used in the present building, located at Sixth and Taylor streets. This property is now worth over a million dollars. The building is eight stories and basement and is the largest Y. M. C. A. west of Chicago. There are more men students attending classes here than at all of the denominational and private colleges in the state. Mr. Stone has over forty secretaries under his direction and there are more than one hundred and fifty people who are giving their full time to Y. M. C. A. work in Portland. The educational department is operated under the name of the Oregon Institute of Technology. Mr. Stone is chairman of the board of governors for the United States and Canada, of the Educational Council, and there are one hundred and seventeen thousand male students in the two countries. The schools are mainly vocational and the finest electrical school on the coast is in the Association building in Portland. Salesmanship is another of their specialties and the student graduates in this with a regulation diploma. Mr. Stone believes this institution will inevitably develop into a national university in the near future. Even he did not dream of the scope of the work when he undertook it, but as the years have passed it has steadily grown and developed under his guidance and his labors have been of inestimable benefit in the northwest in promoting the physical, intellectual and moral progress of young men.

When twenty-two years of age Mr. Stone was united in marriage to Miss Mattie Johnson of Kansas and they are now parents of four children: Ruth M.; Gertrude, who is the wife of Dr. R. F. White, and the mother of one boy, David; Paul David, who is married to Winona Lambert of Portland; and Harry W., now twelve years of age, and attending school. Mr. Stone has never regretted his determination to give up a remunerative position and enter upon the work to which he has devoted his life. He has long recognized the value of character building and has made a close study of boys, their psychology, their interests and their ambitions. A sympathetic nature, ready tact and high ideals, have been the salient features in his success as an Association worker. In this connection he is known throughout the country and the Portland organization, with its wide field of influence, is the monument to his efforts and ability.

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#### NEWTON I. MORRISON.

Actuated at all points in his career by a progressive spirit and firm determination that have enabled him to overcome all difficulties and obstacles in his path, Newton I. Morrison is now occupying an enviable position in business circles of Scio as proprietor of a hardware and implement establishment. He is also conducting an undertaking business and in the control of his various interests is meeting with gratifying success. He was born in Chautauqua county, New York, December 21, 1862, a son of John P. and Amanda O. (Carey) Morrison, the former a native of Pennsylvania

and the latter of Chautauqua county, New York. For many years the father followed farming in New York and subsequently he went to Kansas, and there resided until about 1912. In that year he came to Oregon, taking up his abode in Dallas, where he continued to make his home throughout the remainder of his life. He passed away December 25, 1914, while the mother's demise occurred in the Sunflower state about 1884.

Their son, Newton I. Morrison, was reared and educated in Chautauqua county, New York, and after his graduation from high school he became a student at the Forestville Free Academy. He remained with his parents until he had attained his majority and then learned the carpenter's trade, at which he worked for some time, when he went to Kansas and there was in charge of construction work until 1886. In that year he came to Oregon and on the 1st of May arrived in Salem, where he engaged in contracting, subsequently removing to Dallas, and there he followed the same line of work for a considerable period. At length he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, taking up land in Linn county, which he cleared and developed, and later purchased adjoining land until in time he became the owner of three hundred and twenty acres. By untiring effort and perseverance he transformed his holdings into a valuable and productive farm, which he continued to operate for a period of twenty years, and is still the owner of two hundred acres thereof. He likewise engaged in raising sheep and goats and became one of the prominent stock raisers of his section of the state, handling pure bred Jersey cattle and Poland China hogs, his operations along that line proving most successful. In 1908 Mr. Morrison removed to Scio, where for some time he conducted a planing mill and then entered his present field of activity as the proprietor of a hardware and implement business. He carries a large and well assorted stock and his enterprising methods, reasonable prices and courteous treatment of customers have secured for him a large patronage. He also conducts an undertaking establishment and his efforts along this line have met with pronounced success, for he is a man of keen business discernment and sound judgment who carries forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes. Mr. Morrison owns the building in which his business is conducted and is a most progressive citizen.

In January, 1884, occurred the marriage of Newton I. Morrison and Miss Naomi J. Rhodes and they became the parents of a daughter, Estella, who died at the age of fourteen months. Mr. Morrison is an independent republican in his political views, and he is much interested in the welfare and progress of his community, serving as a member of the town council, where he rendered valuable service to the city, his influence being ever on the side of advancement and improvement. Fraternaly he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Christian church. As a business man his course has been marked by steady advancement, for he has closely studied trade conditions and the wants of the public and in conducting his store has made it his purpose ever to be ready to meet public needs and demands. His has been a life of varied and useful activity, productive of excellent results not only in the upbuilding of his own fortunes but also in the advancement of community welfare, and his sterling worth is attested by all who know him.

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#### B. ELBERT BEDE.

B. Elbert Bede, publisher of the Cottage Grove Sentinel, has attained a prominent position in journalistic circles of Oregon, and in 1914 was president of the State Editorial Association and for five years secretary of the Willamette Valley Editorial Association. Mr. Bede is a native of Iowa, his birth having occurred in Randolph, June 28, 1881. His parents, J. Adam and Flora (Tibbetts) Bede, were natives of Ohio, the father being a well known newspaper man. He engaged in journalistic work in Iowa and in an early day went to Minnesota, becoming identified with the conduct of newspapers in various parts of that state. He also became prominent in political circles of Minnesota and for three terms represented the district of Duluth in the United States congress, where he rendered important and valuable service, his record being a most creditable one. He is now engaged in Lyceum and Chautauqua work, being connected with the Redpath bureau. He has continued a resident of Minnesota, his home being at Pine City. The mother of B. Elbert Bede passed away in 1884.

B. Elbert Bede attended the schools of Duluth, St. Paul and Pine City, Minnesota. At the early age of seven years he started to learn the printer's trade and when sixteen

was editor of the Pine Poker, issued at Pine City, while later he became editor of the Sandstone Courier, published at Sandstone, Minnesota. He was engaged in editorial work in various parts of the state until 1911, when he came to Oregon and purchased the Cottage Grove Sentinel, which he has since owned and edited. He has greatly improved the plant, installing the latest presses and linotype machines until its equipment is now classed with the best in Oregon. The Sentinel is not only representative of first-class typography, in which Mr. Bede is expert through his long years of experience, but also excels on account of its trenchant style in setting forth the news events of the section in which it circulates. Its local columns are always full of interest, while the general news of the world is clearly and completely given. The principal policy of the paper has been to serve the public promptly and that Mr. Bede has succeeded is evident from the large circulation which his publication enjoys. In 1915 he admitted Elbert Smith as a partner and this association has been continued.

It was on the 5th of November, 1903, that Mr. Bede was united in marriage to Miss Olive L. Smith of Sunrise, Minnesota, and they have become the parents of three children, namely: Ruth C., whose birth occurred on the 8th of March, 1905; Harold E., born November 20, 1909; and Beth A., born January 14, 1913.

That Mr. Bede occupies a position of distinction in journalistic circles of Oregon is indicated in the fact that in 1914 he was president of the State Editorial Association and for five years served as secretary of the Willamette Valley Editorial Association. He is likewise prominent in the public life of the state, having filled the position of reading clerk in the legislature during the last two sessions. His interest in the welfare and progress of his city is shown in his membership in the Cottage Grove Commercial Club, which he has served as president and secretary and in this connection he has aided materially in promoting the substantial growth and upbuilding of his section. He is likewise a prominent Mason, being a past master of the lodge and a member of the Scottish Rite Consistory and the Shrine. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and in religious faith he is an Episcopalian. Following in the professional footsteps of his distinguished father, he has attained a high position in newspaper circles of the state, and in promoting his own prosperity he has furthered the general development of his community, his influence being ever on the side of moral uplift and intellectual growth.

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#### RUDOLPH WILHELM.

In business circles of Portland Rudolph Wilhelm is well known as the owner and proprietor of the Wilhelm Transfer Company, one of the leading enterprises of the kind in the city, and he is also prominently known as golf champion of the state. He is one of Oregon's native sons, his birth having occurred in Sellwood, November 4, 1888. His parents, John George and Mary (Stritzinger) Wilhelm, were natives of Alsace-Lorraine, where the father continued to reside until the close of the Franco-German war, when he emigrated to the United States, being then a young man of seventeen years. Making his way to St. Louis, Missouri, he there worked for a time and in the late '70s came to Oregon, taking up his residence in Portland where he entered the employ of Henry Weinhart as foreman of a brewery, having previously learned the business in his native land. He was thus engaged until 1887 when he entered upon an independent business venture, erecting a brewery at Sellwood which he continued to operate successfully until his demise in 1904. He became one of the leading citizens of his community, serving as chief of the volunteer fire department. It was while in the employ of Henry Weinhart that Mr. Wilhelm met and married Mary Stritzinger, also a native of Alsace-Lorraine, and they became the parents of six children, namely: George, a resident of Portland; Peter, who makes his home in San Francisco, California; Rudolph of this review; Anna, who married Frank Schulz of Portland; Emma, who married C. C. Carey of Seattle, Washington; and John, a resident of New York city.

After completing his public school education Rudolph Wilhelm began his business career in his father's brewery where he remained until his twentieth year. He then established his present business at No. 44 First street, occupying a two-story building fifty by one hundred feet in dimensions. He is an excellent business man and has built up a trade of large proportions, giving employment to ten men and utilizing several automobile trucks in addition to two teams of horses. He is thor-

oughly reliable in all of his business transactions and the Wilhelm Transfer Company is regarded as one of the leading firms of this character in Portland.

Business, however, has not been his chief interest in life, for he has also become prominent in the world of sport, winning fame on the golf links. When Mr. Wilhelm was nine years of age the old Waverly Golf Club established its headquarters in Sellwood and as caddy for the club he acquired his first knowledge of golf, continuing in that capacity for four years. He was not again connected with the game until he reached the age of twenty-five years, when upon the organization of the Portland Golf Club he became one of its members, playing his first match game of consequence in San Francisco in 1915 and being the tenth man to qualify out of several hundred. He was put out the third day by H. Chandler Eagan four to three in a thirty-six hole match. In the same year he won the Oregon state championship, after only five months of playing, from Hartwell, the 1914 champion. In 1916 he lost to Russell Smith but in 1917 regained the state championship and also won the Pacific-Northwestern open championship at Spokane, Washington. In 1918, 1919 and 1920 he continued to hold the state championship and in the last named year played at Roslyn, Long Island, in the national golf tournament, being one of forty-two men who qualified.

On the 4th of November, 1910, Mr. Wilhelm was united in marriage to Miss Lena Margaret Miller, whose father conducted one of the first French bakeries in Portland, his establishment being located at the corner of Fifth and Harrison streets. He was also a native of Alsace-Lorraine, going to California with the gold seekers and subsequently becoming a pioneer of Oregon. Mrs. Wilhelm is also noted for her athletic prowess and was a member of the girls' team of the Turnverein which won prizes at the Lewis & Clark and the Seattle expositions. Mr. and Mrs. Wilhelm have become the parents of two sons: Rudolph Henry and Robert John, the former now seven years of age.

Mr. Wilhelm's fraternal connections are with the Masons and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and he is also identified with the Portland Turnverein and the Transportation, Automobile, Portland Golf Club, Waverly Country Club and Automobile Clubs. His is an evenly balanced life. He is a man of strong purpose and determination, who devotes his entire attention to the matter in hand, carrying forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes. Although one of the younger business men of the city he has already won for himself a creditable place in commercial circles and his record is a most commendable one, characterized by honor and integrity in every relation of life.

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#### HON. DAVID C. BURNS.

On the annals of Portland and the state appears the name of David C. Burns, by reason of his contribution to the commercial development and to the legislative history of Oregon. He stood as a high type of American manhood and citizenship, being always devoted to the highest standards of personal and public service. The sterling traits of his character made him a man whom to know was to esteem and honor, and his friends were legion. Mr. Burns was a native of Fifeshire, Scotland, born November 28, 1860. His parents, Thomas and Agnes (Hastie) Burns, were likewise born in the land of hills and heather. The mother passed away when her son, David C., was but two years of age and the father was killed by a runaway team when David C. Burns was a lad of twelve. Thus left an orphan and dependent upon his own resources, he began working in a grocery store as errand boy and subsequently secured a clerkship. While thus employed he handled many cans of salmon which were the output of the Columbia River Canning Company of Portland, Oregon. It was this which interested him in Portland and determined him eventually to try his fortune in America. Accordingly in 1880, or when nineteen years of age, he bade adieu to his native land and sailed for the new world. At length he arrived in Chicago, where he obtained employment with Libby, McNeill & Libby, remaining with that house until 1882, when he found opportunity to carry out his original intention of coming to Portland. His first employment on the Pacific coast was with the Ordway Logging Company at Oak Point. He had previously put in an application for a position with Kerron & McBeth, proprietors of a department store. While with the logging company he saved his money and at the end of a year he became connected with the above mentioned firm, with which he remained until



HON. DAVID C. BURNS



the company failed. At that time Mr. Burns, who had continued carefully to save his earnings, took over the grocery department, while Mr. Shanahan became proprietor of the dry goods department. From that time until his death Mr. Burns was one of the well known grocery merchants of the city, developing an extensive business and maintaining both wholesale and retail departments. For a long period he figured as one of the leading merchants of Portland, employing the most constructive measures in the conduct of his business and building upon the sure foundation of enterprise, diligence and reliability.

Not only did Mr. Burns contribute to the material development of his city, however, but in many other ways he promoted public progress. He was elected to the state legislature and while a member of the general assembly was instrumental in framing the pure food and weights measure that was passed by both the upper and lower houses. Mr. Burns had printed on all his labels the actual weight of the contents of all packages which he handled. He believed in integrity and fair play in all business dealings and the course which he followed ever inspired confidence and won him success.

Mr. Burns not only displayed generalship in business but was one of the most likable of men. There was no suggestion of deception in any of his business transactions nor in his private affairs. He lived a clean, upright life and the sterling worth of his character gained for him the respect, confidence and honor of all with whom he came into contact. He was ever actuated by a desire to aid and assist his fellowmen as well as to promote his own fortunes and he became one of the incorporators of the Portland Grocers & Merchants Association and remained one of its most prominent members to the time of his death. He also became interested in mining and was the owner at different periods of considerable valuable land. As he prospered his generosity was frequently expressed in kindly deeds and liberal assistance, yet he never spoke of his benefactions, which were oftentimes known only to himself and the recipient. He belonged to Clan McClay and he was a member of the Portland Chamber of Commerce. In politics he was a staunch republican and was also a warm supporter of the temperance cause, doing everything in his power to promote prohibition in his adopted state. He was, moreover, a sincere advocate of woman's suffrage.

In 1903 Mr. Burns was united in marriage to Mrs. Elizabeth (Poore) Gossman and for fifteen years they traveled life's journey happily together, being separated by death on the 19th of February, 1918. Mr. Burns, having been left an orphan at the age of twelve years, had little chance to acquire an education in the schools but in the school of experience he learned many worth-while lessons and was constantly promoting his knowledge by reading, study and investigation. When he sailed for America he brought with him many valuable books but was forced to part with them on account of moving so often. However, he always kept with him the book of poems by "Bobbie" Burns and today this old and valuable copy is in possession of his widow. He was a member of the Presbyterian church and his entire life was guided by its teachings. A brother and a sister survive him in Portland; G. J. Burns, his brother, who was also a groceryman of Portland; and Miss Catherine W. Burns, a resident of Oregon. Mrs. Burns remains a resident of Portland and has been and is still active in many good works.

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#### LLOYD J. WENTWORTH.

Lloyd J. Wentworth, vice president and general manager of the Portland Lumber Company, was born in Bay City, Michigan, October 24, 1872, and is a representative of one of the old families of that state that from an early period has been connected with the development of the lumber industry. Moreover, his ancestors came from another state where the lumber industry centered for many years, both the father and grandfather being natives of Maine. The father died in Bay City, Michigan, in 1913, while his wife, Mrs. Sophronia Wentworth, also a native of Maine, passed away when their son Lloyd was but three years of age. His brother, Norris R. Wentworth, still resides at Bay City, Michigan, where he is a member of the firm of Ross & Wentworth.

Reared in his native state, Lloyd J. Wentworth attended the University of Michigan, from which he graduated in 1894 with the Bachelor of Letters degree. He next entered the lumber business in connection with his father, going to the Mesaba Range of Minnesota, and there entered a logging camp. He later went to Cloquet,

Minnesota, and worked in the sawmill and yard of the Johnson-Wentworth Company. He steadily worked his way upward to an office position and also became acquainted with the selling end of the business. In fact he familiarized himself with every phase of the lumber industry. In 1901 he came to Portland and entered the employ of the Portland Lumber Company under O. A. Ritan. This company had been established in 1878 by Mr. Pennoyer, at one time governor of Oregon. Mr. Wentworth familiarized himself with the lumber trade conducted on the coast and in 1902 became manager for the firm, which now owns large tracts of timber in the southern part of the state. The Portland Lumber Company is one of the most prominent operating on the coast at the present time and in his position as vice president and general manager Mr. Wentworth is largely directing the movements of the business. He also served as district manager of the United States Shipping Board and the Emergency Fleet Corporation and during the war built over one hundred wooden ships. He had under his supervision one hundred and twenty-five inspectors and men, all from the headquarters in the Northwest Bank building, while fifteen thousand men were working in the shipyards. He met every demand placed upon him by the government, rendering most important service in this connection.

Mr. Wentworth was married in Portland to Miss Imogen Stuart, a daughter of Edwin C. and Laura (Hayden) Stuart of Chicago, but now residents of Portland, where her father has retired from business. To Mr. and Mrs. Wentworth have been born four children: Anne, Imogen, and Janet, aged respectively fifteen, twelve and eleven years, while Justin is but a year old. The family resides at No. 800 Hancock street on the east side in Irvington. Mr. Wentworth is a member of the Chamber of Commerce.

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#### RICHARD E. CARROLL.

Among the enterprising and progressive young business men of Junction City is numbered Richard E. Carroll, proprietor of one of the high class drug stores of the locality. He is a native son of Oregon, his birth having occurred at Union, Union county, October 19, 1896. He is a son of Joel Marion and Mary F. (Lenhart) Carroll, the former a native of Iowa and the latter of Missouri. The father was but three years of age when his parents crossed the plains to Oregon, casting in their lot with the pioneer settlers of this state. They were the third family to locate in Union county and there the grandfather took up a claim of government land, which by arduous and unremitting toil he at length brought to a high state of development, continuing to operate his ranch throughout his remaining years. He passed away in 1910 at the very advanced age of ninety-five years, and his wife's demise occurred in 1895, when she had reached the age of seventy-five years. They were highly esteemed and respected in their community as pioneer settlers who shared in the hardships and privations of frontier life and aided in laying broad and deep the foundation upon which has been built the present progress and prosperity of the commonwealth. Their son, Joel M. Carroll, the youngest in a family of fourteen children, was reared and educated in Union, Oregon, later completing a law course in the Oregon State University at Eugene. Following his admission to the bar he opened an office in Union and there engaged in practice the remainder of his life, being accorded an extensive clientage which his high professional attainments well merited. He was a distinguished lawyer and a man of prominence in his community, serving as mayor of Union and also holding other public offices of trust, the duties of which he discharged most efficiently. He passed away in 1900 at the comparatively early age of forty-two years, and his demise was deeply regretted by a large circle of friends, for he was a man of sterling worth whose ideals of life were high and who utilized every opportunity that enabled him to climb to their level. The mother survived him for eleven years, her demise occurring in 1911.

Richard E. Carroll was reared and educated at Union, Oregon, also pursuing his studies at Corvallis from 1906 until 1909, and then entered the high school at Junction City, from which he was graduated in 1915. He subsequently became a student in the Oregon Agricultural College, where he pursued a course in pharmacy, and was graduated from that institution of learning in 1918. He then enlisted for service in the World war, becoming cook in Machine Gun Company, Twelfth Infantry, Eighth Division, and was stationed successively at Camp Fremont, California, and Camp

Mills, New York, from which point his command was transferred by boat to Camp Stewart, Virginia, and later to Camp Alexander, that state. Subsequently he was sent to Camp Lewis, Washington, where he was discharged in February, 1919. In the following April Mr. Carroll engaged in the drug business at Junction City, where he is now located. His establishment is first-class in every particular and his courteous treatment of patrons, reliability and progressive business methods have won for him a large trade.

Mr. Carroll gives his political allegiance to the republican party and his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Christian church. He is much interested in the welfare and progress of his community and is serving as city recorder and as school clerk, and is rendering valuable service in both connections, his duties being discharged with faithfulness, promptness and efficiency. He is a member of the American Legion and fraternally is identified with the Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Woodmen of the World. Mr. Carroll is an energetic and progressive young business man who well deserves the success that has come to him, for he started out in life empty-handed and working his way through college he secured a good education, which has been of inestimable benefit to him in the attainment of success. He is always loyal to any cause which he espouses and faithful to every duty and is a representative of the best type of American manhood and chivalry.

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#### WILLIAM A. ULLMAN.

William A. Ullman is the senior partner in the Willamette Dairy Products Company of Portland. He was born in Latvia, formerly a part of Russia, in 1887. There he acquired his education and in 1907 came to the United States, making his way to Chicago. His father, Anns Ullman, was also a native of Latvia and there passed away in 1911, but the mother, Mrs. Louise Ullman, is still living at the old home.

William A. Ullman, after coming to the new world, spent eight months in Chicago and then went to Wyoming, thinking that better opportunities were to be secured in the west. He remained in that state for eleven months and then continued his journey to the Pacific coast. Arriving in Portland, he worked in an automobile repair shop for four years and afterward organized the Willamette Dairy Products Company, with offices at 483 Union avenue, North, in Portland, while at Rainier, on the Columbia river, the company owns a dairy farm comprising two hundred and thirty-eight acres. They buy, however, most of the cream from which they make eight hundred pounds of butter daily. They have always maintained the highest standards in the quality of their products and by reason of this have found a very ready sale on the market. They operate three automobile trucks in gathering the cream from the farmers. In this business Mr. Ullman is associated with John E. Schultz, also a native of Latvia.

On the 17th of September, 1913, Mr. Ullman was married to Miss Mary Mazur, who was likewise born at the place where her husband's birth occurred. They have become parents of two children, Natalie Mary and Arthur Williams, the latter two years of age. Mr. Ullman has never had occasion to regret his determination to come to the new world, for he here found the opportunities which he sought and in their utilization has made steady advance to a place of affluence, being now at the head of one of the important business interests of this character in Portland.

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#### GEORGE H. SANFORD.

George H. Sanford, who is engaged in the transfer and storage business in Portland, was born at Potsdam, New York, September 3, 1859, and pursued his education there as a pupil in the normal school, from which he was graduated in 1877. Soon afterward he heard and heeded the call of the west, going to Ortonville, Minnesota, where he entered the drug business, in which he engaged for three years. He then disposed of his store and returned to New York, but three months was the limit of time which he could force himself to remain and so he returned to Minnesota, which at that time was a frontier district. In 1882 he started for the Pacific coast by way of Montana and at length arrived in Portland, Oregon. The conditions here, however,

were not favorable and he located at Eugene, where he spent the following winter and in the summer turned his attention to the hop industry. In the succeeding fall he returned to Portland and the next spring engaged in mining in Idaho. When autumn once more returned he sold his interest in the mine and went to Farmington, Washington, and entered upon mercantile business, in which he continued for a year. He then sold out and returned to Portland, entering the employ of Sam Gilman, remaining in his auction house for four years. He next became connected with the Gadsby Furniture Company and afterward engaged in the furniture and hardware business on his own account at Winlock, Washington, for three years. With his return to Portland he became the manager for Calef Brothers, furniture dealers, with whom he continued for eight years and in 1914 purchased the Hunt Transfer & Storage business at 45 North Fifth street, where he employs seven people besides his two sons. He utilizes four trucks and one wagon in the conduct of the business which amounts annually to upwards of thirty thousand dollars.

On the 10th of November, 1885, Mr. Sanford was united in marriage to Miss Ida Parsons, a native of Eugene, Oregon, who passed away May 22, 1920, leaving three sons: Horace O., thirty-two years of age, who is married and who is half owner in the Mahan News Agency; George H.; and Frank H. The last named is also married. Mr. Sanford has never had occasion to regret his determination to try his fortunes in the west. Here he found opportunities which he sought, and step by step has advanced along the line of an orderly progression until he is now conducting a profitable business in connection with the transfer and storage business of his adopted city.

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#### GEORGE BELPIN PALMER.

George Belpin Palmer, who for six years was engaged in the building of homes in Portland, and thus contributed much to the improvement and development of the city, was born in Western Super Mare, near Bristol, Somersetshire, England, March 1, 1847, his parents being John and Jane Palmer. Both the father and the grandfather, as well as others of the family were funeral directors, and the great-grandfather was the first man in England to introduce the delivery of mail in the rural districts of that country.

George B. Palmer obtained a public school education and afterwards engaged in the same business with his grandfather in England. He reached the twenty-first anniversary of his birth when upon the voyage to the new world for he had determined to try his fortune on this side of the Atlantic. After reaching the shores of America he made his way inland as far as Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin, where he secured a stock of several cars and was planning to open up an undertaking establishment. His plans had been carried steadily forward, and on the day before he was to open his establishment for patronage a fire destroyed the building and all of its contents. Too discouraged to make any other attempt to engage in business in Chippewa Falls he at once left that place and went to Kansas, settling in Topeka, where he engaged in business as a funeral director, continuing there until 1908. That year he arrived in Portland and at once took up the business of building and selling homes. In this he continued until his death, which occurred on the 25th of March, 1914. For six years he was thus active as one of the speculative builders of the city and his business was one of substantial and gratifying proportions.

On the 20th of May, 1875, Mr. Palmer was united in marriage to Miss Cordelia Frost, a daughter of Charles and Mary Frost, the former a native of Suffolk, England, while the latter was born in Leicestershire, England. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Palmer was celebrated in Topeka, Kansas, and they became the parents of two children: Francis George, who died at the age of five months; and Paul Bawden, who is a resident of Portland.

Mr. Palmer was a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, belonging to the fraternity for a period of thirty-nine years. Throughout his life he exemplified the beneficent spirit of the craft and he took the Knights Templar degree of the York Rite and also the Consistory degrees in the Scottish Rite. He likewise belonged to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His religious belief was that of the Episcopal church, to which Mrs. Palmer also belonged. In politics he was a republican and kept well informed on the questions and issues of the day, but did not seek nor desire



GEORGE B. PALMER



public office. Both he and his wife were active in Eastern Star, just as he was in other branches of Masonry, and they did much to further the work of the order in Topeka, Kansas, during Mrs. Palmer's healthful and active life. Wherever he was known Mr. Palmer commanded the respect, confidence and goodwill of all with whom he came into contact, and the sterling worth of his character was understood and appreciated by an extensive circle of friends.

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#### HON. THOMAS B. KAY.

One of the most conspicuous figures in the public life of Oregon is Hon. Thomas B. Kay, a member of the house of representatives, who for many years has been active in framing the laws of the commonwealth and whose noteworthy service in behalf of the public welfare earned for him the sobriquet of the "watchdog of the treasury." He has been instrumental in securing the passage of much beneficial legislation and at all times his influence has been on the side of advancement and improvement. He has attained equal prominence in business life and as president of the Thomas Kay Woolen Mills of Salem, founded by his father in 1889, he is most capably conducting important and extensive interests.

Mr. Kay is a native of the east. He was born at Trenton, New Jersey, February 28, 1864, a son of Thomas and Ann (Slingsbey) Kay, natives of England. In 1864 the parents came to Oregon by way of the Isthmus of Panama, the father being the first to arrive in the state, the mother joining him here a few months later. Their son, Thomas B. Kay, was reared at Brownsville, Linn county, Oregon, where his father operated woolen mills. He spent his school days in attendance upon the schools of Brownsville and later was a student at McMinnville College. In 1883 he went to Portland, where he spent a year in learning the mercantile business, and going to McMinnville in 1885, he there entered commercial circles. He was identified with the business life of that city for a period of nine years and in 1894 he came to Salem as assistant manager and salesman for the Thomas Kay Woolen Mills, succeeding to the presidency upon his father's death in 1900. His work sustains the enterprising spirit that has long been synonymous with the name of Kay in Salem and he is displaying excellent business ability in the management of the interests built up by his father's constructive genius, meeting therein questions of no less magnitude and importance than were met and mastered by his father in former years. His business activities have ever balanced up with the principles of truth and honor and in all of his work he has never sacrificed the high standards which he has set up for himself.

In 1888 Mr. Kay was united in marriage to Miss Cora M. Wallace of McMinnville, the daughter of a pioneer family, her mother having crossed the plains in 1847 and her father in 1852. Mr. and Mrs. Kay have become the parents of two children: Ercel W., who is a salesman and assistant manager of the Kay Woolen Mills; and Marjorie, the wife of Hollis W. Huntington, a resident of Oregon.

Mr. Kay gives his political allegiance to the republican party and in many public connections he has been called to positions of prominence and leadership, being one of the most popular politicians in the state. While residing at McMinnville he served as councilman and school director and after coming to Salem he was chosen in 1903 to represent his district in the state legislature, serving as chairman of the ways and means committee. He also served in the house of representatives in 1905 and was defeated by one vote for the office of speaker. From 1907 until 1909 he served as a member of the state senate and in 1910 he was called to the office of state treasurer, his excellent record in that connection winning for him reelection in 1914. In 1920 he was again elected state representative and is now serving in that office, giving careful study to the problems which come up for settlement and earnestly supporting all bills which he believes will prove beneficial to the commonwealth. He has the courage of his convictions and is recognized as a man of strict integrity, whom neither fear nor favor can swerve from the course which he believes to be right. He has made a splendid political record, characterized by marked devotion to the public good, and has won the reputation of being the "watchdog of the treasury." He has at different times been urged to become a candidate for the offices of governor and United States senator, but each time has surrendered in favor of friends, who have won the election. He has ever recognized his duties and obligations in regard to the public welfare and has cooperated in every movement that has tended to advance the interests of the state

along lines of permanent good. For twenty years he has served on the board of directors of the Young Men's Christian Association, for a considerable period he was a director and the president of the Board of Trade and is now a director of the State Chamber of Commerce. During the period of the World war he was chairman of some of the drives and was active in support of all war measures promulgated by the government for the aid and support of the nation's soldiers in camp and in field. His religious belief is indicated by his membership in the Christian church and fraternally he is identified with the Woodmen of the World, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Masons, having become a member of the Mystic Shrine in the last named organization. For many years he has been a director of Willamette University and in everything pertaining to the welfare and upbuilding of his town, county and commonwealth he is actively and helpfully interested. Upon all vital questions he is well informed and he keeps abreast with the best thinking men of the age concerning the political, sociological and economic questions of the day. In public office he has always stood for development and for constructive measures and his life record has been a credit and honor to the state which has honored him.

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#### W. R. COUCHMAN.

W. R. Couchman is conducting a profitable business enterprise in Portland as proprietor of the Couchman Garage. A native of Illinois he was born in Havana in 1883, a son of Charles and Fannie (Tigar) Couchman. The father is now residing in Garden City, Kansas, having removed to that locality in 1887 and for many years he engaged in work as a blacksmith.

After completing his common school education W. R. Couchman assisted his father in the latter's blacksmith shop and also rode the range. When eighteen years of age he made his way to Oregon, taking up his residence in the eastern part of the state, where for five years he engaged in blacksmithing. He then removed to Portland, where he engaged in running a stage line to Mount Hood. Subsequently, he opened the old Fashion Garage, which was continued in association with a partner until April, 1919. Mr. Couchman then purchased the business and has since been alone in conducting it and is now operating the Couchman Garage, a modern two-story fireproof building one hundred by one hundred feet in dimensions, with a storage capacity for one hundred and twenty-five cars, which was erected for his use. He also maintains a repair shop and has for rent many high grade cars which may be obtained with or without drivers. He conducts a first-class establishment and owing to the excellent service here afforded has succeeded in building up a good patronage, making his investment a most profitable one.

In 1903 Mr. Couchman was united in marriage to Miss Grace Smith, a native of Iowa, and they have become the parents of one son, Chester. Mr. Couchman is a member of the Garage Men's Association and fraternally is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Masons, belonging to the Scottish Rite Consistory and to Al Kader Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is alert, wide-awake and energetic and has won success because of his strict attention to business and progressive methods. He is a public-spirited citizen and enjoys the esteem and respect of a large circle of friends.

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#### HARVEY E. GUTHRIE.

The attractiveness of Oregon as a place of residence is demonstrated in the fact that so many of her native sons have been content to pass their lives within her borders, finding here excellent business opportunities, a mild and equable climate and scenic beauties unsurpassed by any state in the Union. To this class belongs Harvey E. Guthrie, who has devoted his entire active life to agricultural pursuits, in which he has won a gratifying measure of prosperity. He is a worthy representative of one of the old and honored pioneer families of the state and was born four miles south of Dallas, in Polk county, July 29, 1853, his parents being David M. and Mary Ellen (Davisson) Guthrie, natives of Missouri, the former born in 1824. The father crossed the plains to Oregon in 1846, traveling by means of ox teams and wagons, and settled

in Polk county, where he took up a donation claim four miles south of the present site of Dallas. He cleared and improved his claim and also purchased additional land, at length becoming the owner of seventeen hundred acres. He engaged extensively in stock raising, handling pure bred Merino sheep, which he imported from Australia, and he also was engaged in the growing of hops, ably managing the various branches of his business, so that he at length became the possessor of a substantial competence. He was a prominent and influential resident of his community and for many years served as a member of the state fair board. He at length retired from active business pursuits and resided with his children until his demise on the 29th of April, 1914, when he had reached the venerable age of ninety years. The mother passed away in October, 1860. He had been twice married and of the first union three children were born, all of whom survive. By his second marriage he became the father of ten children, of whom five are living.

Harvey E. Guthrie was reared in Polk county, attending the public schools of Dallas and later becoming a student at La Creole Academy. He remained at home until he reached the age of twenty-three, when he cultivated rented land for a period of two years, during which time wheat sold for a dollar and nine cents per bushel. In 1879 he was able to purchase land and became the owner of three hundred and six acres situated four miles south of Dallas. This he cultivated and improved for a period of sixteen years, converting it into a most valuable property, and then sold, purchasing a tract of ninety acres three and a half miles from Monmouth. On this land he erected fine buildings, set out large orchards of cherries and prunes, and for nine years was active in its further cultivation and development. He then disposed of the property and purchased a six-acre tract at Monmouth, of which two acres lie within the corporation limits, and this he has made very attractive by the erection of a fine residence and substantial outbuildings, everything about the place being indicative of the progressive methods and careful supervision of the owner. He has worked diligently and persistently as the years have passed and his industry has been the basic element in his success.

On the 28th of May, 1876, Mr. Guthrie was united in marriage to Miss Fannie Belle Davis, a daughter of John W. and Mary Jane (Henderson) Davis, the former born in North Carolina in 1824 and the latter in southern Missouri in 1830. In 1854, in company with J. H. Johns and his wife, the father left his home in Kentucky with the intention of going to Oregon, but on reaching Missouri decided to settle in that state and there took up a homestead claim, subsequently purchasing additional land. He continued to engage in farming in Missouri until 1864, when he again set out for Oregon, traveling with four yoke of oxen and one yoke of cows. He was accompanied by his wife and their family of seven children and on reaching this state settled in Yamhill county, where for four years he continued to reside. He then removed to Washington county and filed on a homestead, but he failed to prove up, and he then made his way to Polk county, where for several years he operated rented land. Later he purchased land near Independence and cultivated it for a period of five years, or until 1877, when he sold and went to southern Oregon, for a time engaging in stock raising, but not finding that occupation a congenial one, he returned to Polk county and resumed his farming operations, purchasing land and also cultivating rented land. He continued to improve and develop his holdings in Polk county for many years, or until the death of his wife, when he returned to Kentucky and for six years resided in the Blue Grass state, but he could not resist the lure of the west and once more started for Oregon. However, death called him ere he reached his destination and he passed away while en route, on the 20th of March, 1890. He had long survived his wife, whose demise occurred on the 22d of April, 1878. Their daughter, Mrs. Guthrie, was born in Putnam county, Missouri, January 30, 1859, and by her marriage she became the mother of four children, namely: Dora Adele, who married P. E. Chase, a resident of Oakland, California; Hugh M., who makes his home in Corvallis, Oregon; Mary V., who became the wife of F. H. Mulkey and passed away on the 21st of November, 1916; and Edna M., who married Mark Rickard, an automobile dealer of Corvallis, and died March 9, 1920.

In his political views Mr. Guthrie is a democrat and has served as a member of the town council of Monmouth. Fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Woodmen of the World, having served as consul commander of the latter organization, while his wife is connected with the Rebekahs. She was reared in the Methodist faith but she and Mr. Guthrie are now affiliated with the Baptist church. Energy, progressiveness and thrift are recognized the world over as

the foundation of material prosperity and these three qualities are possessed by Mr. Guthrie. He enjoys the esteem of many friends and fully deserves the honor that is accorded the fortunate individual who has fought and won in the great battle of life.

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#### JOHN W. SIEMENS.

Affectionately known to every man, woman and child in southern Oregon as "Cap" Siemens, John W. Siemens is readily conceded to be the most prominent and popular man in his section of the state. To say that he is one of the vital forces in the progress of southern Oregon is no exaggeration, for he is the kind of public-spirited citizen who is ever planning for the community welfare, placing no check on the amount of personal time and energy devoted to getting the plans carried out. Some thirty-five years ago Mr. Siemens located in Klamath Falls, having just received his discharge from the United States army, in which he served as cavalryman, and opening a barber shop there made his initial step into the business world. He proved to be an astute business man, his keen discrimination and executive ability insuring his continued advancement, and step by step he ascended the ladder of success until he reached his present position of prominence and prosperity.

Mr. Siemens is numbered among the adopted sons of Oregon, for his birth occurred in Columbia, Illinois, March 26, 1862, his parents being Henry and Louise (Witte) Siemens. Henry Siemens won prominence in the mercantile circles of Columbia and became financially independent. John W. was afforded the best of educational advantages and after putting his textbooks aside followed the trade of a machinist at Belleville, Illinois, for three years. At the termination of that period he enlisted in the United States army and was assigned to the Second United States Cavalry, serving with that command for five years, three years of the time being spent at various posts in Montana. In 1886, receiving his honorable discharge from the army, he came to Oregon, and locating in Klamath Falls, then Linkville, he opened a barber shop, with which trade he had become familiar during his years of army service. The shop was located near the Link river and became not only one of the leading business enterprises in that vicinity but was the first stepping stone in Mr. Siemens' continued advancement toward success. As a result of his own determined effort he has become prominent in the financial circles of Klamath Falls and as a banker, as well as on his own account, has loaned scores of citizens funds with which to operate their farms or their business and manufacturing interests. It is said that he has never foreclosed a mortgage nor forced an industry to the wall and it may be well to mention here that he has done as much as, if not more than, any other individual to maintain and promote the solid prosperity of Klamath Falls and Southern Oregon. An incident illustrating the confidence and trust imposed in him by the general public occurred in 1921. On the 14th of January, that year, the First State & Savings Bank, of which he was president, closed its doors as the result of a run caused by some rumor which brought about the presence of the bank examiners. Under the state banking laws of Oregon when a bank's reserve reaches a certain point it must be increased or the doors closed. At that time Mr. Siemens was in Portland but upon learning of the affair he hurried home. The citizens of Klamath Falls turned out en masse, meeting him at the train with a brass band, and such relief was felt at his coming that the occasion took on the appearance of a holiday. He immediately took up the rehabilitation of the bank and on the 14th of March, not quite two months after the run, the doors were reopened and with the voluntary assistance of citizens of all classes the capital stock was increased from one hundred thousand to two hundred and fifty thousand, not one depositor suffering the loss of a cent.

The life of Mr. Siemens since coming to Oregon has indeed been an active one and to tell it in detail would fill a volume. Briefly, for thirteen years he served as school clerk and for a quarter of a century filled the office of city treasurer; for two terms he was active as county treasurer and for four terms as coroner; in his association with the American Bank and Trust Company he was its first cashier and he was president of the First National Bank, the oldest institution in the county; in addition to being president of the First State & Savings Bank he is president of the Klamath Live Stock Mortgage Loan Company, president of the Saddle Mountain Lumber Company, president of the Klamath Falls Mint Company, which company owns and has under cultivation four thousand acres of mint, and president of the Poe Valley Mining



CAPTAIN JOHN W. SIEMENS



Company; he is a director of the Bankers Discount Company, the Western Wool Warehouse Company, and director and secretary of the Klamath Heating Company, which furnishes heat and hot water to the business blocks of the city; he is likewise secretary of the Klamath General Hospital and secretary-treasurer of the Klamath Oil Company, a corporation that he organized and which he controls. This company has been successful in proving that Klamath county is an oil production center; Mr. Siemens also maintains an active interest in agriculture, owning a three thousand acre grain ranch and having about four thousand sheep. For seven years Mr. Siemens was captain of Troop B, Oregon National Guard and he is now on the retired list.

In 1886 Mr. Siemens was united in marriage to Miss Lucinda Hicks, a daughter of William Hicks, a successful lumber and stock pioneer and a veteran of the Indian wars. That life partnership has continued in harmony for thirty-five years, during which time they have reared three children: Jesse J., who is a prominent stockman and makes his home at Ft. Klamath; Holly H., who is engaged in business at Seattle, Washington; and John H., Jr., who is cashier of the First State & Savings Bank, a position he has held since he was eighteen years of age.

This recital of the many interests with which Mr. Siemens is identified stamps him indelibly on the pages of southern Oregon history as an outstanding and forceful figure. Almost penniless when he came to Oregon he has amassed a fortune, helped others to build up their fortunes and has given generously of his money to many private charities. He has seen the work of progress and development carried steadily forward and at all times has borne his part and he is justly entitled to the proud American title of a self-made man.

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#### OREN H. KENT, D. O.

Dr. Oren H. Kent, a well known and highly successful practitioner of osteopathy at Brownsville, was born in Nemaha county, Nebraska, June 1, 1871, his parents being William M. and Louisa S. (Ranslow) Kent, the former a native of New Jersey and the latter of Vermont. The father was a builder and contractor who also followed the occupation of farming. His boyhood days were spent in Ohio and in young manhood he became a resident of Illinois, in which state his marriage occurred. During the progress of the Civil war he enlisted in the Fifty-second Illinois Infantry, with which command he served for two years, and after receiving his discharge he returned to Illinois and with his wife started across the country for Nebraska in a covered wagon. He located in Nemaha county in 1868 and there resided until 1871, when he went to Richardson county, Nebraska, where he purchased land, which he developed and improved, continuing its cultivation for many years. At length he retired and removed to Auburn, Nebraska, and here continued to reside until his death in December, 1898. The mother survived him for several years, passing away in June, 1906.

Oren H. Kent pursued his education in the schools of Nemaha and Richardson counties, Nebraska, and after his graduation from the Auburn high school he became a student in the Nebraska State Normal School, from which he was later graduated, while subsequently he attended the Nebraska State University at Lincoln. When a boy he had learned the printer's trade and after finishing his college course he engaged in the newspaper business at Auburn in partnership with his instructor in the trade. They published the leading republican paper in that section of the state, with which they were identified for a period of four years, when Mr. Kent took up the study of medicine at Des Moines, Iowa, later becoming a student at the American School of Osteopathy at Kirksville, Missouri, from which he was graduated with the class of 1905. He practiced his profession in Nebraska until 1916, when he came to Oregon, opening an office in Brownsville, where he has remained, now being accorded a liberal and gratifying patronage. He has been very successful in checking the ravages of disease and is constantly promoting his efficiency and skill by wide reading and study.

In May, 1898, Dr. Kent was united in marriage to Miss Fordyce E. Daniels and they have become the parents of seven children, namely: Rollo, Merrill, Paul, Margaret, Dorothy, Kenneth and Theron.

Dr. Kent is an independent republican in his political views and in religious faith he is a Presbyterian, while his fraternal connections are with the Masons and the

Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is most conscientious in the discharge of his professional duties and is guided by high and honorable principles in all relations of life, the sterling worth of his character being attested by all who know him.

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#### LEONARD L. RAY.

Leonard L. Ray, former district attorney of Eugene, was born in Peoria, Illinois, July 13, 1888, his parents being George Thomas and Sarah E. (Harker) Ray, the former a native of Missouri and the latter of Illinois. Removing to Nebraska, the father followed the occupation of farming in that state and later went to Illinois, where he engaged in the drayage and transfer business until 1892. In that year he came to Oregon and purchased a fruit ranch at Eugene, which he has since successfully operated. The mother also survives.

Leonard L. Ray was reared and educated in Eugene and Lane county, being but four years of age at the time of the removal of his parents to this state. In 1907 he was graduated from the Eugene high school and subsequently entered the State University, being graduated therefrom with the class of 1912. It was his desire to become a member of the bar and with this end in view he entered the Indiana Law School, graduating in 1914. Returning to Eugene, he was admitted to practice at the bar of this city in 1914 and the following year formed a partnership with Donald Young, in which relationship the firm is very successful. Recognition of Mr. Ray's merit and ability on the part of his fellow citizens found expression in his election in November, 1916, to the office of district attorney, in which capacity he served until 1920. He is a strong and able lawyer, whose knowledge of the law is comprehensive and exact. He prepares his cases with great thoroughness and care, presents his cause clearly and cogently, and by reason of the unmistakable logic of his deductions he wins many cases.

On the 23d of August, 1916, Mr. Ray was united in marriage at Indianapolis, Indiana, to Miss Florence Dugan and they have become the parents of two daughters: Margaret Lucille, who was born in May, 1917; and Sarah Emily, born in June, 1920.

In his political views Mr. Ray is a democrat and stanchly supports the party because of his firm belief in its principles. His religious faith is that of the Christian church and his fraternal connections are with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Grange. He has many friends in Eugene, in professional circles and in private life, and all respect and esteem him as a young man of the highest qualities of character whose future career they will follow with much interest.

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#### J. C. DELANEY.

As general manager of Delaney's Employment Service J. C. Delaney is at the head of an extensive business which is conducted along strictly legitimate lines, ranking with the best in the Pacific northwest. He maintains branch offices in Astoria, Oregon, and Centralia, Washington, and caters exclusively to lumber interests. Mr. Delaney is a native of the west and in his life exemplifies the spirit of progress and enterprise that has been a dominant factor in the rapid upbuilding of this section of the country. He was born in Chehalis, Washington, a son of George C. and Louisa (Bingham) Delaney, the former a native of Tennessee and the latter of Missouri. The family is an old and prominent one in the south, many of its members having occupied high judicial positions and previous to the Civil war they were large plantation owners. The father is now residing at Chehalis, Washington, where he is engaged in business as a rancher and horse dealer.

J. C. Delaney had the advantage of a common school education and having a desire for knowledge he has through wide reading and study become a well informed and cultured man. In 1911 he arrived in Portland, where he was first employed by the Pacific Fruit Company, later becoming salesman for Bell & Company. In 1917 he secured a position with E. B. Evans, proprietor of an employment agency and in the following year he purchased the business which he has since continued to conduct, operating along strictly legitimate lines. He caters exclusively to lumber interests and has built up a large trade, maintaining branch offices at Astoria, Oregon, and at

Centralia, Washington, which he established in 1920. From the Portland office he sent out nine thousand men last year and in 1921 expects to send out about twenty thousand. Under the name of Delaney's Monthly Chat he is editing a trade journal which is sent free to all of his customers, thus giving them a better understanding of the methods which he employs in conducting his agency. His business methods are characterized by integrity and progressiveness and he is now at the head of one of the leading employment agencies in the Pacific northwest.

In 1911 Mr. Delaney was united in marriage to Miss Myrtle Scott of Portland and they have become the parents of one child, Maurine. Mr. Delaney is an interested and active member of the Chamber of Commerce and fraternally is identified with the Loyal Order of Moose and the Knights of Pythias. He is a man of honorable purposes and high principles as well as of undaunted enterprise and laudable ambition in business and wherever known he commands the respect and confidence of all with whom he is associated.

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#### D. PERRY EVANS.

D. Perry Evans, a leading photographer of Portland, conducting the Rose Studio in the Washington building and recognized as an artist of unquestioned skill, was born in Oshkosh, Wisconsin, in 1880, a son of William D. and Jane (Perry) Evans, the former of whom followed farming as a life occupation. The son was reared on his father's farm and following his graduation from the high school at Oshkosh he took up the study of photography and there continued active along that line until 1907 when he came to the west, taking up his residence in Portland where he has since remained. He is here engaged in business as a photographer, conducting the Rose Studio which is tastefully furnished and fully equipped with everything necessary to the successful operation of a first-class studio. He possesses excellent taste in posing and is thoroughly appreciative of the value of light and shade, turning out most satisfactory work and as a result is meeting with well deserved success from both a commercial and artistic point of view.

On the 10th of October, 1914, Mr. Evans was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Holcomb of this city and they reside in their attractive modern home at No. 950 Kirby street. He is a member of the National Association of Photographers and of the Pacific Northwest Photographers Association, of which he was secretary in 1918 while in 1919 he was elected to the office of president, thus indicating his high standing in his chosen line of work. He is also a member of the Chamber of Commerce, the Progressive Business Men's Club and the Ad Club and fraternally is identified with the Masons and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is a man of pleasing personality who accords all visitors courteous treatment and is constantly striving to bring his work to a higher artistic standard. As a consequence his studio is a most popular one and he enjoys a large and constantly increasing patronage. He is well known in business circles of the city and his many admirable qualities have won for him the esteem and regard of a large circle of friends.

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#### HERBERT A. COOKE.

One of the rising young attorneys of Portland is Herbert A. Cooke, who is practicing his profession in partnership with Major Frank Sever, an able lawyer of this city and the list of their clients is an extensive and representative one. A native son of Oregon, Mr. Cooke's entire life has been passed within the borders of the state. He was born on the 3d of June, 1839, of the marriage of A. C. and Valeska (Yost) Cooke, the former of whom was born in Clackamas county, Oregon, on the 5th of February, 1863. His parents, William W. and Martha (Young) Cooke, emigrated from Missouri to Oregon in 1852, casting in their lot with the earliest settlers of the state. They had a family of eight children, of whom A. C. was the seventh in order of birth and his education was acquired in the old Central school of Portland. For thirteen years he worked as an upholsterer in the employ of J. W. Birmingham and in 1893 he became identified with the Ira F. Powers Manufacturing Company, with which he has since continued, serving as secretary of the firm from the time of its

incorporation as the Ira F. Powers Furniture Company in 1903. This is one of the oldest and most reliable commercial enterprises in Portland and the trade has steadily increased from year to year until it has reached extensive proportions, eighty people now being employed in the conduct of the enterprise, while the warehouse affords a floor space of one hundred and thirty thousand feet. In 1886 Mr. Cooke was united in marriage to Miss Valeska Yost, a daughter of Professor R. Yost, a talented musician and they became the parents of three children: Herbert A., of this review; Robert R., tire expert for the Pacific States Rubber Company of Portland; and Alfred E., who is attending school. In his political views Mr. A. C. Cooke is a republican and fraternally he is identified with the Woodmen of the World. He is also a member of the Chamber of Commerce and does all in his power to promote the upbuilding and expansion of his city along commercial lines.

After his graduation from high school Herbert A. Cooke pursued a law course in the University of Oregon and on the 4th of June, 1912, was admitted to the bar. He at once engaged in professional work and for a time was associated in practice with Mendenhall Brothers but since 1916 has been a partner of Major Frank Sever. Their offices are located in the Dekum building and theirs is a large and constantly increasing patronage. The partners are progressive, energetic young men who are rapidly forging to the front in their profession. Mr. Cooke is an earnest and discriminating student, thoroughly familiar with the principles of jurisprudence and in the trial of intricate cases he displays marked ability. He has ever conformed his practice to the highest ethical standards and is well qualified to take care of important litigation.

On the 31st of May, 1916, Mr. Cooke was united in marriage to Miss Edith Breedlove, a resident of this city and a daughter of Dennis Breedlove, of Bend, Oregon. The only child of this marriage is a son, Donald Alfred.

Mr. Cooke is a staunch republican in his political views, active in support of the principles and candidates of the party. He is a member of Delta Theta Phi, a legal fraternity, and is also identified with the Knights of Pythias and the Royal Arcanum. For three years he was connected with the Oregon National Guard as a member of Troop A of the Cavalry. He is making continuous progress in his profession and is a splendid representative of the western spirit of enterprise and energy that has been the chief factor in the rapid upbuilding and development of the Pacific coast country. He has never been content with the second best but is constantly striving to reach a higher level and his many sterling qualities have gained him an enviable position in the respect and regard of all who have been brought into contact with him.

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RIGHT REV. A. HILLEBRAND, V. G. Prot. Apost. a. i. p.

One of the leading moral and religious forces of western Oregon is the Right Rev. A. Hillebrand, who has since coming to America been a powerful instrument in advancing the prosperity of the northwest. He is a native of Germany, born at Brilon, Westphalia, July 19, 1859, a son of A. and Catherine (Weber) Hillebrand.

The early education of Father Hillebrand was received in the elementary schools of his native land and after the usual course he attended the gymnasium, from which he was graduated in 1881. He matriculated at the University of Münster, where he studied philosophy, philology and theology and later became a student at the American College in the University of Louvain, Belgium. On June 28, 1885, he was ordained to the priesthood at Louvain by the Right Rev. Aegidius Junger, bishop of Nisqually of the state of Washington, who was at that time in Belgium. When Bishop Junger returned to Oregon, Father Hillebrand accompanied him and was placed in charge of the missions in the eastern part of Oregon, then a district two hundred and fifty by three hundred miles in extent. For three strenuous years he lived the life of a pioneer missionary priest, traveling on horseback over this extensive region, then thinly populated. As a result of the zeal and capability displayed by Father Hillebrand in his work in this country, surrounded by many difficulties almost unknown at the present time, he was appointed, July 4, 1888, as pastor of St. John's parish, Oregon City. Here he remains and his efforts have been rewarded with a substantial measure of success. St. John's is today recognized as one of the best organized parishes in Oregon and under the able administration of Father Hillebrand it has been necessary during the past twenty years to enlarge the church to twice its original size, the latest addition having been made in 1908. A new parochial residence has



RT. REV. A. HILLEBRAND, V. G., PROT. APOST., a. i. p.



been erected and in 1907, as a crowning feature of the educational system of the parish, the McLoughlin Institute was added. This institution, the outgrowth of St. John's parochial and high schools, is named in honor of Dr. John McLoughlin, who has been given the title of the "Father of Oregon," and whose remains rest beneath the St. John's church, which location has been set apart for a baptistry chapel, and is a monument to his memory. In the effort to preserve the old McLoughlin home of Oregon City as a memorial to the man who will long be remembered as one of the leading pioneers, Father Hillebrand has been a prominent worker.

The silver jubilee of the entrance of Father Hillebrand into the priesthood was celebrated June 28, 1910, and the following notice of the affair appeared in one of the local papers: "Rev. A. Hillebrand, pastor of St. John's, Oregon City, on Tuesday of this week, celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of his ordination to the priesthood. Most Rev. Alexander Christie and a large number of the archdiocesan clergy were present at the jubilee services. Solemn high mass was celebrated at ten o'clock by the reverend jubilarian in the presence of a congregation which filled St. John's church to the doors. At one o'clock dinner was served to the visiting clergy and in the evening a public reception was held in McLoughlin hall, at which a great throng gathered. It was a joyful occasion for the people of Oregon City, both Catholic and non-Catholic, who turned out in great numbers to present their felicitations to Father Hillebrand, who has earned their affection and gratitude by twenty-two years of zealous labors in their community." Three years after this auspicious occasion, in 1913, Father Hillebrand was appointed vicar general of the archdiocese of Oregon City and still administers that office, and on April 7, 1920, by virtue of a brief from Pope Benedict XV, he was elevated to the post of prothonotary apostolic and installed in that high office officially June 28, 1920. This installation took place on the thirty-fifth anniversary of his ordination to the priesthood and was performed by Archbishop Christie. This high ecclesiastical office carries with it the title of Monsignor. At the time of his appointment to this office he was the only one holding same west of Dubuque, Iowa. In the archdiocese he serves as diocesan consulter, dean, examiner of the clergy, censor of books and a member of the diocesan school board. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Catholic Knights of America.

The McLoughlin Institute has an enrollment of two hundred and fifty pupils, who are instructed by eight specially equipped teachers. Father Hillebrand is master of several languages and among the members of his flock not less than four languages are spoken. He has always been a deep and sincere student and his library embraces some five thousand volumes. His collection of scientific and historical works consists of books prepared in all languages and his theological collection is considered one of the finest on the coast. It is almost needless to say that during the time Father Hillebrand has been pastor of St. John's parish he has made hosts of friends, both within and without the church, for his kindly and helpful influence has been a constant incentive to a better life among his own people and he has won their highest esteem and devoted love.

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#### ERNEST V. JENSEN.

##### A MAN WHO LOVES THE AMERICAN FLAG.

The man accounted the bravest citizen of Rome was he who did most love and best serve his country. In America service should command the highest appreciation because on the service of the citizen alone rests the destiny of the nation.

From times as far as we have been able to delve into the past, men have made for themselves ensigns which have always possessed a significance characteristic of the individual, tribe or nation. As nations developed and adopted flags, the banners represented in a composite and concrete significance the character of the governments they symbolize.

On the sensitive soul of Ernest V. Jensen the sight of the American flag on the high seas made a deep impression. Two-score years ago the Star Spangled Banner was not so common a sight in the ports of the world as in this day. Ernest's boyhood had been spent under the frowning walls of the old castle which for centuries has guarded the Cattegat, in whose grimy casements slumbers Old Holger Danske, founder of the Danish nation and upon whose ramparts walked the ghost of Hamlet's father.

His parents were humble folk. Ernest Jensen's father, when a boy at the age of seven, had to work herding geese which after harvest picked up grain. And to keep time, for they had no clock, he had thirteen sticks, one long and twelve short, which with a string to make a circle he used as sundial or clock, putting the long stick in the ground and the first short stick where the shadow was, then divided the circle into twelve spaces for hours and when the shadow got to so many sticks he knew it was time to drive the geese home. His forefathers had fought under Christianity's banner, the cross of white on a field of red, and Ernest, though young, imbibed much of its symbolism. But the economic problem was grave. Even Denmark's poets sang sadly of the country as "A poor little land." America was discussed at almost every humble fireside as the Land of Opportunity.

Ernest V. Jensen was born October 29, 1859, in Copenhagen, Denmark. When fourteen years of age he shipped as a sailor on board a Danish schooner bound for Norway and on the sea found the curriculum of the sailing masters included frequent and forceful applications of a rope end. At Grimstad, Norway, on an occasion when his flesh was smarting from a particularly severe application of the captain's rope he took leave without speech or ceremony and walked in shore at early morning, going all the way to Arendal, a distance of thirty-two miles, where he was lucky enough to obtain a berth on a bark, *The Gleice*, about to depart on her maiden voyage.

December, 1874, to New York. It was on his first voyage to New York that he heard the sailors discussing the American flag. Aboard the bark Bible reading was a daily service, which was no doubt responsible for Jensen's adopting a course of conduct not usually accredited to sailors. It was on this voyage to New York that Seaman Jensen first saw the American flag. Because of mishap a vessel sighted on the high seas was signaled and on approaching it proved to be a "Yankee" and he beheld with emotion the banner of stars and stripes. To him it was the most beautiful thing he had ever seen. He beheld it with reverence and tears came to his eyes. To him it was something holy. Such was the character of the impression thought-association had made upon his soul. When the vessel continued its way he watched the flag until it sank beneath the horizon and during the still watches of succeeding nights the flag fluttered through his dreams.

Ernest Jensen made nine more voyages across the Atlantic. Just before leaving Denmark on one of his voyages Mr. Jensen promised an old professor that he would bring him back some corn, and he brought him four ears. He signed on the *Gleance* of Dundee, Gramsby, Good Friday, 1882. This was a steel-mast bark carrying rails to Buenos Aires for the railroad that was to connect the Atlantic with the Pacific in South America, the line from Buenos Aires to Valparaiso. The ship after rounding the Horn came up the west coast of the two Americas to Astoria, Oregon, October 4, 1882. Here he renounced the sea and came ashore to remain. This was not so easy a matter in those days as sailors were in demand and to keep from being shanghaied was a more difficult task than finding a landsman's job. He "shipped" with a farmer who sent him out to milk. The young "sea-farmer" was confident he could milk and cheerily cast anchor alongside Bossy. He had an idea he could milk but Bossy entertained positive ideas to the contrary. He had only just got nicely started when Bossy with one strong, broad sweep with her starboard foot aft sent him sprawling overboard amid a spray of milk. In the argument that followed in which the captain of the farm took a hand there was nothing said about honorable discharge, but was very definite otherwise.

Taking up his residence in Astoria he followed fishing until 1888, and on January 18, 1889, he went to The Dalles where he entered the employ of a mercantile company and it was there that his creative ability first began to manifest itself. Entering upon miniature work and window trimming he soon became proficient in the art and in 1889, prior to the destruction of the Maine, he had used the battleship as a model in a window display which won for him prominence from coast to coast. He has done window dressing and miniature work for the leading mercantile establishments in the Pacific northwest and in his chosen profession is recognized as an artist of superior skill and ability. While living in The Dalles, Mr. Jensen served seven and one-half years in the voluntary fire department and for this service he received a diploma.

In 1887, Mr. Jensen was married at The Dalles to Miss Mattie Foley, a grand-daughter of Dr. Foley, a prominent pioneer for whom Foley Springs was named, but his wedded life was destined to be short, Mrs. Jensen giving her life in presenting him with a daughter less than two years after marriage.

At The Dalles Jensen raised the funds to erect a fountain on one of the principal

business corners of the town and his patriotism cost him his job. Among his most notable works may be mentioned the following: A working model of the Columbia river, for which he was awarded a gold medal in 1905. In this working model of the Columbia river exhibited at the Lewis and Clark Centennial Exposition, Portland, Oregon, 1905, for which he received the gold medal, for the first time small salmon were placed in captivity for six months. Through that model the fish commissioner, Mr. Webster, discovered and advocated to the United States fish department and the state of Washington, that it was best to keep the small salmon until they were large enough to take care of themselves; which plan has been adopted by the state of Oregon at its salmon hatchery; a model sheep ranch showing the sheep, receiving a bronze medal in 1905; a shield made from grain grass and seed, winning him a bronze medal in 1905; a model reproduction of the Columbia river from the Pacific ocean to the Cascade locks, including the Columbia highway, for which he was awarded a silver medal at the Panama Pacific Exposition in 1915; an agricultural picture made of grains, grass and seed, which won for him the diploma honorable at the above named exposition; model of the fishing industry of the Columbia river executed for J. Lindenberger of Astoria, which in 1906 was awarded a gold medal at the exposition held in Milan, Italy; model of Multnomah falls, receiving for this a gold medal in 1907; model of the Oregon rural school, which was awarded a gold medal at the Panama-Pacific Exposition in 1915. In 1915, the state of Oregon conferred upon him the diploma and in 1916 he received a gold medal from the Portland Rose Society. His model of Celilo Canal is a great work of 1917, comprising eleven pieces and weighing in all 3,000 pounds.

In 1918 he advocated the use of the Cascade locks for development of electric power. He went before the Astoria Chamber of Commerce and the Port Commissioners and was referred to the state legislature, after which he made the model of the country surrounding the Cascade locks, which model has been standing in the state house for the last two years.

His Christianity was very largely of his own interpretation and therefore distinctive. He was active in the young people's societies—the Y. M. C. A. and the Epworth League. He was a delegate from The Dalles to the first state convention of the Epworth League held in the old Taylor street church in Portland. He was also delegate to the Pacific Coast Y. M. C. A. convention held in Seattle in 1885, when the waterfront was occupied by Indian tepees. His was a democratic Christianity and one for which he did not hesitate to fight. In those days The Dalles, as well as Astoria, was distinguished more for the number of saloons per hundred inhabitants than the number of churches per thousand. When the Salvation Army invaded Astoria it met a warm reception. The saloon forces felt that it was interfering with business and the Salvation Army hallelujahs, when the fight raged fiercest, might be heard from within gaol walls almost as often as without. The democracy of the Northlands was in Ernest Jensen's religion as well as in his social and political code and he promptly espoused the cause of the Salvation Army when the regulars came to the Y. M. C. A. and asked for volunteer reinforcements. It was a merry fight while it lasted, but in the end the little squad of persecuted salvationists won the right to carry their banner on the streets and to plant it at the very portals of any jag bazaar whose denizens they might deem most in need of their prayers. And now the saloon is among the dead things of yesteryear and the Salvation Army ranks higher in the esteem of the world than at any previous time. Fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Pythias and is a member of Harding Republican Club and has membership in the Oregon Historical Society, Roosevelt Memorial Association, the Portland Rose Society and the American Rose Society. Mr. Jensen recently took up the work of photography, in which he has been unusually successful as an amateur, obtaining second prize at the state fair at Salem for his landscapes and first prize at the fair at Gresham on similar views—1920.

But through the years Ernest Jensen's soul has been wrapt in "Old Glory." He possesses one of the greatest collections of flags in this or any other country. When he makes a present, which is very frequently, it is an American flag. These presents have for a large part been to prominent men of the world who have visited Portland and the list includes Prince Axel of Denmark who came to Portland in 1918; and Sir John A. Macdonald, premier of Canada. The beautiful flag at the altar of Waucoma Lodge, Knights of Pythias, of Hood River was presented by Mr. Jensen. But he has one flag which is his particular pride and which he calls his historic banner. Beneath its folds many distinguished personages of foreign lands, men of prominence in the nation and most of the men of prominence in the state have spoken. This list numbers nearly two hundred. When Lieutenant Colonel Theodore Roosevelt spoke

at the Multnomah county fair at Gresham in 1919 and was told that his father had twice spoken from beneath that flag, he turned and reverently saluted the banner. To mention a few of the names will show its associations: Frank Goorden, governor of Idaho; Geo. E. Chamberlain, governor of Oregon; Senator Beveridge; President W. H. Taft; Senator F. Mulkey; Congressman N. J. Sinnott; Congressman C. N. McArthur, Senator Robert M. La Follette; Ex-Vice President of the United States, Chas. W. Fairbanks; Lieutenant General Sir R. S. S. Baden-Powell; Hon. Oswald West, governor of Oregon; Gipsy Smith, evangelist; Hon. Mayor H. R. Albee; Charles Merle D'Aubigne of France; Lieutenant Davide Bosio of Palermo, Italy; Editor J. A. Macdonald, LL. D., Toronto, Canada; Senator James E. Watson; Rev. Billy Sunday; Hon. Governor Withycombe of Oregon; Hon. Charles E. Hughes; Senator Charles L. McNary; E. D. Baldwin, secretary of State Central Committee; Henry D. Estabrook; Mayor George L. Baker; Hon. Governor Lister of Washington; Hon. Governor Alexander of Idaho; Ex-Congressman Richmond P. Hobson of Merrimac fame; Bishop Matthew Simpson Hughes; Dr. Joshua Stansfield; Bishop Eben S. Johnson of darkest Africa; Lieutenant Bruno Roselle from the Italian front; Madame Angeline of Rome; Ella Flagg Young, of Chicago; Hon. S. Benson, of Portland; Rt. Rev. Bishop W. T. Sumner; October 15, 1918, Prince Axel of Denmark and his party; Lieutenant Commander F. W. Lamb of the Danish Navy; Commander Johannes Korbin of the Danish Navy; Lieutenant Commander Andreas Thiele, Danish Navy; Rear Admiral of the Royal Danish Navy; Captain Adolphus Andrews, U. S. Navy; Hon. Howard S. Candee; Vilhjalmur Stefansson, North Arctic Explorer; Lieutenant Colonel Theodore Roosevelt.

United States senators and congressmen, evangelists of national fame, etc. Could this banner but repeat the words spoken in its presence what a world of thought it could express! Little beams of memory of these occasions are cherished by Mr. Jensen and to him the flag speaks the thoughts of many men of many lands and many he is privileged and proud to call his personal friends. Is it strange that he should revere that flag? Until the day he shall journey west he will treasure it and it is his desire that it go with him to that narrow heritage of mortality, after which he has made provision that it shall become the property of the Oregon Historical Association.

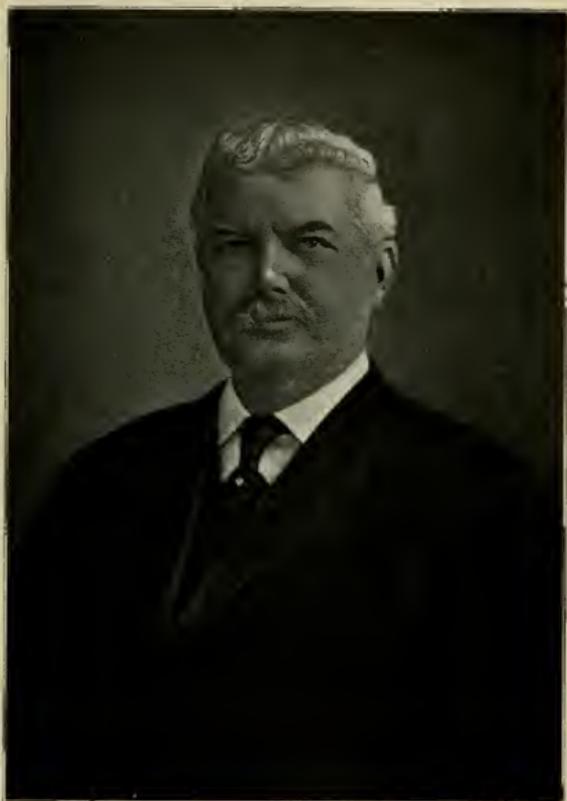
Ernest V. Jensen continues making his models in miniature, usually a service in development or public welfare; continues accumulating and presenting priceless flags with their symbolism; continues spinning a strand of modest and pleasing color into the thread of the Northlands entering the warp of the wonderful fabric of the American nation—a strand for which no American need blush nor the king of Denmark apologize.

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#### GEORGE G. RAE.

George G. Rae, who was long prominently identified with the lumber industry in the northwest and for many years made his home in Portland, there passed away on the 12th of February, 1918, in his seventy-fifth year. He was born in Scotland, July 11, 1843, a son of John and Isabelle Rae. He spent the period of his boyhood and youth in his native land and had reached the age of twenty-six years ere he severed home ties and came to the new world, leaving bonny Scotland in 1869. For a time he resided in San Francisco and then came to Portland, where he entered the employ of the Willamette Steam Mills, with which he was connected for fourteen years. Not long after entering the employ of this concern he was given charge of the yards as salesman. When at length he left the company he became one of the organizers of the Inman-Poulsen Lumber Company, of which he was made vice president. This company has the record of cutting more lumber in a two-year period than any other one-side mill in the world. Mr. Rae, as vice president of the company, was active in the management and control of the business, with which he was connected until 1906, when he retired. He had previously made various visits to Europe and in 1907 again crossed the water, spending considerable time in travel through Great Britain and on the continent.

In 1914 Mr. Rae was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Maxwell. He belonged to the Masonic fraternity and was a life member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. In the former organization he attained high rank and became a representative of Al Kader Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He also belonged to the Hoo Hooos, the leading organization of lumbermen. His political allegiance was given to the repub-



GEORGE G. RAE



lican party and his religious faith was that of the Presbyterian church, in which he passed away February 12, 1918. He never regretted his determination to seek a home and fortune in the United States, for he here found the business opportunities which led him steadily upward until he gained a most substantial position among the leading business men and lumber dealers of the northwest. His efforts featured in the utilization of the natural resources of this section of the country and in the up-building of the state, and the proof of his individual business powers and capability was seen in the prosperity which ultimately crowned his efforts.

#### OSCAR HAYTER.

Oscar Hayter, a representative of the Oregon bar, practicing his profession at Dallas, has spent his entire life in this state. He was born December 3, 1873, on a farm near Dallas, and is a son of Thomas J. Hayter, an honored pioneer of Oregon and a representative of an old southern family. The father was born February 8, 1830, in Franklin, Howard county, Missouri, and there attended school to the age of nineteen years, when he joined an expedition bound for California. He was first employed as a teamster for a large concern, transporting hay from the Sacramento meadows to the various mining camps. In August, 1849, he engaged in mining on his own account, but in the fall of 1850 sailed from San Francisco for Oregon, arriving in Portland at a time when it was but a small settlement with a few dwellings. He at once made his way to Polk county, where he took up a donation claim, but disposed of this in 1852 and returned to Missouri with the intention of bringing his aged parents to Oregon. But they were too frail to attempt the long journey and in 1854 he returned to this state, taking up his residence on a ranch three miles west of Dallas, where he engaged in stock raising. In the fall of 1855 he volunteered for service in the Yakima Indian war and in the following year disposed of his stock ranch, locating on a small tract of agricultural land three miles east of Dallas, on which he resided for more than a quarter of a century, adding many improvements to his farm. In 1884 he took up his abode in the town and there spent his remaining years, passing away on the 30th of October, 1918, at the age of eighty-eight years. He occupied a position of prominence in his community and in 1876 was chosen to represent his district in the state legislature, where he rendered most valuable service. He was a man of liberal culture, gained through judicious reading, and was largely instrumental in advancing the educational standards of the state, contributing substantially to the support of La Creole Academy and serving as a director of his local school district. In 1856 he wedded Miss Mary I. Embree, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Carey D. Embree, and they became the parents of six children, namely: Eugene, who is vice president of the Dallas National Bank; Mark, a prominent dentist of Dallas; J. C., who is here engaged in merchandising; Oscar, the subject of this review; and Alice and Frank, both of whom are deceased.

The son, Oscar Hayter, attended the district schools of Polk county to the age of ten years and then became a pupil in the public schools of Dallas, subsequently pursuing a course in La Creole Academy at Dallas. Following his graduation from that institution he took up the study of law and while thus engaged also acted as compiler of abstracts for the Clackamas Abstract & Trust Company. On the 9th of October, 1895, he was admitted to the bar and at once engaged in the practice of his profession, forming a partnership with Judge J. J. Daly of Dallas, an association which was maintained until 1900, since which time Mr. Hayter has practiced alone. Mr. Hayter also has important business interests, being a stockholder and director of the Dallas National Bank and the Fuller Pharmacy, and has made investments in farm property, having fourteen acres devoted to the raising of cherries.

On the 20th of July, 1904, Mr. Hayter was united in marriage to Miss Bertha L. Fuller, daughter of Hon. W. V. and Eliza (Stewart) Fuller, residents of Dallas, where her father is prominent in timber investments and horticultural circles. Mr. and Mrs. Hayter became the parents of four children, of whom one died in infancy. Those living are Elizabeth, Robert and Phillip.

Mr. Hayter has also attained prominence in Masonic circles. He was raised to the sublime degree of Master Mason in Jennings Lodge, No. 9, A. F. & A. M., of Dallas, March 13, 1896; was exalted to the august degree of Royal Arch Mason in Ainsworth Chapter, No. 17, R. A. M., of Dallas, May 27, 1897, and received the degree of Royal and Select Master in Hodson Council, No. 1, R. & S. M., of McMinnville,

October 28, 1897. In the Scottish Rite Consistory the fourth to the thirteenth degrees inclusive were conferred upon him January 10, 1899; the fourteenth degree, February 7, 1899, by Oregon Lodge of Perfection, No. 1; the fifteenth to eighteenth degrees inclusive were conferred upon him December 19, 1899, by Ainsworth Chapter, No. 1, of the Rose Croix; the nineteenth to twenty-ninth degrees inclusive, January 19, 1900; the thirtieth degree was conferred upon him January 20, 1900, by Multnomah Preceptory, No. 1, Knights of Kadosh; the thirty-first and thirty-second degrees, January 20, 1900, by Oregon Consistory, No. 1, of Portland; and the thirty-third degree, honorary, January 17, 1920. He also received the degree of Christian Knighthood in De Molay Commandery, No. 5, K. T., of Salem, Oregon, November 4, 1909; and is a member of Al Kader Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., having crossed the sands of the desert on the 20th of January, 1900. He served as worshipful master of Jennings Lodge from 1898 to 1899 and from 1905 to 1906 and in the chapter he served as excellent high priest for six years, from 1904 until 1910. He was appointed grand master of the second veil in the Grand Chapter of Oregon, June 12, 1905, and by regular advancement was elected grand high priest June 10, 1912.

In his political views Mr. Hayter is a democrat, active in support of the principles and candidates of the party. Since 1913 he has been a member of the state board of legal examiners and in 1918-19 he served as president of the Oregon Bar Association. He has been a member of the American Bar Association since 1908.

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#### JOHN PETTIS FINLEY.

John Pettis Finley, engaged in the undertaking business in Portland, was born in Missouri, December 30, 1844, and in his youthful days attended school in one of the old-time log cabins, while spending his boyhood in the home of his father, James Washington Finley, who was also a native of Missouri, born October 13, 1813. In 1852 James W. Finley crossed the plains and took up eighty acres of land in the Santa Clara valley, California, three miles west of San Jose. There he engaged in farming until his death, which occurred May 2, 1865. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Margaret Campbell, was born in Kentucky, February 1, 1820, and died in California, October 1, 1852, just after the arrival of the family there, her death being occasioned by mountain fever. Mr. and Mrs. Finley were married in 1838, and were the parents of seven children, five sons and two daughters, of which number William A., the eldest, and James, the youngest, have passed away. The others are: Newton G., who was born in Missouri, and now resides near San Jose, California; Sarah Elizabeth, who was born in Missouri, and is now the wife of Rev. Joseph Emery; John Pettis; Hugh McNary, who was born in Missouri, and resides at Corvallis, Oregon; and Annie, who was born in Missouri, and is the widow of Dr. Embry, who lived at Dallas, Oregon. The eldest of the family, William A. Finley, was made president of the Methodist College in Corvallis, Oregon, in 1866, and served in that capacity for many years. The family comes of Scotch ancestry, on the paternal side, the maternal side being Scotch-Irish. The American founders of the family came to America and settled in Missouri. Pettis county, Missouri, was named after one of Mr. Finley's ancestors.

John Pettis Finley was a lad of but seven years when brought to the Pacific coast and he remained in California until 1887, there following contracting and building for a time. In 1874 he took up the business of manufacturing lumber in the Santa Clara valley and in 1879 extended the scope of his business by the establishment of a casket factory, which was the first industry of the kind on the coast. In 1887 he removed to Portland and opened a branch house of the casket company, under the name of the Oregon Casket Company, conducting the business until December 1, 1892, when he retired from the wholesale manufacturing department and concentrated his efforts and attention upon the undertaking business. His present establishment, at Fifth and Montgomery streets, in Portland, is the finest on the Pacific coast and the most complete establishment anywhere in the country. He designed the building himself and it therefore embraces everything desirable in such an establishment. The building is one hundred feet square and there is a garage thirty-five feet by one hundred. Mr. Finley employs the most scientific methods in the care of the dead and his patronage is very extensive. For six years, or from 1902 until 1908, he served as coroner of Multnomah county.

Before leaving California Mr. Finley was married on the 20th of April, 1869, to Miss Nancy C. Rucker of Santa Clara county, California, belonging to one of the oldest and

most highly respected families of that state, the Ruckers having traveled to California with the Finley family in 1852. To Mr. and Mrs. Finley have been born three children: Anna L., the wife of Frank A. Kenney, representative of the Waterman Pen Company on the Pacific coast. They were married September 7, 1920; Arthur L. Finley, born in 1873, married Ina Craig of Portland and they are the parents of two sons, John and Craig, ten and five years of age; Arthur L. is assisting his father in conducting the undertaking business; the youngest member of the family is W. L. Finley, who was born in 1876, and who is now a naturalist of national reputation. He married Irene Barnhart of California and they have two children, Phoebe Catherine and William.

In his fraternal relations Mr. Finley is well known. In 1872 he joined the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Knights of Pythias, the Artisans, the Woodmen of the World and the Knights and Ladies of Security. He is likewise connected with the Elks and is serving for the fifteenth term as a trustee of that organization. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the First Presbyterian church, a faith to which his parents were earnest adherents, and he is also active in politics as a supporter of the republican party. He has become widely known upon the coast, where he has practically spent his life. He has seen and assisted in the marvelous growth and development of the golden west, for sixty-eight years have passed since he was brought by his parents to the Pacific and through the intervening period he has lived continuously in California and Oregon.

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#### ARTHUR J. RUPERT.

One of the large industrial enterprises of Oregon is that of the A. Rupert Company, Inc., general merchandise brokers of Portland, with extensive canneries located at various points in the state. The business stands as a monument to the spirit of energy and determination and the keen intelligence and powers of organization of its founder and owner, Arthur J. Rupert, whose name is written high on the roll of the honored dead who were among the builders and promoters of the great northwest. He was a man of marked enterprise and his close application wrought for success along the chosen line of his business activity. He never lowered his standards and he gave to his patrons dollar for dollar. His business methods were characterized by the progressive spirit of the age and his integrity was at all times above question.

Mr. Rupert was a native of Canada. He was born in Ontario on the 12th of July, 1875, and was a son of Thomas and Josephine (Green) Rupert, also natives of Canada. The father has followed merchandising during the greater part of his life and has also served as postmaster at Springbrook, Canada, where he still resides. The mother also survives and they are highly esteemed residents of their community.

Their son, Arthur J. Rupert, was reared and educated at Springbrook, Canada, and there resided to the age of seventeen years, when he crossed the border into the United States, making his way to Chicago, where he became identified with the grocery business, later acting as city salesman for a large wholesale grocery firm there. He was thus occupied until about 1904, when he decided to seek the opportunities the west offered to a young man of enterprise and ability, and going to Aberdeen, Washington, he there opened a grocery store, which he conducted so successfully that he was at length able to establish a wholesale grocery business, of which he remained manager for eight years. On the expiration of that period he came to Oregon and at Portland organized the A. Rupert Company, Inc., general merchandise brokers. He was most successful in the management of his business interests, and extending his activities, he gradually acquired large canneries in the state, becoming the owner of factories at McMinnville, Springbrook, Newberg, Roseburg, Lebanon, Falls City and Gresham, also acquiring a plant at Puyallup, Washington, which he continued to operate until the time of his death. He was a man with highly developed powers of organization, capable of managing and controlling large interests, and he well deserves classification with Oregon's captains of industry. The successful management of a large enterprise demands a thorough understanding of the principles of merchandising, executive ability of a high order and a keen insight into business conditions, and these qualities he possessed in an unusual degree.

On the 15th of July, 1895, Mr. Rupert was united in marriage to Miss Letha E. Cone, a daughter of Milan and Esther (Drake) Cone, natives of Ohio. The father was a farmer by occupation and his entire life was passed in his native state. He died in

1891 but the mother survives. To Mr. and Mrs. Rupert were born three children: Emily M., the wife of J. O. Cranford, who is managing the McMinnville plant of the Rupert Company; Milan A., who is attending Columbia University at New York city; and Alice D., at home.

In his political views Mr. Rupert was a republican and his interest in the business development and expansion of his city was indicated by his membership in the Chamber of Commerce of Portland. His social nature found expression in his membership in the Waverly Golf Club and the Multnomah Automobile Club and he was also identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Masous, in which he held high rank, belonging to the commandery and to Al Kader Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Portland. Mr. Rupert passed away at his home in Portland on the 22d of January, 1920, at the age of forty-four years, after a short illness, and his demise was deeply regretted, for his integrity in business affairs, his loyalty and patriotism in matters of citizenship, his fidelity in friendship and his devotion to home and family were characteristics which won for him the high and enduring regard of all with whom he was associated. He was a self-made man in the truest and best sense of the term, for his prosperity was entirely due to his own efforts. On arriving in Aberdeen, Washington, 1904, accompanied by his wife and three children, he had a cash capital of eight dollars, but he possessed a great asset in his exceptional business ability and spirit of determination, and overcoming all obstacles and difficulties in his path, he at length reached the goal of success.

Mrs. Rupert survives her husband and is at present residing in McMinnville. She is the principal stockholder in the A. Rupert Company, Inc., and is an excellent business woman. She is a member of the Church of Christ, Scientist, and her many admirable qualities have won for her a large circle of warm friends in the locality where she has long resided.

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#### DANIEL G. CLARK, M. D.

Dr. Daniel G. Clark, engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery at Harrisburg, is a native son of Oregon, his birth having occurred five miles southeast of Salem, in Marion county, December 15, 1873. He is a son of Daniel and Harriet (Schaeffer) Clark, the former a native of Ireland, while the latter was born in Iowa. When four years of age the father was brought by his parents to the United States, the family home being established in Missouri, where Daniel Clark was reared and educated. In 1843 he crossed the plains to Oregon by means of ox teams, rendering assistance to another traveler who was also making the long and arduous trip. His first winter in the state was spent in Washington county and he then removed to Marion county, taking up a donation claim five miles southeast of Salem, on which the reform school is now located, this being on the line of the Southern Pacific Railroad. He at once set about the work of developing and cultivating his land and his perseverance and determination were at length rewarded and he became the owner of a valuable property. He was a most progressive and enterprising agriculturist and his was the first plastered house in Marion county, all of the material used in its construction being hauled from Portland. He was an energetic, farsighted and sagacious business man and was very successful in his farming operations, adding to his original holdings from time to time until he became the owner of eight hundred acres. He utilized the latest and most modern machinery and equipment in cultivating his land, erecting thereon splendid buildings, his barns being at that time the largest in the state, and everything about the place bore evidence of the enterprising spirit and progressive methods of the owner. He continued to cultivate his farm until his death, which occurred December 31, 1885, when he was sixty-five years of age. The mother survives and is residing at Brownsville, Oregon, at the age of seventy-five years. They had become the parents of ten children, but four of whom are living.

Daniel G. Clark, the youngest member of the family, pursued his early education in the district schools of Marion county, after which he attended Willamette University and then entered the Cooper Medical College of San Francisco, now Leland Stanford University, from which he was graduated in 1899 with the M. D. degree. Returning to Oregon, he opened an office in Stayton, Marion county, and there continued in practice for five years, after which he went to Silverton, Oregon, where he followed his profession for a period of six years. In 1910 he removed to Harrisburg, and has since

resided here, being now accorded a large patronage. He has ever kept thoroughly informed concerning the latest researches and discoveries of the profession and employs the most scientific methods in the care of the sick.

On the 21st of June, 1903, Dr. Clark was united in marriage to Miss Roxana Thompson, who is also a native of this state, her birth having occurred at Waldo Hills, Marion county, June 15, 1878. She is a daughter of Alexander and Addie (McAlpin) Thompson, natives of New Jersey, who became pioneers of this state. Coming to Oregon in the '50s, the father purchased land in Marion county, which he operated until his death in 1906. The mother survived him for three years, her demise occurring in 1909. Two children have been born to Dr. and Mrs. Clark: Mildred R., who was born January 1, 1907; and Lida L., who was born July 24, 1912, and died July 2, 1914.

In his political views Dr. Clark is independent, voting for the candidate whom he considers best qualified for office, regardless of party affiliation. He has taken a prominent part in the public affairs of his community, having served as city treasurer, and is now filling the office of city health officer. He is much interested in the cause of public education and is now school director. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Church of Christ, and he takes an active interest in its work, being one of its elders. Fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order and his professional connections are with the Oregon State and Central Willamette Medical Societies and the American Medical Association. He is classed with the leading physicians of his section of the state, for he has been a close and discriminating student of his profession and his knowledge and ability have constantly developed.

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#### WILLIS B. MORSE, M. D.

Dr. Willis B. Morse, a successful physician and surgeon of Salem, has ever kept in touch with the trend of modern professional thought, research and investigation and his pronounced ability has won for him a foremost place in the ranks of the medical fraternity of his city and state. A native son of Oregon, he was born in McMinnville, Yamhill county, March 21, 1866, his parents being William B. and Nancy E. (McBride) Morse, who were natives of Boston, Massachusetts, and of Missouri, respectively.

The father took to the sea early in life, studying navigation and becoming master of a vessel at twenty-one years. He made voyages to many of the important ports of the world and his first trip to the coast of Oregon and California was made in a sailing vessel. He later returned west by way of the Isthmus, coming to Oregon by way of California and settling in Yamhill county. He was later married there and established his home in McMinnville, to which place his wife had gone with her parents, making the trip across the plains in 1846.

After his marriage William B. Morse was variously engaged, at one time having a position at the Grand Ronde Indian Agency under General Phil Sheridan. In 1866 he was appointed first warden of the state penitentiary, under Governor Woods, and served for four years, during which time he established many reforms for the betterment of the inmates of that institution. During the later years of his life he was connected with the railway mail service until the time of his death in 1883. He was closely connected with the early history of Masonry in Oregon, was well known to the fraternity throughout the northwest and counted among his closest personal friends the prominent men of the order. He was in these various ways identified with the early development and pioneer life of the state and became well known among the prominent men whose labors proved so essential a factor in promoting the growth and prosperity of the state. His widow still survives at the age of eighty-three years, making her home in Salem. She is the sister of Hon. Thomas A. McBride of the supreme bench of Oregon.

Dr. Morse was reared at home, acquiring his education in the public schools of St. Helens and in the high school of Portland, this state, and Wasco Academy at The Dalles. There his literary course was completed. He determined upon the practice of medicine as a life work and in the fall of 1887 entered the medical department of Willamette University at Portland, receiving his diploma upon his graduation from that institution in April, 1891. He was for a period identified with interests in Alaska, going to that district in 1899 and there spending six months in mining and

prospecting. However, the practice of medicine has been his real life work and to this the greater part of his time and energies has been given.

He has spent altogether nine months in New York city and Chicago, following the work of the postgraduate schools and prominent teachers of these cities. He belongs to the medical societies of his county and state, the American Medical Association and the American College of Surgeons.

In 1899 Dr. Morse was married to Miss Ethel Cusick of Salem, a daughter of William A. Cusick, one of the pioneers of Marion county, who came across the plains from Illinois in the late '40s. In 1906 Dr. Morse was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife. During the period of the World war he served as chairman of the medical advisory board, to which all doubtful cases of the draft were referred.

Dr. Morse has been a member of the state board of health for ten years and is now president of that body. He is an honorary member of the Rotary Club and fraternally identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, Pacific Lodge, No. 50, F. & A. M., Multnomah Chapter, No. 1, R. A. M., De Molay Commandery, No. 5, K. T., of Salem, and Al Kader Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Portland. He is rated in his community as a public-spirited, successful doctor and business man.

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#### PETER HUME.

For many years the name of Peter Hume, now deceased, was identified with the commercial and political development of Brownsville and Linn county, and for thirty-five years he was a prominent and familiar figure at republican conventions. His early life was spent in Nova Scotia, where he was born on the Isle of Cape Breton, August 16, 1840, and where his family name was associated with large lumbering and shipbuilding interests. His paternal grandfather, Peter Hume, was the founder of the family in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. Reaching the latter country about 1815, he engaged in lumbering and shipbuilding and in his day was a veritable lumber king, owning much timber land and many ships. In an unfortunate hour he built a ship and loaded it with lumber for the English market, but after setting sail nothing was ever heard of ship, or crew, or owner. The lumber king had left his business in good hands, however, for while yet a youth his son George, the father of Peter Hume, had been trained in the various departments of the trade, and for several years before the departure upon the sea of the old shipbuilder, George Hume had practically managed the enterprise. He was born either in Maine or New Hampshire and was engaged in lumbering and shipbuilding almost up to the time of his death at the age of sixty. He had married Christy McKay, who was born in Scotland, a daughter of Donald McKay, and who bore him the following children: Maria, deceased; John, living in Australia; Mary, residing at Reading, near Boston, Massachusetts; Peter; George, a resident of New York city; Annie, living in British Columbia; Donald, a seafaring man; David, living in San Diego, California; Cassie, deceased; Joseph, a resident of Brownsville, Oregon; Sarah, who resides in Oakland, California; and Maggie, a resident of Olympia, Washington.

In Nova Scotia, Peter Hume had small opportunity for acquiring an education, for as early as fourteen years of age he was apprenticed to a carriage maker for a term of four years and in 1858 he began a similar apprenticeship to a house painter. In 1862 he came to Oregon via New York, the Isthmus of Panama and San Francisco, and the following year he went to British Columbia, locating at Nanaimo, where he worked at house painting and paper hanging. The year 1863 found him seeking for gold in the great Cariboo mines in northern British Columbia, and in 1867 he came to Oregon, locating at Brownsville. For some time he worked at his trade and became much interested in the political agitation then rife throughout the northwest, little realizing at the time the prominence he was to attain in the community. In 1872 he engaged in the general merchandise business with the late W. R. Kirk, but sold his interest in 1876 and engaged in farming on a farm of three hundred and sixty acres near Brownsville. In the meantime, in 1873, with Thomas Kay and others, he established the Brownsville Woolen Mills and was elected president of the company, an enterprise in which he was interested for many years and which he was largely instrumental in keeping in Brownsville, for in 1887 parties in Albany offered a bonus of twenty-five thousand dollars if the mills would move to that city, but Mr. Hume stepped in, organized a new company and purchased the mills and they have since



PETER HUME



been a means of employing labor and stimulating the business life of the town. In 1887, with J. M. Moyer and W. R. Kirk, he organized the Bank of Brownsville, and in 1892 he removed to Roseburg, where he became cashier of the Douglas County Bank, remaining in that capacity for five years. During that time the bank passed through the financial panic that wrecked many institutions throughout the country, and during this panic the bank's deposits diminished over eighty-five per cent. Returning to Brownsville directly after the presidential election of 1896, he resumed his former association with the Bank of Brownsville, retiring from the presidency two years later, in 1898. In 1899 he resumed farming operations, but in 1902 he took charge of the planing mill, which he managed and put on a good paying basis, but finding the duties too heavy, he retired from the business in 1903.

On the 9th of September, 1869, Mr. Hume was united in marriage to Miss Mary Walter, a daughter of Elias and Naomi J. Walter. Her father was one of the early settlers of the Willamette valley and located near Brownsville about the same time as Hon. H. L. Brown, Alexander Kirk and James Blakely, all of whom are now deceased. Mr. Walter took a prominent part in the early politics of his neighborhood, was justice of the peace in his precinct for many years and was elected county treasurer in 1861. He was also a member of the territorial legislature which sat in Oregon City in 1849. His death occurred in 1867. In early manhood he married Naomi Williams, whose mother was born in Ontario county, New York, in 1825, and who moved to Michigan with her parents when four years of age, six years later going to Illinois, her father having died in the meantime. Eleven years later the Williams family settled in Scott county, Iowa, and in 1845 the daughter Naomi crossed the plains to Oregon with her brothers, Charles, Austin and Enos C. Williams, Mr. Walter being also one of the party, which was under command of Captain Holliday. Arriving at the south fork of the Platte river, they were surrounded by about five hundred Pawnee Indians, who tried to stampede their stock and who held the party there during one whole day and part of another night. Knowing that the United States troops were within a day's march from them, they managed to hold off the Indians with threats and the promise of a cow or two and were thus allowed to proceed with their stock. Nevertheless, the red men raided their camp and plundered their wagons of considerable provisions, but further than that they had no trouble up to the time of their arrival in Oregon on the 1st of November, 1845. Miss Williams was married at the home of her brother, Enos Williams, in Amity, Oregon, October 10, 1846, to Elias L. Walter, and thus the courtship begun on the plains had a happy termination. The young couple went to their claim on the Calapooya, fording the Willamette with their ox team and improving the property, which is still in possession of Mrs. Walter's heirs. This pioneer woman became well known among the early settlers, and because of her courageous and fearless life in the midst of danger and adversity, the local cabin of the Native Daughters of Oregon was named in her honor. Two daughters survive her, Mrs. Hume and Mrs. Ellen McHargue, of Jennings Lodge, Oregon. Nine children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Hume: Maude, Clair Austin, Stella, Percy E., Cristy J., Dott, Rex, Anna I. and Alice L.

In January, 1907, Mr. Hume removed to the Sellwood district of Portland and in association with other citizens of the locality established the Bank of Sellwood, in which he held a controlling interest and of which he served as president to the time of his demise. He has been succeeded by his son-in-law, L. H. Alexander, who is the husband of his daughter Alice.

Like a sentinel Mr. Hume stood by the republican party in this state, backing it financially and with his personal efforts during the trying days of its rising supremacy in the west. He was president of the first city council of Brownsville, and served his first term as postmaster in 1873, being appointed to the same office again in 1881. He was the first recorder of this city, serving two terms, and for three or four terms was school clerk. His fraternal connections were with Brownsville Lodge, No. 36, A. F. & A. M., and Lynn Chapter, No. 19, R. A. M. He founded Sellwood Lodge, No. 131, A. F. & A. M., of Portland, Oregon, and served as its first master. At his demise, which occurred September 12, 1915, this lodge passed a resolution, including a history of the organization, which was beautifully written by hand and presented to his widow. He was also a devoted member of the Methodist church and an earnest Sunday school worker. The life record of Mr. Hume was marked by constant progress until he attained a position of prominence in the commercial, financial and political circles of Brownsville and Linn county. Coming to this section in pioneer times, he improved the opportunities here offered and at length reached a place of affluence. At the same

time he contributed in substantial measure to the upbuilding and development of the district in which he lived and his worth as a man and citizen was widely acknowledged. The community in which he made his home misses his leadership and will never forget the kindly life and impulse which prompted his public-spirited actions nor his devotion to the highest ideals.

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#### COLONEL PERCY WILLIS.

Colonel Percy Willis, who for many years was a notable figure in military circles of the country, rendering distinguished service in both the Spanish-American and World wars, is now on the retired list and has recently taken up his residence in Portland. He comes of a family noted for military prowess, his father, Leo Willis, being a lieutenant colonel in the Confederate army, serving under Lieutenant General N. B. Forrest, while his uncle, John T. Morgan, was a brigadier general in the Army of the Confederacy and after the close of hostilities was elected United States senator from Alabama, in which capacity he served continuously for thirty years, passing away while occupying that office.

Colonel Willis is a native of Texas. He was born in Gonzales, February 15, 1865, and in early youth came to Oregon with his parents. His mother survives and is a resident of Portland. His sister, Leona, also makes her home in that city, her husband, E. B. Piper, being the editor of the Oregonian. A brother, Eugene, is well known as deputy sheriff of Multnomah county, and he likewise resides in Portland. Another brother, Horace A., is living at The Dalles, Oregon, where he is in the employ of the Oregon-Washington Railroad & Navigation Company. During the World war he served as a member of the American Red Cross, going first to Rome, Italy, and later to Vladivostok, Russia. A sister, Caroline, is the wife of D. C. Bogart of Portland, a traveling salesman for Zan Brothers, a large manufacturing firm of this city.

At an early age Colonel Willis entered Willamette University at Salem, one of the oldest educational institutions on the coast, and was graduated therefrom in 1885, winning the degrees of A. B. and A. M. He then took up the profession of teaching, becoming an instructor in the public schools of Salem, where he continued for three years, prior to which period he taught for a year in the county schools of Marion county. He then entered mercantile circles of Salem and continued therein until the outbreak of the Spanish-American war. He displayed sound judgment and keen sagacity in the conduct of his interests and his investments were most judiciously made. He recently erected a fine modern office building, known as the Willis block, thus contributing to the substantial upbuilding and improvement of the city.

In the meantime Colonel Willis had identified himself with the Oregon National Guard, joining Company B, of the Second Infantry Regiment, at Salem, which was at that time commanded by Captain Samuel L. Lovell, who was also employed in the office of the secretary of state. His ability and loyalty won him rapid advancement and he was promoted from private to sergeant, then to first lieutenant, to captain, and at the outbreak of the Spanish-American war he was commissioned a major in the Second Oregon Volunteer Infantry, by Governor William P. Lord. With this regiment he served throughout the war, being stationed at the Philippine Islands, and he also did duty during the subsequent insurrection on the islands, being recommended for a brevet lieutenant colonelcy of volunteers by Major General Henry W. Lawton of the United States Volunteers, because of his meritorious service. After his regiment was mustered out Colonel Willis again volunteered for service in the Philippines and was commissioned a captain in the Forty-fifth Regiment, United States Volunteers, with which he served for nearly two years, doing most arduous work in hunting down the Philippine insurgents in southern Luzon. Following the muster out of the Forty-fifth Infantry, Captain Willis was commissioned a first lieutenant in the Artillery Corps of the regular army in the fall of 1901. The next year he attended the Coast Artillery School at Fort Monroe, Virginia, for a short time and was promoted to captain of the Coast Artillery Corps. In 1906 he was graduated from the Coast Artillery School and in 1915 was commissioned a major in the Coast Artillery, Corps, serving for about a year on the Mexican border. He also did court martial duty in Alaska. He was present at the capture of Guam and the surrender of Manila and was with the first detachment of United States troops which visited Honolulu in 1898, following the annexation of the islands by the United States government. The troops received a great ovation from

the residents, who turned out en masse to welcome them, the freedom of the city being extended the American soldiers and sailors.

Colonel Willis rendered equally noteworthy service during the World war. At the opening of hostilities he was made commander of trains of the Sixth Division and superintended the organization, training and disciplining of that command, and much to his regret was not permitted to accompany his command to France, being transferred at the time of their embarkation to Jackson Barracks, New Orleans, Louisiana, where he remained throughout the war, training and disciplining troops and forwarding them to points overseas. He was a strict disciplinarian and was most successful in training the men under his charge, who also found him kindly, considerate and helpful. He received the highest commendation from the mayor of New Orleans for the assistance which he rendered the citizens of that city throughout this most trying period and his highly efficient work in the training of recruits was a potent factor in the victorious conquests of the United States troops overseas. Colonel Willis has served at various posts in the United States, notably, Vancouver Barracks, Fort Casey and Fort Columbia, Washington; Fort Stevens, Oregon; Fort Banks, Fort Strong and Fort Andrews, Massachusetts; Key West Barracks, Florida; Fort Huachuca, Arizona; Fort Monroe, Virginia, and also at Fort Mills, in the Philippine Islands. Since 1920 he has been on the retired list, owing to physical disability incident to his service in the campaign against Germany and is now looking after his business interests, having recently taken up his residence in Portland.

Colonel Willis was united in marriage to Miss Ida Purvine of Polk county, Oregon, a daughter of A. J. Purvine, a prominent pioneer of this state. Emma Purvine, a sister of Mrs. Willis, is the wife of E. T. Prescott of Salem, who is extensively engaged in the raising of prunes and fancy poultry. Another sister, Gertrude, is the wife of J. A. Remington, who is connected with the United States postal service. Two brothers, Albert and Monroe, are employed at the State Hospital for the Insane, at Salem, Oregon, and another brother, Fred, is engaged in farming near Zena, Polk county, Oregon. Mrs. Willis also has three half-brothers: Jordan, who is part owner and manager of the Eggert-Young Shoe Company of Portland, one of the best known boot and shoe houses in the northwest; Cyrus, a farmer at Dallas, Oregon; and Charles, who is engineer on a boat running out of Portland.

Colonel Willis is prominent in Masonic circles, having attained the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite Consistory and also belonging to The Knights Templar Commandery and the Mystic Shrine. He is a man of fine military bearing, whose record is one of unstained honor, commanding for him the admiration and regard of all. Merit won him his title, and honor is associated with his name wherever his deeds have been recorded. He stands as a high type of American manhood and chivalry and Oregon is proud to claim him as a citizen.

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#### IDA MAXWELL CUMMINGS.

Ida Maxwell Cummings, formerly county superintendent of schools of Linn county, is a native of this section of the state, born on the 4th of June, 1867, near Halsey, Linn county. She is a daughter of Antony P. and Nancy (Powell) Maxwell, natives of Illinois. Her maternal grandfather devoted his life to preaching the gospel as a minister of the Christian church. He was one of the honored pioneers of the state, taking up a donation land claim seven miles from Albany, which he operated for many years, greatly improving the property. He was a republican in his political views and was a highly respected citizen of his community. Antony P. Maxwell, the father of Mrs. Cummings, was a farmer by occupation, and in 1860 he came west to Oregon, making the journey by way of the Isthmus of Panama. He first located in Linn county and subsequently went to Idaho, where he met with success in the mines. He then returned to Linn county and purchased land near Halsey, which he carefully and systematically cultivated and improved, bringing the farm to a high state of development. He employed the most progressive methods in operating his farm and greatly improved his property by the erection of a fine home and substantial outbuildings. To his original tract he added from time to time until he became the owner of four hundred and thirty-four acres of rich and valuable land. He also specialized in the raising of pure bred Jersey cattle and Clydesdale and Hambletonian horses and was equally successful in this line of activity. He continued to operate his land until

his wife's death, which occurred in April, 1902, when she was fifty-six years of age. He then retired and took up his abode with his daughter, Mrs. Cummings, with whom he resided until his death in 1910, at the age of seventy-six years.

Ida Maxwell Cummings attended the district schools of Linn county and subsequently was a student at Albany College, the Oregon Agricultural College and the Oregon State Normal School, from which she graduated in 1889. In 1898 she won a scholarship which enabled her to attend the School of Domestic Science at Boston, from which she was graduated in 1899, at the end of six months' study. She then engaged in teaching, spending one year as an instructor in the Industrial School at Seattle, Washington, and later she taught in the public schools of Oregon, her connection therewith covering a period of twenty-three years. She was very successful as a teacher, imparting clearly and readily to others the knowledge which she had acquired and thus arousing interest and enthusiasm in her pupils. Her excellent work as a teacher led to her election in 1917 to the position of county superintendent of schools of Linn county from which she resigned April 1, 1921, to engage in the real estate business, opening an office in Albany, Oregon. She has constantly sought out new methods to render her work of greater value to the young as a preparation for life's practical and responsible duties and she has ever held to high professional standards. Aside from her professional work Mrs. Cummings has also been successful in other lines and is the owner of considerable property in Linn county.

On the 3d of July, 1910, Miss Maxwell was united in marriage to W. A. Cummings, from whom she secured a legal separation in June, 1914. During the World war Mrs. Cummings rendered valuable aid to the government through the sale of Thrift Stamps. Linn county at one time ranking second in the amount of sales. Her political allegiance is given to the republican party, while fraternally she is identified with the Rebekah lodge. She is also connected with the Grange and her religious faith is indicated by her membership in the Christian church, to whose teachings she loyally adheres. She resides at No. 227 West Fourth street, in Albany, and is the owner of this property. A lifelong resident of this state, Mrs. Cummings has been an interested witness of its development and upbuilding and at all times has lent her aid and cooperation to plans and projects for the public good. She has attained a position of distinction in educational circles of the state and is a woman of innate culture and refinement, with whom association means expansion and elevation.

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#### EDWARD WINSLOW RUMBLE.

"Death loves a shining mark." So felt the many friends of Edward W. Rumble when the news was received of his sudden death at Portland, Oregon, March 17, 1919. A man of winning personality, warm-hearted friendliness, unselfishness and generosity, his loss was a severe blow to his family, friends and business associates. He was connected with many business enterprises throughout the state and wherever he went the integrity of his business methods, his enterprise, his progressive citizenship and sterling personal worth gained for him the warm regard of all who knew him.

Edward W. Rumble was born in Washington county, Iowa, in 1867. In his early life he knew all the hardships of a pioneer boyhood on a farm in Wallowa county, Oregon, where his parents settled when they crossed the plains from Iowa in 1880. His education was secured under difficulties, for it was eight miles to the nearest school—a long ride on horseback through all kinds of weather and with his share of the farm work before and after school. Yet at sixteen years of age he was teaching school and afterwards attended the old Blue Mountain University at La Grande, Oregon, and the Portland Business College. His parents are the fine type of pioneer people and their home has always been noted for its hospitality. His father, John A. Rumble, was a member of Company D, Fourth Iowa Volunteer Cavalry, and served throughout the Civil war. He is a progressive citizen and has held a number of public offices with capability and fidelity.

E. W. Rumble was interested in many lines of business in eastern Oregon—merchandising, warehousing, and was manager of the Elgin-Joseph stage line until the railroad was built into Wallowa county. In the spring of 1915 he removed to Portland, where he organized the Columbia Basin Wool Warehouse Company, which developed into a magnificent thing for the wool growers, constituting a most important element in the development of the wool industry in the northwest. It became the biggest under-



EDWARD W. RUMBLE



taking of the kind west of Boston and Mr. Rumble, in addition to being general manager, was among the heaviest stockholders of the company, which has two main warehouses, one in Boston and one in Portland. Mr. Rumble was a man of keen business insight and of broad vision and his activities were always of a character that contributed to public progress and prosperity as well as to individual success.

Mr. Rumble was married twice. His first wife was Miss Clara McCully, who passed away in 1904. Five years later he married Miss Daisy Starr, whose parents were pioneers of Oregon, her father crossing the plains in 1849. Mrs. Rumble is a graduate of the State Normal School at Monmouth, Oregon, class of 1899, and engaged in teaching up to the time of her marriage.

Mr. Rumble was a thirty-second degree Mason and a life member of the Mystic Shrine and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He was a loyal follower of the teachings of these fraternities and believed firmly in the principles of universal brotherhood upon which the Masonic order rests. His political allegiance was always given to the republican party. His sudden death, in the prime of life and at the height of his usefulness, was the occasion of widespread regret, for he had made for himself a prominent place in the community. He was interested in the Chamber of Commerce and other civic and commercial activities and throughout the period of his residence in the northwest he contributed in substantial measure to the business development of the state. One of the papers of La Grande, Oregon, said of him: "In the death of Ed Rumble at Portland today passes one of the finest men in Union and Wallowa counties, his friends and business associates agree." The same opinion was shared wherever he was known, for his fine character and personal qualities won for him affection, honor and esteem.

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#### FRANK J. LONERGAN.

Frank J. Lonergan, an able representative of the Portland bar and member of the firm of Griffith, Leiter & Allen, well known attorneys of this city, has here practiced his profession since 1908. A native of Illinois, he was born in Polo, Ogle county, May 27, 1882, a son of John S. and Mary (Lynch) Lonergan. His parents were born in Ireland and in the early '60s emigrated to America, their marriage occurring at Dixon, Illinois, where for many years the father engaged in railroading. He now resides at Durand, Illinois, and has reached the age of eighty-three years, but the mother passed away in 1918. They reared a family of ten children, namely: James, Edward, Anna, John, Mary E., Agnes A., George M., Charles P. A., Frank J. and Joseph M. Of these Rev. Joseph M. Lonergan is a priest of the Catholic church and is stationed at Durand, Illinois. During the World war he served as chaplain of the Eighty-sixth Division and later of the Twentieth Engineers. George Lonergan, also a veteran of the World war, received his training at Camp Devens, near Boston, Massachusetts, after which he was sent overseas with the Twenty-fifth Engineers and participated in the terrific struggle in the Argonne forest, where he was gassed.

Frank J. Lonergan, the ninth of the family, was graduated from the high school at Polo, Illinois, in 1899, as president of his class, after which he entered Notre Dame University of Indiana, graduating therefrom in 1904 with the degree of LL. B., and he was also president of his class. He then took up the profession of teaching and from 1904 until 1908 was instructor in history and economics at Columbia University. In the latter year he was admitted to the Oregon bar and has since practiced his profession in Portland, being now a member of the law firm of Griffith, Leiter & Allen, leading attorneys of this city, with offices in the Electric building. He is an able lawyer, well versed in all branches of the law, and his ability is manifest in the logic of his deductions and in the clearness of his reasoning.

On the 19th of August, 1912, Mr. Lonergan was united in marriage to Mrs. Jean James (nee Davidson) a native of Texas, who previous to her marriage had served as one of the nurses in the Good Samaritan Hospital and had also acted as office assistant for Dr. Allan W. Smith.

In religious faith Mr. Lonergan is a Catholic and is a prominent and active member of the Knights of Columbus, being a past grand knight of Portland Council, a past state deputy and at the supreme convention of that order held recently at New York city was elected supreme director for a term of three years. He is a member of the Pacific Coast Claim Agents' Association and his interest in the welfare and upbuild-

ing of his city is indicated by his connection with the Chamber of Commerce. He was a Four-Minute speaker under the president of the United States during the World war. He is much interested in athletic sports and is a life member of the Multnomah Amateur Athletic Club, playing on its football team in 1904, 1906 and 1907. He also played on the varsity team of Notre Dame and for four years was coach of the football team of Columbia University, becoming well known in the field of athletics. Other fraternal connections are with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Royal Arcanum. He holds to high standards in professional service, has great respect for the dignity of his calling and zealously devotes his energies to his profession, in which he is making steady advancement. He is recognized as a successful attorney, a public-spirited citizen and a loyal friend and is held in high esteem by all who have come in contact with him.

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#### H. T. CAMPBELL.

Among the leading music houses of Portland is the Bush & Lane Piano Company of which H. T. Campbell is the manager. He is proving entirely equal to the responsibilities which devolve upon him in this connection and his services are very valuable to the company which he represents. Mr. Campbell is a native of Michigan. He was born in Escanaba and is a son of A. A. and Mary Jane (Nugent) Campbell. The father was formerly identified with the piano business in Michigan but is now connected with the Seattle establishment of the Bush & Lane Piano Company as salesman.

After completing his high school education H. T. Campbell entered commercial circles in connection with the piano business and has since continued along this line, acquiring a thorough and comprehensive knowledge of the trade. For ten years he has been identified with the Bush & Lane Piano Company, becoming manager of the Portland branch on the 1st of April, 1920. This is a very large corporation, maintaining ten branches in the United States, of which the Portland establishment is one of the largest, its territory comprising Oregon, Idaho and northern California. The store is centrally located at the corner of Broadway and Alder street, a very desirable situation, and utilizes three stories of the Bush & Lane building, where employment is given to thirty persons. They handle the Bush & Lane piano exclusively and also carry the Bush & Lane, Victor and Columbia phonographs. Mr. Campbell is proving energetic, resourceful and progressive in the conduct of the extensive business of which he is the head and under his management the trade of the company is growing steadily. He keeps in close touch with every detail of the business, with which his broad experience has made him thoroughly familiar and his services are proving very satisfactory to his employers.

In 1915 Mr. Campbell was united in marriage to Miss Alma Grell, of Everson, Washington, and they have become the parents of a daughter, Emily Louise. He is a republican in his political views and an earnest and active member of the Portland Chamber of Commerce. He is a prominent Mason, belonging to the Scottish Rite Consistory and to Al Kader Temple of the Mystic Shrine and he is also identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. The fact that he has continued in the field which he first entered is one reason for his gratifying success and as the years have passed he has gained wide experience which makes him an authority in his line of work. A spirit of enterprise and progress has actuated him throughout the entire period of his connection with business affairs, bringing him to his present position of responsibility and he is regarded as a valued citizen of his community by reason of his high principles and many substantial personal qualities.

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#### MARTIN LUTHER FORSTER.

Modern agriculture requires for its development an efficiency and a thorough knowledge which amount almost to a science. It has become recognized as an occupation in which practical methods result in a high degree of prosperity and in the cultivation of his fine farm adjoining the town of Tangent, Martin Luther Forster exemplifies the truth of this statement. All of the features of the model farm of the twentieth century

are found on his place and it is one of the best equipped and most attractive farms not only in Linn county but in the entire state.

Mr. Forster was born near New Windsor, in Mercer county, Illinois, February 9, 1861, and is a son of Frederick H. and Martha J. (Harold) Forster, the former a native of Indiana and the latter of Illinois. The father removed to Illinois prior to the outbreak of the Civil war, in which all of his brothers participated, but owing to ill health he was not qualified for service. Purchasing land in Mercer county, Illinois, he devoted his attention to its development and improvement until 1866, when he went to Iowa and in Lucas county purchased eight hundred acres of land, for which he paid six dollars per acre. He was engaged in the cultivation of that farm for a period of ten years, or until 1876, when he went to Kansas and took up a homestead, which he cleared and developed, residing thereon for about six years, but the drought and grasshoppers proved so disastrous to his crops that he decided to abandon his claim and returned to Iowa. There he purchased another farm and this he continued to operate throughout the remainder of his life. He passed away on the 8th of December, 1919, at the venerable age of ninety-three years, while the mother's death occurred in December, 1877, when she was forty-five years of age.

Their son, Martin L. Forster, pursued his education in the schools of Iowa and in 1876, when fifteen years of age, began working as a farm hand and later engaged in railroad work. In March, 1883, he came to Oregon, where for four years he was employed at farm labor in the employ of others. In 1887 he engaged in farming independently and in 1888 his wife inherited a portion of her father's estate, which Mr. Forster has since operated. The property adjoins the town of Tangent on the north and west and to his original holdings he added by additional purchase and also sold a portion of his land. He has made a close study of the needs of the soil and climatic conditions in relation to the production of crops here and a spirit of enterprise characterizes him in all of his work. His standards of farming are high and he is winning success by reason of his sound judgment, unflinching enterprise and progressive methods. He is ever quick to adopt new ideas in the operation of his farm and his plowing is done by means of a tractor. His barns and outbuildings are among the finest to be found in the state and all are equipped with electricity, which he also uses in milking and separating the milk from the cream. His farm residence is a fine modern structure, equipped with all the improvements and conveniences which are found in the best city homes. He has four silos on his farm and for the past seven years has engaged in buying and shipping stock. He now ships from fifty to eighty thousand dollars' worth of stock each year and his operations along that line are most extensive and profitable, ranking him with the successful and prominent stock dealers in the state. He makes a business of feeding cattle in the winter months and also raises hogs. For thirteen years Mr. Forster engaged in operating the Tangent Prune Nursery and his horticultural interests were most profitably managed, his first crop of prunes netting him one thousand dollars per acre. He gradually extended his operations along that line until his nursery contained two hundred thousand trees, but owing to the reduction in prices he has since discontinued his work in that connection. He is also the owner of a threshing outfit but does not now engage to any great extent in that branch of activity. He is a man of splendid business ability, whose connection with any undertaking ensures a prosperous outcome for the same, for it is in his nature to carry forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes.

On the 3d of July, 1888, Mr. Forster was united in marriage to Miss Georgiana Settemire, a daughter of H. W. and Lydia A. (King) Settemire, natives of Illinois. Her father crossed the plains to Oregon with his parents in 1849—a trip that was fraught with much suffering and hardship and their lives were also imperiled by that dread disease, cholera, which was prevalent at that time. In 1850 they arrived in Oregon City, Oregon, and there the family lived for some time. H. W. Settemire was fifteen years of age at the time of his arrival in this state and he worked in the employ of others and also raised watermelons, which he sold to the miners at from two and a half to five dollars each. At length the family removed to Mount Angel, Oregon, where the father of Mr. Settemire spent the remainder of his life. About 1854 his son arrived in Linn county, where he purchased land which is now operated by his son-in-law, Mr. Forster. He also engaged in the operation of a nursery, which he continued to conduct for more than fifty years, winning a substantial measure of success in that and his farming operations. He passed away in April, 1912, while his wife's death occurred in March, 1911. To Mr. and Mrs. Forster were born six children, namely: Grace, who married L. W. Weber of Salem, Oregon; Vera, the wife of Clarence Under-

wood of Hood River, and the mother of one child, Florence; Frederick H., who follows farming near Harrisburg and by his marriage has become the father of one child, Mabel; A. Raymond, a farmer residing near Tangent, who is married and has one child, Irene; Zella, the wife of Z. G. Hayes, of Grays Harbor, Washington; and Everette, at home.

In his political views Mr. Forster is a republican and has taken a prominent part in public affairs of his community, serving as road supervisor for fourteen years, during which period he was instrumental in securing the building of some excellent dirt roads. His services have frequently been sought in other public connections, but he has little time for outside interests, as his extensive business affairs require his undivided attention. However, he is a most public-spirited citizen and his aid and influence are always on the side of advancement and improvement. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, the Order of the Eastern Star and the Knights of The Maccabees, and his wife is a member of the ladies' auxiliary of the last two named organizations. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and his life has ever been guided by its teachings. Mr. Forster is one of the most progressive and successful agriculturists of Linn county. He is a man who would be an acquisition to any community, his irreproachable character no less than his achievements giving him a commanding position and compelling his recognition as one destined to lead in anything he undertakes.

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#### CHARLES THOMAS SWEENEY, M. D.

Dr. Charles Thomas Sweeney, a successful representative of the medical profession at Medford, was born in Johnson county, Missouri, September 10, 1869, a son of William and Nancy M. (Stone) Sweeney. In the paternal line he is a representative of old colonial stock, the American branch of the family being founded in Virginia prior to the Revolutionary war. Charles Sweeney was born in Virginia in 1766 and married Frances Shackelford, whose birth also occurred in Virginia in 1776. Both represented early American families, whose names are associated with the military struggle for independence and with many events which shaped the early history of the republic. Charles and Frances Sweeney removed to Kentucky in 1802, casting in their lots with the first citizens of that state. Their son, Jefferson Sweeney, took up his abode in Missouri and became the first merchant and postmaster of Clinton and it was there that William Sweeney, father of Dr. Sweeney, was born. William Sweeney is still living in the home state, having retired after a useful life as a farmer and banker.

Dr. Sweeney was educated in the graded and high schools of Johnson county and pursued his medical course in the Kansas City Medical College, now the medical department of the University of Kansas, being graduated at the head of his class and as gold medalist in the year 1891. In 1905 he was made an honorary graduate of the University Alumni Association.

Following the completion of his medical course Dr. Sweeney entered upon active practice at Chilhowee, Missouri, and there devoted his attention to professional duties until 1899, when he removed to Great Falls, Montana, where he remained in active practice until 1910, when he came to Oregon in order to avoid the severity of the Montana winters and purchased a ranch of two hundred acres in the Rogue River valley. He practiced his profession in the valley through the succeeding seven years and during the period of his residence in Josephine county was accorded a most liberal practice that extended to the county limits. In 1916 he was nominated and elected to represent Josephine county in the twenty-ninth session of the state legislature as the democratic nominee despite the normal republican majority in that part of the state. His service in the legislature was such as to commend him to the voters of southern Oregon and, after the manner of a distinguished service medal, there came to him the nomination for senator, but the republican majority was too great to overcome.

In 1917 Dr. Sweeney took up his residence in Medford, where he continues to reside. He specializes in surgery and obstetrics and is a member of the staff of the Sacred Heart Hospital. While residing in Montana he served as county health officer and was for four years county coroner of Cascade county. He has always kept abreast with scientific researches and discoveries having to do with the practice of medicine and surgery and is recognized as a deep student of his profession and one who has



*Chas. F. Sweeney.*



gained prominence as a skilled surgeon. Again and again he has taken postgraduate work, believing it necessary for members of the profession at all times to acquaint themselves with modern ideas and methods of practice.

In 1893 Dr. Sweeney married Miss Mary E. Cleland, a daughter of James Cleland, a farmer and pioneer of Missouri. Their living children are: Anna Grace, the wife of R. C. Day, of Portland, Oregon; and Edith May, who is a well established artist and illustrator, maintaining a studio in Medford, though most of her sketches and drawings are executed for Portland and San Francisco newspapers and large commercial houses. Charles T., the only son, died in infancy. Mrs. Sweeney takes an interested and prominent part in social and club life in Medford and is a valued member of the Greater Medford Club and also the Order of the Eastern Star.

Dr. Sweeney is a Royal Arch Mason and proudly wears a jewel presented to him upon retirement as master of his lodge in Montana. He also belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, to the Woodmen of the World and the Modern Woodmen and was head physician for the last named order in the state of Montana. Dr. Sweeney finds his recreation largely on his ranch, maintaining a fine dairy stock farm, handling pedigreed Jerseys. He is also a disciple of Izaak Walton and is accounted one of the best trout fishermen in the state. These, however, are but subsidiary interests in his life, as his efforts and attention are concentrated upon his onerous and continuously growing professional duties.

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#### ADAM M. WILHELM, JR.

Adam M. Wilhelm, Jr., member of the firm of A. Wilhelm & Sons, of Monroe, operating the largest department store in western Oregon outside of Portland, is ably managing the extensive interests of the company at Corvallis and is proving a most capable, energetic and farsighted business man. He was born in Kiel, Manitowoc county, Wisconsin, November 14, 1868, a son of Adam and Elizabeth (Mueller) Wilhelm, the former a native of Metz, Germany, and the latter of France. The father is one of the most prominent and successful merchants and financiers of the state, his activities having contributed in substantial measure to the development and prosperity of western Oregon. He became the founder of the firm of A. Wilhelm & Sons and his operations in the fields of merchandising and finance have been most extensive and important, entitling him to classification with the builders of the northwest.

His son, Adam M. Wilhelm, was but four years of age at the time of the arrival of the family in Oregon and in the schools of Benton county he pursued his education. After completing his studies he assisted his father in the conduct of his mercantile interests at Monroe and later he and his brothers became partners in the business controlled by the father, at which time the firm style of A. Wilhelm & Sons was assumed. They operate a large department store at Monroe, carrying an extensive and attractive line of goods, and they also maintain two fine modern garages at Corvallis and one at Junction City which is of mammoth proportions, handling the Willys-Knight, Nash and White cars and trucks, the Stevens cars and the Cletrac tractor. They also conduct a large grain and milling business and their operations in this field are equally successful. Mr. Wilhelm was active in the management of the interests of the firm at Monroe until 1917, when he established the business at Corvallis, which under his able supervision has now reached extensive and profitable proportions. He is a man of splendid executive ability and has inherited his father's powers of organization and administration. The firm also operates the Monroe State Bank, which is capitalized for ten thousand dollars and has on deposit two hundred thousand dollars, and they likewise have most extensive farming interests in the state. The firm name of A. Wilhelm & Sons is one of the best known in western Oregon and it has ever stood as a synonym for enterprise, integrity and reliability in business.

In November, 1907, Mr. Wilhelm was united in marriage to Miss Lula F. Davison, who passed away in February, 1910, after a year's illness, leaving a little daughter, Louise Frances, who was born in September, 1908. In his political views Mr. Wilhelm is a republican and in religious faith he is a Catholic. He belongs to the Knights of Columbus and is also identified with the Loyal Order of Moose and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is a prominent member of the Corvallis Country Club and the Corvallis Commercial Club. While residing at Monroe he filled the office of postmaster for a number of years, discharging his duties with promptness and efficiency.

Mr. Wilhelm occupies a prominent position in business circles of his section of the state and is known to be a man whose assistance is readily given to any project or measure which has for its object the development and upbuilding of the community in which he resides. He has many admirable qualities which make for personal popularity and he is a man whom to know is to esteem and honor.

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#### JAMES J. JENSEN.

One of the resourceful, enterprising and progressive business men of Linnton is James J. Jensen who has conducted his present interests since 1916, and in the intervening period of five years the business has enjoyed a steady and healthful growth, having now reached profitable proportions. Mr. Jensen was born in Manistee, Michigan, and is a son of H. P. and Augusta (Rasmussen) Jensen. The father was for many years engaged in the lumber business in Michigan and in 1905 removed with his family to the west, becoming associated with the Pacific Coast Lumber Inspection Bureau, after which he entered the employ of the Wilson & Clarke Lumber Company at Linnton, remaining with that firm for twelve years in the capacity of superintendent. On the expiration of that period he again became identified with the Pacific Coast Lumber Inspection Bureau, with which he is now connected. The two children of the family are James J., of this review, and Marie, who is now the wife of A. Silverman who is engaged in the grocery business in the state of Washington.

James J. Jensen attended the Portland high school and also became a pupil in the night school conducted by the Young Men's Christian Association. In 1916, in association with his father, he bought out a mercantile business at Linnton which he has since developed to an enterprise of large proportions, giving employment to five persons and utilizing two delivery wagons. He carries a large and carefully selected stock of merchandise and his enterprising and progressive methods, reasonable prices and reliability have secured for him a good patronage, his sales now amounting to one hundred thousand dollars a year.

In June, 1920, Mr. Jensen was united in marriage to Miss Olga May Ott, a resident of Portland, and they are popular in social circles of the community. During the World war Mr. Jensen joined the Merchant Marine service, in which he became quartermaster and for nineteen months was connected with that branch of the navy, during which period he made several trips to Australia. Fraternally he belongs to the Masons, the Woodmen of the World and the Knights of The Maccabees with which organizations his father is also identified. He is an aggressive, energetic young business man whose many sterling qualities have gained him a high place in the respect and goodwill of all who have been brought into contact with him.

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#### FRANK GEORGE DECKEBACH.

In thoroughness and the mastery of every detail of the duties that have devolved upon him lies the secret of the success which has brought Frank George Deckebach to the prominent position which he occupies in commercial circles of Salem as the president of the Marion Creamery & Produce Company. As the architect of his own fortunes 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 financial, transportation, journalistic and various other interests. He is a man of determined purpose, carrying through to successful completion whatever he undertakes and his connection with any undertaking insures a prosperous outcome of the same.

Mr. Deckebach is a native of Ohio. He was born in Cincinnati, August 6, 1864, and is a son of Frederick Christian and Caroline Deckebach. His grandparents left Hessen and Wurttemberg, Germany, in the early '30s and '40s, owing to revolutionary conditions, and emigrated to the United States, settling in and near Cincinnati, Ohio, which place was reached after months of travel by canal-boat over the Erie and Miami canals. The paternal grandfather engaged in copper and brass manufacturing in 1840 and the business which he established is now being conducted by a brother of Mr. Deckebach. The maternal grandparents settled on a farm near Point Pleasant, Ohio, which

became the birthplace of General U. S. Grant, and this property is still in the possession of the family. Frederick C. Deckeback, the father, passed away in 1877, but the mother survives at the age of eighty-four and is still a resident of Cincinnati.

In the acquirement of an education Frank G. Deckeback attended the public schools of Cincinnati and the Woodward high school of that city and on starting out in the business world he became an employe in the Second National Bank of Cincinnati, subsequently filling the position of secretary with John Hauck, banker, brewer and capitalist of the Queen City. He also served as secretary and treasurer of the Cincinnati Red Stockings Baseball Club and in April, 1889, left that city for Washington territory, locating at Hoquiam, which at that time had a population of about two hundred. Mr. Deckeback assisted in platting the original townsite and in association with F. D. Arnold organized the Bank of Hoquiam, the first financial institution there, which is now known as the First National Bank, Mr. Arnold becoming the president and Mr. Deckeback the cashier. In 1890 he became active in incorporating the Tacoma, Olympia & Grays Harbor Railroad, the first extension of rail facilities from Puget Sound and Portland to the ocean at Grays Harbor, and this company later sold out to the Northern Pacific Railroad, which completed the building of the road to Ocosta in 1892. As mayor of Ocosta, Mr. Deckeback headed the celebration of the arrival of the first railroad train at Grays Harbor one hundred years after the discovery of the bay by Captain Gray of the ship Columbia, in 1792. He was engaged in the banking and sawmill business at Grays Harbor until 1895, in which year he was elected a member of the state senate of Washington, serving in the sessions of 1895 and 1897 and proving an able and conscientious legislator. In April of the latter year he was appointed register of the United States land office at Olympia, Washington, by President McKinley, serving in that capacity for five years. In 1902 he became the founder of the Olympia Recorder, the first afternoon daily published in that city, continuing as editor and manager of the paper until 1904, when he left for Salem, Oregon, where he has since resided. Here he became connected with the ice business and also with brewing interests, acting as vice president and manager of the Salem Brewery Association until Oregon became a dry state. Since 1914 he has devoted his attention principally to the creamery and milk condensery business and is now the owner of the Marion Creamery & Produce Company, a substantial business enterprise of Salem, whose affairs he is most capably and successfully conducting, giving careful oversight to all phases of the business and bending every effort toward the extension of its trade relations. He keeps well informed on everything that pertains to his line of work, being a member of the Dairy Council and actively and helpfully interested in the various dairy organizations of the state. As a director of the Northwest Fruit Products Company he was actively interested in the pioneer work of building up the fruit juice industry, but at present is not active in its management, that concern now being a part of the Phez Fruit Products Company. He is a shrewd, farsighted business man, whose initiative spirit and powers of organization have led him into important relations and his business activities have ever been characterized by strict integrity and honesty.

In Cincinnati, Ohio, on the 12th of December, 1888, Mr. Deckeback was united in marriage to Miss Adele L. Heinz, the adopted daughter and niece of Charles L. Jacob, a prominent resident of Cincinnati, who at one time served as mayor of the city. Four children have been born of this union, one daughter and three sons: Helen, Frederick, Frank and Donald.

Mr. Deckeback is an active and helpful member of St. Paul's Episcopal church of Salem, of which he served for many years as vestryman, being now senior warden. In politics he has always been a republican and during the '90s strongly advocated the sound money doctrine. For fifteen years he was active and prominent in political affairs in the state of Washington, but since becoming a resident of Salem he has devoted his attention strictly to the management of his extensive business interests. He does everything in his power to promote the welfare and upbuilding of his city and as president of the Salem Board of Trade, which later became known as the Commercial Club, he headed the first movement toward placing that body on a sound financial basis. He was the second president elected after its organization and served many times as one of its directors. He is well known in fraternal circles as a member of the Loyal Order of Moose, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Knights of The Maccabees, the Fraternal Order of Eagles, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the United Workmen and the Knights of Pythias, of which latter organization he is chancellor commander. He is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he is a past noble grand, and he is likewise connected with the Masons, being

identified with the Mystic Shrine. His social relations are with the Rotary Club, the Illihee Country Club and the Cherrian Society, and is an ex-King Bing of the last named organization. During the period of the World war he rendered valuable service to the government as chairman of the Marion county and member of the state committee in the third and fourth Liberty and the Victory Loan campaigns, taking his county over the top in every drive. Those forces which have contributed most to the development, improvement and benefit of the northwest have received impetus from the labors of Frank G. Deckeback. He is distinctively a man of affairs and one who wields a wide influence. His initiative spirit and executive ability have led him into important relations and at all points in his career he has been actuated by determination, progressiveness and enterprise, which have unlocked for him the portals of success. He is a man who would be an acquisition to any community, his irreproachable character no less than his achievements compelling his recognition as one destined to lead in anything he undertakes.

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#### C. F. MERRILL.

C. F. Merrill of Portland, comes of ancestry that is distinctively American in both lineal and collateral lines through many generations. He is a lineal descendant of Nathaniel Merrill, who settled in Newburyport, Massachusetts, in 1627, just seven years after the landing of the pilgrims on Plymouth Rock. In the maternal line he traces his descent from Lord Guilford Dudley, who escaped to this country when Lord Guilford was beheaded. His grandfather, Daniel F. Merrill, was in the New York customs house as liquidator for about forty years, holding the position until he was over eighty years of age. His father, Francis M. Merrill, was a native of New York, who for many years resided at Bergen, where he served as postmaster for nearly three decades. He was also engaged in the printing business there and in 1886 removed to Chicago, where he became a member of the commission firm of Merrill & Fisher, and also operated a printing establishment. The death of Francis M. Merrill occurred at Hinsdale, a suburb of Chicago, in 1907. His brother, J. C. F. Merrill, was a prominent figure on the Chicago Board of Trade, of which he was a director, vice president and president, later being president of the National Council of Grain Exchanges. Subsequently he closed the long established business of Merrill & Lyon to accept the honored office of secretary, with its world-wide responsibilities. From this on he was much in Washington, correcting erroneous beliefs regarding the grain exchanges, and during the World war, to use the words of the Chicago American: "Mr. Merrill was the author of the section in the food control bill which kept the boards of trade throughout the country active. He was confidential adviser to Herbert C. Hoover and Senator Chamberlain, who piloted the measure through the senate. \* \* \*" His death occurred in August of the same year, 1917.

C. F. Merrill, of this review, was born in Bergen, New York, May 24, 1870. He acquired his education in the Empire state and afterward was associated with his father's printing business in Chicago, a business that is now conducted by his brother, D. H. Merrill, who in 1895, when but sixteen years of age began the publication of the Hinsdale Doings and who has become a prominent figure in connection with the printing business in the Illinois metropolis. Another brother, B. G. Merrill, being much interested in the bird life, is serving as United States game warden, covering the middle western states from the Great Lakes to the Gulf. Attracted by the opportunities of the growing west, C. F. Merrill came to Oregon with his family in 1908, settling at Eugene. His present activity as manufacturer's agent includes a manufacturing, commission and jobbing business, with headquarters in Portland. The trade connections of the house extend over Oregon, Washington, Utah, Idaho and Alaska. Mr. Merrill has been granted one patent and has others pending. He believes that every man should receive the utmost for the amount of service rendered. His uncle, H. B. Graves, of Rochester, New York, began giving his employes a share of his business profits more than a quarter of a century ago, it being his belief that each employe's earnings should be considered a part of the capital of the company and hence they were entitled to their share of the profits. His maternal grandfather, Horatio Graves of Warsaw, New York, was from his youth an active advocate of and worker for prohibition of intoxicating liquors.

In 1895 Mr. Merrill was married to Miss Nila Saltzman, whose grandfather set-

bled in Ohio in his youth, attaining a large farm and coal mine which is still in the family possession. Mr. Merrill and his wife are members of the Christian Science church.

#### DAVID L. HEDGES.

David L. Hedges, a substantial agriculturist residing in Independence, is specializing in the growing of hops and his efforts along this line have been attended with substantial and gratifying results. He is one of the honored pioneers of Oregon, having resided within the borders of the state since 1851, and he has been an interested witness of its subsequent growth and development, to which his labors have contributed in large measure. He was born in Morgan county, Ohio, February 25, 1838, and is a son of Israel and Mary (Jenkins) Hedges, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of Ohio. The father was reared and educated in Ohio, to which state his parents had removed about 1830. On laying aside his textbooks he became a farmer, purchasing land which he cultivated and improved, and he also learned the trade of a blacksmith. In 1851 he heard and heeded the call of the west and with ox team and wagon crossed the plains to Oregon, settling on a donation claim in Polk county, one and a half miles south of Independence. This he cleared and developed, and was active in its cultivation for about twenty years. He then removed to Independence, where he engaged in business as a blacksmith and gunsmith, conducting his interests along that line for many years, when he retired. He was familiar with every phase of pioneer life and served in the Yakima Indian war of 1855-56. He passed away on the 22d of October, 1894, at the age of eighty-two years, and the mother's demise occurred in September, 1885, when she had reached the age of sixty-five years.

Their son, David L. Hedges, was reared in Ohio to the age of thirteen, when he accompanied his parents upon their removal to Oregon, and here continued his education as a pupil in the district schools. He is a veteran of the Indian wars of 1855 and 1856, having served in the campaign against the Yakima Indians in eastern Oregon when a youth of seventeen years. He remained at home until he attained his majority and then started out in life independently, taking up a claim of one hundred and sixty acres in Polk county. He at once set about the arduous task of clearing and developing his land, which he continued to cultivate for about five years, when he sold and purchased land about one and a half miles north of Independence. This he operated for two years, paying seven hundred dollars for his eighty-acre tract and selling it for nine hundred dollars. He then went to eastern Oregon, where he turned his attention to ranching and cattle raising, becoming the owner of three ranches in that section of the state. At the end of four years he returned to Polk county and purchased school land just across the river in Marion county, operating that farm for about five years, when he sold out and going to eastern Washington he there engaged in the sheep business, with which he was connected for three years. He then returned to Polk county and bought one hundred and sixty-seven acres situated three and a half miles north of Independence, on the Willamette river. He has since cultivated this farm, specializing in the raising of hops, which he finds a most profitable line of activity. He brings to the operation of his ranch a scientific knowledge of modern agriculture and has equipped his place with all of the newest devices in farm machinery, erecting commodious and substantial barns and outbuildings and bringing his fields to a high state of development. He is now living retired at Independence, in an attractive residence at the corner of Monmouth and Seventh streets.

On the 20th of April, 1860, Mr. Hedges was united in marriage to Miss Amanda Jane Fudge, who was born in Ogle county, Illinois, in 1843, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David Fudge, also natives of Illinois. In 1847, when but four years of age, she accompanied her parents on their removal to Oregon. Her father subsequently went to California to engage in mining and died on shipboard while on his way back to Oregon. The mother passed away in Washington. To Mr. and Mrs. Hedges were born four children: Minnie, who became the wife of Henry Patterson and died May 4, 1902; Lottie, who married J. G. McIntosh, a prominent merchant of Independence; Gertrude, the wife of A. D. Davidson, a resident farmer of Independence, who is specializing in the growing of hops; and Pearl L., who is engaged in raising hops on Mr. Hedges' farm. The wife and mother passed away on the 25th of March, 1915,

after a brief illness, and her demise was a severe loss to her family and the many friends she had won during the period of her residence in Polk county.

Mr. Hedges has been a lifelong republican casting his first presidential ballot for Abraham Lincoln and ever stanchly supporting the principles and candidates of the party. He is much interested in the welfare and progress of the community and has served as a member of the city council, his influence being ever on the side of advancement and improvement. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Methodist Episcopal church and his life has been guided by its teachings. He is one of the venerable citizens of Independence and his years rest lightly upon him, his interests and activities being those of a much younger man. He deserves much credit for what he has accomplished as a promoter of local enterprises, and Polk county is the richer in citizenship and resources by reason of his honorable, successful and upright life.

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#### ALFRED C. SCHMITT.

Among the well known and substantial representatives of financial interests of Linn county is Alfred C. Schmitt, president of the First National Bank of Albany, which is the oldest national bank in the Willamette valley, having been founded in 1871. Mr. Schmitt was born in Pulaska, Iowa county, Wisconsin, September 19, 1870, a son of Conrad and Maria (Stark) Schmitt, who were natives of Germany and came to America with their parents when children. The father first followed the occupation of farming but later devoted his attention to the conduct of an insurance business at Muscoda, Wisconsin. He was an honored veteran of the Civil war, enlisting as a member of Company D, Forty-second Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, with which he served for one year. He passed away in January, 1918, when seventy-five years of age, while the mother survived until January, 1921, passing away at her home in Albany, Oregon, when seventy-nine years of age, having come to this locality after her husband's death.

Alfred C. Schmitt attended the public schools of Wisconsin and later was for two years a student at Union Academy at Anna, Illinois, working his way through that institution. In the spring of 1892 he entered Knox College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1896, and he then attended Chicago University for one year. In the fall of 1897 he came to Oregon and for three years was an instructor in Albany College. He then went abroad and spent two years in study at Cambridge University in England and at Leipzig, Germany, where he received his Ph. D. degree. Returning to the United States he was engaged in teaching for one year at Kansas City and also spent the year 1903-4 as an instructor in the Oregon Agricultural College. In 1904 he turned his attention to financial affairs, entering the First National Bank of Albany as cashier. He was well equipped for the duties which there devolved upon him, for while in Europe he had made a special study of finance. In 1910 he became vice president, and so served until November, 1919, when he was elected to the presidency of the bank and now occupies that responsible position, which he is eminently qualified to fill.

The First National Bank is the oldest institution of the kind in the Willamette valley, having been founded in 1871. Its business life, therefore, reaches back for more than half a century, over a period in which business depressions and financial panics have at times swept over the nation; yet during these times of testing the bank has not only continued safe and sound, displaying those rugged qualities which give it just claim on public confidence, but also, throughout the varying fortunes of the years, it has been a powerful support and financial reliance to the community which it serves, making a steady advancement and healthy growth, protecting its depositors, accommodating its customers and identifying itself with every movement that has been for the uplift and betterment of Albany and Linn county. This record means that in the organization and management of the bank were the elements of real strength. Its management has always regarded safety as of first importance in banking and upon this foundation stone its policies are based. In response to a growing demand and changing conditions the First Savings Bank was established in April, 1909, by the stockholders of the First National Bank, giving people of limited means an opportunity to earn something on their savings. Each shareholder owns the same proportion of the stock of both banks, the officers and directors of both institutions being the same. The First National Bank is housed in a fine modern building of reinforced concrete, five stories in



ALFRED C. SCHMITT



height and fireproof throughout. The entire lower floor is occupied by the bank and is completely furnished with coin, storage, book and safety deposit vaults, officers', directors', ladies' and customers' rooms and every convenience necessary for the transaction of a modern banking business. The present officers of the bank are: Alfred C. Schmitt, president; J. P. Wallace, first vice president; P. A. Goodwin, second vice president; and Ralph McKechnie, cashier, while the directors are Alfred C. Schmitt, W. A. Barrett, P. A. Goodwin, L. E. Blain, J. P. Wallace, M. Senders and P. A. Young, and all are thoroughly reliable and progressive business men of this section of the state. The combined statement of the First National Bank, with its affiliated institution, the First Savings Bank, for the year ending February 21, 1921, is as follows: Capital stock, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars; surplus and undivided profits, one hundred and fifteen thousand. The combined resources are over two and a half million. In addition to his financial interest Mr. Schmitt is a director of the Puyallup & Sumner Fruit Growers Canning Company, which owns three canneries, one being located at Albany. He was formerly engaged in raising registered Holstein cattle and is secretary of the Pure Bred Live Stock Association of Linn county.

On the 13th of June, 1900, Mr. Schmitt was united in marriage to Miss Orpha J. Flinn, a daughter of Lawrence and Cynthia (Church) Flinn, the former a native of County Clare, Ireland, and the latter of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. The father emigrated to the United States and after his graduation from Middlebury College of Vermont came west to Oregon in 1866, opening an office in Albany. He became associated in law practice with United States Senator Chamberlain, and in 1888 they took over the controlling interest in the First National Bank, of which Mr. Flinn became president, so continuing until his death in the spring of 1904. The mother survived him for but a year, her death occurring in 1905. Mr. and Mrs. Schmitt have become the parents of two children: Lawrence F., who was born in November, 1905; and Roland A., whose birth occurred in July, 1912.

Mr. Schmitt gives his political allegiance to the republican party and in religious faith he is a Presbyterian. He is greatly interested in educational work, has served on the local school board for ten years and is likewise a valued member of the State Textbook Commission, while since 1910 he has served on the public library board. He is a member of the Phi Alpha Delta fraternity and is also identified with the Woodmen of the World. He has always taken an active interest in Y. M. C. A. work and for ten years served as chairman of the board, resigning from that office in 1919. His interests and activities have thus covered a broad scope, bringing him a knowledge of many phases of life, and in every relation of life in which he is known, whether as educator, financier or as a citizen of his community he is esteemed and respected by all who have the honor of his acquaintance.

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#### LEWIS E. OBYE.

One of the alert, wide-awake and progressive business men of Portland is Lewis E. Obye, president of the Lewis E. Obye Motors Company. He is a native of the west, his birth having occurred at Mariposa, California. The family is an old one in this part of the country, the grandfather, Christian Obye, having made the voyage around the Horn to California in 1851. His parents were Lewis Scott and Annie (Calhoun) Obye, who early became residents of Oregon.

After completing his public school education Lewis E. Obye pursued a course in a business college and at an early age started out in life for himself, securing a situation as clerk with the drug firm of Blumauer & Frank at a salary of three dollars and a half a week. He was also employed as clerk in a shoe store located on the site of the Lewis and Clark exposition grounds, retaining that position for a year. Subsequently he took up electrical work which he followed for some time. He first became connected with the automobile business as salesman for the Oregon Motor Car Company, selling the Studebaker cars and previous to that time had engaged in the sale of pianos. In 1918 he entered upon an independent business venture in this city, specializing in the sale of used cars and so successful was he along that line that he became known as the "Used Car King." He operated three different salesrooms in the city, employing fourteen salesmen in the conduct of the business and between July 1, 1918, and July 1, 1919, he succeeded in selling sixteen hundred and eighty-two used cars. He is now the president and treasurer of the Lewis E. Obye Motors Company, with David Goodell

as the vice president and M. W. Hawes as secretary. They occupy a two-story building fifty by one hundred feet at Nos. 40-46 North Broadway and have the agency for the Standard eight steel car for Oregon and southern Washington, theirs being the authorized service station for this car in Portland. In the control of the business Mr. Obye displays marked ability, initiative and aggressiveness and as a result the patronage of the firm is steadily increasing, ten men being employed to take care of the work.

In 1906 Mr. Obye was united in marriage to Miss Florence Cox and they have become the parents of two children, Gordon and Maxine. He is an active and earnest member of the Chamber of Commerce and is also identified with the Oregon Motor Dealers Association and the National Automobile Dealers Association. He is also a member of the Press and Ad Clubs and is a prominent Mason, belonging to the Scottish Rite Consistory. He likewise has membership in Al Kader Temple of the Mystic Shrine and during the national convention held in this city in 1920 served on the reception committee. He is a man of determined purpose who carries forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes and he is accounted one of the substantial and progressive business men of Portland whose record has at all times been characterized by strict honesty and integrity. He is always loyal to the best interests of the community and enjoys the esteem and regard of a large circle of friends.

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#### W. A. MARSHALL.

W. A. Marshall since 1913 has served as a member of the state industrial commission. He was born in Chicago, Illinois, January 19, 1875, a son of George and Sarah (Walker) Marshall.

In 1907 Mr. Marshall came to Portland as linotype operator for the Portland Linotype Company and he also became editor of the Oregon Labor Press, serving in that capacity for one and a half years. In 1912 he was appointed by Governor West as one of nine men to draft a compensation law for the state. This was a notable legislative achievement, resulting in a marked betterment in conditions arising from industrial accidents. In the latter part of 1913 Governor West appointed Mr. Marshall to his present position on the state industrial commission and he has continued to serve under the administrations of Governors Withycombe and Olcott. He is a member of the executive board of the International Association of Industrial Accident Boards and Commissions, being also a member of the committees on statistics and accident prevention of the association. His work in connection with the commission has largely to do with accident prevention and statistics, and his services in these connections are most important and valuable to industrial interests.

In 1898 Mr. Marshall was united in marriage to Miss Caroline Swanson, a native of Galesburg, Illinois, and they have become the parents of three children: Marie, Willard and John.

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#### MISS DAISY BUCKNER.

Miss Daisy Buckner, who since 1914 has filled the position of postmistress at Scio, the duties of which office she is most capably and promptly discharging, has spent her life in Linn county, for she was born at Lebanon, June 4, 1892, of the marriage of L. L. and Fanny (Miller) Buckner, the former born in the middle west, while the latter was a native of Linn county. The maternal grandparents of Miss Buckner crossed the plains with ox teams to Oregon in 1852 and became pioneers of this state, settling near Providence, in Linn county, where the grandfather took up a donation claim, which he cleared and developed, continuing its operation until 1880, when he abandoned agricultural pursuits and gave his entire attention to the work of preaching the gospel, as a minister of the Presbyterian church at Scio, until his death in 1889. He was familiar with every phase of pioneer life, participating in the Indian wars and enduring many hardships and privations and aiding in substantial measure in the work of development and improvement. He passed away at Scio in 1889 but his wife survived him for many years, her death occurring in 1912. Their daughter, Mrs. Buckner, now resides at Salem with her husband, who

is drawing a pension from the government in recognition of his services as a soldier in the Indian wars.

Miss Buckner was reared and educated at Scio and from the age of nine years has made her home with her maternal aunt, Mrs. Albert E. Randall. She was graduated from the Scio high school with the class of 1911 and two weeks after her graduation she entered business life as a clerk in the post office at Scio, with which she has since been connected. In 1914 she took the competitive civil service examination, which she successfully passed, receiving the appointment of postmistress. In 1917 the office was reclassified, at which time she was reappointed, having now been the incumbent in that office for a period of six years. She thoroughly understands the work and is prompt, efficient and courteous in the discharge of her duties. In politics she is independent and her religious faith is indicated by her membership in the Methodist Episcopal church. Miss Buckner possesses excellent business ability and her record as a public official is a most creditable one, characterized by faithfulness, thorough reliability and efficiency of a high order. She has spent her life in this locality, and that she is endowed with many admirable traits of character is indicated in the fact that her staunchest friends are those who have known her from childhood.

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#### FRED J. WYATT.

Fred J. Wyatt, president of the Indian Motorcycle & Bicycle Company, is the pioneer dealer along this line in Portland, having devoted his entire life to the bicycle business. He is a native son of Oregon and a representative of one of its honored pioneer families, members of which crossed the plains in 1837, becoming large landowners of the state and also prominent in public affairs. He was born in Philomath, Benton county, in 1879, a son of George and Mary E. Wyatt, who removed with their family to Portland when the son was but five years of age. Here he attended the public schools to the age of twelve years, when he became messenger boy for the Western Union Telegraph Company, continuing with that corporation for a period of five years. He early developed unusual skill as a bicycle rider and when seventeen years of age became a professional rider, holding the championship of the northwest in 1897 and 1898. In 1900 he gave up professional riding and established himself in the bicycle business in Portland, becoming the city's pioneer dealer along that line. He is now the president of the Indian Motorcycle & Bicycle Company, with Burgess W. Rice as vice president and B. P. Finke, secretary and treasurer, their establishment being located at Nos. 204-6 Third street. They have the state agency for the Indian motorcycles and bicycles and also have the agency for Oregon & Clark county, Washington. Mr. Wyatt is an expert in this line of trade and through his untiring efforts and capable management has developed a business of large proportions.

In 1900 Mr. Wyatt was united in marriage to Miss Anna Hoffman and they have become the parents of two children: Donald, now fifteen years of age and a high school student; and Fred J., Jr. His interest in the progress and development of his city is indicated by his membership in the Chamber of Commerce. His chief sources of recreation are hunting and fishing. He is recognized as an enterprising and alert business man and as a public-spirited citizen and his personal qualities are such that he has gained the warm friendship of many.

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#### EDWARD A. KOEN.

Edward A. Koen, editor and proprietor of the Polk County Observer, published at Dallas, is well known in journalistic circles as an able editorial writer, having at various times been identified with many of the leading newspapers of the west. He was born in Farmington, Missouri, September 4, 1867, and is a son of Audrey D. and Sarah E. (Highley) Koen, also natives of that state. The father was a dry goods merchant and also operated a farm in St. Francois county, where he spent the greater part of his life. He passed away in September, 1892, and the mother's demise occurred on the 4th of July, 1914. Both the father and grandfather served through-

out the Civil war as soldiers in the Confederate army and in that conflict Audrey D. Koen sustained severe injuries which caused his death while still a young man.

Edward A. Koen was reared in his native state and there attended school until the age of fourteen, when he began learning the printer's trade, with which he has since been connected. He was employed at various places and for four years was on the editorial staff of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. He was also identified with the Omaha Bee and the Omaha World-Herald and for ten years was political editor of the St. Paul Dispatch. He continued in the employ of others until 1905, when he established a business of his own, founding a paper at Biwabik, Minnesota, of which he was the owner until July, 1919, when he came to Oregon, purchasing the Polk County Observer, published at Dallas, of which he is now editor and owner. This paper was established in 1888 and since becoming its owner Mr. Koen has installed the most modern equipment in the way of linotype machines and presses and now has one of the best plants in this section of the state. He is thoroughly familiar with every phase of the business, to which he has devoted his life, and he is publishing the Observer according to the most progressive ideas of modern journalism. Its local columns are full of interest and the news of the world is clearly and completely given; the aims of the nation are well set forth and political questions are treated justly and without prejudice. The principal policy of the paper has been to serve the public promptly and well, and that Mr. Koen has succeeded is evident in the large circulation which his publication enjoys, its subscribers now numbering twenty-eight hundred. While residing in Minnesota he operated three roller skating rinks and also was at one time private secretary to the mayor of Omaha, Nebraska.

On the 22d of February, 1894, Mr. Koen was united in marriage to Miss Marie E. Parker, of Council Bluffs, Iowa, and they have become the parents of two children: Elsatia, who is twenty-one years of age and is residing at home; and Edward P., aged sixteen years.

In his political views Mr. Koen is a republican and a stalwart supporter of party principles. He stands at all times for improvement in everything relating to the upbuilding and development of the county along intellectual, political, material and moral lines and in his editorial capacity is producing a newspaper of much interest and value to the community in which it circulates.

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#### ALBERT EDWARD DUNSMORE.

Albert Edward Dunsmore, who passed away on the 18th of October, 1915, was a well known and highly respected citizen of Portland. He was serving for the second term as city recorder of St. Johns when it was annexed to the largest city, and he at once entered heartily into the support of the metropolis, just as he had done in advancing the interests and welfare of the smaller towns. The sterling worth of his character was attested by all who knew him, and it seems as though he should have been spared for many more years of usefulness, as he had only reached the fiftieth milestone on life's journey when called to his final rest. He was born September 15, 1863, at Huntington, Canada, a son of Thomas and Mary (Burrows) Dunsmore. The father came with his family to the United States when Albert E. was a small child, and after the mother's death the family returned to Canada, where they resided until Mr. Dunsmore of this review had reached the age of fifteen years. He obtained the greater part of his education, therefore, in his native land, and when a youth of fifteen he returned with his father across the border. Together they made their way to Lanesboro, Minnesota, where the father engaged in brick manufacturing. They later removed to Moose Lake, Minnesota, and here Mr. Dunsmore turned his attention to the hotel business. He afterward conducted a lumber business at Motowah, Minnesota, for about six years, and thence made his way up to the iron range of Minnesota, and was engaged in the hotel business at Virginia. While carrying on business there, however, the hotel was burned when the greater part of the town was destroyed by fire. Mr. Dunsmore then became the manager of the new Fay hotel, of which he remained in charge for eight years.

On the expiration of that period Mr. Dunsmore removed to the west, choosing Portland as his place of location. At a subsequent period he settled at St. Johns, and was prominent in public affairs and in promoting the upbuilding and development of the region in which he lived. He served as city recorder for two and a half



ALBERT E. DUNSMORE



years and was occupying that position at the time St. Johns was merged into Portland. He made a most capable and trustworthy official, for he ever regarded a public office as a public trust and it is well known that the trust reposed in Albert E. Dunsmore was never betrayed in the slightest degree.

On the 20th of August, 1891, at Moose Lake, Minnesota, Mr. Dunsmore was married to Miss Nettie E. Myhr, a daughter of S. and Margaret Myhr. They became the parents of a son, Edward Leroy, who died at the age of seven years. Their other children are: Louis S., who is attending the University of Oregon; Marion E., a teacher of Antelope, Oregon; Virginia L., a bank clerk at St. Johns.

In his political views Mr. Dunsmore was an earnest republican, and was thoroughly informed concerning the vital questions and issues of the day. Fraternally he was connected with the Knights of Pythias and also with the Loyal Order of Moose, and his religious belief was that of the Methodist church. He was a man of domestic tastes, who found his greatest happiness at his own fireside. He made friends readily and while he did not attain wealth, he was regarded as a substantial citizen and one who at all times merited the confidence and high regard of those who knew him.

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#### EMILY L. LOVERIDGE.

Emily L. Loveridge, superintendent of the Good Samaritan Hospital of Portland, is a native of Steuben county, New York. Her father, the Rev. Daniel E. Loveridge, was an Episcopal minister, who was born in Connecticut and came west in 1888 to take charge of a parish in Oregon. Subsequently he went to Eugene, this state, where he presided over the church for eleven years and then retired, his death occurring in 1908. His wife, in her maidenhood was Marla Lemoine Wolfalk, a native of Virginia. She was the adopted daughter of Bishop Uphold of Indiana, and died when her daughter Emily was but four years of age. To Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Loveridge were born two daughters and a son, the latter, George Uphold Loveridge was district attorney of Allegany county, New York, when but twenty-five years of age, and is now deceased; a daughter, Mrs. Sarah L. Heslop, has also passed away; and Emily Loveridge. There were two half sisters by the father's subsequent marriage, Mrs. John Cannon of Astoria and Mrs. L. A. Newton of Portland.

Miss Emily L. Loveridge of this review determined to devote her life to the profession of nursing and completed a course in Bellevue Hospital at New York, here being graduated with the class of 1890. She came to the west on the 1st of May, 1890, for the purpose of opening up a training school for nurses, establishing the first school of the kind in the northwest. The institution at the beginning had about thirty beds and was under the direct supervision of Emma A. Wakeman, Miss Loveridge serving under her. The latter is now the superintendent of the Good Samaritan Hospital, which is an Episcopalian institution, located at the base of Council Crest. It is an imposing building, thoroughly sanitary in every particular and has three hundred beds, with one hundred and thirty-three nurses in attendance. Miss Loveridge devotes all of her time to her hospital work and has attained a marked degree of efficiency in this connection. She has also reared two of her sister's children, Ernestine Heslop, who was graduated from the State University at Berkeley, California, and who died in November, 1918; and Paul Loveridge Heslop, who was graduated from Cornell University as a civil engineer in 1912, and who is now living at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

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#### CHARLES E. WAGGENER.

Charles E. Waggener, who is identified with the business interests of Harrisburg as the proprietor of a first-class meat market, is a native son of Oregon, his birth having occurred nine miles northeast of his present place of residence on the 10th of August, 1889. He is a son of Albert and Elizabeth (Greenhalgh) Waggener, the former of whom was born in Linn county, Oregon, and the latter in Illinois. The father is a successful farmer and stock raiser, owning and operating sixteen hundred acres of land near Halsey, Oregon, and it was upon this place that his son, Charles E., was born. The parents of Albert Waggener were pioneers of Oregon, who crossed the plains from Kentucky to this state with ox teams in 1852, locating in Linn county, where the father

took up land, which he continued to operate the remainder of his life. He saw service in the Indian wars and experienced all of the dangers, privations and hardships of frontier life in those early days. He passed away about 1895 and his wife's death occurred about 1889.

Charles E. Waggener was reared in Linn county and acquired his education in its district schools. He remained at home until he attained his majority and then rented land, which he cultivated and developed, also engaging in stock raising. He was thus active until August 31, 1917, when he disposed of his interests and enlisted in the Quartermaster's Corps of the regular army, which was attached to the Ninety-first Division. He enlisted as a cook and was sent to Camp Lewis, Washington, where he also held several petty office jobs. He was not sent overseas and at Camp Lewis was discharged in June, 1918, on account of physical disability.

Returning home Mr. Waggener again engaged in agricultural pursuits, but at the end of a year purchased a meat market and ice plant at Harrisburg, which he has since operated. He manufactures ice and supplies the town of Harrisburg with this commodity, being the only meat and ice dealer in this locality. In his shop he carried a high grade of meat and his courteous treatment of patrons and his reasonable prices have won for him a very gratifying patronage. He is also a stockholder in the Harrisburg Lumber & Manufacturing Company, the Linn County Fair Association and the Calipooia Cooperative Exchange, which is engaged in the operation of a flour and feed store and also in the conduct of a hardware establishment at Brownsville, Oregon. He still has farming interests and in 1920 planted two hundred acres to wheat and oats. Mr. Waggener is a young man of sound judgment and keen business discernment and through the capable management of his various interests is winning a substantial measure of success.

In his political views Mr. Waggener is a republican, and fraternally he is identified with the Woodmen of the World. His life has been spent in this locality and he is everywhere spoken of as a young man of worth, possessing many admirable traits of character, which have won for him the high regard of all who know him.

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#### HON. T. B. HANDLEY.

On the roster of public officials of Oregon appears the name of Hon. T. B. Handley, who since 1920 has served as corporation commissioner, an office which he is well qualified to fill, owing to his wide legal learning and experience in the legislative halls of the state. Mr. Handley is a native of Oregon and a representative of one of its prominent families. He was born at Hillsboro, April 19, 1882, a son of T. B. Handley, who was born on the island of Tasmania in the early '40s. During the early part of the '50s he went to California, removing from that state to Oregon, where he acquired a limited education. He possessed a great desire for knowledge, however, and through wide reading and study became an exceptionally well informed man. He worked as a surveyor, and pursuing the study of law, was admitted to the bar at Salem, subsequently following his profession at various places throughout the state. He afterwards went to British Columbia, where for a time he engaged in mining, but later returned to Oregon and continued active in the practice of law in this state until his demise, which occurred at Tillamook in 1905. He became prominent in public affairs and was considered one of the state's most able citizens. He had married Iola Bayley, who crossed the plains from Ohio to Oregon in early pioneer times as a member of a train which became lost in what was known as Meeks Cut-off and which experienced great trouble with the Indians. She became identified with all of the early activities for the betterment of social conditions in the locality where she lived and is now residing at Sacramento, California, at the age of eighty-two years. She experienced all of the hardships and privations of pioneer times and her memory forms a connecting link between the primitive past and the progressive present, her reminiscences of the early days being most interesting and instructive.

T. B. Handley was graduated from the public schools and from the Academy of St. Alphonsus at Tillamook, Oregon, in 1900. He then studied law under the instruction of his father and was admitted to the bar in 1907. He at once opened an office in Tillamook, where his ability soon won recognition in a growing clientage. He is an able lawyer, well informed in all branches of the law and the application of legal principles. His mind is naturally analytical and logical in its trend and he possesses

those qualities which are indispensable to the lawyer—a keen intelligence, plus the business sense, and a ready capacity for hard work. His high professional attainments naturally led to his selection for public office and while residing in Tillamook he served as city recorder for five terms and as deputy district attorney for Tillamook county for one year. In 1913 he was elected a member of the state legislature, representing Tillamook and Yamhill counties, and in 1914 was reelected to that office. So satisfactory were his services in that connection that in 1916 he was chosen to represent the district comprising Yamhill, Tillamook, Lincoln and Washington counties in the state senate. He served as a member of that body during the sessions of 1917 and 1919 and also during the special session of 1920, giving stalwart support to many measures which found their way to the statute books of the state and which are proving of great value to the commonwealth. On the 1st of June, 1920, he resigned his position as state senator, having been appointed by Governor Olcott to the office of corporation commissioner for the state of Oregon, and was reappointed for a four year term January 2, 1921, in which capacity he is now very acceptably serving, his official record being a most creditable one, characterized by strict integrity and devotion to duty. He regards a public office as a public trust and no trust reposed in T. B. Handley has ever been betrayed in the slightest degree.

In 1906 Mr. Handley was united in marriage to Miss Pearl Trout, a native of Tillamook and a daughter of a pioneer family of that county. Her parents were numbered among the earliest residents of that section of the state, locating there at a time when the Indians far outnumbered the white settlers. Mr. and Mrs. Handley have become the parents of two children: Thomas B., Jr., and Louise, the former eleven years of age, and the latter thirteen years of age. Mr. Handley has given much of his life to public service and has ever been actuated by a public-spirited devotion to the general good. His record is a most commendable one, characterized by integrity and honor in every relation, and at all times his public work has been a source of benefit to the state.

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#### FRANK LOUGHARY.

Frank Loughary, a substantial agriculturist of Polk county and one of the most prominent stock raisers in the state, specializing in the raising of pure bred Jersey cattle, has spent his entire life in Oregon, his birth having occurred on the farm upon which he now resides, a valuable and attractive property situated six miles southwest of Monmouth, on the 15th of June, 1870. He is a son of Lafayette W. and Eliza (Simpson) Loughary, the former a native of Illinois and the latter of Arkansas. In an early day the father removed to Iowa with his parents and during the '50s he crossed the plains to Oregon, settling at Falls City in Polk county, where his first winter was spent in work as a carpenter—a trade which he had learned in his youth. He assisted in building a lumber mill at Falls City and then turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, purchasing a portion of the place which is now owned by the subject of this review. He devoted his energies to the improvement and cultivation of this farm and continued active in its operation during the remainder of his life, passing away in July, 1915, at the age of seventy-five years. He experienced many of the hardships and privations of pioneer life and participated in the Yakima Indian war of 1855-56. The mother survives and resides with her son, Frank Loughary, of this review. There were five children in the family and all are yet living, with the exception of the eldest daughter and a child who died in infancy.

Frank Loughary was reared in Polk county and here attended the district schools, later pursuing a course of study in the State Normal School at Monmouth, after which he became a student in the Oregon Agricultural College at Corvallis, thus liberally qualifying for life's practical and responsible duties. He has always engaged in the occupation of farming and following his marriage he took charge of the old home place, which he has since operated, adding many improvements thereto and converting it into a most valuable and productive property. Since 1904 he has engaged in the raising of pure bred Jersey cattle and is now the owner of one of the best herds in the state. He was one of the exhibitors at the Pacific International Stock Show held in Portland in November, 1920, where he was the winner of twenty-seven prizes. He is thoroughly conversant with all of the details connected with the breeding and care of stock, and he carries on his enterprise scientifically, thus making it a profitable branch of industry. He keeps himself abreast of the times and well informed on all

modern developments relating to his line of work and is regarded as an authority on scientific stock raising, doing much to raise the standards of live stock in the state. He conducts his business on an extensive scale, buying and selling pure bred cattle which he ships to all parts of the country. On the 16th of June, 1919, he paid two thousand one hundred dollars for a nine-day-old bull calf, the highest price ever paid for a calf up to that date. He brings to his occupation a true sense of agricultural economics and his efforts have met with well deserved and gratifying success. He is also interested in the Cooperative Creamery of Monmouth, of which he has served as president since its organization.

On the 16th of June, 1892, Mr. Loughary was united in marriage to Miss Jessie M. Hill, and they have become the parents of four children, of whom one died in infancy. Those living are: Ivan H., Elithe and Frank A., all of whom are at home.

In his political views Mr. Loughary is a republican and an earnest supporter of the principles and candidates of the party. He is much interested in the cause of public education and since the age of twenty-three has served as school director with the exception of one year. Fraternaly he is identified with the Masons and the Woodmen of the World, and his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Christian church. A spirit of enterprise characterizes him in all of his work and he carries forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes. His labors have always been constructive and intelligently carried forward and have resulted in placing him in the front rank of the progressive farmers and stock raisers of the state.

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#### HOLLIS ALGER.

Hollis Alger, who for many years was a well known lumberman of the northwest and a leading resident of Portland, was honored and respected by all who knew him, not alone by reason of the success which he achieved but also owing to the straightforward and progressive business policy which he ever followed. He justly won the proud American title of a self-made man, for his industry and his enterprise constituted the basic elements of his success. A Canadian, he was born in Sherbrooke, in the province of Quebec, June 4, 1844, his parents being Lyman and Eliza (Dufur) Alger, both of whom were natives of the United States but had removed to Canada ere the birth of their son Hollis.

The public schools of his native country afforded the latter his early educational privileges and he later studied in the public schools of the United States, remaining under the parental roof until he had attained his majority. He became a resident of Minnesota about 1865 and there started upon his business career, turning his attention to the lumber trade to which he devoted the greater part of his life. He believed that better opportunities in that field could be secured upon the Pacific coast and this belief brought him to Oregon in 1870. He established his home in Portland and after looking over the field began logging operations, which within a few years made him one of the largest operators of the Columbia river country. His business affairs were always well organized and systematically directed. What he undertook he accomplished, for he realized that when one avenue of opportunity seemed closed he could mark out other paths whereby he could reach the desired goal. In the course of years he organized the Alger Logging Company, with camps located along the principal inland waterways and the constant development of the business made it eventually one of mammoth proportions. In fact Mr. Alger became recognized as one of the leading lumbermen of the northwest whose efforts constituted a most important element in the development of the lumber industry in this section of the country. He was also extensively interested in the logging department of the Oregon Iron & Steel Company, in the Coweman Driving & Rafting Company and in the Cowlitz and Columbia river booms. His association with the logging interests of Oregon covered nearly forty years and his labors were continued until death called him to his final rest on the 23d of March, 1908. He remained for many years the head of the extensive business which he had founded and his name was a familiar one all over the Pacific coast country where the lumber industry is known. He seems to have accomplished at any one point in his career the possibility for successful accomplishment at that point. He utilized and improved opportunities which others passed heedlessly by and never losing sight of the goal he pushed steadily forward, crowning his labors with success and con-



HOLLIS ALGER



tributing through the development of his interests to the general prosperity of the northwest.

At Olympia, Washington, on the 24th of September, 1873, Mr. Alger was married to Miss Mira Brooks, a daughter of Washington S. and Mahala E. (Chapman) Brooks. Her father came from Michigan to Oregon in 1870 and engaged in agricultural pursuits, settling at Skamokawa, Washington, where he spent his remaining days, his death occurring in 1901. He is survived by his widow who on the 1st of September, 1920, reached the notable age of ninety-four years. To Mr. and Mrs. Alger were born four children, of whom three are living: Hollis E., Edgar B. and Morton D. The third son has for the past twenty years been associated with the Northwestern National Bank of Portland. The eldest and the youngest sons took up the lumber business as the successors of their father upon his death and are still continuing to manage the industry which was built up by him. During the World war they rendered important and valuable service to the government through the building of roads into the spruce forests, thus aiding in getting out timber for the airplane industry.

Of Mr. Alger a contemporary writer has said: "He was born in a lumber country and was never happier than when in the lumber camp. He was essentially a man of large affairs. In his hands business assumed tangible form and grew and flourished and the results were seen in prosperous and happy homes. He belonged to a class of men that have the constructive faculties largely developed—the natural leaders who are absolutely essential in a new country and who prepare the way for the oncoming thousands. Of Mr. Alger it may be said that he was prominent not only on account of the success that he attained as a business man but for his honorable and straightforward methods in all business transactions. He was a man of genial temperament and in all he did was actuated by a spirit of fidelity to principles of honor and truth." He possessed many sterling traits of character and successful as he was in business this constituted but one phase of his career. He always recognized his duties and obligations to his fellowmen and met the responsibilities as well as enjoyed the privileges of citizenship. He left behind him an example which may well be followed by those who wish to attain success and an honored name simultaneously.

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#### H. A. DRYER.

H. A. Dryer, who is engaged in the real estate business in Portland, was born in Illinois, December 5, 1884. His father, Hiram A. Dryer, was a native of Indiana and was there reared to the occupation of farming. When eighteen years of age he went to Illinois with his parents, both of whom were born in the United States. After attaining his majority Hiram A. Dryer, Sr., was married to Martha A. Thompson, who was born in Illinois, and is still living.

H. A. Dryer of this review, obtained his education in the common and high schools of Iowa, and in Humboldt College and also took a commercial course. He was engaged as a druggist in Fort Dodge, Iowa, until 1907, when he came to Portland. His youthful days had been spent in Humboldt, Iowa, where he attended school with Frank Gotch, the famous wrestler.

With his removal to the northwest, Mr. Dryer engaged in the real estate business, with offices in the Board of Trade building and later removed to his present office in the Lewis building. He makes a specialty of buying and selling farms and has recently disposed of one of his farm properties on the state highway, three and a half miles from Portland, for thirty thousand dollars, this price being paid for eighty acres of land. Mr. Dryer is also the owner of one of the finest farms in this section of the state, situated seven and a half miles from Portland on the Columbia river. It comprises eighty acres of highly improved land, which is devoted largely to the production of alfalfa and potatoes and his potato crop in the present year has averaged two hundred sacks to the acre, while the alfalfa has yielded six tons to the acre. Mr. Dryer also grows corn which measures eighteen feet in height and has refused thirty-two thousand dollars for his farm. Since coming to Oregon he has twice returned to Iowa, once in midsummer and once in midwinter, and the results of these visits have made him firmly determined never again under any circumstances to reside in Iowa, for he much prefers the equitable climate of the northwest.

In 1912 Mr. Dryer was united in marriage to Miss Ethel Ingle, a native of Carthage, Missouri, and a daughter of Edward and Rebecca Ingle, who were also natives of that

place, and there the father is still engaged in business as a merchant and farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Dryer have two children: Donald, aged seven; and Dorothy Irene, five years of age. Mr. Dryer took an active part in promoting war work and was numbered among the salesmen on all of the Liberty and Victory Loan drives. He belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, but gives the major part of his time and attention to his business affairs and the growth of his clientage is indicated in the fact that he now finds it necessary to employ five people. There is no one in this section who is better informed concerning the condition and value of farm land and Mr. Dryer has negotiated many important property transfers.

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#### THEODORE H. WELLSHER.

Theodore H. Wellsher, a well known and enterprising florist, conducting a most attractive and tastefully arranged store at No. 460 Madison street in Corvallis, is one of the native sons of Oregon, his birth having occurred in Lane county on the 20th of February, 1855. He is a son of Jacob H. and Christine A. (Rudio) Wellsher, the former born in New York and the latter in Iowa. The father was a wagon and carriage maker by trade and in 1852 he started across the plains from Iowa with Oregon as his destination. He first became a resident of Portland, in Multnomah county, but after remaining in that city for a year removed to Lane county, where he took up land. This he cleared and developed, continuing its cultivation until 1859, when he sold his ranch, and going to Monroe, Benton county, established a wagon and carriage factory which he continued to conduct throughout the remainder of his life. He passed away in 1869, while the mother's demise occurred in 1904.

Their son, Theodore H. Wellsher, pursued his education in the schools of Benton county, Oregon, and after completing his studies he learned the trade of wagon and carriage making, which he followed for some time in the employ of others, and when twenty-five years of age his earnings were sufficient to enable him to engage in business along that line independently. He continued to engage in the manufacture of vehicles until 1897, when he removed to Corvallis, where he turned his attention to blacksmithing, which he followed for two years. He next engaged in general merchandising, which business he continued to conduct until 1907, when he sold out and took up the work of a florist, erecting the present greenhouses, which he successfully conducted until February, 1920, when he sold his interest to his son-in-law, E. A. Cummings, and retired from active work.

In April, 1882, Mr. Wellsher was united in marriage to Miss Josephine Ingram and they have become the parents of two children, namely: Cecil, the wife of E. A. Cummings; and Vivian, who married Fred E. Butt and resides at Walla Walla, Washington.

In his political views Mr. Wellsher is a republican and fraternally he is identified with the Woodmen of the World and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Methodist Episcopal church. Energy, perseverance and thrift are recognized the world over as the foundation of material prosperity and these three qualities are possessed by Mr. Wellsher. His business activity has ever balanced up with the principles of truth and honor and his sterling traits of character have won for him an enviable position in the regard of his fellow townsmen.

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#### A. C. STEVENS.

Prominent among the successful automobile dealers of Portland is A. C. Stevens, who since 1911 has been a resident of this city. For many years he has been identified with the automobile business and is an expert mechanic, thoroughly familiar with every phase of the trade. A native of the south, he was born in Westminster, Maryland, a representative of an old and prominent family whose members fought for American independence in the Revolutionary war. He is a son of J. H. and Mary E. (Lester) Stevens, the former a carpenter by trade. After completing his high school course A. C. Stevens spent two years as a student in the Western Maryland College and in 1893 first became identified with the automobile industry as a shop employe of

the Electric Vehicle Company at Washington, D. C. He next became connected with the F. B. Sterns Company, acting as general assemblyman at the factory, and also as road test man in the service department. Subsequently he was employed in the Stearns Agency at Philadelphia for several years and in 1908 was sent by the Winton Automobile Company to Seattle, Washington, as superintendent of the northwestern branch of their business, later being promoted to the position of assistant manager. In 1911 he was sent by the company to Portland as general manager, his successive promotions being proof of his superior ability in this line of work. He now has the state agency for the Winton car and represents the Haynes Company as agent for Oregon, Washington, and the territory lying northwest of the Columbia river. He conducts a service and repair station for these two makes of cars only and occupies a two-story building fifty by one hundred feet in dimensions. He is an aggressive, alert and enterprising business man who is proving most successful in the management of his interests, selling about thirty Winton and one hundred and fifty Haynes cars yearly.

Mr. Stevens was married in Seattle in 1912 to Miss Lillian E. Saltzman, of Philadelphia, and they reside in an attractive home at No. 691 East Seventeenth street, North. In his political views Mr. Stevens is independent, voting for the man whom he considers best fitted for office regardless of party affiliation. He is a member of the board of directors of the Portland Automobile Dealers Association and fraternally is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, while his interest in the welfare and progress of his city is indicated by his membership in the Chamber of Commerce. In the management of his business affairs he has been progressive, energetic and capable and his course has been characterized by integrity and honor in every relation, commanding for him the respect and goodwill of all with whom he has been associated.

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#### JOHN H. SIMPSON.

John H. Simpson, now deceased, was long recognized as one of the progressive business men of his section of the state, having for twenty-five years engaged in the conduct of a hardware business, and he was also the owner of extensive and valuable farm holdings. He was a native of Pennsylvania, his birth having occurred at Philadelphia on the 29th of August, 1855. His parents were Anthony and Helen (Crawford) Simpson, the former a native of England, while the latter was born in Ireland. They came to America in their youth and located in Philadelphia, residing in that city until 1865, when they crossed the plains to Oregon. The father was a Presbyterian minister and for many years engaged in preaching the gospel, but later turned his attention to the insurance business. On coming to this state he resided for a time in Albany and later went to Corvallis, where he purchased land, upon which he resided for many years, but subsequently returned to Philadelphia and there passed the remainder of his life. The mother is also deceased.

John H. Simpson acquired his preliminary education in the schools of Corvallis and later completed his studies at the Oregon Agricultural College. Soon afterward he entered mercantile circles, engaging in the hardware business at Corvallis in association with his brother-in-law. Later Mr. Bogue purchased Mr. Woodcock's interest and subsequently Mr. Huston purchased the interest of Mr. Bogue, the firm then becoming known as Simpson & Huston. They built up an extensive and profitable business, in which they continued for about twenty-five years, when Mr. Simpson sold his interest therein to his partner and removed to Albany, where he erected a beautiful home, in which he continued to reside the remainder of his life. He was also the owner of large farming interests, to the supervision of which he devoted his attention after taking up his residence in Albany, and through the careful management of his business affairs he won a gratifying measure of prosperity, being a man of keen discrimination and sound judgment.

On the 22d of August, 1894, Mr. Simpson was united in marriage to Miss Mary Montith, a daughter of George and Charlotte (Wells) Montith, natives of New York. The father, who was an architect by profession, came to Oregon in 1873 and settled in Albany, where he spent his remaining years.

Mr. Simpson gave his political allegiance to the republican party and for several terms was a member of the city council, in which connection he rendered valuable serv-

ice to the city. Fraternally he was connected with the Masons and in religious faith he was a Presbyterian. He passed away in July, 1914, at the age of fifty-nine years, and in him the community lost a substantial business man and an honored and respected citizen, whose life was ever guided by high ideals and characterized by fidelity to duty in every relation.

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PERCY M. MORSE.

Percy M. Morse, county surveyor of Lane county, was born in Rochelle, Illinois, October 30, 1876, his parents being Amos A. and Ellen (Keeney) Morse, natives, respectively, of New Jersey and of Michigan. It was while residing in his native state that the father volunteered for service in the Civil war, but as he had not yet attained his majority and his mother was dependent upon him for support, his offer was not accepted by the government. Going to Illinois he there became connected with railroading, thus continuing until 1889, when he was appointed general freight agent for the Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company at Portland, Oregon, discharging the duties of that position in a most capable and efficient manner until 1914, or for a period of twenty-five years. He then retired, but not being content to lead a life of inactivity, he is now with the Northwestern National Bank of Portland, having charge of the safety deposit vaults. Although seventy-six years of age he is still possessed of both mental and physical vigor and his life has been one of activity and usefulness. The mother also survives and is now seventy-two years of age.

Percy M. Morse was reared and educated in Rochelle and Rockford, Illinois, and later became a student in the high school at Portland, Oregon, from which he was graduated with the class of 1897. The following year he enlisted for service in the Spanish-American war, becoming a member of the Second Oregon Volunteer Regiment, with which he went to the Philippines. In March, 1899, he received his discharge and subsequently became connected with the Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company, remaining in the service of that corporation for a period of seven years. Subsequently he entered the employ of the Pacific Railroad & Navigation Company, having charge of construction work at Tillamook, Oregon, for one and a half years. From 1909 until 1916 he was city engineer at Hood River, Oregon, and then became connected with the Eugene Ice & Storage Company at Eugene, with which company he remained for a year. Later he acted as deputy surveyor of Lane county for a period of two years, while for the past year he has filled the office of county surveyor, ably discharging the responsible duties which devolve upon him in this connection.

Mr. Morse was married in June, 1903, to Miss Margaret Godfrey and they have become the parents of four daughters, namely: Elizabeth, Katherine, Marion and Maggie Lee.

In politics Mr. Morse is a republican and he has labored earnestly for the success of the party. He is a member of the American Association of Civil Engineers and his religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church. His labors have ever been of a constructive nature, contributing in large measure to the work of improvement and upbuilding in various sections of the state, and his sterling worth of character is recognized by all with whom he has been associated.

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WILLIAM J. LESTER.

William J. Lester, who since 1919 has served as president of the Garage Men's Association of Portland, is also president of the Lester Heym Company, handling the Dodge cars and the Johns-Manville speedometers. He thoroughly understands the work in which he is engaged, for which he prepared himself by broad and comprehensive college training, and is regarded as an expert in his line. The family is an ancient and honored one in England, tracing its ancestry to the earl of Leicester, who lived during the reign of Queen Elizabeth in the sixteenth century.

William J. Lester is a native of Wisconsin. He was born on the 19th of May, 1891, a son of W. J. and Annie (Shepherd) Lester and was reared in Peoria, Illinois. After completing the work of the public and high schools he entered the University of Illinois

at Urbana, from which he was graduated on the completion of a course in architecture and engineering. This he supplemented by study in the Bradley Polytechnic School and thus received thorough training along mechanical lines.

Following the completion of his studies Mr. Lester sought the opportunities offered in the west to an ambitious, energetic young man and making his way to Portland he secured employment with the Pacific Telephone & Telegraph Company as engineer, in which capacity he had charge of the telephone work in the Multnomah Hotel and the Journal building, thus continuing for one year. The next two years he spent as industrial educator at The Dalles and subsequently was for one year assistant director of industrial education at Portland, following which he was for three years in charge of the automobile school of the Young Men's Christian Association at Portland. In 1918, in association with Earl F. Heym, he opened a garage in this city, specializing in handling the Dodge cars, and two years later purchased the interest of Mr. Heym. He has the authorized service station for repairs to the Dodge cars at Portland and also serves in that capacity for the Johns-Manville speedometers for the state of Oregon. He is an expert mechanic and is most ably conducting his interests which are constantly expanding and he is now giving employment to seven skilled mechanics.

In 1911 Mr. Lester was united in marriage to Miss Gertrude Bradley and they have become the parents of three children: Anna Blanch, Gertrude Mary, and William J., Jr. As a member of the Chamber of Commerce he gives hearty support to all of its well devised plans and projects for the upbuilding of the city and the expansion of its trade interests and he is also identified with the Kiwanis Club, while his fraternal connections are with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Masons, in which he has become a member of the commandery. In 1919 he was elected president of the Garage Men's Association of Portland, in which capacity he is still serving and was active in perfecting the state organization, being now a member of the board of directors. His place of business is at No. 249 Sixth street, while he resides in a modern and attractive home at No. 924 East Salmon street. He is one of the city's most energetic, progressive and farsighted business men and although but thirty years of age he has already accomplished much. Since establishing his home in Portland he has made many friends, all of whom esteem him for his industry, his aggressiveness and his sterling integrity.

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#### ISAAC WINFIELD STARR, M. D.

In the sudden demise of Dr. Isaac Winfield Starr, Oregon lost one of her honored pioneer physicians and surgeons, whose life had been passed within the borders of the state and who for over four decades had practiced his profession at Brownsville. His life was actuated by high and honorable principles and his course was ever directed along lines which commanded the respect and confidence of his fellowmen and his colleagues and contemporaries in the profession, of which he was a distinguished representative.

Dr. Starr was born at Bellefontaine, Oregon, November 28, 1854, a son of Phillip McWilliams and Ann Maria (Rambo) Starr, who in 1854 left Indiana and with ox teams crossed the plains to Oregon, casting in their lot with its pioneer settlers. They located in Benton county, where the father took up government land and engaged in the conduct of a nursery. He was a man of high moral character and as a minister of the Methodist church he devoted many years to preaching the gospel in Oregon, his work being productive of much good in the communities where he labored. At length he was obliged to discontinue his ministerial work, owing to injuries which he had sustained and he passed away in 1902. The mother had long preceded him in death, passing away in 1856. They possessed many excellent traits of character and were highly esteemed residents of their locality.

Their son, Isaac Winfield Starr, was reared in Benton county and there attended the public and high schools, afterward becoming a student in Philomath College. He next entered the medical school of Willamette University at Salem, from which he was graduated with the class of 1877, and then opened an office at Brownsville, Linn county, here continuing in practice the remainder of his life. He ever employed the most scientific methods in the care of the sick and his ability as a physician and surgeon won for him a large practice. Actuated by laudable ambition, his profes-

sional career was one of continuous progress and at all times he kept in touch with the latest scientific researches and discoveries, thereby promoting his skill and efficiency in his chosen calling.

On the 15th of January, 1882, Dr. Starr was united in marriage to Miss Clara Bishop, a daughter of William R. and Elizabeth Jane (Adams) Bishop, the former born in Indiana in 1826, while the latter was a native of Missouri. When about six years of age the mother made the journey across the plains to California with her parents, while the father went to that state in 1850, attracted thither by the discovery of gold. Six years later, or in 1856, he came to Oregon and after spending a few months in Multnomah county he removed to Linn county. He was a minister of the Presbyterian church who also followed the profession of teaching, in which he was very successful, imparting clearly and readily to others the knowledge he had acquired, and for a period of twenty-five years he engaged in teaching school in Linn county, becoming well known as an educator, at the same time continuing his ministerial labors. He likewise purchased land but did not engage in its cultivation, leasing the property with profit. In 1879 he removed to Portland, where he became book-keeper for the Brownsville Woolen Mill, retaining that position for a period of eighteen years. For twenty-five years he continued a resident of Portland and there passed away in May, 1913, at the age of eighty-seven years. In California, in 1853, he had married Elizabeth Jane Adams, who died in March, 1912. He was a man of kindly spirit and generous impulses, beloved by all who knew him, and was commonly known as "Father" Bishop. In 1866-67 he filled the position of private secretary to Governor Ballard of Idaho and he also became prominent in the public life of Oregon, representing Multnomah county in the state legislature, where he gave thoughtful and earnest consideration to all vital questions coming up for settlement, stanchly supporting all measures which he believed to be of benefit to the public at large. He was a man of varied activities whose life was a most useful one. He always stood for moral uplift and intellectual growth and his support was ever given to those movements which had for their object the bettering of conditions of humanity in his district and the elevation of the standards of life to a higher and more ideal plane.

To Dr. and Mrs. Starr were born two children: Chester Harvard, the elder, born October 23, 1882, was united in marriage to Miss Norma Hendricks of Eugene, Oregon. He is now district manager for the Willard Storage Battery Company, with headquarters in Dallas, Texas; Georgia Leanna, born March 16, 1892, is the wife of Charles Dean Morse, a prominent automobile dealer of Brownsville, and they have become the parents of a son, Charles Winfield, whose birth occurred on the 30th of April, 1919.

In his political views Dr. Starr was a republican, and fraternally he was identified with the Woodmen of the World, the United Artisans and the Masons, his membership being in the chapter of the latter organization, while his professional connections were with the Oregon State and Central Willamette Medical Societies and the American Medical Association. His religious faith was indicated by his attendance upon the services of the Methodist Episcopal church and his life was ever guided by its teachings. He passed away November 2, 1918, at the age of sixty-four years, after an illness of but three hours, and his death was the occasion of deep and widespread regret to all who knew him, for he was a man of many sterling qualities, esteemed and honored because of an upright life and because of his fidelity to duty in every relation. His probity, his sincerity and his genial and kindly manner drew to him a host of friends and admirers and his memory lives as a blessed benediction to all who had the honor of his closer acquaintance.

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#### JAMES CURRAN.

James Curran had been a resident of Portland for more than forty years when he passed away from the scene of earthly activities. He was well known in the city and as the years passed by the number of his friends increased as the circle of his acquaintance widened. He was born in Belfast, Ireland, April 1, 1857, a son of William H. and Elizabeth (Barklemore) Curran, who spent their lives on the Emerald Isle, where they reared their family of five children.

James Curran was accorded liberal educational advantages. He attended high school in his native country, and came to America in January, 1881, in the twenty-fourth year of his age. Traveling across the country he cast in his lot with the residents of



JAMES CURRAN



Portland, then a city of little commercial and industrial importance, although it had entered upon an era of steady growth that was to bring it to its present position as one of the important commercial centers of the Pacific coast. Mr. Curran obtained work as handy man for the Portland Telephone Company. His previous experience had been that of a sailor and he made his way to the Rose city in that capacity but soon afterward entered the employ of the telephone company. He acquainted himself with various phases of the work connected with telephone operation, becoming a combination switchboard installer, a switchboard constructor and lineman. Shortly after taking his position with the telephone company he was engaged on the construction of the first long distance line in Oregon, a grounded circuit from Portland to Oregon City. From the humble beginning, having one hundred exchange stations and one long distance line, Mr. Curran watched the telephone business grow and aided in its development in Oregon until more than sixty thousand patrons were served in Portland alone, with many hundred miles of line reaching to every portion of the state. Under his supervision as construction superintendent, for he steadily worked his way upward to that responsible position, much of the present-day plan was built. Mr. Curran was familiarly known as "Uncle Jimmy" throughout the state, a term that indicated his democratic manner, genial nature and his approachableness. At length he was detailed as company representative on the Portland Joint Pole Committee and in 1914 he was elected to the position of secretary and continued to act in that capacity until his demise. He was a member of the Telephone Pioneers of America, and attended the convention of that organization in San Francisco in 1915. Had he lived until January 6, 1921, he would have completed forty years in the service of the telephone company and was, at the time of his death, one of its oldest and one of its most reliable, progressive and trustworthy representatives. His faithfulness and capability had gained him steady promotion and step by step he advanced, until as one of the officials of the company he was active in directing its policy and shaping its further development. Moreover, he contributed to that progress which at all times kept pace with the onward march of events in the northwest and made the telephone company one of the most essential and valuable of the public utilities in this section of the country.

On the 29th of October, 1885, Mr. Curran was married in Portland to Miss Emily Hyndman, a daughter of Robert and Margaret (Hunter) Hyndman, both of whom were natives of Ireland. The children of this family were four in number: Emily M., who is now with her mother; Elizabeth, who died at the age of seven years; William Henry, who is in Indianapolis, Indiana, with the Indiana Bell Telephone Company; and Mary F., now the wife of A. G. Freiwald, a wheat ranchman, living at Ione, Oregon.

Mr. Curran was reared in the Presbyterian faith. Fraternally he was connected with the Ancient Order of United Workmen and in politics he held to an independent course, supporting men and measures rather than parties. He died October 3, 1920. Friends throughout the state keenly mourned his loss, but his death was most deeply felt at his home fireside. His home was ever his club and his greatest pleasure was found in the midst of his family. He was a great reader, and because of this became a man of scholarly attainment. In all things he was honorable and upright and his sterling character was perhaps best shown in the love and respect entertained for him by his employes. To know Mr. Curran was to enjoy his companionship, to prize his friendship and to honor him for what he accomplished and for the life which he led.

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#### LOTT D. BROWN.

Lott D. Brown, senior member of the firm of Brown & Helgerson, prominent attorneys of Dallas, specializing in probate practice and land titles, is widely and favorably known in this section of Oregon, where he has spent his entire life. He was born near Dallas, in Polk county, March 31, 1882, and is a son of Henry M. and Flora (Plummer) Brown, the former a native of Polk county, Oregon, and the latter of Iowa. The paternal grandfather, William C. Brown, started across the plains to Oregon from his home in Indiana in the year 1847, casting in his lot with the earliest settlers of the state. He became a resident of Polk county, taking up a donation claim near Dallas, which he cleared and developed and in 1850 also engaged in general merchandising,

continuing active along those lines for a period of fifty years, or until five years prior to his demise, which occurred in 1909, while his wife passed away in 1910. He had accumulated large property holdings, owning twelve hundred acres on the edge of the town and another tract of four hundred acres in Polk county, and he became recognized as a prominent and influential citizen of his community, representing his district in the state legislature. On attaining adult years his son, Henry M. Brown, father of Lott D. Brown, engaged in the further cultivation and improvement of his father's donation claim, continuing active along that line throughout the remainder of his life. He passed away in 1912 and the mother's demise occurred in 1902.

Their son, Lott D. Brown, pursued his education in the district schools of Polk county and in the graded and high schools of Dallas. Subsequently he completed a course in a business college at Portland and afterward became court reporter at Dallas and later at Baker, Oregon. In the meantime, however, he had devoted his leisure hours to the study of law and in 1905 was admitted to the bar. The following year he opened an office in Dallas, where he has since continued in practice, his ability in his profession winning for him a large clientele. For a time he was engaged in the abstract business here and in his practice specializes in land titles and probate work, being recognized as an authority in those branches of jurisprudence. He is an able attorney, thoroughly familiar with the principles of jurisprudence, and in their application is seldom, if ever, at fault. In 1918 he became associated in practice with his former student, J. N. Helgerson, under the firm style of Brown & Helgerson, and they have been accorded a large and representative patronage. Mr. Brown also owns and operates two hundred acres of his grandfather's donation claim, located near the town, and there maintains his residence. He also has become the owner of considerable residence and business property, which he rents, and owns the office building in which he maintains his office, his income from this source being a substantial one. He is actuated in all that he does by a spirit of progress and enterprise that prompts his continued effort until he has reached the desired goal.

On the 12th of June, 1907, Mr. Brown was united in marriage to Miss Leta McKim, of Baker, Oregon, and they have become the parents of five daughters, namely: Flora, Margaret, Charlotte, Helen and Beverly.

In his political views Mr. Brown is a staunch democrat and has taken an active and prominent part in public affairs of his community, serving as police judge, and for two years was city auditor. Mrs. Brown is a member of the Christian church and fraternally Mr. Brown is identified with the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is held in high regard by his professional colleagues and as a public-spirited citizen has ever stood for those forces which work for the uplift of the individual and the betterment of the community at large.

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#### WILLIAM GORDON HOLFORD.

Well equipped for his professional work through attendance at the leading architectural schools in this country and travel study in Europe, which knowledge he supplemented by broad practical experience in the east, William Gordon Holford has since 1911 been numbered among the leading architects of Portland, conducting his interests in partnership with Ellis F. Lawrence, who has also attained high standing in his profession. Mr. Holford is a native of New England. He was born in New Haven, Connecticut, in 1878, a son of Andrew and Margaret (Gordon) Holford, the former a native of Scotland who engaged in landscape gardening, which occupation was also followed by his father.

After completing his high school course William G. Holford became a student in the Wesleyan Academy and later attended the Massachusetts Institute of Technology from which he received the degrees of B. S. and M. S. Being desirous of acquiring still greater efficiency in his chosen life work, in 1905-06 he went abroad for a study of architecture in England, France, Italy and Switzerland. Returning to the United States he filled responsible positions in the offices of leading architects of the east, doing work on the state buildings at Albany, New York, and the Soldiers' Monument at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and also on many fine residences in that section of the country. Coming to Oregon he has since 1911 been associated in business with Ellis F. Lawrence. They have been accorded a large and representative patronage with offices situated in the Chamber of Commerce building.

In 1908 Mr. Holford was united in marriage to Miss Florence Fowler, a daughter of Dr. George Ryerson and Louise (Wells) Fowler, of Brooklyn, New York, the former a surgeon of national repute. The three children of this marriage are Louise Fowler, William Gordon, Jr., and Florence Margaret.

Mr. Holford is a member of the Oregon Chapter of the American Institute of Architects and the American Association of Engineers. He is also identified with the University and City Clubs and his political allegiance is given to the republican party. For recreation he turns to gardening and sketching in oils. In his professional work he combines utility and convenience with beauty and in attaining individual success he has also contributed in large measure to the improvement and prosperity of the city in which he now resides, his worth to the community being widely acknowledged.

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#### HOUGHTALING & DOUGAN.

Since 1914 the firm of Houghtaling & Dougan has been numbered among the architects of Portland and in the intervening period of seven years they have built up a good patronage as the result of their excellent work and reliable dealings. Both men are well versed in the scientific principles which underlie the business and with practical knowledge and constantly broadening experience have already become well established in a field for which careful training constitutes a splendid basis.

Chester A. Houghtaling, the senior member of the firm, is a native of Cleveland, Ohio, and a son of Lorenzo and Catharine C. (Allen) Houghtaling, the former a prominent shoe manufacturer of that city. The son completed a high school course, then took up the study of construction engineering in the Lewis Institute of Chicago, after which for two years he was employed as draftsman for the firm of Purdy & Henderson, engineers, of Chicago. He next became connected with J. S. Metcalf in the construction of grain elevators and subsequently did much construction work in the Chicago stockyards for leading packing firms of the city. In 1903 he went to Saskatoon, Canada, which at that time had a population of seven hundred and fifty, while its inhabitants now number seventy-five thousand. After residing for three years in that part of the country he went to Spokane, Washington, where during the years 1906, 1907 and 1908 he was identified with the firm of Cutter & Malmgren, Architects. In the latter year he went to Twin Falls, Idaho, where he remained until 1911 and then returned to Canada, there residing until 1913, when he made his way to Portland, here opening an office. In 1914 he admitted Mr. Dougan as a partner and this association has since been continued most successfully under the firm style of Houghtaling & Dougan, much important work in their line in this city having since been executed by them.

Mr. Houghtaling resides with his mother, his father having died when the son was but four years of age. He is a member of the American Association of Engineers and the American Society of Military Engineers. His interest in the welfare and upbuilding of his city is indicated in his membership in the Chamber of Commerce and the Realty Board, and he is also identified with the Knights of Columbus, the Press and Kiwanis Clubs, and Advertising Club, the Loyal Order of Moose and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. In the spring of 1918 Mr. Houghtaling enlisted for service in the World war and received his military training at Camp Humphreys. In August, 1918, he was commissioned captain and he was honorably discharged in February, 1919.

Leigh L. Dougan, the junior partner, was born in Princeton, Indiana, in 1883, a son of Albert F. and Martha (Washington) Dougan, the latter a lineal descendant of George Washington. The father engaged in business as a grain broker and also followed the occupation of farming. The son obtained a high school education and in order to prepare himself to enter Armour Institute of Chicago he devoted his evenings to study, after which he studied architecture and art at the Art Institute, Chicago. This he followed by a course of two and a half years in the Kansas State Agricultural College, working his way through that institution, and then went to Vincennes, Indiana, where for one and a half years he was employed as draftsman by Thomas Campbell. He next spent two and a half years at Tulsa, Oklahoma, in the office of J. J. Glandfield, following which he engaged in business independently for two years. The year 1911 witnessed his arrival in Portland, where he was identified with the

Leonard Construction Company and other firms of that character until 1914, when he formed a partnership with Chester A. Houghtaling and the business has since been continued under the firm style of Houghtaling & Dougan. While among the more recently established architectural firms in the city, they have been awarded many important engineering contracts and have designed and erected numerous garages, a new Elks' Club costing one million dollars, bank and club buildings, warehouses and other business edifices not only in Portland but also throughout the northwest. The firm also locates sites for prospective customers, in addition to executing the plans and giving exact estimates of the cost of the building desired.

Mr. Dougan was married in Kansas on the 5th of September, 1907, to Miss Gussie McCormick and they have become the parents of two children: Donald Lee and Lellith Virginia. Mr. Dougan does all of the designing for the firm and, when leisure permits, spends much time in the open. He is a great lover of nature and devotes much of his recreation period to executing drawings in water colors and oils, being thoroughly appreciative of the wonderful scenic effects presented in this Switzerland of America. He is identified with the Press Club and Masonic order, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and his political allegiance is given to the republican party. The partners are making steady progress in their chosen line of work and through their labors are contributing in large measure to the improvement and prosperity of Portland and the Pacific northwest.

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#### JOHN SYLVESTER SCHENCK.

When John S. Schenck crossed the bar in October, 1913, there was widespread and very general regret throughout The Dalles, where for years he had been a well known figure in banking and commercial circles and where his name is still held in grateful remembrance by numbers of citizens to whom he had been a benefactor during his life.

Mr. Schenck was born in Auburn, New York, a son of Sylvester and Eliza (Hughes) Schenck, whose ancestors settled in the Dutch colony of New York state early in the history of America. He was educated in the schools of his native state, and, being of an adventurous disposition, he determined to come out west while he was yet quite young. In 1862 he located at Portland and took employment with the Oregon Navigation Company, Lawrence Coe, a well known member of that company being his life long friend. Later he was made agent of the company at The Dalles and remained in that position until the company sold out to the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company in 1875.

In the latter year Mr. Schenck established the banking house of Schenck & Beall, which continued to carry on a most successful business until it was reorganized as the First National Bank of The Dalles, with Mr. Schenck as its first president. The handsome structure in which the bank is now housed was conceived and erected by him against the advice of many, the general opinion being that The Dalles would never grow sufficiently to warrant so elaborate a building. The structure is the largest and finest in the city, being five stories high and covering one-fourth of a city block. It is unquestionably the finest bank building in the state outside of Portland and is one of the best office buildings in Oregon.

Had Mr. Schenck done no more for The Dalles than to erect this building, he would be regarded as a public benefactor. Many of the most successful farmers and orchardists in Wasco county owe their success to him, and The Dalles was a better place to live in because of his association with it, he being prominently identified with its commercial and social affairs for a long number of years. Genial, kindly, and very public-spirited, he was in all respects a model citizen.

Mr. Schenck was married in 1877 to Mrs. Naomi L. Mitchell, widow of Dr. B. W. Mitchell, who was one of the early physicians of the state, and during his lifetime the leading physician of central Oregon. Mrs. Schenck is a daughter of William Pike, a Missouri pioneer, who was a member of the ill fated Donner party and was killed on the plains. She is the youngest survivor. After the death of her father, her mother married M. C. Nye, who for some years conducted the Nye ranch at Marysville, California, and was a member of the mercantile firm of Nye, Foster & Company, known to all the "forty-niners" who sought gold in the Marysville district and along the Columbia river. Mrs. Schenck was educated at that famous school for girls, the Mary Atkins Seminary, now known all over the United States as the Mills College, an institution



JOHN S. SCHENCK



which has turned out more distinguished women than, perhaps, any similar college in America. With her husband she has seen Oregon grow from what was practically an undeveloped country to be one of the leading states of the Union and the fruit and flower garden of America.

Mr. Schenck was in no sense a politician but was ever a consistent member of the republican party. Beyond being a delegate and sometimes chairman of conventions, he never held public office. Fraternally he was a Scottish Rite Mason and attained the thirty-second degree in the order, becoming a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. In October, 1913, he crossed the great divide, and his death was a bereavement not only to his family but to all the people of central Oregon.

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#### H. S. BOSSHARD.

H. S. Bosshard, who received the appointment of state printer of Oregon in 1919 and is now serving in that capacity, was born in Chilton, Calumet county, Wisconsin, March 20, 1873. His father, John R. Bosshard, is a native of Switzerland and when a young man of twenty years emigrated to the United States, making his way to Wisconsin, where he has since resided, his home now being at Chilton, in Calumet county. For fifty-four years he has lived within the borders of the state and is one of the widely known and highly esteemed citizens of his community. He married Bertha C. Rathgeb, who was also a native of the land of the Alps, and they came to America on their wedding journey.

H. S. Bosshard attended the common schools of Chilton and for one year was a student in the high school, after which he took up the printer's trade, working in a large catalogue office. For fifteen years he there continued to follow his trade and in October, 1910, he removed to Salem, Oregon, where he became identified with business interests, but in 1914 sold out his holdings. He then became a printer in the state printing department and in 1919 was appointed state printer by Governor Olcott, which position he is now filling. His long experience has made him thoroughly familiar with the printing business and he is well qualified to care for the interests of which he has charge, so that his services are proving very valuable to the state.

On the 4th of October, 1904, Mr. Bosshard was united in marriage to Miss Emily P. Arpke of Wisconsin, and they have become the parents of two children: Josephine Margaret and Dorothy E. Josephine Margaret died July 13, 1913. Fraternally Mr. Bosshard is identified with the Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is proving a most capable public official, the work of his department being characterized by neatness, accuracy and efficiency. He is always loyal to any cause which he espouses and faithful to every duty and his sterling worth is attested by all who know him.

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#### ALBERT WINDELL.

Albert Windell, one of the progressive and enterprising agriculturists of Linn county, is now operating a productive tract of ten acres situated one mile east of Harrisburg. He is also the owner of a one hundred and sixty-acre timber tract in the vicinity of Crawfordsville, which he leases, and his industry and energy have brought to him a substantial measure of success. Mr. Windell is a native of Canada. He was born November 5, 1860, and is a son of T. N. and Anna (McCordick) Windell, the former a native of England and the latter of Ireland. The father, who was a speculator, emigrated to America in an early day and located near Toronto, Canada, where his son Albert was born. Subsequently he crossed the border into the United States and for three years was a resident of Michigan. He then removed to the south and the remainder of his life was spent in the state of Virginia, where both he and his wife passed away.

In the acquirement of an education Albert Windell attended school in Canada and in Michigan and on starting out in life independently he entered the real estate field. Later he turned his attention to sawmilling and to railroading and also worked at the carpenter's trade. About 1890 he came to Oregon and locating in Brownsville, he there engaged in contracting and building for a period of four years, after which

he rented land near the town. For two years he continued to operate that tract and subsequently moved nearer Brownsville, while at a still later period he rented land within seven and a half miles of Harrisburg, which he cultivated for eighteen years. On the expiration of that period he purchased his present place, which consists of ten acres of improved land and is situated one mile east of Harrisburg. This he has further improved by the erection of a large modern barn and the place presents a most attractive appearance, indicating the practical and progressive methods of the owner. He thoroughly understands the science of agriculture and his careful and conservative management of his interests has brought to him well merited success.

In April, 1887, Mr. Windell was united in marriage to Miss Helen E. Wines and to them were born four children: Hazel N., who died January 16, 1910, at the age of eighteen; William W., who is now filling the position of cashier in the Farmers & Merchants Bank at Harrisburg; Albert E., who is a pupil in the Harrisburg high school; and Bertha, who died when but seven weeks old. The wife and mother passed away July 16, 1903, after an illness of several months, and her demise was the occasion of deep sorrow to the members of the family as well as to the large circle of friends whom her many admirable qualities had won for her.

In his political views Mr. Windell is a democrat, and his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Methodist Episcopal church. He has led an active, busy and useful life, and his record illustrates the power of honesty and diligence in ensuring success. His labors have always been constructive and intelligently carried forward and he is accounted one of the progressive men of his community, esteemed by all who know him.

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#### HON. HENRY J. BEAN.

Hon. Henry J. Bean, an eminent jurist of Oregon, who since 1911 has served as supreme court judge, has devoted much of his life to public service and his record has at all times been a most commendable one, characterized by strict integrity and the utmost devotion to duty. He was born in Bethel, Oxford county, Maine, November 13, 1853. His father, Timothy Bean, became a resident of Umatilla county, Oregon, in 1866. He followed the occupation of farming, also engaging in buying and selling cattle, and his demise occurred in 1900.

Judge Bean pursued his education in the schools of his home locality, subsequently becoming a student in Gould's Academy and also in the Hebron and North Yarmouth Academies. Following the completion of his law studies he was admitted to the bar on the 9th of March, 1881, and in June of the same year he came to Oregon, locating at Pendleton, where he at once entered upon the active work of the profession. His ability as a lawyer soon won for him a good clientele and he became very successful in the trial of cases, winning many favorable verdicts for his clients. His fellow townsmen, recognizing his worth and legal acumen, called him to public office and he was elected to the position of city attorney of Pendleton, in which capacity he served for four years, following which he became recorder, so serving for two years. In 1889 he was chosen to represent Umatilla county in the state legislature, where he made a most creditable record, carefully studying the problems which came up for settlement and earnestly supporting all measures which he believed would prove beneficial to the commonwealth. From 1896 until 1900 he filled the office of district attorney for the sixth judicial district and from 1904 until 1906 he was county judge of Umatilla county, while from 1906 until 1910 he served as circuit judge of the sixth judicial district. His excellent service in that connection led to his selection for still higher honors and in 1910 he was elected justice of the supreme court, taking office in 1911. Subsequent re-elections in 1914 and 1920 have continued him in that high judicial position, his present term expiring on the 1st of January, 1927. His decisions indicate strong mentality, careful analysis, a thorough knowledge of the law and an unbiased judgment, his ability being based upon a finely balanced mind and splendid intellectual attainments.

On the 8th of June, 1886, Judge Bean was united in marriage to Miss Mattie E. McGahey and they have become the parents of two children: Grace and Hawley J., the latter now twenty-eight years of age. Both children are graduates of the University of Oregon and during the World war the daughter did drafting work for

the Northwest Steel Company of Portland. The son married Miss Flora Dunham of Portland, and is now engaged in farming in Umatilla county.

It seems that Judge Bean has entered upon the 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. His sense of duty is keen and his ideals of life high and the fact that he has been repeatedly re-elected to this office indicates his superior ability as a lawyer and jurist and the sterling worth of his character. He is a man who would be a decided acquisition to any community and association with Judge Bean means expansion and elevation.

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#### SIDA B. WALKER.

Hop growing is rapidly becoming one of the most important industries of Oregon, and prominent in this field of activity is Sida B. Walker, who has spent his entire life in the west and has gained an expert knowledge of his occupation which can come only through long personal experience. He brings to the operation of his farm a scientific knowledge of modern agriculture and a progressive and open mind, realizing that the wealth of the country lies largely in its soil, and his efforts are meeting with well deserved and gratifying success.

Mr. Walker is a worthy representative of one of Oregon's honored pioneer families. He was born in Benton county, January 13, 1859, and is a son of James T. and Amanda (Martin) Walker, the former a native of Iowa and the latter of Ohio. The mother was a daughter of Jacob Martin, who in 1847 crossed the plains to Oregon as captain of an emigrant train, known as the "Bare-Headed Company," so called because of the fact that its captain, Mr. Martin, was never seen wearing a hat. James T. Walker crossed the plains with his parents by means of ox teams and wagons in 1852, when a youth of seventeen years, being obliged to walk during the greater part of the journey. Both the maternal and paternal grandparents took up land in Benton county, their claims adjoining each other. Subsequently Jacob Martin traded his claim in Benton county for land in the vicinity of Rickreall, in Polk county, this being about 1870. There he continued to reside throughout the remainder of his life, passing away about 1891, while his wife's demise occurred about 1900. The paternal grandfather remained on his farm in Benton county until his demise about 1870 and his wife survived him for many years, passing away about 1900 when nearly one hundred years old. Their son, James T. Walker, on attaining manhood engaged in the occupation of farming, cultivating his share of his father's estate in Benton county until 1873, when he removed to Polk county and there purchased land, which he operated for a number of years and then went to Washington, taking up his residence in Bellingham, where he spent his remaining years. He passed away in 1905, having long survived his wife, whose death occurred in 1876.

Sida B. Walker was reared in Polk county and there attended the district schools, also for a short time the schools in Benton county. When about nineteen years of age he began cultivating rented land, which for about eight years he continued to operate. He then turned his attention to mercantile pursuits, becoming the owner of a general mercantile establishment at Rickreall, in Polk county, which he conducted for two years and then sold. He next became a resident of Independence and there for three years devoted his energies to the management of a grocery business and then purchased one hundred and twenty-four acres of land situated one and a half miles from Independence, on which he has since engaged in the growing of hops. He has made a close study of the business and his labors have been attended with good results. The spirit of enterprise characterizes him in all of his work and he carries forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes.

On the 3d of October, 1882, Mr. Walker was united in marriage to Miss Georgia Tatom, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Tatom, honored pioneer settlers of Oregon, the former arriving in the state in 1852 and the latter in 1847. The father engaged in farming in Polk county and there resided during the balance of his life. Mr. and Mrs. Walker have become the parents of three sons, namely: Guy G., who is conducting a dry goods and grocery business in Independence; Ray M., who is serving as mayor of Independence; and Dean H., a furniture dealer of Eugene.

Mr. Walker gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and has served as a member of the city council. His life record illustrates the power of diligence

and determination in winning success. His labors have always been constructive and intelligently carried forward and have resulted in placing him in the front rank of progressive farmers in Polk county, where his sterling traits of character have won for him many friends.

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#### KIVA SUGARMAN.

Trade marks and slogans play an important part in the commercial world, for merchants of all kinds recognize that, "It pays to advertise," and they endeavor in ever possible way to call the attention of the public to their establishment by cleverly worded phrases which later become bywords. The trade-mark that adorns the signs and stationery of the establishment of Kiva Sugarman at Klamath Falls incites humor and indicates the true character of the proprietor. The slogan is "I ain't mad at nobody."

Kiva Sugarman was born in Rumania in 1878, a son of Abraham and Frieda (Solomon) Sugarman. The father was a merchant but not sufficiently prosperous to give his son Kiva much of an education. He was, however, early trained in the habits of industry and so anxious for an education that he eagerly devoured every book he could get possession of. He helped his father in the store and hearing much about the opportunities offered in the new world to men of courage and earnest determination, he made up his mind to leave his native country upon coming of age. He landed in New York in 1900 with but six and one-half dollars in his pockets and no knowledge whatever of the language and customs of America. After two weeks spent in hunting for a job he finally secured a clerkship in a dry goods store, receiving for his services the sum of two dollars and twenty-five cents a week. His working day was a long one, from seven in the morning until ten in the evening, but Mr. Sugarman had determined to succeed and his first step along that path was to learn the English language. After being in New York about two months and enduring many hardships and privations, his brother in the old country, having heard through relatives in this country, of Kiva's struggle here, wrote him, offering to send him the money to return home, but he refused to go, replying that, "this country looked good to him," and that he was going to remain. For three months he worked in the store and then received transportation from an uncle who was in business in Portland to come to that coast city. Having no money he went to an old friend of his father who had known him from childhood and had met with success on coming to this country. Showing him the ticket he said: "I have only the ticket and no money so I came to ask you to help me get there, for it is a long journey." "Yes," said the father's friend, "how much do you want?" Mr. Sugarman replied: "If you will lend me twenty-five dollars I will send it back to you as fast as I earn it." As he had to pay a board bill of fifteen dollars before he could leave, this would only give him ten dollars with which to make the long journey. But the friend would not lend him the money, believing he might spend it on some girl on the train but replied that he would take him home to his wife and have her put up for him enough bread and onions to last him on his journey. Although Mr. Sugarman was hurt by this refusal he determined to make the best of it. That and many other obstacles, which he finally overcame, gave him the idea, and thought of adopting the slogan, "I ain't mad at nobody." In 1901 he landed in Portland and took a position in his uncle's store for one dollar per week and board and within a year's time paid for his transportation. Later he secured other employment, in which he engaged for three months, and then returned to his former employer. At the end of four years he was receiving twenty-five dollars per week, which he certainly earned. In 1906 he decided to start in business on his own account and, locating in Klamath Falls, opened a store ten by twenty feet. For fourteen years he has operated that establishment which is located in the center of the business section, fronting on Main street, and is devoted solely to clothing, shoes and men's furnishings. The floor space has been increased to sixty by one hundred feet and the trade is so extensive as to require the services of six clerks.

In 1902, when earning but ten dollars a week, Mr. Sugarman was united in marriage to Miss Flora Gumbert, a native Oregonian, and she has indeed proved a fitting helpmate. Three children have been born to them: Harriet, Fay and Frieda.

The political allegiance of Mr. Sugarman is given to the republican party and



KIVA SUGARMAN



fraternally he is identified with the Woodmen of the World. As a representative of one of Klamath Falls' most important business interests he is a prominent and active member of the Klamath Chamber of Commerce. His worth as a man and citizen is widely acknowledged for he measures up to high standards in both connections. His success has been the result of his own determined effort intelligently directed and he has endeavored to give the public only the best qualities of goods to select from, his stock embracing nothing but standard brands such as the Hart, Schaffner & Marx clothing and Florsheim shoes. Mr. Sugarman is generous to the extreme, sending his three sisters and one brother each a monthly check and donating freely to charitable institutions. He also has a brother Joe, who is in business in Portland. His sister, Rosie, the eldest of the family, married Zalman Wechsler, who passed away in 1913, leaving five sons and one daughter. Mr. Sugarman was a true patriot during the World war, being active in all drives and generously contributing to every cause. After twenty years in America this self-educated man has risen to a position of prominence in the community, being a successful and respected merchant, owner of one of the finest stores of its kind in Klamath county. He has completely mastered the English language and speaks it fluently without the least accent.

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RAY M. WALKER.

Ray M. Walker, mayor of Independence, is also prominently identified with business interests of the city as a member of the firm of Craven & Walker, reliable and progressive merchants of this vicinity. The family is a prominent and honored one in the state, having been established within its borders in pioneer times. The father, Sida B. Walker, was born in Benton county, Oregon, January 13, 1859, and is a son of James T. and Amanda (Martin) Walker, the former of whom arrived in this state in 1852, when a youth of seventeen years. He first became a resident of Benton county, where he followed farming until 1873, when he purchased land in Polk county and was active in its cultivation for many years. In later life he removed to Bellingham, Washington, and there passed away in 1905. His son, Sida B. Walker, was reared in Polk county and in young manhood took up the occupation of farming, cultivating rented land for about eight years. Subsequently he was for two years engaged in general merchandising at Rickreall, in Polk county, and later removed to Independence, where for three years he conducted a grocery store. He then purchased a farm of one hundred and twenty-four acres adjoining the town and has since been engaged in hop raising, in which he has been very successful. On the 3d of October, 1882, he wedded Miss Georgia Tatom, by whom he has three sons: Guy G., who is conducting a dry goods and grocery business in Independence; Ray M., who was born in Polk county, July 2, 1885; and Dean H., a furniture dealer of Eugene.

Ray M. Walker attended the public schools of Rickreall and the high school at Independence. From 1902 until 1904 he was a student in the Oregon Agricultural College at Corvallis and in 1905 he entered the State University at Eugene, which he attended during the two succeeding years. On completing his university course he entered the theatrical field, opening a moving picture house in Eugene and becoming one of the pioneers in that line of activity in the state. In 1913 he removed to Independence, where he purchased an interest in a general mercantile establishment, with which he has since been connected, the business being conducted under the firm style of Craven & Walker. They carry a large and well assorted line of general merchandise and their enterprising and progressive methods, reasonable prices and courteous treatment of customers have won for them a gratifying patronage. Mr. Walker is also interested in farming pursuits and in association with his brother, Dean H., is engaged in raising hops, having eighty acres devoted to that industry. In the conduct of his business affairs he has displayed sound judgment and is a typical western man, wide-awake, alert and enterprising, carrying forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes.

In his political views Mr. Walker is a republican and in November, 1920, was elected mayor of Independence, giving to the city a businesslike and progressive administration and making a most creditable record in office. His standing in commercial circles of his community is indicated in the fact that he is serving as president of the Retail Merchants' Association and is a most progressive and public-spirited citizen, doing everything in his power to promote the welfare and upbuilding of his

community. Fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Pythias, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Masons and he also belongs to the Sigma Nu, a college society. He enlisted for service in the World war and in August, 1917, was sent to the officers' training camp at the Presidio at San Francisco, California, where he was commissioned first lieutenant. He was sent to Camp Lewis, Washington, and assigned to the Three Hundred and Sixty-fourth Infantry of the Ninety-first Division. In June, 1918, he went overseas and was engaged in the battle of St. Mihiel and also in the Argonne forest, participating in some of the severest engagements of the campaign. He was discharged May 14, 1919, and for his gallant and meritorious conduct on the field of battle was promoted to the rank of captain. He is a member of the American Legion, becoming the organizer and the first president of the local post, and was sent as a delegate to the convention at Portland. He is adding new lustre to an honored family name and is a young man of high principles and substantial qualities, progressive and reliable in business, loyal and patriotic in citizenship and at all times displaying devotion to the duties that devolve upon him.

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#### SAMUEL HANDSAKER.

In the death of Samuel Handsaker at his home in Eugene on the 5th of October, 1909, Oregon lost one of her honored pioneers, for he had come to this state in 1853. He was a native of England, his birth having occurred in Derbyshire on the 19th of November, 1831. His parents, Thomas and Mary (Faulkner) Handsaker, were also natives of England and the father, who was a carpenter by trade, passed his entire life in that country. After his demise the mother, in company with other members of the family, crossed the Atlantic to the United States in 1843. They settled near Alton, Illinois, and there the mother passed away in 1854.

Samuel Handsaker was but twelve years of age when the family emigrated to America, and in 1853, when a young man of twenty-two years, he decided to try his fortune in the west and crossed the plains with ox teams to Oregon, experiencing all of the dangers, privations and hardships endured by the early pioneers. He located in Douglas county and there took up a donation claim, which he improved and cultivated for about seven years. He then turned his attention to the butchering business, which he followed at Oakland, Oregon, for about five years. In 1871 he removed to Lane county and purchased a ferryboat and a stock of general merchandise at Lowell, conducting both enterprises until about 1880, when he disposed of his interests in that locality and purchased a farm of about two hundred acres near Dexter. He greatly improved the property and continued to cultivate his land until ill health compelled him to seek a change of occupation. Going to Pleasant Hill, Lane county, he there operated a store for a few years and subsequently spent some time on the coast. Upon his return to Pleasant Hill he again engaged in the general merchandise business for a few years, but ill health once more compelled him to give up active business life and he sold his store and took up his residence in Eugene, where he lived retired until his death, which occurred at his home at No. 630 Twelfth avenue, East, on the 5th of October, 1909, when he was seventy-eight years of age. He had served in the Indian war of 1856-7 and there was no phase of Indian fighting with which he was not familiar.

On the 27th of November, 1856, Mr. Handsaker was united in marriage to Miss Sarah J. Cannon, who was born in Lake county, Indiana, December 15, 1837, her parents being Samuel and Susanna (Eyler) Cannon, natives of Ohio. Her father was a farmer by occupation and in 1854 he crossed the plains with ox teams to Oregon, becoming one of the early pioneers of this state. His first location was in Douglas county, where he operated a farm for a short time and then removed to Lane county, taking up land which he improved and operated until the time of his death, which occurred in May, 1884, when he had reached the age of eighty years. He had long survived the mother, who passed away in 1854. To Mr. and Mrs. Handsaker were born nine children: Julia E., who died in January, 1871; George W., a resident of Portland, Oregon; Mary S., the widow of H. D. Edwards, who died in 1917; Edward B., whose home is in Veneta, Oregon; Martha, the wife of John Guiley, a resident of Dexter, Oregon; Luella, who married W. L. Bristow and resides at Pleasant Hill, Oregon; Henrietta, the wife of P. N. Laird, a resident of Jasper, Oregon; Thomas S., who is a

minister of the Christian church and is now residing at San Diego, California; and John J., whose home is in Portland, Oregon.

Mr. Handsaker gave his political allegiance to the republican party and his religious faith was indicated by his attendance upon the services of the Christian church. Coming to Oregon in 1853, when the country was wild and undeveloped and the Indians far outnumbered the white settlers, he lived to see many changes and bore his full share in the work of general improvement and development. His life was one of diligence and determination and these qualities enabled him to overcome all obstacles and difficulties in his path and advance steadily toward the goal of success. He ever stood for progress and improvement along the lines of material, intellectual and moral development and his demise was the occasion of deep regret not only to his immediate family but to many friends, for he was a man whose sterling worth and excellent traits of character had gained for him the goodwill and friendship of all with whom he came into contact. Mrs. Handsaker still owns the home farm but resides with her daughter, Mrs. Edwards, at No. 690 Fourteenth avenue, East, in Eugene and is one of the honored pioneer residents of this part of the state.

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#### ELOF THOMAS HEDLUND, D. D. S.

Dr. Elof Thomas Hedlund, prominent dentist of Portland, was born in Louisiana, June 29, 1885, a son of Elof and Julia M. (Nick) Hedlund. In the public schools of New Orleans and Roseland, Louisiana, he pursued his education, after which he entered the dental department of Tulane University and was graduated therefrom with the class of 1906, at which time the degree of D. D. S. was conferred upon him. In the same year he entered the office of Dr. W. M. Miller, a prominent dental surgeon of New Orleans, with whom he remained for three years. In 1909 he opened an office in Portland and has since remained in practice in this city, his professional ability winning for him a large patronage. He possesses marked mechanical skill and is very efficient and thorough in all of his work, employing the most modern methods and appliances used in the practice of dentistry and dental surgery. Dr. Hedlund is active in all civic affairs and stands high as a citizen, while his professional standing is unquestioned.

In his political views Dr. Hedlund is a democrat and a leader in the ranks of that party. In 1914 he was a candidate for the nomination for congress from the third congressional district of Oregon. He has served as presidential elector, is now serving as county chairman of the democratic central committee and is past president of the Jackson Club. While residing in Louisiana he served with the state militia as a member of the Washington Artillery Company, one of the old-time southern organizations, membership in which establishes a young man's social standing. He is an earnest and active member of the Portland Chamber of Commerce and is also identified with the Portland Ad Club and the Alumni Association of Tulane University.

In 1907 Dr. Hedlund was united in marriage to Miss Lillian Hancock, of Dallas, Texas, member of a prominent southern family, and they have become the parents of a son, William Hancock. For recreation Dr. Hedlund turns to motoring and other outdoor sports. In social circles of the city he is well known and popular, while his professional associates find in him a man of the highest principles and integrity, and his worth to the community is widely acknowledged.

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#### REV. JAMES L. CARRICO.

Rev. James L. Carrico, pastor of St. Edward's Catholic church at Lebanon, Oregon, was born in Indianapolis, Indiana, November 11, 1876, a son of John V. and Rosalia (Stewart) Carrico, the former a native of Kentucky and the latter of Ohio. In the latter part of the '60s he removed to Indiana from Kentucky, becoming a resident of Indianapolis, and there spent his remaining years, his death occurring in 1891. The mother survived him for many years, passing away in 1915 in Lebanon, Oregon.

James L. Carrico was reared and educated in his native city, attending St. Bridget's parochial school and the Shortridge high school. In 1891 he entered Sacred Heart College of Oklahoma and was later ordained to the priesthood in 1901. In 1912 he came

to Oregon and for a year was an instructor in the commercial department of Mount Angel College at Mount Angel, Oregon. In 1913, he was appointed pastor of St. Edward's Catholic church at Lebanon, of which he has since had charge. The edifice was built in 1872 by the congregation of the Cumberland Presbyterian church and was used by them as a house of worship until the organization was disbanded. In 1905 the church property was purchased by the archbishop of the Catholic church. The parish has been attended since 1880, at which time Rev. G. B. Van Linn attended it from Corvallis, services being then held in the homes of the parishioners. It was served by Father Lewis Metayer from 1889 to 1892, at which time Father Bucholzer also attended it. In 1902 Father Lainck from Sublimity, assumed charge of the parish and he was succeeded by Father Seroski, who purchased the church edifice. The Rt. Rev. Mgr. Lane of Albany and his assistants attended the church until 1912, when the Rev. William Hampson succeeded to it. He it was who erected the first parsonage and in 1913 he was succeeded by Father Carrico. In 1915 Father Carrico was instrumental in securing the erection of St. Matthew's church in McDowell Creek valley, eleven miles from Lebanon. The building was erected by the people of the neighborhood, all of whom most willingly aided in the work of construction, without regard to creed. In 1918 Father Carrico built a six thousand dollar addition to the present church edifice, to be used as church addition, parsonage and clubroom, and he has also purchased ground for the erection of a school building, thus adding many improvements to the church property, which is now a most valuable one. He also attends Holy Trinity church at Brownsville and his parish is a large one, covering a territory twenty-five by one hundred miles in extent, which includes the cities of Lebanon, Sodaville, Brownsville, Waterloo, Berlin, Sweet Home, Foster, a famous mineral springs resort at Cascadia, Holley and Crawfordsville. The parish at Lebanon numbers fifty families and it was chiefly through the efforts of Mr. S. P. Bach, O'Neil Brothers, and several others of that city that the church property was purchased. Father Carrico is greatly beloved by his parishioners and under his guidance the work of the church has materially grown and developed. Its influence is constantly broadening and it has become a most potent force in the moral progress of the community.

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#### ADJUTANT GENERAL GEORGE ARED WHITE.

The record of Adjutant General George Ared White is an unblemished one, commanding for him the admiration and respect of all. In 1915 he received his present appointment as adjutant general of the state of Oregon and is a veteran of the Spanish-American war and also of the World war, having devoted much of his life to military service, in which he has won high honors and distinction. A descendant of the Pilgrim Fathers, General White was born July 18, 1880, on a farm at Long Branch, Mason county, Illinois, a son of Ared H. and Mary (Murray) White, the latter a native of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. The father was born in Illinois and was a farmer by occupation.

In the public schools of Kansas and Utah, George A. White acquired his education, later pursuing a course at the Art Students' League in New York city. Coming to Oregon nineteen years ago, he secured employment as a newspaper writer and editor. He has always been much interested as a citizen in national defense and his first experience as a citizen-soldier was in the Spanish-American war, in which he served during 1898 and 1899 as a private of Field Artillery. In 1900 he joined the National Guard, of which he is still a member, and has won promotion through the various grades from private to the rank of colonel. In 1915 he was appointed adjutant general of Oregon by Governor James Withycombe and after completing the mobilization of the state troops for border service, under leave of absence he served on the Mexican border during 1916 and 1917 as captain of Troop A of the Oregon Cavalry. Upon the mustering out of Troop A he resumed his duties as adjutant general in February, 1917. His service to the government during the World war was most important and valuable. He directed the mobilization of the Oregon National Guard, also had charge of the taking of the military census of all males of military age in the state and likewise directed the organization of the draft under the selective service act. Upon completing all mobilization and draft organization work he volunteered for service overseas with the army. He was assigned to the Forty-first Division and with that command was sent overseas as a major in the Sixty-sixth Field Artillery Brigade. For eighteen months he remained abroad, reaching the grade of lieutenant colonel, and for his dis-

tinguished services abroad he was decorated with the Cross of the Black Star by decree of the president of France. After returning home he was commissioned colonel in the Reserve Corps. Prior to returning to the United States he assisted in founding the American Legion and became the first national adjutant of that association in France. During 1919-20 he founded the American Legion weekly magazine for the American Legion at New York city. Upon returning from this service in the summer of 1920 he resumed his duties as adjutant general of Oregon and is now serving in that capacity.

On the 22d of February, 1904, General White was united in marriage to Henrietta Diana Fletcher and they have become the parents of two daughters, aged fourteen and eight years, respectively. He is a man of fine military bearing, and while maintaining the strict discipline so necessary in times of war, the men who served under him also found him kindly, considerate and helpful. Merit won him his title, and honor is associated with his name wherever his deeds have been recorded. His life has ever been characterized by patriotism and devotion to country and he stands as a high type of American manhood and chivalry, commanding at all times the confidence, respect and honor of his fellowmen.

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#### CARL F. GERLINGER.

Among the business projects which figure in connection with the development and upbuilding of northwestern Oregon is the Dallas Machine & Locomotive Works, of which Carl F. Gerlinger is the president. In the control of his business interests 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. A native of Alsace-Lorraine, France, he was born March 28, 1878, and is a son of George and Matline (Haller) Gerlinger, who were also born in France. The father, who was a forester, spent his entire life in his native land and passed away in 1892, while the mother's demise occurred in 1886.

Their son, Carl F. Gerlinger, was reared and educated in his native land and there learned the trade of a machinist. He became an engineer and was thus employed on seagoing vessels until 1902, when he came to the United States, making his way across the country to Portland, Oregon, where his uncle was then residing. There he entered the employ of the Oregon-Washington Railroad & Navigation Company, with which he was connected for a year, and in 1903 arrived in Dallas, where he became connected with the Southern Pacific Railroad, assisting in building the line to Fall City. He became master mechanic of the shops at Dallas, in the employ of his uncle who had constructed the line, and when in 1912 the road was taken over by the Southern Pacific Mr. Gerlinger was made general foreman of the shops and still retains that position, which he is well qualified to fill, being an expert mechanic. On the 1st of December, 1919, he organized the Dallas Machine & Locomotive Works, of which he became president, with W. E. Ballantyne as secretary-treasurer. They repair locomotives, saw-mills, logging equipment and farm machinery and also engage in boiler work, black-smithing and pattern work, manufacturing grey iron and brass castings and prune stoves. They operate a large factory and foundry and although recently organized their business has already assumed large proportions, their trade extending to Washington and California as well as eastern Oregon. Mr. Gerlinger is thoroughly familiar with every phase of the business and is thus able to direct wisely the labors of those in his employ, so that the enterprise is conducted along the most modern and progressive lines, productive of substantial and gratifying results. He possesses excellent executive ability and keen discernment and in his dealings is known for his honorable methods, which have won for him the confidence of his fellowmen.

In June, 1904, Mr. Gerlinger was united in marriage to Miss Marguerite Bankhauser, and they have become the parents of four children, namely: Matline, Alfred C., Augusta L. and Carl. Mr. Gerlinger obtained his naturalization papers on the 10th of May, 1909, and is a loyal American citizen, interested in all that pertains to the welfare and development of his adopted country. He is a republican in his political views, a member of the Dallas City Council, to which he was elected in November, 1920, and a Presbyterian in religious faith. Fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and he is also a Mason, belonging to the lodge at Dallas and to Al Kader Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Portland. He is classed with

the substantial business men of his community and is widely known and honored as a self-made man who has attained success through honest effort and indefatigable industry.

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MARK LEVY.

Mark Levy of Portland, was born in New York, January 12, 1856, and passed away in Rose City, March 1, 1918. The years that marked the interval chronicled the growth of the babe into a self-supporting lad and his advancement to a prominent position among the self-made men of the northwest. For more than a third of a century he was a commission merchant of Portland and was the pioneer in that line of business in the city. He won a fair measure of success and might have been a wealthy man had he hoarded his earnings, but he was continually extending a helping hand to those who needed assistance and his generosity kept him from a point where he could be reckoned as a capitalist. What he did gain in all these years was the love, respect and honor of his fellows. There are few men in Portland who have ever shared to so great an extent in the high esteem of those who have known them as did Mark Levy, and the news that death had called him carried sorrow to the hearts of all who had been his associates in business and in social circles. He was a son of Morris and Earnestine (Reese) Levy, who were natives of Germany but left that country soon after their marriage and for a few years resided in New York city, where their two eldest children, a daughter and a son Mark, were born. The father left New York and by way of the Panama route made his way to Sacramento. About a year later he sent for his family to join him, having in the meantime prepared a little home for them and they also traveled to the Pacific coast by way of the Isthmus route. The parents were gradually getting a business foothold when the great flood of 1861 wiped out all their possessions. Mark Levy was then a lad of but five years and like the others of the household met the hardships and privations that followed because of the loss of all their property. He was hardly ten years of age when he began earning his living by selling fruit on the boats that crossed and passed up and down the river. While most boys were playing or swimming and having a good time, Mark Levy was carrying his basket selling fruit. He attended school only until he had completed the fourth grade, but all through his life he was learning valuable lessons that made him a man of wide knowledge and liberal education. He attended night school to some extent and was ever anxious to make intellectual advancement. He was but thirteen years of age when he accepted employment in a commission house and there remained until his marriage. It was about that time that he came to Portland, where he made his home for more than a third of a century. He opened the first fruit and commission house in the city, having received word from his brother-in-law, L. Samuel, that there was no regular commission house in Portland. He then came with his wife to this city, bringing with him the eight hundred dollars which he had saved from his earnings, arriving in October, 1881. While he had previously held a good position in Sacramento he had long contributed to the support of other members of his father's family, so that his capital was not large when he removed to the northern city. It has been said that "the fact that the commission business of Portland is conducted on a high level is largely due to Mark Levy, who was until his death the dean of the Portland commission business." His trade developed with the growth of the city until it had become one of mammoth proportions. The first carload of fruit ever shipped out of Portland to the east was dispatched by Mr. Levy soon after the completion of the Northern Pacific Railroad. The starting of the car, which carried a load of Oregon plums and pears, was an event of interest at that time, although in later years Mr. Levy shipped hundreds of cars to the east. For a considerable period his brother, B. H. Levy, was associated with him in the business, but Mark Levy became the sole proprietor on the 21st of December, 1907. His integrity and his enterprise were important factors in his success and another element of his progress was his unflinching good nature. Rufus R. Ball, who was his bookkeeper for twenty-four years, said that during that entire time Mr. Levy never uttered an unkind word to or about anybody; and one of the local papers, in speaking of this characteristic at the time of Mr. Levy's death, said: "Sometimes he might get vexed at what he thought was unfair treatment, but not a harsh word passed his lips. Voluble in praise, usually jolly with jest and story, he went lightly and jokingly about his business when all went well; when a



MARK LEVY



vexing subject arose he closed his lips, grew as silent as the Sphinx, paced silently up and down the store until he could go calmly back to business. In all of his business years in Portland he never discharged a single individual. He chose his helpers with rare judgment, and once hired they were fixtures until they chose to quit. He never had but the one business and the only change in that for the thirty-six years of his career was the removal from the east side of Front street to the store opposite. In his habits he was one of the most regular and punctual of men. His departure from his home in the morning was almost as evenly timed as the striking of a clock."

One of the prize letters received by Mrs. Levy since his death, expressing their grief at his passing, was signed by every commission man on Front street—a fact which stands as incontrovertible evidence of the high regard in which he was held by his colleagues and contemporaries in the business world.

Before leaving Sacramento Mr. Levy was married in that city January 23, 1831, to Miss Jennie Marx, a daughter of Harris and Rebecca (Enkle) Marx, both of whom were of German birth but came to America at an early day. They were married in San Francisco and returned to New York, where they intended to make their home, and it was there that Mrs. Levy was born. When she was but four months old, however, her parents returned to California by way of the Panama route and for a time lived in San Francisco, while subsequently they removed to Sacramento, where Mrs. Levy acquired her education and grew to womanhood. Mr. Marx was engaged in the boot and shoe business in that city. To Mr. and Mrs. Levy was born a daughter, Vivian C., who is now the wife of Felix Friedlander, a well known jeweler of Portland.

Mr. Levy was a charter member of the Commercial Club, now the Chamber of Commerce, and one of its first directors. He also belonged to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, to the Concordia Club, to the Tualatin Club and was a member of the Beth Israel church. He was also a lifelong republican. Something of his standing among his friends—and all who knew him were his friends—is indicated in the remark of one who said: "He was the jolliest man, one of the best companions I ever met. He was as true as steel, as good as gold, as loyal as the sun." The kindness of his nature is indicated in the fact that he enjoyed the love of all children, while a neighbor said of him: "It was like a tonic to talk to Mark Levy." Again and again those who knew him said: "Mark Levy never said an unkind word about any person." It was undoubtedly this kindness of spirit which made his death so much a matter of general regret. One writing of him for a Portland paper said: "He was not a man of great wealth. Why was he not? Ah, there lies the best of all sides of Mark Levy—he gave and gave and kept giving—not in fabulous amounts; he did not endow colleges or found schools. His principal monuments are in the hearts of the poor, his greatest mourners are widows and orphans, the helpless, the hopeless and the unfortunate. Graven on the hearts of many of these the name of Mark Levy shines like pure gold. And in his deeds of charity he did not often even take his wife into his confidence. He did not even let his left hand know what his right hand was doing. He decried all sorts of what might be called publicity charity. His charitable deeds were for the love of his fellowmen, not for self-glorification. \* \* \* Mark Levy needs no monument, no marble shaft is necessary to keep his name alive as a citizen of the highest rank and a friend almost beyond compare. His monument was built little by little during his life and consists of sufficient good deeds to reach unto heaven."

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#### JOSEPH OSBOURNE CRANFORD.

Joseph Osbourne Cranford, manager of the McMinnville branch of A. Rupert & Company, is proving energetic and farsighted in the conduct of the interests under his care. He was born in Otis, Louisiana, March 22, 1889, and is a son of Rev. Joseph W. and Mary E. (Leavines) Cranford, also natives of the Bayou state. The father spent much of his life in the state of Texas, but for the past fifteen years has been stationed at Otis, Louisiana, where he is pastor of the Baptist church. The mother also survives and they are highly respected people of their community.

The son, Joseph O. Cranford, was reared in Otis, Louisiana, and there attended the public schools, after which he became a student at the State University of Louisiana, from which he was graduated with the class of 1917. On the 1st of July, 1917, he enlisted for service in the World war and was later sent to the Georgia School of Technology at Atlanta. He was made a second lieutenant in the aviation service of

the Signal Corps and was sent to Oregon in connection with the Spruce Division, after which he was transferred to Vancouver, Washington, where he received his discharge on the 14th of December, 1918. He then worked as government inspector of dehydrated products, after which he was for a year connected with the California Packing Corporation. Following this he purchased stock in the A. Rupert Company, Inc., packers and distributors of fruits and vegetables, and became manager of the McMinnville plant, which has a capacity of forty thousand cases per year. Mr. Cranford erected this plant, which is modern in every particular, and is proving entirely equal to the responsible duties which devolve upon him as manager. He gives careful oversight to all phases of the business and is constantly seeking to increase the efficiency of the plant, to improve in every way possible the quality of the products and to extend the trade of the company. The headquarters of the firm are maintained in the Worcester building, at the corner of Third and Oak streets in Portland, and it also conducts branch establishments at Newberg, Lebanon, Roseburg, Gresham, Springbrook and Falls City, Oregon, and at North Puyallup, Washington, this being a most extensive business. Mr. Cranford also owns a twenty-six acre ranch adjoining the town of McMinnville, on which he has erected a modern bungalow, and he intends to make this an up-to-date fruit farm.

On the 9th of November, 1918, occurred the marriage of Joseph O. Cranford and Miss Emily M. Rupert, a daughter of Arthur and Letha E. (Cone) Rupert. Her father became the founder of the A. Rupert Company, Inc., one of the most important industrial enterprises in the northwest, and was a dominating figure in the business life of the state. He passed away at Portland on the 22d of January, 1920, at the age of forty-four years. His widow survives him. They were the parents of three children: Emily M., now Mrs. Cranford; Milan A., who is attending Columbia University of New York city; and Alice D., at home. Mr. and Mrs. Cranford have become the parents of a son, William Rupert, who was born September 19, 1919.

In his political views Mr. Cranford is a democrat and his fraternal connections are with the Masons and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is also a member of the American Legion and in religious faith is a Baptist. In business matters his judgment is found to be sound and reliable and he is most capably managing the extensive interests under his control. He is yet a young man, but his developed capability and powers have made him one of the forceful factors in business circles of northwestern Oregon and his many sterling qualities have gained him a high place in the respect and regard of all who have been brought into contact with him.

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#### JOSEPH JACOBBERGER.

Since 1890 Joseph Jacobberger has been a resident of Portland and he is numbered among the leading architects of the city, many of whose most substantial and beautiful public edifices stand as monuments to his skill and ability in his chosen life work. He was born in Alsace-Lorraine in 1869, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Hubert Jacobberger. In 1871 his parents emigrated to America, becoming residents of Omaha, Nebraska, where the father engaged in business as a contractor and builder.

After completing his high school course Joseph Jacobberger entered Creighton University of Omaha, where he acquired his scientific training and following his graduation from that institution of learning he was employed for a number of years as draftsman in architects' offices. In 1890 he arrived in Portland and for five years worked as a draftsman for the firm of Whidden & Lewis, leading architects of this city. On the expiration of that period he engaged in business independently and is now accorded a good patronage, maintaining offices in the Board of Trade building. Among the notable buildings which he has designed may be mentioned the Nortonia and Willard hotels, the Home of the Good Shepherd, the Church of the Madeleine, St. Philip's church, the Knights of Columbus buildings, the Mount Angel College buildings, the Rose City Park school building and also many fine residences in the city. He is always to be relied upon in the execution of contracts and in his architectural work he combines utility and convenience with beauty of design.

In 1893 Mr. Jacobberger was united in marriage to Miss Anna Lillis of this city and they have become the parents of five children: Hubert, who pursued a course in engineering at the University of Oregon and is now engaged in that line of work; Francis, who was also graduated from the State University and is an architect by

profession; Vincent, who completed a general course in the State University; Bertram, who is employed as a clerk in the Hibernian Bank; and Margaret, a student in St. Mary's Academy. The family resides in a fine country home at Hillsdale.

Mr. Jacobberger is a democrat in his political views and in religious faith is a Catholic, attending the cathedral in this city. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus and an active worker in its ranks, being a past grand knight of the order and he is also identified with the City Club. His life work is a most useful one and he is never content with the second best but is ever striving to attain a higher degree of perfection in his chosen profession, in which he has now attained a position of prominence. He is a man of many sterling characteristics and Portland counts him as a valued acquisition to her citizenship.

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#### JOHN E. MURPHY.

John E. Murphy, a veterinarian of Junction City, where he is also operating in real estate, in which connection he is contributing in substantial measure to the upbuilding and improvement of his community, is a native son of Wisconsin, his birth having occurred in Pleasant Valley, St. Croix county, January 8, 1864. He is a son of Edward J. and Mary Ann (McCue) Murphy, both of whom were born in Ireland. The paternal grandfather passed his entire life in his native country and following his demise the grandmother emigrated with her family to the new world, Edward J. Murphy being at that time but eight years of age. On leaving the eastern metropolis she made her way westward, establishing their home in Wisconsin. With courageous spirit she undertook the task of rearing her family in a strange country and was privileged to see her children attain to manhood and womanhood, passing away at St. Paul, Minnesota, at the very venerable age of ninety-seven years. Edward J. Murphy attended school in Wisconsin and on reaching mature years engaged in the occupation of farming, which he continued to follow in that state the remainder of his life, meeting death in a runaway accident in 1897. The mother, who had been brought to this country by her parents when but six years of age, survived him for nearly two decades, her demise occurring in 1917.

John E. Murphy was reared and educated in St. Croix county, Wisconsin, and resided at home until he reached the age of twenty-eight years. After a year's absence he returned and rented the home farm, which he operated for five years. On the expiration of that period he went to North Dakota, taking up land near Bowbells, which he developed and improved, continuing to reside on his farm for nine years. He then came to Oregon and turned his attention to the practice of veterinary surgery at Junction City, having previously purchased land near the town. In April, 1920, he became identified with business interests of his community, opening a real estate office, in which connection he is building up a good patronage. He is a firm believer in the future of this section of the country and through extensive advertising is endeavoring to induce residents of the east to locate here, thus greatly promoting the upbuilding and advancement of his community. He still engages to some extent in the practice of veterinary surgery, which, however, owing to the extensive use of the automobile, has become a somewhat limited field, and he is also the owner of two valuable farms which he leases, having retained possession of his North Dakota land. He is a progressive, wide-awake and energetic business man, whose plans are well formulated and promptly executed and in his vocabulary there is no such word as fail.

On the 28th of January, 1901, Mr. Murphy was united in marriage to Miss Rose C. Movius and they have become the parents of six children: Edward Lee, Mary L., Bernadetta I., James V., Willard J. and Rose Elizabeth.

In his political views Mr. Murphy is a democrat and he has taken an active and prominent part in the public affairs of his community, serving as mayor of Junction City in 1912 and 1913. His administration was a most progressive and businesslike one and during his incumbency in the office of chief executive of the city many needed improvements were made, including the paving of all streets and the establishment of a new lighting system by granting a franchise to the Oregon Power Company. His fraternal connections are with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Catholic Knights of Wisconsin, and his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Catholic church. Mr. Murphy ever stands for all that is progressive in citizenship and has contributed in marked measure to the upbuilding, development and prosperity of

the community in which he resides. 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.

#### JUDGE JULIUS CAESAR MORELAND.

Judge Julius Caesar Moreland, who was one of Oregon's most eminent lawyers, a man whose integrity of character as well as high professional attainments won him the respect and honor of all who knew him, was born in Smith county, Tennessee, June 10, 1844, a son of Rev. Jesse Moreland and a representative of one of the old and prominent southern families. He traced his ancestry in direct line back to the Cromwellian period in the history of England, one of the founders of the Moreland family having been a staunch supporter of the Protector. It was about the year 1660, following the death of Cromwell, that this ancestor crossed the Atlantic and took up his abode on the James river in Virginia. He was the progenitor of a long line of southern planters who were adherents of the Quaker faith and contributed to the moral development as well as to the material progress of the Old Dominion. John Moreland, who was a Virginian by birth, removed to North Carolina in young manhood and in 1807 left that state to become a resident of Kentucky. Five years later he took up his abode in Tennessee, where he spent his remaining days, his death occurring in 1855. He had been reared in the Quaker faith but later in life became a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. His son, the Rev. Jesse Moreland, was the father of Judge Moreland of this review and was born January 1, 1802, near Asheville, North Carolina. He became a licensed local minister of the Methodist faith and engaged in preaching the gospel for more than seventy years. He earned his livelihood by farming, giving his services to the church without pecuniary compensation. Feeling that the influence of slavery was an evil one he removed with his family to Illinois, settling at Carlinville, Macoupin county, in 1848. There he resided for four years, or until 1852, when with his wife and children he started across the plains for the northwest, spending six months in making the trip to Oregon. Here he took up his abode on a farm in Clackamas county and in 1859 was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife who up to this time had shared with him in all the hardships and privations of pioneer life. He afterward turned his attention to merchandising which he followed for twelve years and he also continued to act as a minister of the Methodist faith, being one of the pioneer representatives of the denomination in Oregon. He passed away in Portland, March 3, 1890, at the venerable age of eighty-eight years. His wife, too, had come of distinguished ancestry. She bore the maiden name of Susan Robertson and was a native of Cumberland county, Tennessee. She was also descended from ancestors who fought under Cromwell. The founder of the Robertson family on this side of the Atlantic was General William Robertson who had been an officer under Cromwell and who was a member of the jury in the trial of King Charles I and as such a participant in the order demanding the death of the monarch. General Robertson fled to Virginia for safety after the death of Cromwell and the fall of the protectorate, followed by the restoration of monarchical rule in England. The Robertson family was represented in both the Revolutionary war and the War of 1812, several of the name winning high rank as military officers.

Judge Moreland was but eight years of age when he came with his parents to Oregon and while assisting his father to clear and develop the home farm he attended school for about three months in the year, thus laying the foundation for a liberal education which was largely acquired in the school of experience. In 1860, when a youth of fourteen, he went to Portland where he was employed in the composing room of the Oregon Farmer, continuing to serve in that connection for three and a half years. He afterward attended the Portland Academy, from which he was graduated in 1865. In the previous year he had charge of the state printing office at Salem and following his graduation took up the study of law which he diligently pursued, being admitted to the bar on the 6th of September, 1869, when twenty-five years of age.

Judge Moreland then went to Boise, Idaho, where he was employed as a printer on the Boise Statesman for a year, after which he returned to Portland and acted as foreman on the Oregonian for a time. He then formed a law partnership with John F. Caples under the firm style of Caples & Moreland, an association that was maintained for six years. In 1886 he was appointed by Governor Moody to the office of



JULIUS C. MORELAND



county judge of Multnomah county and in 1890 was elected to the position, which he continued to fill through the succeeding four year period. His decisions on the bench were models of judicial soundness. He most carefully considered every question which came to him for settlement and his rulings were at all times strictly fair and impartial. He likewise filled other offices, serving at one time as a member of the Portland city council and it was he who framed the resolution and presented it to the council to plant the trees in the city park that today is such a comfort and pleasure to the thousands of Portland's citizens who go there to enjoy the beautiful shade. From 1877 until 1882 he was city attorney and from the 24th of June, 1907, until his demise he was clerk of the supreme court of Oregon. He was long recognized as a leader in the ranks of the republican party and was secretary of the republican state central committee from 1872 until 1885.

Judge Moreland was married at Boise, Idaho, on the 3d of July, 1867, to Miss Abbie B. Kline, a daughter of John L. and Mary (Jordan) Kline, who were natives of Tennessee and on coming to Oregon in pioneer times settled at Corvallis, where Mr. Kline built the first sawmill in that section of the state. There he engaged for a time in the lumber business and afterward resided at various points, finally taking up his abode in Portland where he spent his remaining days. Judge and Mrs. Moreland became the parents of four sons and two daughters: Harvey; Harry, deceased; Eldon W.; Irving; Susie, who is the widow of Mark W. Gill, formerly of Portland, mentioned elsewhere in this work; and Mrs. Chester A. Moores. All are residents of Portland.

Judge Moreland was a prominent figure in Masonic circles in this state. He was initiated into the order in October, 1866, becoming a member of Harmony Lodge, No. 12, A. F. & A. M. Later he became a charter member of Portland Lodge, No. 55, and was its master from 1878 until 1879. In 1872 he joined Portland Chapter, No. 3, R. A. M. and was high priest in 1884-5. In 1879 he became a member of Oregon Commandery, No. 1, K. T. and in 1893-4 was grand master of the Grand Lodge of Oregon, having previously served as grand orator, grand senior deacon and deputy grand master. In 1888 he joined Al Kader Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Portland and there have been few more devoted followers of Masonry in the state than was Judge Moreland. He was likewise a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He passed away February 2, 1918. He was spoken of by the press as one of Oregon's most eminent lawyers and students of the history of the state. Many well deserved tributes were paid to his personal worth and his superior professional ability. The tribute of Governor Withycombe was as follows: "I have known Judge Moreland for forty years and I have always regarded him as a very high type of man. He was a man of very keen perception in both state and national affairs. Strong he was in his likes and dislikes and was ever a devoted friend. He was absolutely dependable and all through his career has been absolutely without a blemish. His death is a distinctive loss to the state." He was a loving husband and father who found the greatest pleasure in life at his own fireside surrounded by those he loved and those who honored and respected him for his genuine worth.

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#### HERBERT NUNN.

Herbert Nunn, who since 1897 has been engaged in engineering work in Washington and Oregon, is now serving as state highway engineer, to which office he was appointed on the 9th of April, 1917. He has become widely known as an engineer and has completed many important projects in various parts of the country, being recognized as an authority in his chosen line of work. He deserves much credit for what he has accomplished, for he started out in life with no capital except superior mental endowments and the determination to succeed and his present position has been gained entirely through his own efforts and ability.

Mr. Nunn is a native of Missouri. He was born at Harrisonville, Cass county, July 18, 1877, a son of Albert H. Nunn, a native of Kentucky, and Eva (Warner) Nunn, whose birth occurred in Indianapolis, Indiana. The family is an old and honored one in the south, representatives in both the paternal and maternal lines having settled in Virginia during the period of the Revolutionary war. In 1891 Albert H. Nunn emigrated to the northwest, taking up his residence in Washington, and is now

living in Vancouver, that state, at the age of sixty-five years, being engaged in business as a contractor. The mother also survives.

Herbert Nunn acquired his education largely in the school of "hard knocks" and his professional instruction was received in the Infantry and Cavalry School at Leavenworth, Kansas, where he took a special course in military engineering. This is a postgraduate school for West Point officers and Mr. Nunn was accorded the honor of being one of three civilians chosen by Theodore Roosevelt to take this course. He has been engaged in engineering work in Washington and Oregon since 1897. In January, 1906, he went to Mexico to do mining and engineering work, but was compelled to leave that country in 1909, owing to the revolution. He then became county engineer of El Paso county, Texas, constructing all of the public highways in that section of the state. From 1911 until 1914 inclusive, he served as city engineer of El Paso and then returned to Oregon. On the 9th of April, 1915, he was appointed county engineer for Multnomah county and took charge of the work on the Columbia highway, one of the most notable engineering projects in the country. He filled that position for two years and on the 9th of April, 1917, was appointed to his present position as state highway engineer and he is also the executive officer of the state highway commission. This is a most important and responsible position, requiring engineering ability of a high order, and it is a foregone conclusion that under Mr. Nunn's capable direction the public highways of Oregon will be greatly improved, thus substantially promoting the development and prosperity of the state and rendering its scenic beauties more easily accessible to tourists, who have hitherto been unable to view the natural wonders of this "Switzerland of America" to advantage. In addition to his professional work Mr. Nunn is much interested in agriculture, being the owner of a valuable farm of one hundred and forty-eight acres in Tillamook county, on which he raises pure blooded Jersey cattle.

On the 27th of December, 1905, Mr. Nunn was united in marriage to Miss Stella May Bond, a daughter of Judge W. H. Bond, of Leavenworth, Kansas. Mr. Nunn is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers and also belongs to all the local organizations pertaining to engineering. He has mastered the lessons of life day by day until his postgraduate work in the school of experience has placed him in the front rank with the most eminent civil engineers of the country. His constant aim is to perform his duty according to the best of his ability and his labors have proven a most important element in promoting the development and progress of the various sections of the United States in which he has operated.

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#### JOHN C. UGLOW.

John C. Uglow, a veteran of the Spanish-American war, is identified with business interests of Dallas as proprietor of the Majestic Theater and is also an expert violin maker, a number of noted artists having played his instruments. Mr. Uglow is a native of Oregon. He was born in Polk county, November 13, 1874, and is a son of Abel and Margaret (Hunter) Uglow, the former a native of Cornwall, England, and the latter of Canada. In 1860 the father emigrated to the United States, making the trip to the Pacific coast by way of the Isthmus of Panama. He first resided in San Francisco, where he was connected with the milling business, and subsequently removed to Oregon, constructing a flour mill at Kings Valley and later becoming the owner of mills at different points in the state. He was very successful in the conduct of his milling interests, continuing active along that line for many years, but is now living retired in Dallas in the enjoyment of a well earned rest. He is eighty-one years of age and the mother also survives.

Their son, John C. Uglow, was reared and educated in his native county, attending the first public school in Dallas. Subsequently he became a pupil in an academy at Dallas, from which he was graduated in 1891, and then entered upon the study of law under the preceptorship of J. J. Daly and Oscar Hayter. Later he attended the Portland Business College, after which he pursued a course in the law school of the University of Oregon and was admitted to the bar in 1900. In the meantime he had become active in business circles, becoming the proprietor of a photograph gallery, which he conducted from 1891 until 1896. It was while he was pursuing his law studies that war was declared between Spain and America, and filled with the spirit of patriotism he went to Portland, where he volunteered for service, becoming a member

of the Second Oregon Volunteers. He went with the first expedition to the Philippines and on the expiration of a year's service was honorably discharged at Manila, after which he returned to Oregon to resume his law course. Going to Washington, he became connected with the Northwestern Fire Insurance Association of Seattle and subsequently removed to South Bend, Washington, where for two years he was associated with his brother-in-law in the conduct of a store. In 1904 he returned to Dallas and engaged in the clothing business, which he conducted very successfully for a period of fifteen years, or until 1918, when he disposed of his mercantile interests and took over the Majestic Theater, of which he has since been the proprietor, his being the only enterprise of the kind in the town. He conducts a first-class place of amusement, offering only the best attractions, and is accorded a large and gratifying patronage. He has had broad experience in a business way and energy, enterprise and ability have constituted the basis of his present-day success.

In February, 1904, Mr. Uglow was united in marriage to Miss Fay Martin and they became the parents of three children, namely: Margaret, who died in December, 1910, at the age of six years; Abel C., whose birth occurred in April, 1913; and Rachel E., born in May, 1914.

In his political views Mr. Uglow is a republican and he is much interested in the welfare and progress of his community, serving as a member of the city council. Fraternally he is identified with the Woodmen of the World, the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is also a Chapter Mason. He is widely and favorably known in the locality in which he makes his home, being recognized as a reliable and progressive business man and a patriotic and public-spirited citizen, loyal to the best interests of the community.

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#### FRED A. WILLIAMS.

Fred A. Williams, an able attorney, who since 1918 has served as public service commissioner of the state of Oregon, was born in Harrison county, Iowa, Friday, June 13, 1878. He is a son of David and Flora (Armstrong) Williams, natives of Illinois, the former born in 1852, the latter in 1853. Migrating to Iowa they are now residing in Neola, near Council Bluffs, that state. They reared a family of nine children, of whom seven survive, namely: Fred A.; Mrs. F. J. Fick of Jacksonville, Oregon; Dr. C. D. Williams of Genoa, Nebraska; Mrs. Thomas Edmondson, whose husband is a cotton planter of Clarksville, Texas; W. W., who is a bond broker of Portland, Oregon; Mrs. Ralph Twamley, whose husband is a merchant and banker of White Lake, South Dakota; and Dwight Hagar, who is identified with the civil service department at Washington, D. C.

After completing his common school education Fred A. Williams entered the University of Iowa, where he pursued the liberal arts course, being graduated in 1899, and in the following year received his LL. B. degree from that institution and was admitted to the state and federal courts of that state, following the completion of his law studies. Prior to entering the university he had been a student at the Woodbine Normal School in Harrison county, Iowa, from which he was graduated in 1895. Thus liberally qualified for his professional work he entered upon active practice in Pottawattamie county, Iowa, where he remained until March, 1906, when he removed to Medford, Oregon, and there engaged in practice for two years. Going from there to Grants Pass, Oregon, he associated himself in practice with George W. Colvig, a pioneer settler of Oregon and prominent in public affairs of the state, serving at one time as railroad commissioner of Oregon, as senator from Douglas county and also as chairman of the committee which welcomed Rutherford B. Hayes at Roseburg, the president traveling by stage from Redding, California. In 1918 Mr. Williams was chosen at the primaries as candidate on both republican and democratic tickets for public service commissioner, being elected from the state at large in November, and is now chairman. He is proving most capable in the discharge of the important duties which devolve upon him in this connection and is a man of strict integrity, who enjoys in the fullest degree the confidence and trust of the public. His official record is a most creditable one, characterized at all times by a public-spirited devotion to the general good.

Mr. Williams is a home-loving man, devoted to the welfare of his children, Bruce Wade and Barbara Jean, who find in him a kind and indulgent father. While at college he took an active and prominent part in athletics, serving at different times

as captain of both the football and track teams. He is a member of Phi Delta Phi, a college fraternity, and was during his college course identified with the Irving Institute Literary Society, which limits its membership to fifty. Mr. Williams' paternal connections are with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Masons, being a member of the Knights Templars and the Shrine. He has been a close student of the questions and issues of the day as affecting the welfare of community, state and nation and his aid and influence are always on the side of advancement and improvement. His constant aim is to perform his duty according to the best of his ability and over the record of his official career there falls no shadow of wrong nor suspicion of evil. It is a well known fact that he is loyal to every principle which he espouses and to every cause which he endorses and the sterling worth of his character is attested by all who know him.

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#### JOSIAH FAILING.

One cannot but be thrilled by the story of those whose resolution, courage and purpose carried them into new and unsettled districts, where they must face hardship and privation, but where opportunity is limitless. Such was the record of Josiah Failing, who in the year 1851 left the cultivation and opportunities of the Knickerbocker state to become one of the founders and builders of the great commonwealth of Oregon. He was as well the architect and builder of his own fortunes and in both cases he builded wisely and well. He sought success, but only as a means to an end. He rejoiced that he could provide liberally for his family and was equally happy in the opportunity which his prosperity gave him to aid his fellowmen. The life story of Josiah Failing constitutes a most splendid chapter in the pioneer history of Oregon. He manifested the same spirit which brought his ancestors more than two centuries ago from the Palatinate in Germany to the new world. They were of the Protestant faith, for which they suffered persecution until about the latter part of the seventeenth or the beginning of the eighteenth century, when they sought freedom of conscience in England, together with other German refugees of the Protestant faith. Upon the recommendation of her board of trade Queen Anne of England granted the petition of Joshua Kockenthal and fifty-one of his co-religionists and furnished vessels to transport them to the American colonies, where they arrived in 1708, landing at New York. They had been naturalized in England. Most of them settled in the Mohawk valley and subsequently acquired from the crown the lands upon which they settled. Others followed in 1710 to the number of three thousand.

Henry Jacob Failing, usually called Jacob Failing, was a resident of Montgomery county, New York, where in 1804 he wedded Mary Chapman, who was born in Bradford, Wiltshire, England. The name of Failing figured prominently in connection with the history of Montgomery county and the Mohawk valley for many years. Henry J. Failing there followed farming and maintained a trading post. He was a man of generous and kindly disposition and of progressive spirit. For two generations the Palatine settlement on the Mohawk in which he lived was almost exclusively German, the language being taught in the school, while the religious faith was that of the Lutheran church. Jacob Failing, however, realized that English was to become the language of the people of this country and he therefore allowed nothing but English to be spoken in his own household. His wife, too, was of English birth. A contemporary writer has said of her: "No description of her is so apt or so suggestive as that contained in the word, now gone out of use, but which was in vogue during her time, 'gentlewoman'—stately and dignified, yet sympathetic and affable. Obedience to her in the household was absolute though never compelled. Compliance with her wishes on the part of her children was unhesitating and seemed a matter of course. Her influence over them was such that her discipline was not only never questioned but to her children it would have seemed an unnatural thing not to obey. She was a woman of deep religious sentiment, a Baptist in creed and fashioned her life upon the teachings of Scripture. Her views she impressed deeply upon her children. She was devoted to them and being of such positive character and possessing culture much beyond her day and locality, it is not singular that a knowledge of her individuality is well preserved among her descendants." Mrs. Failing passed away in her eighty-eighth year, having retained her physical and mental powers largely unimpaired to the last.

Josiah Failing had many of the admirable traits of his mother as well as of his



JOSIAH FAILING



father. He was born in Canajoharie, New York, July 9, 1806, and until fifteen years of age passed his days in an atmosphere of peace and goodwill to all, direct, straightforward behavior, scrupulous sense of moral and religious obligations, labor respected, independence and self-reliant pride, to which aid is distasteful but which delights in all that is charitable and for the elevation of man. He pursued his education in the public schools and was always a reader of good books. When in his sixteenth year he obtained his mother's consent and went to Albany where he learned the paper-stainer's trade, an art then consisting of impressing designs upon wall paper by hand with blocks. He completed his apprenticeship in New York city in 1824 and was there employed until his marriage. He afterward served for many years as city superintendent of carts. He put forth every possible effort to provide a good living for his family and to fit them for the duties and responsibilities of life. He was particularly staunch in his support of the schools and of the churches, realizing how valuable a factor are these institutions in the upbuilding of character and the promotion of the world's best ideals. As early as the '30s he became deeply interested in Oregon and was on the point of establishing a home in the far west but was deterred from carrying out this idea at that period. On the 15th of April, 1851, however, in company with his sons, Henry and John W., he sailed from New York city for the purpose of making a thorough investigation of Oregon and its possibilities. At that time Portland's population consisted of but three or four hundred people who were living near the river bank and on beyond the virgin forest, while the stumps of fir trees were still to be seen in the one or two streets that had already been laid out. Mr. Failing, however, recognized the strategic position of the city and believed that the future held something good in store for the little hamlet. It was the purpose of Josiah Failing and his son Henry to engage in merchandising and while waiting for their goods, which did not arrive until the following October, they erected a store building twenty-two by fifty feet on what is now the southwest corner of Front and Oak streets. With the establishment of the business their trade steadily grew and in 1859 they erected a brick building, removing the original wooden structure to the lot in the rear, where it long stood as a monument of pioneer times and conditions. While success eventually crowned the efforts of Mr. Failing and his son they met various disasters in the early days. In 1852 they had purchased goods which were being transported to Portland on three vessels, the barks Mendora and J. C. Merithew and the brig Vandalla, which was sunk one night on the bar in the Columbia river. Undeterred by their severe losses at that time they persevered and their conservative and prudent methods, combined with activity and enterprise, led to the gradual growth of their trade and the development of their success. They founded their business upon thoroughly substantial and reliable principles, their patronage gradually increased and in the spring of 1864 Josiah Failing was able to retire from business with a comfortable competence. His attention thereafter was largely given to educational and church interests, in which he was most deeply and helpfully interested. He found the greatest happiness in thus aiding in the educational and moral progress of the community. In this connection a contemporary writer has said: "This was, perhaps, the happiest season of his long and active career, for the dominating idea of his life was to do good. While in business he was attentive to its requirements, methodical and thorough in the discharge of his duties as a merchant, but the store did not swallow him up and separate him from the world. There was never a time when he was not a leader and recognized as the spirit and inspiration of practical beneficence in Portland. The Baptist church remembers him as one of the most active builders and liberal contributors to its well-being for a quarter of a century. He was devotedly attached to his own denomination, but he entertained a broad charity for the people who disagreed with him. He was not demonstrative in his religion. His faith was rather manifested in his acts. His was the first family of Baptists that came to live in Portland and the church may be said to have grown up about him as a nucleus. He was active and earnest in securing the site of the Baptist church on the corner of Alder and Fourth streets, which was originally a gift of the town proprietors. He was a trustee of the church, which in his case was not a nominal office and he discharged all his duties conscientiously and as a labor of love. The cry of distress never reached his ears unheeded or found him unprepared. The immigrants of 1852 will never forget his activity in their behalf, when stricken with disease and threatened with starvation beyond the mountains he worked for their relief as earnestly and as tenderly as though they had been members of his own family. His influence was felt everywhere in the young city in shaping its affairs for the better. It is largely due to his exertions that the first school district in Portland was organized

and a tax levied to build a school house. He was ever a firm believer in the cause of education as a preparation for life's practical and responsible duties, believing that thorough instruction should be given in the ordinary branches of an English education. But he did not believe in the expenditure of public moneys in the maintenance of schools of higher education, which the children of the poor could not attend because of a necessity that would force them at an earlier age to earn their own livelihood. He felt therefore that the schools wherein science and the languages were taught were for the benefit of people who could probably afford to pay for such educational training for their children."

In early manhood Josiah Failing was united in marriage to Henrietta Legge Ellison, a daughter of Henry and Mary (Beeck) Ellison, the former a native of York, England, and the latter of New York city. Their daughter, Mrs. Failing, was born in Charleston, South Carolina, and soon afterward the father died, while the widow with her babe returned to her parents' home in New York city. There she was reared and on the 15th of July, 1828, became the wife of Josiah Failing. Their married life was one of the closest and most harmonious companionship. She fully met the duties and obligations of wife and mother because her interest at all times centered in her home and at the same time she was neglectful of no duty toward society at large.

Politically Mr. Failing was a whig until the dissolution of the party and later a republican. He was elected Portland's mayor on the non-partisan ticket in 1853 and in 1864 he was a delegate to the republican national convention and later to the convention of his party which nominated Grant for the presidency. It was said of him: "His political views were a matter first of reason and then of faith." He sought good government but was not offensive in his partisanship and some of his warmest personal friends were those practically opposed to him in politics. He was not a man of sharp angles, however, and never aroused an antagonist needlessly. He would not insist on a point but would not yield a principle. He was so considerate and gentle that, differ from him as you might, he never seemed unkind. He had little of what is termed policy but few men ever had better self control. He found great happiness in aiding others, giving freely of his means or his advice and wise counsel as the case demanded. He was a man of dignified carriage, address and demeanor and while cordial, had that in his nature which prevented familiarity. He was a man of natural rugged intellectual power, of contemplative habits and inflexible will and at the same time he possessed a most sympathetic and kindly nature which reached out in helpfulness to all humanity.

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#### W. J. H. CLARK.

W. J. H. Clark is well known in business circles in Portland in connection with the Northwest Automobile Company, while in fraternal relations he has attained prominence, being now grand chancellor of the Knights of Pythias in Oregon. He was born in Cornwall, England, May 8, 1871, a son of William Henry and Elizabeth Clark. The father was also born in Cornwall and is living retired there, but the mother passed away about twelve years ago. Mr. Clark was in the government custom service for a long period.

W. J. H. Clark acquired his education in the town of his birth and also in St. Mary's College in England. He came to the United States in 1901 and engaged in the export trade at New York as representative of a European firm. It was in 1905 that he arrived in the northwest, taking up his abode at Seattle, Washington, where he engaged in the automobile business and in 1908 came to Portland, where he became associated with the Northwest Automobile Company, of which he is the secretary and treasurer. This company handles the Cole, Reo, Dort and Marmon cars. The business has been incorporated and the patronage is steadily growing, making the concern one of the profitable automobile companies of Portland. The Northwest Auto Company now employs forty-five people and has a pay-roll of from fifteen to twenty thousand dollars per month. During their last fiscal year they sold motor cars to the amount of three million dollars.

Mr. Clark is also a prominent figure in fraternal circles. He has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite in Masonry and is also a member of the Mystic Shrine. He has just been appointed grand chancellor of the Knights of Pythias, in which capacity he must visit the various lodges of the state—seventy-nine in number—his duty being to promote interest among the members of the organization. He is

thoroughly in sympathy with the spirit that underlies these fraternities and his labors are an element in the city growth of the lodge spirit.

In 1909 Mr. Clark was married to Miss Doris Wiedow, a native of Columbus, Ohio, and they now reside at No. 776 Ivon street, in Portland, having a wide acquaintance and many friends throughout the city.

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#### WALLACE HAWKE.

Wallace Hawke is a well known resident of Harrisburg, having for the past sixteen years made his home in this locality, and is now acting as butcher in the meat market of C. E. Waggener, in which connection his duties are most capably performed. Mr. Hawke is a native of Ohio, his birth having occurred in Marion county on the 11th of April, 1865. He is a son of John A. and Elizabeth A. (Marsh) Hawke, the former of whom was born in Pennsylvania and the latter in Ohio. The father followed agricultural pursuits in Ohio, Missouri and Texas and in 1883 came to Oregon, purchasing land in Lane county, which he continued to operate until incapacitated for further labor in that connection, when he removed to Harrisburg and there lived retired the remainder of his life. He passed away March 6, 1912, at the age of seventy-five years, and the mother's demise occurred in May, 1917.

Wallace Hawke attended school in Ohio, Texas and Missouri and in the last named state he followed agricultural pursuits for two years. He removed to Oregon with his parents in 1883, being then a young man of eighteen years, and for some time engaged in operating rented land and also conducted a hop yard. Subsequently he was for nine years foreman on a ranch and on the expiration of that period he removed to Harrisburg, where he has resided for sixteen years, having for the past three years been engaged in cutting meat in the shop of C. E. Waggener.

On the 14th of May, 1894, Mr. Hawke was united in marriage to Miss Linda Alford and they have become the parents of five children, namely: Nora, the wife of Harry Holt, a resident of Salem, Oregon; Fred, who is married and resides in Harrisburg; and Wayne, Verenice and Donald, all yet at home.

In his political views Mr. Hawke is a republican, and his wife is a member of the Baptist church. Fraternally he is connected with the Artisans, the Rebekahs and the Odd Fellows, belonging to both the lodge and encampment of the last named organization. In 1907 he purchased a good home in Harrisburg and is most comfortably situated in life, his sterling worth of character winning for him the regard and esteem of all who know him.

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#### JOHN PEARSON.

John Pearson was born in Stockholm, Sweden, May 16, 1867. His family on both his father's and his mother's side were among the well-to-do land owners of Vermland, Sweden, some of them also being in public life, and he traces his ancestry back for several hundred years. In 1871 his father, Magnus Pearson, came to Chicago and in the fall of 1873 his mother joined the father there. The family found it hard to get a footing in Chicago and John began to help when quite young by selling newspapers. In 1877 his father took up a homestead in Wisconsin, where his mother is still living at the age of eighty-three years.

After the family's removal to Wisconsin John Pearson began working in the pine woods, that being the principal industry of that district at that time. He began sawing and felling timber but rapidly advanced to scaling logs, then to keeping time and the books of logging concerns and to estimating of timber and the necessary surveying. His chances for schooling were scarce, but while watching a dam in Wisconsin he secured books in mathematics and other studies and mastered them. Later he went to Beaver Dam Academy in Wisconsin, and studied bookkeeping and a general business course.

He explored many tracts of virgin pine land in northern Minnesota and Wisconsin, blocking out logging operations and upon his judgment large tracts of timber were purchased and logged. As the land became logged his interest turned towards the west

and in Idaho he picked up and blocked out large tracts of timber which today form part of the nucleus of the Potlatch Lumber Company.

In 1904 he came to Portland, Oregon, to live. Previously he and his associates had bought some timber properties in the Kalama Valley, Washington, and he undertook to finish the blocking out of this unit. He became stockholder and manager of the Western Timber Company which now owns extensive holdings both in the Kalama valley and the Nehalem valley, Oregon. He is also interested in the Fir Tree Lumber Company and several other timber companies. Under his direction the Gales Creek and Wilson River Railroad, of which he is president, was built into the Gales Creek valley.

Mr. Pearson was married September 9, 1903, to Frances Newell Sabin. They have two sons: John Magnus Pearson, born July 9, 1904; and Henry Finch Pearson, born May 2, 1906.

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#### MATHEW C. GILL.

Mathew C. Gill, now living retired at Scio, is numbered among Oregon's pioneer settlers, for he established his home within the borders of this state in 1864 and is familiar with every phase of its development and upbuilding, to which he has contributed in substantial measure, and his reminiscences of the early days are most interesting. Mr. Gill is a native of Tennessee, his birth having occurred on the 23rd of January, 1842. He is a son of Samuel and Milly (Ussery) Gill, the former born in Tennessee and the latter in Georgia. The father was a farmer by occupation and in 1856 he removed to the west, purchasing land in Appanoose county, Iowa, which he improved and developed. At the end of three years he sold that property and went to Kansas, where he also bought land, upon which he resided a number of years, adding many improvements to his place and converting it into a valuable and productive farm. He subsequently removed to the southern part of the state and there resided during the remainder of his life, passing away about 1882, while the mother's demise had occurred in 1877.

Their son, Mathew C. Gill, was reared and educated in Tennessee, remaining with his parents until he attained his majority. In 1864 he started for the west, crossing the plains to Oregon with ox teams, and was six months in making the trip. Locating in Linn county, he opened a blacksmith shop in Scio, having learned the trade prior to his removal to the west. He continued to conduct his shop for about twenty-five years with good success and then turned his attention to mercantile pursuits, establishing a hardware business with his son as a partner. This he operated for a number of years and then purchased a general store, with the conduct of which he was actively identified until 1909, when he sold his interest to his son and retired from active business pursuits. He has led a busy, active and useful life and his present success is the direct result of his diligence, determination and excellent business ability.

In September, 1867, Mr. Gill was united in marriage to Miss Nancy Elizabeth Howe, who was born in Marion county, Oregon, February 12, 1848, a daughter of William B. and Sally (Claypool) Howe, the former a native of Tennessee and the latter of Indiana. The father crossed the plains to Oregon with ox teams in 1843 and the mother arrived in this state in 1846. He settled six miles from Salem, in Marion county, taking up government land, which he cleared and developed, converting it into a valuable property, which later became known as Howe Prairie. On this farm he resided for many years and then went to California, where he spent several years, but at length returned to Oregon, taking up his abode in Scio, having during the earlier years of his residence in the state taken up a government claim near the town. He continued to make his home in Scio until his demise, which occurred in December, 1883, and the mother passed away in May, 1889. They were numbered among the honored pioneer settlers of the state and were highly respected residents of their community. To Mr. and Mrs. Gill were born ten children, namely: W. Franklin, who is a prominent and successful merchant of Scio; Lillian, who is the wife of Ross C. Hibler of Seattle, Washington; R. W., a resident of Portland, Oregon; Roy R. of Spokane, Washington; Anna Grace, married J. C. Edwards and resides at Pine, Idaho; J. G. of Lebanon, Oregon; Frances L., the wife of F. M. Arnold, president of the State Bank at Sheridan, Oregon; Archie L., who died in 1892 at the age of sixteen years; and Mary E. and Mark, both of whom died in infancy.

Mr. Gill gives his political allegiance to the republican party and he has taken an active and prominent part in the public affairs of his community, serving as a member of the town council and as mayor, in which connections he rendered valuable service to his city, standing at all times for advancement and improvement. His fraternal connections are with the Masons and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Christian church, in which he is serving as one of the elders. Fifty-six years have come and gone since Mr. Gill arrived in Linn county and throughout the intervening period he has witnessed the entire growth of this section of the state and has aided in laying broad and deep the foundation upon which has been built the present progress and prosperity of the commonwealth. His has been an active life, filled with honorable purpose and accomplishment, and his sterling worth is attested by all who know him.

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J. B. V. BUTLER.

J. B. V. Butler, prominently identified with educational interests of the state as vice president of the Oregon State Normal School at Monmouth, is also well known in financial circles as vice president of the First National Bank of Monmouth. His life has been passed in this state, for he was born in Monmouth in July, 1862, and is a son of J. B. V. and Elizabeth (Ingalls) Butler, the former a native of New Hampshire and the latter of Ohio. The father became a resident of Illinois and in 1849 started across the plains for Oregon with ox teams but performed the greater part of the journey on foot. He was accompanied by his wife and three children and the family settled at Portland, where he followed his trade of brick mason, later engaging in general merchandising for several years in that city. Subsequently he removed to Polk county, opening a store at Eola and continuing to operate his establishment in Portland. He conducted both enterprises for a considerable period and also made extensive investments in wheat, which he stored in warehouses at various places in the state, but lost heavily in the floods of 1862. Soon after the founding of Monmouth he took up his abode in the town and it was at this time that Christian College was made the State Normal School, the institution having been established in 1872. He engaged in general merchandising at Monmouth, in addition to dealing in wheat and pork, and was active along those lines for several years, or until his retirement from business life. He was very successful in the conduct of his business interests and his energy, industry and capable management secured for him a substantial competence. He became prominent in political circles of his community and filled several town offices most creditably. He passed away in September, 1879, at the age of seventy, and his wife passed away when she had reached the age of sixty-five.

Their son, J. B. V. Butler, attended the public schools of Monmouth and also pursued a course of study in Christian College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1884, while two years later, or in 1886, he was graduated from the State Normal School. Subsequently he filled clerical positions with various mercantile firms and also was for a time active in the cultivation of a farm. He then took up the work of teaching, which he found most congenial, and has since followed this profession. He first engaged in teaching in the public schools of Monmouth, in which he was very successful, imparting clearly and readily to his pupils the knowledge he had acquired and inspiring them with much of his own interest and enthusiasm in the work. His pronounced ability as an educator soon won recognition and his work along this line has been most important and valuable, for he is at all times actuated by a spirit of progress that takes cognizance of improved educational methods and is ever ready to transform ideas into realities when convinced of their worth. He was for several years secretary of the board of regents of the State Normal School and it was largely through his efforts and those of Mr. Powell and Mr. Hawley that Christian College was secured as a state normal school, at which time he became vice president of the institution and is now serving in that important office. His liberal educational training has well qualified him for the discharge of his duties in this connection and through broad reading and study he keeps in touch with the advancement which is constantly being made in educational work throughout the country. Mr. Butler is also occupying a prominent position in financial circles as vice president of the First National Bank of Monmouth, of which he was one of the organizers. For one and a half years he served as its president and is now vice president and chairman of the board of direc-

tors. He also has made investment in farm lands in Polk county, being the owner of two hundred and fifty acres of valuable and productive land.

On the 31st of March, 1886, Mr. Butler was united in marriage to Miss Frances Harris and they have become the parents of four children, namely: Willis D., a successful physician practicing at Elgin, Oregon; Cletus R., who follows farming in Polk county; Edna, who died at the age of six months; and J. B. V., Jr., who is connected with the First National Bank at Monmouth.

In his political views Mr. Butler is a democrat and fraternally is identified with the Masonic order, belonging to Al Kader Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Portland. He is one of the leading educators of the state, holding to high standards in his professional work, and he also figures conspicuously in financial circles of Polk county, being recognized as a sagacious, farsighted business man of known reliability and integrity. 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 up-building and improvement of this district. He is interested in all those things which are of cultural value and which tend to uplift the individual, thus bringing a higher moral plane to the community, and association with Mr. Butler means expansion and elevation.

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#### JAMES CROCKETT JOHNSON.

James Crockett Johnson, a prosperous and prominent farmer and stock raiser of Wasco county, was born in Salem, Oregon, in 1869, and is descended on both sides of the house from old New England families. His father, Joel C. Johnson, was born on Mt. Desert Island, Maine, where for years his people had been engaged in the ship-building industry. His mother, who was Ellen S. Crockett before her marriage, was born in the same section and was a member of a family identified with the shipping interests of the North Atlantic for several years.

Joel C. Johnson first came to Oregon in 1857 and settled in Portland, where many sons of Maine had located before him, the city being named for Portland, Maine. In 1858 he journeyed across the country and located at Boise, Idaho, where he embarked in the mercantile business, that town at the time being one of the outfitting stations for travelers to the west. Ten years later, in 1868, he sold his business and started for Maine. His journey from Boise, Idaho, to Cheyenne, Wyoming, where the railroad from the east terminated, was a ten-day trip by stage and a dangerous one as hostile Indians infested the entire route, and each passenger was fully armed, his rifle being ready for instant use. Arriving at his home town, Mr. Johnson was married to Miss Ellen S. Crockett, and the young couple started at once for the west by way of the Isthmus. On arriving in Oregon they took up their residence in Salem, where for the next seven years Mr. Johnson followed his trade of cabinet-maker. In 1875 the family moved to Wasco county, and here Mr. Johnson took up farming and stock raising, seventeen miles southeast of The Dalles. To him belongs the credit of being the pioneer of wheat growing on the hills of Wasco county, his experiment having given to the state the knowledge that wheat could be grown there. He prospered in his farming operations, was a popular man in the community, and his death was regretted on all sides.

James C. Johnson has followed in his father's footsteps and has devoted his life to farming and stock raising. He was educated in the district schools of Wasco county and worked on the home place until he was twenty-seven years of age, when he purchased land adjoining the home ranch and started farming operations on his own account. After about twenty-four years of scientific stock raising, Mr. Johnson has risen to the front rank of Oregon farmers and now owns fifteen hundred acres of choice land, eight hundred acres of which is in wheat and which averages a yield of thirty bushels to the acre. He has a large number of horses, headed by registered Clydesdales; a herd of Hereford cattle; a flock of Oxford Down sheep; and a nice lot of Duroc-Jersey hogs. Mr. Johnson believes in having nothing but pure-bred registered sires for all of his animals and advocates this course at all times. Another factor which has contributed to his success is the fact that he works but half his land each year, allowing the other half to fallow. His practical knowledge of stock raising and farming has been mainly responsible for netting him a handsome fortune.

While a member of the republican party and active in its councils, Mr. Johnson



JAMES C. JOHNSON



has never been an office holder, save in such positions as were of benefit to his section, such as justice of the peace, clerk of the school board, school director, etc. He is prominent in farmers' associations, being president of the Farmers' Educational and Cooperative Union of Wasco county, a branch of the National Union. He is president of The Dalles Elevator Company and a director of the Chamber of Commerce. Fraternally he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the United Artisans, and the Modern Woodmen of America.

In 1897 Mr. Johnson was married to Miss Belle Allen, a daughter of J. W. and Kate Allen, her father also being a farmer of Wasco county. They are the parents of two sons, Ralph Quintan, a graduate of The Dalles high school and now a student of the University of Oregon, who is a lieutenant of the officers' reserve corps; and Dean Vivian, now in The Dalles high school, who is developing a tendency for the life of a farmer and stock raiser, working from a scientific standpoint in the pursuit of his agricultural operations. Mr. Johnson has just erected on the residential hills of The Dalles, one of the handsome and substantial homes in the city. In all matters touching on the civic welfare he has ever been ready to lend a helping hand, and he is justly esteemed as a good citizen and a good neighbor.

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#### GEORGE E. RIGGS, M. D.

Dr. George E. Riggs, engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery at Albany, was born at Goldendale, Klickitat county, Washington, February 13, 1885, a son of James and Keziah (White) Riggs, the former a native of Missouri and the latter of Kentucky. The father was an honored veteran of the Civil war, enlisting as a member of the Fourteenth Missouri Cavalry, with which he served for three years, and for one year and four months was a member of the Thirteenth Missouri Light Artillery, being discharged at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas. He was a wheelwright by trade and in 1869 he crossed the plains to Oregon, settling in Brownsville, Linn county, where he resided until 1876, when he joined a party consisting of about forty families, who removed to Klickitat county, Washington. There he took up a donation land claim and later acquired more land, his holdings at length aggregating six hundred and forty acres. Through tireless effort and unabating energy he succeeded in bringing his land to a high state of development and was active in the conduct of his farm until 1896, when he retired and has since made his home with his sons, who are engaged extensively in farming and stock raising in Adams county, Idaho, operating over eight hundred acres of land. Mr. Riggs has now reached the age of seventy-seven years and his wife is seventy-six and both are held in high esteem by all who know them.

George E. Riggs attended public schools in eastern Oregon and was also a pupil in a private school at Weiser, Idaho. In 1907 he entered the medical school of the State University of Oregon and was graduated therefrom with the class of 1911, at which time the M. D. degree was conferred upon him, his proficiency in his studies securing for him the internship at the Multnomah County Hospital in Portland, while during his junior and senior years he acted as assistant police sergeant under Dr. F. J. Zeigler. In 1913 he opened an office in Albany, where he has remained, but previous to this had taken over the practice of a physician in eastern Oregon, being thus engaged for four months.

During the World war he was appointed a member of the medical advisory board for Lincoln, Benton and Linn counties. He desired to enlist in the army but was at first rejected, owing to physical disability, but having determined to secure his admission into the service he underwent an operation by Dr. Coffey of Portland and in 1918 successfully passed the examination at Vancouver, Washington, and was accepted. He reported for service at the Medical Officers' Training Camp at Fort Riley on the 1st of September, 1918, but did not get overseas, arriving at Hoboken on the day the armistice was signed. For one month he was in charge of field hospital work, training Company C at Fort Riley, and was discharged December 10, 1918, as first lieutenant of the Medical Corps. Returning to Albany, he has here continued in practice, his high professional attainments securing for him a large patronage. He has studied broadly, thinks deeply, and his efforts have been of the greatest value to his patients, for he is seldom, if ever, at fault in the diagnosis of a case and his sound judgment and careful study enable him to do excellent professional work.

On the 1st of October, 1912, Dr. Riggs was united in marriage to Miss Lenora E.

Doty, a daughter of Benjamin F. and Emma L. (Rulison) Doty, and a native of Aberdeen, Washington. Her birth occurred October 11, 1886, and she and her sister were the first pair of twins born in Aberdeen. Her father is a building contractor and has been engaged in that business in California for the past four years, but maintains his residence at No. 189 North Seventeenth street, Portland, Oregon. Dr. and Mrs. Riggs have become the parents of a son, Gordon Milln, who was born December 6, 1919.

In his political views the Doctor is a republican and for two and a half years he served as health officer of Albany, while since 1916 he has served as health inspection officer of the city schools. His professional connections are with the Oregon State and Central Willamette Medical Societies and the American Medical Association, and fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias, the Woodmen of the World and the Modern Woodmen of America, while in religious faith he is a Presbyterian. He owns a good residence at No. 226 West Fifth street, in Albany, and maintains his office in the Cusick Bank building. He is patriotic, public-spirited and enterprising, ever ready to assist in the upbuilding of his town, and his course has ever been directed along lines which command the respect and confidence of his fellowmen and of his colleagues and contemporaries in the profession.

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#### WILLIAM J. PIEPENBRINK.

William J. Piepenbrink is a member of the firm of Whitfield, Whitcomb & Company, Certified Public Accountants. The business is carried on under a partnership arrangement between William Whitfield, Walter D. Whitcomb and William J. Piepenbrink and their clients are numbered throughout the Pacific coast country, as indicated by the fact that they maintain offices in four cities of the northwest and agencies in three others of the large cities of the Pacific coast.

William J. Piepenbrink was born in South Bend, Indiana, in 1884, and is a son of W. J. F. and Julia (Knothe) Piepenbrink. Both parents are natives of Fort Wayne, Indiana. The father is a manufacturing chemist and has specialized in making veterinary medicine. He has spent much time on the road in connection with the development of the business and has also been well known as an office holder. He served under President Cleveland as collector of internal revenue for the Indiana district and refused the position of postmaster at South Bend. He has frequently been a delegate to political conventions and has exerted not a little influence in that connection.

William J. Piepenbrink pursued his education in a high school at South Bend, Indiana, and when a boy of fourteen years initiated his business career by accepting the position of office boy with the Oliver Chilled Plow Works. He served five years with that corporation and won steady promotion, becoming chief accountant by the time he had attained the age of nineteen. His poor health forced him to give up his position and he went to Grand Rapids, Michigan, where he was with the American Express Company for three years. He next removed to Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and occupied a clerical position with the Fidelity Trust Company, serving as chief clerk and assistant trust officer. In 1911 he established an office of his own as a public accountant and continued the business there for two years.

Mr. Piepenbrink left the middle west in May, 1913, and came to Portland where he has since made his home. Before reaching the northwest he had secured by means of telegraphic communication a position with the firm of Whitfield, Whitcomb & Company whom he represented as efficiency man until the spring of 1917. Both Mr. Whitfield and Mr. Whitcomb entered the war in the spring of 1917 and Mr. Piepenbrink took over the business which he conducted until the time of their return after which a partnership relation was formed on the 1st of September, 1919. The business is carried on under the name of Whitfield, Whitcomb & Company. This is one of the leading firms of certified public accountants in the west and something of the volume of their business and extent of their clientele is indicated in the fact that they maintain offices in Portland, Astoria, Seattle and Spokane and have agencies in Salt Lake, San Francisco and Los Angeles.

Mr. Piepenbrink belongs to the Oregon State Society of Certified Public Accountants, of which he is serving as a director and he is also a member of the Washington Society of Certified Public Accountants and the National Association of Cost Accountants.

On the 17th of June, 1911, Mr. Piepenbrink was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Briggs, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Fraternaly Mr. Piepenbrink is a Knights Templar Mason. He belongs to the Royal Rosarians, to the Old Colony Club and to the Ad Club, of which he was secretary and treasurer in 1920-21. He is also a member of a Trails Club, of which he was treasurer for three years and he belongs to the Multnomah Amateur Athletic Club, the Kiwanis Club, the City Club, the Civic League and the Chamber of Commerce. His membership relations also connect him with the American Rose Society, with the Young Men's Christian Association and with the First Presbyterian church, while in politics his position is that of an independent republican. His activities and his interests are varied and all make for progress and improvement, his entire life being actuated by a spirit of advancement that has resulted in the upbuilding of his own fortunes and in the promotion of public welfare along many lines.

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ROBERT BRUCE MILLER, M. D.

Dr. Robert Bruce Miller, engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery at Lebanon, where his professional ability has gained him wide recognition, was born in Cass county, Iowa, December 14, 1885, a son of Josiah E. and Jennie (Saunders) Miller, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of New York. The father followed farming in his native state and at an early period in the settlement of the west he went to Iowa, locating in Cass county, where he purchased land. This he improved and developed, continuing its operation until 1901, when he came to Oregon, purchasing a tract of six hundred acres in Yamhill county, which in the course of time, through unremitting effort and carefully directed labor, he converted into a valuable property. In 1910, however, he gave up the active work of the farm and removed to Amity, Oregon, where he now lives retired in the enjoyment of a well earned rest after many years of toil. The mother also survives.

Robert Bruce Miller pursued his early education in the schools of Amity, Oregon, and later was for two years a student in the Oregon Agricultural College. He then worked in a hardware store for two years and in 1910 took up the study of medicine at Portland in the medical school of the State University of Oregon, from which he was graduated in 1914 with the M. D. degree. Thus well qualified for the work of his choice he located for practice at Lebanon, where he has continued, a liberal patronage now being accorded him. He has ever kept thoroughly informed concerning the latest researches and discoveries of the profession and employs the most scientific methods in the care of the sick. He has a very high sense of professional honor and at all times conforms his practice to the most advanced standards. In addition to his duties as a physician the Doctor is a stockholder in the Super Shingle Company of Lebanon.

In March, 1916, Dr. Miller was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Madigan and they have a large circle of friends in their community. Dr. Miller's fraternal connections are with the Masons and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and he also has membership relations with the American Medical Association and the Oregon State and Central Willamette Medical Societies and of the last named is now serving as president, which indicates his high standing in professional circles of the state. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, and in religious faith he is a Presbyterian, while his wife is a member of the Catholic church. His life is actuated by high and honorable principles and his course has ever been directed along lines which command the respect and confidence of his fellowmen and his colleagues and contemporaries in the profession.

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C. H. GRAM.

C. H. Gram, whose long connection with labor interests well qualifies him for the duties of his present position as state commissioner of labor, was born in Schleswig, Denmark, January 24, 1868. His father and grandfather fought against Germany in the wars of 1844 and 1864, which culminated in the ceding of Schleswig to Germany. The Gram family has sincerely rejoiced in the overthrow of German autocracy.

C. H. Gram pursued his education in the schools of his native land and when seventeen years of age emigrated to the United States, going to Clay county, South Dakota, where he entered the employ of his uncle, C. N. Johnson, with whom he remained for two years and four months. He then went to San Diego, California, where he spent a year, proceeding from that city to Watsonville, California, and here he spent two years. His next removal took him to Vancouver, Washington, and from there he went to Dundee, Oregon, finally taking up his residence in Portland, which city he has since made his home. In 1900 he became identified with the labor movement in Portland and in 1903 was elected president of the State Federation of Labor, to which position he was reelected five times, serving in all for a period of six years. His excellent service in that connection led to his appointment as deputy labor commissioner in 1907, in which capacity he served for ten years, and in 1918 he was elected to his present position as labor commissioner, an office which he is most capably filling. It was chiefly due to his labors that the passage of the factory inspection law was secured in 1907 and his efforts in behalf of the cause which he represents have been far-reaching and beneficial in their effects. He has devoted much thought and study to the labor question and thoroughly understands the work in which he is engaged, working untiringly to promote labor interests in this state.

In 1893 Mr. Gram was united in marriage to Miss Sophie Battig, a native of Canton Luzern, Switzerland, and they have become the parents of two children: Hester Marie and John P. The latter, although but seventeen years of age, entered the World war as a private in Company G, of the Twenty-third Regiment, Fifth Division, and while serving at the front was gassed. The daughter is now engaged in teaching school at The Dalles.

In his political views Mr. Gram is a republican, and fraternally he is identified with the Masons, the Woodmen of the World, the Knights of the Maccabees, the Artisans and the Moose. He is a deep thinker on all vital problems, and while always ready to listen to argument, he forms his ideas upon the basis of broad information and clear reasoning. His influence is always on the side of reform and progress, advancement and improvement, and he is everywhere spoken of as a citizen of worth, possessing many sterling traits of character which have won for him the high regard of all who know him.

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#### EDWARD ELMER KIDDLE.

Hon. Edward Elmer Kiddle has left the impress of his individuality upon the history of Oregon, and though death called him on the 28th of December, 1920, his good work lives in much that he accomplished, for he made for himself a creditable position in business circles as a member of the state senate and as state highway commissioner. The ideals of his life were high and his activities at all times supported and conformed to these ideals.

Mr. Kiddle was born in Warren, Illinois, July 15, 1862, his parents being Frederick and Mary (Noyes) Kiddle, the former a native of Lancashire, England, while the latter was born in Devonshire, England. They came to America in young manhood and young womanhood and were married in Nora, Wisconsin, whence they removed to Warren, Illinois, and subsequently became residents of Carthage, Missouri. Finally they established their home in Paola, Kansas, where the mother passed away when her son, Edward Elmer, was quite young. He was taken into the home of an uncle at Hamilton, Missouri, and while there spending his youthful days acquired a common school education. After reaching adult age Mr. Kiddle was married to Miss Emma Lillian Walling, a daughter of Myron and Maria (Onderdonk) Walling of Hamilton, Missouri. The marriage was celebrated in 1884 and in 1886 they came to Oregon, settling at Union, for the call of the west was an irresistible one to Mr. Kiddle, who believed that he might have better opportunities in this section of the country and through the intervening years to the time of his death he never regretted his decision to cast in his lot with the settlers of the Pacific coast country. He took up his abode at Union, where he obtained employment in a flour mill and from that time until his demise he was prominently connected with the milling business in this section of the state. Eventually he removed to Island City, a suburb of La Grande, and there built a mill which was later destroyed by fire, but with characteristic energy he rebuilt it and once more saw his plant swept by the flame. Eventually he built the splendid cement mill, which is



EDWARD E. KIDDLE



the largest and most complete structure in Oregon, east of Portland. He became associated in the milling business with W. G. Hunter and Charles Goodnough, under the firm style of the Pioneer Flouring Mill Company and remained the active head of the business until about a year prior to his demise. His ancestors in both the paternal and maternal lines for several generations were millers and thus Mr. Kiddle was "to the manner born." He thoroughly acquainted himself with every phase of the business and so wisely directed his efforts that success in substantial measure came to him. He was also interested in the live stock business to a greater or less extent throughout the period of his residence in Oregon and his business affairs were at all times characterized by sound judgment, keen enterprise and unflinching diligence, so that the results which accrued from his labors were of a most substantial and gratifying character.

Mr. Kiddle was a man most devoted to his family and their welfare. To him and his wife were born seven children, of whom Frank and Earl died in infancy, while Greta passed away at the age of ten years. The surviving sons and daughters are: Merton W. and Fred E.; Mrs. Robert Eakin of La Grande; and Leta. Mr. Kiddle found his greatest happiness in ministering to the welfare of his wife and children and counted no personal effort or sacrifice on his part too great if it would enhance their happiness. He was a trustee of the Community church of Island City and contributed much to its financial support and to its moral progress. For twenty years he was a school director of the little town in which he lived and was regarded as its most prominent citizen. Everywhere people who knew him speak kindly of him and attest his sterling worth in every relation of life. He served as mayor of Island City for seven or eight years and when the call came for his service in broader connections he was found willing to perform any duty where needed. He was prominent as a war worker and supported all activities for the benefit of the federal government and the interests of the soldiers in camp and field. On some occasions he wrote his personal check for Union county's quota, thus placing the county in one or two instances the first in the United States to make up her portion of the war drives. He served as a member of the state senate of Oregon in 1913 and again in 1915 and gave the most thoughtful and earnest consideration to all the vital questions that came up for settlement. He was always a loyal and staunch supporter of the good roads movement and was appointed state highway commissioner by the governor to fill out an unexpired term. The chief executive of the state frequently expressed keen satisfaction over the appointment, for Mr. Kiddle gave his time and efforts without compensation, looking after details in road building with the same care that he used when conducting his own business. Only a few days prior to his death he returned from Washington, D. C., where he had been in conference with highway commissioners of the different states of the Union, appearing before congress in behalf of the highway program of the nation. He was one of the most prominent Masons of the state, having been initiated into the order in Nortonville, Kansas, in 1886. After removing to the northwest he demitted to Grand Ronde Valley Lodge, No. 56, A. F. & A. M., of which he became worshipful master in 1891 and again in 1895. Later he joined La Grande Lodge, No. 41, and was made its worshipful master in 1899. He was elected then grand master of state in 1903; grand high priest, R. A. M., in 1909; grand eminent commander, K. T., in 1917; worthy patron of Hope Chapter, No. 13, O. E. S., in 1914; and worth grand patron, of the Grand Chapter of Oregon, in 1919. There are few, if any, in Oregon upon whom so many Masonic honors have been bestowed as upon Mr. Kiddle and when he passed away the Masonic service was in charge of the Grand Lodge of Oregon and the Grand Chapter of the Eastern Star of the state. When he passed on an editorial in the La Grande Observer said, "It requires very few words to tell of a man's death; it only requires a moment to repeat the sad news of the passing of a neighbor and friend. But it would require volumes of printed matter to tell correctly the story of Edward E. Kiddle's usefulness in this world, to depict his many virtues, to portray his steadfastness, his loyalty to friend and to principle. Edward Kiddle loved the little town of Island City with the same affection that Colonel Roosevelt loved Oyster Bay. Since his first year's residence there he has been a school director of the district, was mayor of the town for many years, and, in everything that benefited the village, Mr. Kiddle was foremost with his energy and substance. In a public way he served Union and Wallowa counties as state senator in an able manner, and was appointed state highway commissioner for the state of Oregon over a year ago. This position has taken all of his time of late and his milling and grain business has been conducted by other members of the firm. As highway commissioner he has followed his early Iowa principle of work, and conscientiously has discharged his duties to the

state. It is indeed hard to give up a man of Edward Kiddle's qualifications." Such in brief is the history of a man whose record was at all times of credit and honor to the state of his nativity and of his adoption.

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#### ROBERT E. WALKER.

Robert E. Walker, a well known capitalist residing at Cottage Grove, is a native of this section of the state, his birth having occurred near Cottage Grove on the 1st of January, 1862. He is a son of John F. and Mary J. (Chrisman) Walker, the former born in Bedford county, Virginia, on the 11th of January, 1827, while the latter was born February 16, 1839, in Andrew county, Missouri, and came with her parents to Oregon in 1852. The father crossed the plains to California in 1850 and in 1852 came to Oregon, taking up a donation claim in Lane county, on which property his son, Robert E., was born. For some time John F. Walker devoted his energies to the improvement and cultivation of that farm and increased his holdings and purchased land at Walker station, which was named in his honor. This was in 1872. He continued to operate that place throughout his remaining days, converting it into a valuable property. He passed away in December, 1915, while the mother's death occurred April 10, 1910, and both were highly esteemed and respected in the community where they made their home.

Their son, Robert E. Walker, was reared and educated in Lane county and subsequently attended the Oregon State University, although during that period he was obliged to discontinue his studies for four years, owing to ill health. He remained under the parental roof until he attained his majority, at which time his mother gave him three hundred and thirty-six acres of land, which he improved, and later he secured two hundred and twenty-eight acres adjoining, his holdings thus comprising five hundred and sixty-four acres. This property he carefully and systematically improved and developed, bringing the land under a high state of cultivation through the employment of the most progressive methods of agriculture. He was thus actively engaged for a period of twenty-seven years, or until 1910, when he moved to Cottage Grove and erected a comfortable and commodious residence, which has since been the family home. He also has other town property and is likewise the owner of farm and stock holdings, which he leases out on shares, deriving therefrom a very gratifying annual income, and he is now numbered among the prominent capitalists of his section of the state.

On the 26th of April, 1884, Mr. Walker was united in marriage to Miss Minnie Durant, who passed away October 2, 1889. On the 11th of October, 1892, he was again married, his second union being with Kate Smith.

Mr. Walker gives his political allegiance to the republican party and has taken a prominent part in the public affairs of his community, serving for eight years as a member of the town council, while in 1919 he was appointed by that body to fill a vacancy in the office of mayor and is now serving in that capacity, giving to the city a most businesslike and progressive administration, characterized by many needed reforms and improvements. He is possessed of keen business discernment and sound judgment and as a business man his course has been marked by steady advancement. It is well known that he is loyal to every principle which he espouses and to every cause which he endorses and his sterling worth is attested by all who know him.

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#### HARRISON RITTENHOUSE KINCAID.

The west has produced some of the nation's most virile citizens. Few men of Oregon have been so widely known and highly honored as Harrison Rittenhouse Kincaid, who for sixty-seven years made his home within the borders of the state, and as a journalist exerted a most marked influence upon the development of the commonwealth, aiding in shaping its policy and directing its destiny from an early period. From the driver's seat of an old wagon, directing the course of a team of oxen, he first viewed Oregon, having thus journeyed across the plains with his parents when a youth of seventeen years. For an extended period in his later life he was connected with journalism as the editor and owner of the Oregon State Journal and at various

periods was called upon to fill public office, at one time filling the position of secretary of state.

Mr. Kincaid was born at Fall Creek, Indiana, January 3, 1836, and came of Scotch-Irish ancestry in the paternal line. His father was a native of Virginia but removed to Indiana in 1817, the year of the admission of that state into the Union. It was still a frontier district and in the midst of the forest he hewed out a farm and engaged in the development of the fields for many years. His son, Harrison R. Kincaid, was reared on the old homestead there and pursued his early education in the country schools, dividing his time between attendance at school and the work of the fields. In 1853 the family severed the ties that bound them to their Indiana home and started by ox teams across the country to the Willamette valley of Oregon. The difficulties and hardships of the trip were many. They had to carry provisions for the entire way, as there was not a settlement between the Missouri and Oregon City. By slow stages the oxen plodded on over the long stretches of hot sand and across the mountain ranges, H. R. Kincaid driving one of the teams the entire distance. The family settled in Eugene and from that time until his demise Mr. Kincaid made that city his home. He was employed in the mines of southern Oregon in 1855, but the hostility of the Indians caused a discontinuance of operations there and he then walked the entire distance to Crescent City, California, where he cut timber and made rails. Pioneer conditions necessitate much hard labor, but Mr. Kincaid did not falter in his efforts to gain a start in the business world. He worked for a time in the mines and on ranches in the Sierra Nevada mountains and also in the Sacramento valley and following his return to Eugene in 1858 again gave his attention to farm labor for a time.

Prompted by a laudable ambition Mr. Kincaid then entered Columbia College and during the two years of his student life there he was a classmate of Joaquin Miller, Judge J. F. Watson, W. H. Byars, later surveyor general, and others who became leaders in the political and public life of the state. His initial step in the direction of the profession to which he devoted the greater part of his life was made when he entered the office of the People's Press in Eugene, then the leading republican paper of the state. He learned to set type and wrote nearly all of the editorials during the Lincoln and Hamlin campaign and also canvassed the country in support of the republican candidates. From that time forward his progress as a newspaper man was continuous. In 1862 he was on the editorial staff of the State Republican and later was thus connected with the Union Crusader. He had gained a wide reputation as an editorial writer even before he issued the first number of the Oregon State Journal, which came from the press on the 12th of March, 1864. A contemporary writer said of him while he was still an active factor in the world's work, in relation to the Journal: "The course pursued by Mr. Kincaid in the conduct of his paper has been one of candor, independence, and consistency. Questions have been considered upon their merits alone, and all personalities and attacks upon the motives and private characters of individuals have been discountenanced." He made the Journal a potent influence for progress in the state along the lines of material, intellectual, social, political and moral progress, and as a private citizen and as an official as well as in his editorial capacity did he seek to promote the public good.

Mr. Kincaid filled various public offices. He was for four years county judge of Lane county and in 1868 became clerk of the United States senate, filling the position for eleven years and at the same time writing a weekly letter and most of the editorials for his paper, besides acting as Washington correspondent for the Oregonian, the Portland Bulletin and other papers of the state. He advocated the remonetization of silver in vigorous editorials in 1877, when no other paper in Oregon was the champion of the cause, and he continued to support the measure throughout his remaining days. He was one of Oregon's six delegates to the republican national convention in Chicago in 1868, when Grant was nominated for his first term, and he was also a delegate from Oregon to the national convention in Philadelphia in 1872, when President Grant was renominated. In 1870 Mr. Kincaid was made the candidate of the republican party for state printer of Oregon and received the largest vote of any man on the ticket, being defeated by his democratic opponent by only four hundred and ninety-three votes. He afterward received the unanimous support of the one hundred and sixty-three delegates in the Lane county republican convention for secretary of state of Oregon, and at the state convention, which met in Portland in April, 1894, he was also the choice of a majority of the delegates and at the succeeding election was chosen for the office, which carried with it the duties of state

auditor, state insurance commissioner and member of all the state boards. He entered upon the duties of the position January 14, 1895, for a four years' term and his course fully justified the faith that had been reposed in him by his fellow citizens and members of the party throughout the state. He always opposed class legislation and every scheme to confiscate lands, property or money, whereby any person or corporation may live upon the savings of others.

On the 29th of September, 1873, Mr. Kincaid was married to Miss Augusta A. Lockwood, a daughter of Stephen and Diana Lockwood, of Macomb county, Michigan, and they became the parents of a son, Webster L., who was born in Eugene, Oregon, September 16, 1883. He was married January 22, 1909, to Dorothy Catherine Hills, a daughter of J. A. Hills, and they have two sons, Harrison R. and Webster L., Jr. Her paternal grandfather was a pioneer of Oregon, having arrived in the state in 1849. Webster L. Kincaid makes his home in Laurelhurst and has his offices in the Henry building in Portland.

Harrison R. Kincaid had become connected with large business interests in both Eugene and Portland and was one of the extensive taxpayers of Lane county. In all business affairs and investments he manifested the same sound judgment that made his opinions upon public questions those of wisdom. Throughout his life he was keenly interested in everything that had to do with the welfare of his city and state. He gave to the University of Oregon its first printing plant and was ever a stalwart champion of the institution. He passed on to a ripe and honorable old age, his death occurring when he was in his eighty-fourth year. His demise was the passing of one whose life constituted a connecting link between the primitive past and the progressive present, and there was no man in all Oregon who contributed in more substantial and effective measure to the progress of the state. Recognizing that the newspaper publisher has a greater scope of influence than most individuals, he was extremely conscientious in expressing his opinions and at all times attempted to follow a constructive policy with regard to the individual and to the commonwealth.

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#### F. MARION HYDE.

F. Marion Hyde, who since October, 1919, has lived retired in Harrisburg, was for many years prominently identified with stock raising interests of the state, being owner of the finest herd of cattle in Oregon. He was born in Ash Grove, Missouri, April 16, 1851, a son of Perry and Eliza (Tyler) Hyde, the former a native of Iowa and the latter of Missouri. The father followed ranching in Missouri until 1851, when he became a member of a party of one hundred and fifty people who crossed the plains with oxen and mules, with Oregon as their destination. Locating in Linn county, he here took up a donation claim of three hundred and seventeen acres upon which now stands a portion of the town of Harrisburg. He at once set about the arduous work of cultivating his land and gradually brought it to a high state of development, from time to time adding to his possessions until he became the owner of three ranches in Lane county and three in Linn county. Upon these he ran his stock, conducting his operations along that line on a very extensive scale, driving beef cattle across the country to California, where he sold them to the miners. He also became interested in racing and was the owner of some of the fastest horses in the state, having constructed upon one of his ranches a mile track, where many notable meets were held. In his later years he engaged in the dry goods business at Harrisburg and also was the proprietor of a hardware establishment and through these various lines of activity won a notable measure of success, so that his name became a prominent one throughout the state. He was also a veteran of the Indian wars, having participated in the Rogue River campaign, and there was no phase of western development with which he was not familiar. He was one of the pioneer builders of the state who by their labors made possible that superior civilization which is now one of the characteristics of the commonwealth, and great honor is due him not only on account of the individual success which he achieved, but also owing to the part which he played in the upbuilding of his town and county, which benefited greatly by his activities. He was a charter member of Thurston Lodge, A. F. & A. M., No. 28. He passed away in 1886 and his name will ever be an honored one in the annals of this state.

Coming to Oregon when a babe in his mother's arms, F. Marion Hyde has passed



F. MARION HYDE



his entire life within its borders. He remembers the time when travel was on foot or by team before the railroads were built here and when there was no sound to break the silence save when a settler was at work on the arduous task of establishing a new home in the midst of the wilderness. At the time the family settled in Linn county there was no town at Harrisburg and they had but three neighbors. Mr. Hyde was reared and educated in Linn county and after completing his studies engaged in the stock business on his father's ranches, in which he won notable success, specializing in pure bred Hereford and Durham cattle. He carried on an extensive business along that line, having at times as many as two hundred head of cattle, and his herd ranked as the best in the state. In 1902 he engaged in the meat business in Harrisburg, in which he continued active for twelve years, during which period he twice suffered considerable loss by fire. In November, 1917, he was gored by a bull and his injuries were so severe that he was unable to walk for six months thereafter. In 1913 Mr. Hyde sold his father's estate, comprising over a thousand acres, and the proceeds were then divided among the six heirs to the property. Since October, 1919, he has lived retired in the enjoyment of a substantial competence, which he has won through honorable methods and sound business judgment. Mr. Hyde is the oldest person in Harrisburg and the only one remaining who was here in 1851. At that time the town was known as Thurston.

Mr. Hyde has been married three times. His first marriage was with Miss Mary Kelsey, whom he wedded in October, 1878. They became the parents of three children: Lilly, who died in September, 1918; Rose, who died at the age of two years; and Calvin, who died when but six weeks old. On the 1st of September, 1889, the wife and mother passed away after an illness of six years, and in 1894 Mr. Hyde wedded Florence Hodges. His third union was with Lena Johnson, whom he married in 1910, and she passed away in October, 1914.

In his political views Mr. Hyde is a democrat, and fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, with which he has been connected for a period of forty-three years, and he also belongs to the Artisans lodge, of which he is a charter member. The life record of F. Marion Hyde has been marked by constant progress, resulting ever in the attainment of his objective in the business world. His entire life, covering a span of seventy years, has been passed within the borders of this state and he has well used these years, not only to promote his own prosperity, but to aid and further the general development and progress of his community and district.

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#### WILLIAM WHITFIELD.

William Whitfield is the senior partner of Whitfield, Whitcomb & Company, Certified Public Accountants, and the firm is one of the most prominent on the Pacific coast, having an extensive business that covers this entire section of the country. Mr. Whitfield is entitled to credit for what he has accomplished in this connection as enterprise, progressiveness and business ability have been the basis upon which he has built his success. He came to America from England, his birth having occurred in Berkshire in 1882, and his parents were Albert and Susan (Smith) Whitfield. After qualifying for his profession in his native country he came to the new world in 1905 and spent six months in San Francisco before making his way northward to Portland. In 1906 he established business in Portland, Oregon, and in 1910 was joined by Mr. Whitcomb in organizing the present company. They have from fifty to sixty employes, all proficient in their chosen profession. The company maintains four offices located at Portland, Seattle, Spokane and Astoria and three agencies, one at San Francisco, another at Los Angeles and the third at Salt Lake City.

In 1915 Mr. Whitfield was married to Miss Isabel Hughes and they have one son, William Hughes Whitfield. Mr. Whitfield votes for the republican party and belongs to the Arlington Club, the Waverly Country Club and the Rotary Club. He is also identified with the Chamber of Commerce, while fraternally he is a Mason. He was largely instrumental in securing the passage of a law establishing the State Board for Certified Public Accountants in Oregon in 1912, and in 1914 was elected to the presidency of the state society. In 1915 he was chosen vice president of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. He holds to very high professional standards

and has done much to advance its interest and welfare as a representative of this calling.

A most interesting chapter in the life record of Mr. Whitfield concerns his service for the government during the World war. In May, 1917, he was made division auditor in charge of government accounts for construction work at Camps Lewis and Fremont. Later, or in January, 1918, he was transferred to Washington and had charge of government accounts for all construction work of the construction division of the army in the United States. He enlisted as a private in July, 1918, was promoted to the rank of captain in the Engineer Corps and went overseas in August, 1918. He was first stationed in Paris and then sent to London, England, as financial requisition officer. He was subsequently promoted to the rank of major and on the 21st of May, 1919, received his discharge. He did valuable work for the country in his military and professional capacities and when his aid was no longer needed returned to Portland, where he again assumed his duties as head of the firm of Whitfield, Whitcomb & Company. As a certified public accountant he enjoys a most enviable reputation, his ability placing him in the front rank in professional connections.

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#### ULYSSES S. GRANT.

Ulysses S. Grant is now serving for the second term as mayor of Dallas and is also extensively engaged in the raising of pure bred Angora goats, in this connection having served for eleven years as president of the National Mohair Growers Association. He is a representative of one of the honored pioneer families of the state and was born in the city where he now resides August 5, 1863, his parents being William and Beatrice A. (Robertson) Grant, natives of Missouri. In 1844, when but a boy, the father accompanied his parents on their removal to Oregon, the journey being made by means of ox teams. The family home was established in Polk county, where the grandfather took up a donation claim one mile from the present site of Dallas. He cleared and improved his land, continuing active in its cultivation throughout the remainder of his life. His son, William Grant, learned the trade of a carpenter and many of the buildings in Dallas and the surrounding country were constructed by him. For eight years he resided in Springfield, Oregon, later removed to Lebanon, where he remained for four years, then took up his abode in Dallas and there spent the balance of his life. The mother survives and is making her home in Portland.

Ulysses S. Grant attended school in Springfield and in Lebanon, Oregon, and later learned the carpenter's trade under the direction of his father, continuing active along that line for eighteen years. On the expiration of that period he turned his attention to railroading and for eight years was thus employed, during which time he was appointed postmaster of Dallas by President Harrison, being the first incumbent in that office as a presidential post office in which he served for a period of seven years. He then purchased a portion of his grandfather's old donation claim in addition to other land and engaged in raising pure bred Angora goats. He formerly imported his animals from South Africa and now keeps on hand from one to two hundred registered goats and this enterprise has proven most successful. He has invested extensively in farm lands, now being the owner of twelve hundred and eight acres, and is recognized as one of the progressive and substantial agriculturists of this section of the state, gaining that prominence and prosperity which are the direct result of constructive labor. His land is rich and productive and his methods of farming are both practical and progressive. One of the interesting relics of pioneer days is the log cabin built by his grandfather in 1844, which is still standing upon the old donation claim.

On the 16th of October, 1883, Mr. Grant was united in marriage to Miss Nellie E. Miller, a daughter of Monroe and Virginia (Fulkerson) Miller, who were natives of Missouri and became pioneers of Oregon. Both are now deceased. In his political views Mr. Grant is a staunch republican and is now serving as mayor of his city. He has always been loyal to the trust reposed in him and is making a most creditable record in office, seeking earnestly to advance the interests and upbuilding of the city through a progressive and businesslike administration. Fraternally he is identified with the Woodmen of the World and is a prominent Mason, having attained the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite and is a member of Al Kader Temple of

Portland Mystic Shrine and he also belongs to the White Shrine and is a member of the Eastern Star, while his wife is a member of the Women of Woodcraft, Eastern Star, of which she is a past matron, and also a member of the White Shrine. His entire life has been passed upon the Pacific coast and he has ever been an exponent of the spirit of enterprise and progress that has dominated this section of the country. He is a man of high principles and substantial qualities and is widely and favorably known in the community where he has so long resided.

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#### LOUIS C. OTTO.

Louis C. Otto, who is engaged in the loans and insurance business in Portland, was born in Saxony, Germany, December 15, 1853, and was but twelve years of age when he came to the United States with his parents, John and Louisa (Schreiber) Otto, who located in Dupage county, Illinois, where the father engaged in farming until 1880. In that year he went with his family to Boyd county, Nebraska, and homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres, on which he and his wife spent their remaining days. The mother died about twenty-six years ago and the father, long surviving her, passed away about 1916, when eighty years of age.

Louis C. Otto was reared in Illinois and was twenty-seven years of age when in the spring of 1880 he removed westward to Nebraska, settling first in Lincoln, where he became associated with municipal offices serving as chief of police, county sheriff and as constable for a period of eighteen years.

It was in 1903 that Mr. Otto arrived in Portland, where he has since remained. Here he established a loan and insurance agency, opening an office at First and Alder streets, but since that time has removed to the Chamber of Commerce building. Through the intervening period of seventeen years he has concentrated his efforts and energy upon the business and has gained a large clientage, thereby winning a large financial return for his labors.

In 1878 Mr. Otto was united in marriage to Miss Louisa Wolfe, in Chicago, Illinois, and to them were born four children: W. F., now forty-two years of age, who resides in Portland and who married Minnie Buehler, by whom he has one child, Neola, aged twelve; Louis F., thirty-five years of age, who married Fay Parker of New York and has two sons, Walter F. and Louis, aged respectively eight and three years; Amanda Julia, who is living in Portland with her parents and is employed on the editorial staff of the Oregonian; and Jenette L., who is the wife of Donald D. Henderson of Portland. Mr. Otto owns an attractive home in which he and his family reside, and he also has other property in the city. Fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Pythias and also with the Modern Woodmen of America. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to come to the northwest, for he has here found good business opportunities and with the passing years is making steady and substantial progress along the lines which he has chosen as his life work.

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#### RAY M. WALTZ, M. D.

Dr. Ray M. Waltz, a leading physician and surgeon of Brownsville, where since 1916 he has practiced his profession, was born in Spokane, Washington, January 3, 1887, his parents being M. M. and Mary C. (Starr) Waltz, the former a native of Missouri and the latter of Benton county, Oregon. When but two years of age the father was brought across the plains to Oregon by his parents who settled in Benton county. He became a Methodist minister and for a few years engaged in preaching the gospel, but owing to ill health was obliged to abandon his calling, and going to California, he there spent seven years. On the expiration of that period he returned to Benton county, Oregon, where he took up the occupation of farming, in which he was engaged until his death in November, 1920. The mother survives.

Ray M. Waltz attended the schools of Bellfountain, Benton county, Oregon, and subsequently was for two years a student in the Oregon Agricultural College, where he pursued a pharmaceutical course. He then entered the medical school of the Oregon State University and was graduated therefrom with the class of 1916, after which he came to Brownsville and has since engaged in practice here. He is faithful and con-

scientious in the discharge of his professional duties and he has ever kept in touch with the advancement that is continually being made in the science of medicine and surgery through wide reading and study, thus greatly promoting his skill and efficiency. He is very successful in the treatment of his patients and is building up a good practice and he likewise has farming interests in Benton county which are proving a profitable investment.

On the 17th of September, 1913, Dr. Waltz was united in marriage to Miss Flora Hasset and they have become the parents of two children: Floyd, born May 24, 1914; and Merle, born October 7, 1916. In his political views the Doctor is a republican and he has been called to public office, having served as city physician, while he is now filling the position of district registrar for the state. His fraternal connections are with the Masons and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and along professional lines he is identified with the Oregon State and Central Willamette Medical Societies and the American Medical Association, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Methodist Episcopal church. Although one of the younger representatives of the medical fraternity, Dr. Waltz is making rapid advancement in his profession, and judging from his past accomplishments his future career will be well worth watching. He is interested in all that has to do with public progress in the community and his aid and influence are always on the side of advancement and improvement.

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#### LUTHER M. DILLARD.

Luther M. Dillard, who passed away in August, 1889, was for many years prominently identified with the agricultural and stock raising interests of Lane county and at the time of his death was the owner of a valuable farm comprising over three hundred and seventy acres, located about five miles south of Eugene. He was essentially a member of the class of doers, gifted with initiative and quick resolve, and he never under stress of action faltered, hesitated nor reconsidered.

Mr. Dillard was born in Missouri, January 18, 1846, a son of Stephen M. and Julia (Renshaw) Dillard, natives of Tennessee. For a time the father followed farming in Missouri and then made his way across the country to California. In 1853 he came to Oregon, locating in Lane county, where he purchased land, which he improved and operated for many years, but his wife's health became impaired and they again took up their residence in California, where the father passed away March 30, 1867. The mother subsequently returned to Lane county and her death occurred on the 18th of February, 1896.

Luther M. Dillard was reared and educated in Lane county, Oregon, and remained under the parental roof until he attained his majority. Going to the state of Washington, he took up a soldier's claim. For some time he was busily engaged in the improvement and cultivation of that property and then came to eastern Oregon, where for three years he was engaged in the cattle business. At the end of that period he returned to Lane county and purchased land five miles south of Eugene. To his original possessions he added by purchase from time to time until at the time of his death he was the owner of over three hundred and seventy acres of valuable land, which he greatly improved by the addition of substantial barns and outbuildings and all the necessary farm machinery and equipment, everything about the place being indicative of the progressive spirit and enterprising methods of the owner. In connection with his farming operations he also engaged in the cattle business and in the conduct of a dairy, meeting with success in each line of activity. He never stopped short of the successful accomplishment of his purpose, and his purpose was always an honorable one. He was actuated in all that he did by a laudable ambition that prompted him to take a forward step when the way was open, and his ability and even-paced energy carried him forward to the goal of success.

It was on the 4th of August, 1875, that Mr. Dillard was united in marriage to Miss Samantha J. Emmons, who was born in Mercer county, Illinois, October 6, 1852, her parents being James W. and Caroline D. (Shortridge) Emmons, the latter a grandniece of Daniel Boone, the noted Indian fighter. The father was born in Indiana, January 19, 1838, and the mother's birth occurred in Little Rock, Arkansas, May 24, 1833. James W. Emmons followed farming in Illinois until 1866, when he crossed the plains to Oregon, settling in Lane county, but was permitted to enjoy his new

home only for a short time, his death occurring on the 14th of February, 1868, when he was forty-one years of age. The mother survived him for many years, passing away July 2, 1919, at the advanced age of eighty-six years.

Mr. and Mrs. Dillard became the parents of four children: Earl N., the eldest of the family, was born July 23, 1876, and is now a resident of Springfield, Oregon; Walter B., born February 6, 1878, is a graduate of the University of Oregon and is an attorney by profession. He successfully engaged in teaching at Wilsoncreek, Washington, while previously he was for two years superintendent of schools of Lane county, rendering such valuable and efficient service in that connection that he was subsequently appointed assistant state superintendent of schools. He discharged the duties of that important position in a most capable and satisfactory manner and his work in behalf of public education has been far-reaching and effective. He has also taken a prominent part in public affairs, representing his district for one term in the state legislature. He gave thoughtful and earnest consideration to all vital questions which came up for settlement and earnestly fought for the support of bills which he believed to be of benefit to the public at large; Frank C., the third in order of birth, was born December 28, 1880. He is a graduate of the University of Oregon and is a civil engineer by profession. John L., born January 14, 1884, is engaged in the abstract business at Eugene. During the recent World war he served as ensign in the navy, his period of service covering twenty-seven months.

Mr. Dillard gave his political allegiance to the republican party and in religious faith was a Presbyterian. Coming to this state in pioneer times, he was an interested witness of its development and upbuilding and at all times lent his aid and cooperation to plans and projects for the general good. Lane county was fortunate in gaining him as a citizen, for at all times he was loyal to her best interests, and his progressiveness placed him in a prominent position among the farmers and stockmen of the district.

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#### WALTER D. WHITCOMB.

Walter D. Whitcomb, a member of the firm of Whitfield, Whitcomb & Company, Certified Public Accountants of Portland, was born in Chicago, Illinois, in 1884, a son of Arthur O. and Hattie Whitcomb, the former a native of Illinois, while the latter was born in Michigan. The father was identified with railroad interests during his active life and is now living retired.

Walter D. Whitcomb after attending the high schools of Chicago continued his education in Wheaton College which conferred upon him the Bachelor of Arts degree and later received the Bachelor of Science degree. He spent two years as a student in the University of Chicago doing postgraduate work along medical lines and then became connected with the firm of Arthur Young & Company, certified public accountants of Chicago with whom he remained for three years. On the expiration of that period he came to Portland and in 1910 entered into partnership with Mr. Whitfield in organizing the present firm. He remained active in the practice of his chosen profession until after America's entrance into the World war when he enlisted in the Medical corps as a private. He became one of the organizers of the Portland field hospital, a local unit. Afterwards he was detached from that military organization to become the field auditor in connection with the building of Camp Fremont. He was commissioned a first lieutenant and in Washington was assigned to the finance and accounting department and sent overseas in December, 1917. In the following summer he returned on an official mission to the United States and then returned to France where he was in charge of the finances of the medical department. He was advanced to the rank of lieutenant colonel and eventually returned to Washington where his military activities were closed with his discharge in August, 1919.

It was in 1910 that Mr. Whitcomb was united in marriage to Miss Bess Hyde, a native of Illinois. With his return to Portland Mr. Whitcomb resumed his relations with the firm of Whitfield & Whitcomb and is today one of the prominent men of his profession on the Pacific coast. His position of leadership is indicated in the fact that he is now president of the Oregon State Society of Certified Public Accountants and is also a member of the national society. He is likewise a member of the board of directors of the Chamber of Commerce. In fraternal relations he is a Mason, having taken the degrees of the York Rite, belongs to Oregon Commandery, K. T., and is a member of the Mystic Shrine. He belongs to the Ad Club, the Chamber of

Commerce, the University Club, the City Club, the Irvington, Old Colony, and Athens, and is thus very prominent in club and social circles as well as in the business life of Portland. Devotion to duty is one of his marked characteristics and this has been manifest in every relation of life, while the sacrifice of his personal interests at the time of the World war indicates his patriotic loyalty to his country.

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JAMES E. BRIDGWATER, M. D.

Dr. James E. Bridgwater, devoting his attention to the practice of medicine and surgery at Albany and at all times keeping in touch with the advanced thought and methods of the profession, was born in Caldwell, Kansas, October 5, 1883, of the marriage of S. J. and Ida A. (Smith) Bridgwater, natives of Illinois. The father engaged in the cotton gin business and also conducted a hardware store at Caldwell, Kansas, but is now a resident of Norman, Oklahoma, where he is conducting business along similar lines. The mother also survives.

James E. Bridgwater attended the public schools and the high school at Caldwell, Kansas, later pursuing his studies at Norman, Oklahoma. Subsequently he was for three years a student in the University of Oklahoma, and he then entered the medical school of St. Louis University, from which he was graduated with the class of 1910, with the M. D. degree. For a year he served an internship in the St. Francis Hospital at Colorado Springs, Colorado, and then practiced his profession for one year in that city. Coming to Oregon in 1912, he opened an office in Albany and has continued in practice here, enjoying a large and growing patronage. He has been very successful in his professional work—successful not only in the attainment of a substantial income, but also successful in his efforts to restore health and check the ravages of disease, and he is continually striving to make his professional work of the greatest possible worth.

On the 3d of June, 1913, Dr. Bridgwater was united in marriage to Miss Mayme Wellington and they are well known and popular in the social circles of Albany. Dr. Bridgwater's professional connections are with the Oregon State and Central Willamette Medical Societies and the American Medical Association, and fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and he is also a Mason, holding membership in the Shrine. His political allegiance is given to the republican party. During the war with Germany he served for three months as a lieutenant in the Medical Corps, being stationed at Camp Kearney, California. He is ever actuated by laudable ambition and his persistency of purpose, his study and his determination have brought him to a prominent position in professional circles, while his high standards of citizenship have made him the champion and supporter of all practical plans and methods for the general good.

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JACOB KAMM.

On the 12th of December, 1912, Jacob Kamm reached the eighty-ninth milestone on life's journey. Two days later he passed to the home beyond and to Portland's citizens his life and his activities are now but a memory, yet a memory that is cherished by all who knew him and recognized the value of the great work which he did in connection with the development and upbuilding of the northwest. He installed the machinery in the first steamer, the *Lot Whitcomb*, which was the first craft of the kind ever equipped at Portland and from that time forward he was closely associated with the development of the navigation and transportation interests of the northwest. His work was indeed of incalculable benefit and he lived to reap the reward of his labors, becoming through the conduct of his carefully managed and honorably directed business affairs one of the wealthiest men of his section of the country.

Mr. Kamm came from the beautiful land of the snow-clad Alps. He was born in Canton Glarus, December 12, 1823, and he was quite young when his father resigned a commission in the army of France in order to come to the new world, where he believed he might secure broader opportunities in order to provide for his family. He had been a resident of the new world for only four years, however, when in New Orleans he fell a victim to the yellow fever epidemic. His son, Jacob Kamm, then twelve years of age, was thus left to meet life's battles unaided by a father's care and guidance. A





MRS. CAROLINE A. KAMM



JACOB KAMM .



sturdy, self-reliant spirit came to him from his ancestry and with this developed in him a determination to utilize to its full every advantage that should come to him. Even prior to his father's death he had started out in the business world by securing a position in the office of the leading daily paper of New Orleans and later he performed various other tasks which would yield him an honest living. In November, 1837, he left the Crescent City to become a resident of St. Louis, Missouri. On the trip up the river he was robbed by a stranger of all of his money save ten cents. Necessity therefore obliged him to obtain immediate employment and he secured the position of cabin boy on the Ark, a small steamer on the Mississippi river. Realizing, too, that added educational training would increase his efficiency in the business world he attended a private school during the winter months. He was ambitious, energetic and determined and he utilized every leisure moment to master the details of marine engineering and became an expert workman in that field, so that he was offered paying positions which in time brought to him the capital that enabled him to become part owner of the Steamer Belle of Hatchie, a steamboat which he operated until his health became impaired. After disposing of his interest in that steamer he acted as chief engineer for several years on packet boats plying between St. Louis, Keokuk and New Orleans. At that day the requirements demanded of engineers were very high. Mr. Kamm received his diploma from the Engineers Association of Missouri, but again his health forced him to seek a change of climate and he crossed the plains in 1849, making his way to the mining regions in the vicinity of Sacramento. A little later he became engineer on a steamer plying on the Sacramento and Feather rivers in California and in the succeeding year, in San Francisco, he formed the acquaintance of Lot Whitcomb and this eventually led to his becoming a resident of Oregon. In order to install the machinery ordered for the Steamer Lot Whitcomb, Mr. Kamm went to Milwaukie, a Portland suburb, and although his knowledge of such work was of expert character his sole equipment at that point was a bellows and anvil, but with the assistance of a blacksmith of the name of Blakesley, who was ingenious and painstaking, he managed to shape the crude tools that enabled him to perform the work that he had undertaken. The boilers had arrived in twenty-two sections from New York, but at length the Lot Whitcomb steamed out of the harbor of Portland, the first craft of the kind ever equipped in this port, Mr. Kamm being behind the engines, a position which he maintained until the vessel was sold and taken to California. This constituted the initial step of Mr. Kamm's long and prominent connection with the navigation interests of the northwest and he contributed in most substantial measure to the development of navigation interests in this section of the country. He built the first stern wheel steamer of Oregon, the Jennie Clark, and was half owner with Messrs. Abernethy, Clark and Ainsworth. The enterprise was a stupendous one for that day, for all machinery had to be brought around Cape Horn, but the work was successfully executed and the craft launched. Later Mr. Kamm was instrumental in the building of the Carrie Ladd, also one of the early steamers on the Columbia and the nucleus of the property that was later owned by the Oregon Steam Navigation Company, which was organized in 1860 with Mr. Kamm as chief engineer and one of the large stockholders. In 1865 he sold his interest in the business to a syndicate, which in turn transferred its stock to the Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company. Mr. Kamm was likewise the owner of the George S. Wright, a steamer engaged in the coast trade between Portland, Victoria and Sitka. As the years passed he developed his business to meet the demands of the growing trade. After some years it was his desire to retire from navigation interests, but he was forced to take the small steamer Carrie in payment of a debt and this became the nucleus of the fleet of the Vancouver Transportation Company, which was organized in 1874 with Mr. Kamm as president. He continued in that connection to the closing years of his life, although for some time prior to his demise he had retired from the active management of the business. At one time he held a large part of the stock of the Iiwaco Railway & Navigation Company and with others he was associated in building the Ocean Wave and the Norma, of the Snake River Transportation Company, which are the only boats that have passed through the famous box cañon on the Snake river without being wrecked. Long before the era of railroad transportation his labors had facilitated trade relations in providing means of transportation for the products of the northwest and therefore this section of the country owes much of its development, growth and progress to the efforts of Mr. Kamm. He also became widely known in banking circles of Portland, investing to a large extent in the stock of various banks and becoming vice president of the United States National Bank. He was likewise very active in the upbuilding of Astoria, became one of the large taxpayers there and presi-

dent of the First National Bank of Astoria. His investments also included large property holdings in Portland and in San Francisco. In the early '60s, or during the initial period of his residence in Portland, he purchased fourteen acres of land, then outside the city limits, a tract that is now in the very heart of the beautiful Rose City and constitutes one of the finest estates there and in the midst of this wide tract stands the Kamm home, in which Mr. Kamm spent his last years in most honorable and enjoyable retirement.

On the 13th of September, 1859, Mr. Kamm was married to Miss Caroline Augusta Gray, a daughter of William H. and Mary (Dix) Gray, the former coming to the northwest as a missionary in 1836 and the latter in 1838. They earnestly desired to Christianize the Indian population of the northwest and promote the moral progress of the early white settlers. The father was also a practicing physician and a man of marked literary ability. Mrs. Kamm was the second in order of birth in their family of eight children, and by her marriage she became the mother of a son, Charles T., who became his father's associate in business and married Fannie H. Walker, a daughter of W. B. and Catherine P. Walker and who at his death left four children: Mrs. Caroline A. McKinnon, Jacob G., Willis W. and Philip S.

Mr. Kamm was for many years a devoted member of the First Presbyterian church and served as president of its board of trustees. He made generous contribution to the support of the church and was greatly interested in its work. He belonged to the Masonic fraternity and was one of the early members of Multnomah Lodge, No. 1, A. F. & A. M., of Oregon City, while later he transferred his membership to Willamette Lodge, No. 2, of Portland. He likewise held membership in Portland Chapter, No. 3, R. A. M.; Oregon Commandery, No. 1, K. T.; Oregon Consistory, No. 1, A. & A. S. R.; and Al Kader Temple of the Mystic Shrine. Such in brief is the life history of a man to whom opportunity was ever the call to action and who made wise use of his time and talents. He displayed many admirable and noble characteristics and the strength of his purpose was guided by sound judgment and most honorable principles in all that he undertook. He was esteemed highly by all who knew him—those who were his associates in the church, his business friends in his later years, but most of all by the pioneers with whom he had struggled to introduce all of the advantages and opportunities of the older civilization into the new and growing west.

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#### THOMAS W. SOMMERVILLE.

Thomas W. Sommerville, a successful farmer who is living retired on a farm of nine acres in the eastern part of Harrisburg, has here spent his entire life, for he was born on a farm six miles east of the city on the 18th of August, 1881, a son of John and Ellen (Brasfield) Sommerville, the former a native of Illinois and the latter of Missouri. In 1853 the father crossed the plains to Oregon in company with his parents, who took up their residence in Linn county, casting in their lot with the pioneer settlers of the state. At the time of the removal John Sommerville was but twelve years of age and on reaching maturity he purchased land, which he cultivated and improved, continuing its operation until 1912, when he retired and has since resided with his son, Thomas W., although he is still the owner of his farm of three hundred and twenty-nine acres. He has reached the age of seventy-nine years, but the mother is deceased, her demise having occurred in November, 1912, at which time she was sixty-eight years of age.

Thomas W. Sommerville was reared in Linn county and in its district schools he pursued his education, later attending the Harrisburg high school and the Capital Business College at Salem, where he completed a commercial course. He then engaged in farming in connection with his father and in 1912 he also retired, leasing his farm and moving to Harrisburg, where he has erected three homes, having just completed the third, a modern and commodious residence in which the family now resides. It is situated in the eastern part of the city, in the midst of a nine-acre tract. Mr. Sommerville formerly engaged in the raising of pure bred Cotswold sheep, in which he was very successful, and he is now a stockholder in the May & Senders Corporation of Harrisburg and also in the Harrisburg Lumber & Manufacturing Company, which are proving profitable investments.

On the 21st of November, 1906, Mr. Sommerville was united in marriage to Miss Florence Bridges and they have become the parents of a son, Thomas John, who was

born June 29, 1914. In his political views Mr. Sommerville is a republican and he has served as a member of the town council. He is a Mason of high rank, having attained the thirty-second degree in Scottish Rite Masonry, and is also a Knights Templar and a Shriner belonging to Al Kader Temple at Portland. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Christian church. In the conduct of his business affairs Mr. Sommerville has displayed sound judgment and he is everywhere spoken of as a citizen of worth, possessing many sterling traits of character which have been of value in the upbuilding and progress of the community and which have won for him the high regard of all who know him.

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HON. DUANE C. THOMS.

Hon. Duane C. Thoms, representing his district in the state legislature and also prominently identified with commercial interests of Linn county as secretary and manager of the Scio Milling Company, has for many years been closely associated with the development and upbuilding of this part of the state and in attaining success he has not only advanced his own interests but has also contributed to the welfare and promotion of the district in which he has lived. Mr. Thoms was born in Carver county, Minnesota, June 2, 1866, his parents being James H. and Annetta (Hamblet) Thoms, the former a native of Bangor, Maine, while the latter was born in Massachusetts. They took up their residence in Minnesota at an early period in the development of that state, the now flourishing city of Minneapolis being at that time a trading post. They settled near Lake Minnetonka, where the father took up land, which he cleared and developed, continuing its cultivation until 1891, when he sold his farm and came to Oregon, becoming a resident of Forest Grove, where he lived retired during the remainder of his life, his demise occurring in 1902. The mother survived him for but a year, passing away in 1903.

Duane C. Thoms was reared and educated in Minnesota, remaining at home until he reached the age of seventeen years, when he went to North Dakota and there joined his brother, who was connected with an elevator business in that state. He remained with his brother for a short time and then went to Newark, South Dakota, where he became active in the same line of work, continuing there until 1891, when he came to Oregon. Locating at Corvallis, in Benton county, he again became connected with the elevator business, with which he was identified for three years, when he assumed charge of the mills at Sidney, Marion county, Oregon, retaining that position for nine years. On the expiration of that period he was placed in charge of the mills at Jefferson, also in Marion county, and retained that connection until 1916, when he purchased an interest in the Scio Milling Company at Scio, Linn county, of which he became miller and manager and also secretary-treasurer, in which capacity he is now serving. Subsequently he purchased the interests of three other stockholders and in June, 1920, was joined by Oscar Eichinger, who is now filling the office of president, Mrs. Thoms being one of the directors. They manufacture a high grade of flour, the capacity of the mill being sixty barrels per day, and they have built up a large trade in Oregon, while they find a ready market for their surplus stock in California. They also furnish the town of Scio with electric power and their business has become a most profitable one, conducted along the most modern and progressive lines. The products of the mill are first class in every particular and the firm name is a synonym for reliability and square dealing. Mr. Thoms is also conducting a mill at Carlton, Oregon, in connection with his brother, and his broad experience has brought to him expert knowledge of the milling business, so that he is most successfully conducting the interests of the firm, being a man of sound judgment and keen sagacity. He also has farming interests near Jefferson, Oregon, and is a most capable business man, whose plans are well formulated and promptly executed.

In February, 1894, Mr. Thoms was united in marriage to Miss Minnie Osburn and they have become the parents of a son, Harold W., who was born October 19, 1895, and is now a mining engineer in the oil fields of Oklahoma. He enlisted for service in the recent World war and was first sent to Camp Lewis, Washington, and later to Louisville, Kentucky, where he was commissioned second lieutenant of artillery. He was then stationed at Camp Jackson, South Carolina, whence he was sent to Fort Sill, Oklahoma, where he was discharged two weeks after the signing of the armistice, his period of service covering one and a half years.

Mr. Thoms gives his political allegiance to the republican party, of which he is a stalwart supporter. He is a prominent figure in the public life of his community and for two terms represented Marion county in the state legislature, while he also represented Linn county in that law-making body, his present term of office expiring in January, 1921. As a member of the state legislature he exerted considerable influence over public thought and opinion, especially in the district in which he makes his home. He gives thoughtful and earnest consideration to all the vital questions coming up for settlement and supports those measures which he believes to be of benefit to the public at large. He has also been called to other public positions of trust and while a resident of Jefferson, Oregon, he served on the city council and was a member of the school board. Mrs. Thoms is a member of the Church of Christ, Scientist, and fraternally Mr. Thoms is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America. He is also a prominent member of the Masonic order, belonging to the chapter, commandery and shrine, and in the Scottish Rite he has attained the thirty-second degree. His has been an active life, filled with honorable purpose and accomplishment. A spirit of progressiveness prompts him to do everything in his power to aid his community and commonwealth and no one questions the integrity of his motives, for his career has been filled with tangible evidences of his marked devotion to the public good.

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#### PAUL WESSINGER.

Paul Wessinger, extensively and successfully engaged in the manufacture of non-alcoholic beverages at Portland, was born in Esslingen, Wurtemberg, Germany, February 9, 1859. He acquired his education in the schools of Stuttgart, which were afterward taken as the model for all other schools in the empire. His father, William Wessinger, was a professor of Latin at Stuttgart until his death and under his father's guidance Paul Wessinger acquired a classical education, and was graduated in 1877, his father being accidentally killed, however, in 1875.

It was the desire of Paul Wessinger to become a civil engineer but after his father's death he was influenced by his uncle's wish that he should enter business life and accordingly he matriculated in a business college, where he received both theoretical and business training. He then entered a large manufacturing house, in which were made all sorts of textiles in both cotton and linen, the plant being the property of Carl Faber of Stuttgart. Mr. Wessinger was steadily advanced through various promotions until he became head bookkeeper, filling the position for six years, after which he received a flattering offer to become the selling representative for the Wuerttembergische Leinwand Industrie Blaubeuren for central and northern Germany. After being with that house for two and a half years, he met Miss Anna Weinhard and after getting into communication with her parents was influenced to come to Portland, his idea being, that their decision to accept him as their son-in-law should finally depend upon his presenting himself personally. This was the proper custom in his country at that time. Miss Weinhard returned to Portland in 1885 and Mr. Wessinger followed later in the same year. Upon his arrival he entered immediately upon the study of the brewing business with the same thoroughness which had characterized his former efforts in other lines. He soon became the detail man in connection with the plant and at the death of Mr. Weinhard, on the 20th of September, 1904, was made executive head of the business and has since occupied the position. In 1918 the estate was incorporated and Mr. Wessinger became president thereof. He was also one of the executors of the estate. With the passage of the prohibition law he set to work at once to adapt the plant to changed conditions, and although it was with considerable difficulty that he transformed his plant from one built for the manufacture of spirituous liquors to one adapted for the manufacture of soft drinks, he has persevered, and has built up a non-alcoholic business, amounting to nearly a million dollars annually.

On the 10th of December, 1885, Mr. Wessinger was united in marriage to Miss Anna Weinhard of Portland, under whose influence he had been induced to become a resident of this city. Two children have been born to them: Milla, the wife of Phillip Hart, and the mother of two children, Phillip, Jr., six years of age, and Louise, aged three; and Henry W., who is holding the position of plant manager in connection with the business of which his father is the head. He married Romayne Wood of

Aberdeen, Washington, and they have become the parents of two children, Paul and William, aged respectively six and three years. Mr. Wessinger and his wife occupy an attractive home in Portland and he also has a beautiful farm located about seven miles from the city, in the development of which he takes much interest. The place comprises twenty-six and a half acres and is one of the most attractive spots in the state. Through it run several trout streams and on the hillside is a terraced vineyard. Throughout the period of his residence in Portland Mr. Wessinger has been deeply interested in all that has pertained to the progress, development and welfare of the city. He was and still is an enthusiastic lover of good music and especially in his younger years was frequently asked to assist as baritone soloist in oratorio and concert work. He also was one of the fifteen original directors of the Lewis and Clark Exposition and was appointed by H. W. Corbett as chairman of the grounds and buildings committee. He was chairman of the subcommittee which had charge of selecting the site for the exposition and in this capacity made leases with twenty-seven of the twenty-eight land holders free but had to buy the ground for the twenty-eighth parcel, so as to round out the contour of the fair grounds. Much credit is due Mr. Wessinger for his initiative and perseverance in this work, as he gave as much time to his duties as fair director as to his own business, giving his best efforts to help make the exposition a success. Many other evidences of his public spirit could be cited and at all times he cooperates in well formulated plans and measures for the benefit and upbuilding of Portland, nor has he ever had reason to regret his determination to come to America. In the development of his business he has steadily prospered and is today one of the men of affluence in his adopted city.

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JOHN W. HARRIS, M. D.

Dr. John W. Harris, whose scientific skill combined with his ready sympathy, endeared him to the hearts of his fellowmen and made him the loved family physician in many a household in Eugene and throughout the surrounding country, passed away June 6, 1918, at the age of sixty-four years. His life was actuated by high and honorable principles, and his course was ever directed along lines which commanded the respect and confidence of his fellowmen, including his colleagues and contemporaries in the profession.

Dr. Harris was born in Russellville, Indiana, March 2, 1854, a son of Rev. John M. and Jane (Wilson) Harris, both natives of Kentucky. The father was born April 1, 1803, and was a minister of the Christian church and in an early day he crossed the plains, preaching the gospel for a time in California. During the later period of his life he was for the greater part of the time a resident of the state of Oregon and his death occurred in Eugene, November 3, 1881, while the mother passed away near Cottage Grove, Lane county, about 1880.

Dr. Harris was reared and received his early education in Monmouth, Oregon. He followed farming for a time and also engaged in teaching school and subsequently took up the study of dentistry and also that of medicine, but was obliged to discontinue his studies, owing to ill health, and to resume the occupation of farming. In 1880 he became a student in a medical school at San Francisco, California, and completed his professional studies in the medical school of the State University of Oregon at Portland, from which he was graduated about 1883 with the M. D. degree. He first engaged in practice at Cottage Grove, Oregon, but later temporarily abandoned that pursuit, owing to ill health, and for four years was connected with the drug business at Eugene. At the end of that period he resumed the practice of medicine, opening an office in Eugene, where he continued in practice to the time of his death, which occurred on the 6th of June, 1918, when he was sixty-four years of age. For four years he served as county coroner, ably and conscientiously discharging the duties of that office. A broad student and a deep thinker, his efforts were of the greatest value to his patients, for he was seldom, if ever, at fault in the diagnosis of a case and his sound judgment and careful study enabled him to do most excellent professional work.

On the 6th of June, 1875, Dr. Harris wedded Miss Mary R. Shortridge, a daughter of James H. and Amelia S. (Adams) Shortridge, both natives of Indiana. In 1852 her parents crossed the plains to Oregon and took up land about six miles from Cottage Grove, the mother being the first white woman in that part of the country. They continued to improve and operate their farm until 1908, when, having acquired a com-

petence sufficient for their needs, they moved to Cottage Grove, and there passed their remaining days in the enjoyment of a well earned rest. The father whose birth occurred July 18, 1831, passed away October 26, 1916, at the venerable age of eighty-five years, while the mother died July 31, 1919, when in her eighty-fourth year. She was born February 12, 1835. Their daughter, Mrs. Harris, was born near Cottage Grove, November 22, 1857, and by her marriage she became the mother of four children: Dr. M. C., the eldest, is a well known dentist of Eugene; Edith M. is the widow of Louis C. Martin, and a resident of Portland; Edna O. is the wife of R. Claude Gray, who is connected with the First National Bank of Eugene; and George W., the youngest member of the family, is a senior in the State University at Eugene. On the 15th of July, 1918, he enlisted in the medical department of the navy and is still in the service.

Dr. Harris was a member of the Oregon State and Lane County Medical Societies and for some time served as secretary of the latter organization. His fraternal connections were with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. His political allegiance was given to the republican party and his religious faith was indicated by his membership in the Christian church. Dr. Harris was a broad-minded man whose opinions were sound and who placed no fictitious value upon the things of life. He stood firmly for what he believed to be the best interests of the community at large, while he was ever most careful to conform his practice to the highest ethical standards of the medical profession. His life was ever guided by high ideals, making him a man among men—strong in his ability to plan and perform and honored for his good work and his good name.

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#### MRS. ROXANNA (WATT) WHITE.

The pioneer women have indeed made for themselves a most creditable place in history. They have shown that their heroism is equal to that of husbands, brothers and fathers, that their powers of endurance were as great and that their faith in the future was as unlimited. Identified with the development of the northwest from an early period Mrs. Roxanna (Watt) White indeed deserves mention in the annals of Oregon. She is now eighty-four years of age and displays a youthfulness of spirit that is remarkable. Her father, John Watt, was born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, in 1792, while his father was a native of Scotland and with six brothers emigrated to America in early life. In 1818 John Watt, then twenty-six years of age, was united in marriage to Miss Mary Scott of Ohio, to which state he had removed during the period of its pioneer development. In 1838 he again started westward, this time accompanied by his family and for a number of years afterward they resided in Missouri. In 1844 the eldest son, Joseph Watt, made the trip across the country to Oregon and returning to Missouri in 1847 he bought four hundred head of sheep with which he and other members of the family started for Oregon in the following spring—1848. The daughter, Roxanna, assisted in driving the sheep all the way. They journeyed by slow stages across the long stretches of hot sand and over the mountains until they reached Oregon in the fall of that year.

John Watt then took up a donation claim of six hundred and forty acres, including what is now the town of Amity and there he established his home. It was on this land that the first schoolhouse in that part of the country was built and his son, Ohio Watt, became the first teacher, while the daughter Roxanna acted as assistant teacher.

Mrs. White was born at Mount Vernon, Knox county, Ohio, July 20, 1836. The stern experiences of life came to her very early through the removal of the family into the pioneer district of the northwest. Her brother, Joseph Watt, having brought the first sheep into Oregon, was the promoter and one of the builders of the first woolen mills in his part of the state. Ohio Watt was the founder of the first library in Amity and in many other ways the family became closely associated with the development and progress of the district in which they lived. In addition to the two sons mentioned there were eight daughters in the household and they, too, in their individual ways, bore their part in the work of general advancement and improvement. The father did not long survive the removal to the west, his death occurring in July, 1854. The brothers, however, lived to witness many changes as the years passed and the seeds of civilization were planted on the western frontier.

The daughter, Roxanna, not only acted as assistant to her brother following the



MRS. ROXANNA WATT WHITE IN HER EIGHTY-FOURTH YEAR JUST BEFORE  
TAKING HER FLIGHT OVER PORTLAND



organization of the first school at Amity, but also taught school for several years afterward, she being one of the pioneers in the profession. On the 26th of February, 1861, she took up the responsibilities of married life, for it was on that date that she became the wife of William Graham White, who had served in the Rogue River war and was one of the men who rescued Mrs. Harris and her child after the Indians had killed her husband. Mr. White followed agricultural pursuits and stock raising, having come with his parents to Oregon from Illinois in 1852. He devoted his remaining days to the task of cultivating the soil and was thus engaged to the time of his demise in January, 1878.

Following the death of her husband Mrs. White again took up the work of teaching and was the first teacher at Ritzville, Washington, on the Northern Pacific. She also taught for three years at Walla Walla and for three years on the coast and also spent a similar period in the schools of Portland. She then returned to the ranch, which was operated under her direction. She entered upon an agreement with two young men who were working on the railroad to run her ranch, Mrs. White furnishing everything necessary and making equal division of the proceeds. This arrangement proved not only satisfactory but profitable and later she rented the farm until 1905, when she sold out and removed to Portland, where she has since made her home. She had crossed the plains with an ox team in 1848 and on the 2d of May, 1920, she rode above the city of Portland in an airplane. In 1910 she visited various points of interest in Europe and witnessed a performance of the Passion Play. The winter of 1902-3 she spent at Washington, D. C., where she met and shook hands with President Roosevelt and talked with him about the buffaloes on the plains in 1848, which pleased the president-hunter greatly. Mrs. White has lived to witness many marvelous changes, including the introduction of the railroad and the telegraph, the building of the transcontinental railway lines and the introduction of all the inventions which have revolutionized trade and commerce. Her adventurous spirit has never left her, as is indicated in the fact that at the age of eighty-three years she made an airplane trip above the Rose City. She keeps in touch with the trend of progress and improvement and no one rejoices more heartily in what has been accomplished in the work of upbuilding this splendid western country than does Mrs. White, who more than seventy-two years ago journeyed with oxen and wagon to the far west.

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#### L. L. ADCOX.

As president of the Adcox Auto & Aviation School, L. L. Adcox is conducting the largest and most successful institution of the kind west of Kansas City. He is an expert mechanic whose business initiative and progressiveness are making his school a model of its kind, its methods of instruction being extensively adopted by leading institutions of this character throughout the country. Mr. Adcox was born in Beebe, Arkansas, in 1887, and is a representative of an old southern family of English descent. He is a son of Joseph and Lilly (King) Adcox, the former of whom was engaged in business as a jeweler.

L. L. Adcox had the advantage of a high school education, which he supplemented by home study, pursuing correspondence courses with the American Technical Society and the International Correspondence Schools. In 1899 the family moved to Oregon, first locating at Albany and subsequently taking up their residence at The Dalles. After five years' experience in driving and repairing automobiles Mr. Adcox determined to establish a school which would thoroughly equip men for this line of work. The sudden growth of the automobile industry had created an unprecedented demand for skilled mechanics in this particular line of work and he at first followed the lead of others, opening a combination repair shop and school in 1914. The results, however, did not satisfy him and his initiative spirit led him to establish a school independent of any repair shop. That his innovation was a decided improvement on the old methods of instruction is indicated in the fact that graduates of his school were notably successful in the mechanical field, having thorough theoretical as well as practical knowledge. After a few years the little school began to make such a showing that men throughout the Pacific northwest who had mechanical leanings began to think of it first when considering a course to fit them to enter the automobile field. Today the Adcox Auto & Aviation School undoubtedly is the largest school of its kind west of Kansas City and it graduates a larger percentage of students who make good in a big commanding

way than any other auto school in America, having during the winter months as many as five hundred students enrolled at a time. The school is fitted out with the most complete equipment obtainable and everything possible is done to develop the student's skill and proficiency, so that with his specialized knowledge his services are much in demand and he is thus able to command a large salary. In 1914 the school was incorporated as the Adcox Auto School but is now known as the Adcox Auto & Aviation School. Its present officers are L. L. Adcox, president; Sarah Kesley, vice president; and Hans Rue, secretary and treasurer. Its equipment includes forty-eight different motors and to its students it offers ten different courses.

In 1913 Mr. Adcox was united in marriage to Miss Mary Kesley, of Canada, and they have a large circle of friends in the city, their residence being at No. 585 Siskiyou. They are members of the Methodist church and fraternally Mr. Adcox is identified with the Woodmen of the World. Although yet a young man Mr. Adcox has already accomplished much and judging from his past achievements his future will be well worth the watching, for he is at all times actuated by a spirit of energy, progress and determination that has carried him forward to a substantial point on the highroad to success.

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#### NORMAN E. IRVINE, M. D.

Dr. Norman E. Irvine, devoting his attention to the practice of medicine and surgery at Lebanon and at all times keeping in touch with the advanced thought and methods of the profession, has won well deserved success and prominence. He is a native son of the state, his birth having occurred at Arlington, September 1, 1892. His parents, William and Ina Irvine, were natives of Scotland and in 1880 they emigrated to America, making their way across the country to Oregon. They located in Arlington, where the father has continued to reside, being now engaged in the confectionery business. The mother passed away on the 30th of January, 1911.

Their son, Norman E. Irvine, was reared and educated in his native city and after completing his high school course entered the State University of Oregon as a student in the medical department, from which he was graduated in 1917 with the M. D. degree. The following year he served as interne in the Good Samaritan Hospital at Portland and then came to Lebanon, where he became a partner of Dr. Booth. Although one of the younger members of the profession Dr. Irvine has already gained a position of prominence in medical circles and his colleagues and contemporaries speak of him in terms of high regard, recognizing his skill and ability, which he is constantly promoting by wide reading and study.

On the 26th of June, 1920, Dr. Irvine was united in marriage to Miss Eve S. Flood and they have made many friends in the city. Dr. Irvine is a republican in his political views and his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Episcopal church. He has attained high rank in the Masonic order, belonging to the Scottish Rite Consistory and to the Shrine. He is also identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and his professional connections are with the Oregon State and Central Willamette Medical Societies. During the World war Dr. Irvine gave proof of his loyalty and public-spirited devotion to his country by his enlistment in the United States navy on the 11th of December, 1917. He was stationed at Portland as a member of the Reserve Force of the navy and was discharged on the 13th of December, 1918, at the close of a year's service. Dr. Irvine is a young man of energy and determination, and actuated by a laudable ambition he is advancing steadily in one of the highest and most ennobling professions in which mankind can engage.

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#### MAJOR F. G. ANDREAE.

Major F. G. Andraea, director of the Spaulding Logging Company of Salem, is also prominently identified with paper manufacturing interests of the northwest as secretary of the California-Oregon Paper Mills of Los Angeles, California, and director of the Oregon Pulp & Paper Company. He earned his title in the World war, in which as a member of the Royal Naval Air Service he rendered important and valuable service to the allied forces, serving throughout the period of that tremendous conflict.

Major Andreae is a native of England. He was born in London, May 9, 1887, and there acquired his education, taking up the study of mechanical engineering. He was for two and a half years a student in a technical college at Karlsruhe, Germany, after which he spent three years in training in the London & Southwestern Railway Shops and also a year in the Birmingham Small Arms factory. He thus acquired a thorough knowledge of mechanical engineering and in 1909 and 1910 engaged in airplane work in association with his cousin, H. P. Martin, the enterprise with which he was at that time connected now being known as the Martinsyde Air Craft Company. During the period of the war this corporation was active in constructing many airplanes for the British government. In 1910 Major Andreae was sent to Canada by a large banking firm in London with which his uncle is connected, to look after their interests in an extensive sawmill at Ocean Falls, British Columbia, which they were financing. This plant has since been transformed into the Crown Willamette Paper Mills, the largest enterprise of the kind, on the Pacific coast, in which Frederick W. Leadbetter, the father-in-law of the subject of this review, is heavily interested. In the early part of 1913 Major Andreae returned to England and took up flying—a sport which made a strong appeal to him. In the spring of 1914 he again came to America and traveled throughout the southern states and as far north as Vancouver, British Columbia. During this time the World war broke out and while on his way back to England he passed through Portland, Oregon, where he met Miss Georgiana Leadbetter, to whom he became engaged. Following his arrival in England he obtained a commission in the Royal Naval Air Service on the 2d of November, 1914, and on the 1st of February, 1915, went to France, where he was in the air service until September, 1919, winning promotion from sub-lieutenant to the rank of major. At the close of the war Major Andreae returned to the United States, and taking up the pursuits of civil life, he is now serving as a director of the Spaulding Logging Company of Salem, Oregon, and also of the Oregon Pulp & Paper Company and he likewise acts as secretary of the California-Oregon Paper Mills of Los Angeles.

On the 29th of May, 1915, while engaged in war service, Major Andreae was united in marriage to Miss Georgiana Leadbetter, a daughter of Frederick W. Leadbetter, a prominent capitalist of the northwest and a leading citizen of Portland. They have become the parents of two children: Henry Frederick and Christopher John Strathern, aged respectively five and four years. Mrs. Andreae went to London in November, 1914, and became a Red Cross nurse and it was while serving in that capacity that she married Major Andreae. They reside in Salem and spend much of their leisure time in the open, being exceptionally fond of sailing. Major Andreae is a patron of the various sports and is a true sportsman, being a good loser as well as a good winner. While his life in the aviation service was an extremely dangerous one he found the game most fascinating, requiring a cool head, quick wit and courage of a high order, and it is difficult for him to content himself with the prosaic duties of every-day life. As a business man, however, he is thoroughly competent and reliable, wisely directing the extensive and important interests under his charge, and his efforts have met with a substantial measure of success. He possesses a most attractive personality and is a man of high principles and substantial worth, whom to know is to esteem and admire.

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#### CHARLES P. BISHOP.

Charles P. Bishop, a leading merchant of Salem, is conducting one of the largest retail enterprises in men's furnishings in the state, outside of Portland, and as the manufacturer of the famous Pendleton Indian blanket is widely known throughout the United States. He is alert and energetic in the conduct of his commercial interests and his thorough reliability as well as his industry constitutes an important feature in his growing success.

Mr. Bishop is the son of W. R. Bishop, who was born in Carroll county, Indiana, in 1826 and in 1836, when ten years of age, went to McLean county, Illinois. The year 1850 witnessed the arrival of W. R. Bishop in California, where he followed various occupations, engaging in mining and teaching and also in preaching the gospel. While residing in that state he was married in 1853 to Elizabeth J. Adams, a native of Missouri, and in January, 1856, they made their way to Oregon, settling on a one hundred and sixty-acre tract of land four miles east of Lebanon. There they resided for six years

and then took up their home on the Calapooya river, remaining until 1873, when they went to Brownsville, there spending six years. On the expiration of that period they removed to Portland, where the father lived retired until his death in 1913. He had survived his wife for one year, her demise having occurred in 1912.

Their son, Charles P. Bishop, was the eldest in a family of seven children. After completing his education he entered commercial life as a bookkeeper at Brownsville, serving in that capacity from 1879 until the late '80s. In 1889 he established himself in business independently, organizing, in association with the late Thomas Kay, the Thomas Kay Woolen Mill Company in Salem. In 1891 Mr. Bishop acquired the clothing business known as the Salem Woolen Mills Store in Salem, and from a modest beginning he has gradually extended his operations from year to year until he is now at the head of one of the largest retail enterprises of the kind in the state, outside of the city of Portland. He deals in men's furnishings, handling the best the market affords in the line of men's wearing apparel, and his progressive business methods, reliable dealing, reasonable prices and courteous treatment of patrons have secured for him a large and constantly growing patronage. He has a thorough understanding of the principles of merchandising and a keen insight into business conditions and is maintaining a high degree of efficiency in the operation of his interests. In 1909, in association with his sons, C. M. and R. T. Bishop, he purchased the machinery of the Pendleton Woolen Mills and erected a new building, in which he installed the machinery he had purchased and also additional equipment. He thus became the owner of a thoroughly modern and well equipped plant and in 1910 began the manufacture of the now famous Pendleton Indian blanket, which is sold throughout the United States. He displays sound judgment in the conduct of his affairs and by reason of his enterprise and diligence has won a substantial measure of success.

In 1876 Mr. Bishop was united in marriage to Miss Fanny Kay, a daughter of Thomas Kay, who was a prominent manufacturer of Salem, and they have become the parents of three sons: Clarence M., Roy T. and Robert Chauncey. They are enterprising and progressive business men who have inherited much of their father's executive ability and sound judgment. Roy T. Bishop was the organizer and is now the manager of the Oregon Worsted Company at Sellwood, Oregon, engaged in the manufacture of worsted yarns and suitings on an extensive scale. The sons purchased the Washougal Woolen Mills in Washington, which they are now operating, and they are conducting a shirt and woolen hosiery factory at Vancouver, Washington. They also purchased the Eureka Woolen Mills of California and their interests are most extensive and important, the family occupying a leading place in woolen manufacturing circles of the Pacific northwest.

Charles P. Bishop has gained prominence in public affairs and for three terms was mayor of Salem, giving to the city a businesslike and progressive administration, which proved most beneficial in its effects. In 1907 Mr. and Mrs. Bishop made an extended trip abroad, visiting many European points of interest and returning to this country in 1908. In his business he has made steady progress, his capable management and indefatigable industry constituting the basis upon which he has builded his prosperity. 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 private affairs are matters familiar to all with whom he has been associated.

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#### ROBERT COPPOCK.

Since 1910 Robert Coppock has been residing retired in Athena. For many years he engaged in farming in Umatilla county and is now enjoying the fruits of his diligence and industry. Like many of Oregon's most prominent and successful men he is a son by adoption, his birth having occurred in Henry county, Iowa, on the 2d of April, 1844. His parents were Aaron and Mary (Ratcliff) Coppock. In 1849 Aaron Coppock left Iowa and started for California in ox drawn wagons. After establishing himself temporarily in that state he sent for his wife and family and in 1852 they were preparing to join him but before they started he was killed in the mines. It was said that the father was killed by some men in the mines, their object being to get his money. The family then came direct to Oregon, and the winter of 1852-3 was spent in Oregon City. In the spring of the following year the mother and children



ROBERT COPPOCK



went up the river to Jackson, thence to Peoria, and spent some time at the home of Joe Glover. Later Mrs. Coppock took up land in this section but her death occurred before she had moved up on it.

The boyhood of Robert Coppock was spent in various places, and his education was obtained whenever the occasion presented itself. In 1855 he removed to Linn county, and made his home with Alec Brandon, working out on farms and also doing some carpenter work, which trade he had learned in early youth. In 1861 he made a trip to the Oro Fino mines near Lewiston, Idaho, and here as a result of his labor and close application he achieved a substantial amount of success. He soon returned to Oregon and settled in the Willamette valley and in 1872 he moved onto rented land near Athena. After operating this land for some time he purchased one hundred and sixty acres, which he improved and cultivated, raising a most gratifying wheat crop, which he hauled to Wallowa for sale, it taking three days to make the trip. Success attended this agricultural venture of Mr. Coppock and he gradually added to his original tract, purchasing eighty acres of fine improved land and subsequently the farm of his half brother, A. R. Price, which consisted of two hundred and seventy-five acres. This land adjoined his original farm and he operated it successfully until 1910, when he removed to Athena and retired. Here he built a beautiful new home three years ago and is a prominent and active citizen.

In 1866 occurred the marriage of Mr. Coppock and Miss Emma Whipple, a native of Pennsylvania. Seven children were born to this union, five of whom are still living: Mattie, Alfred, Linnie, Arthur, and Frank. Clifford died at the age of four years and Edith is also deceased. The death of Mrs. Coppock occurred in 1903, when she was fifty-eight years of age, and was a severe blow to her family and many friends, for Mrs. Coppock was prominent and active in the club and social circles of Athena and community.

The political faith of Mr. Coppock is that of the republican party, in the interests of which he has always taken an active part. He has neither sought nor desired public office, preferring rather to devote his time to his business interests. There is no more public-spirited citizen than Mr. Coppock and every movement for the general good may depend upon his undivided support. Fraternaly he is a member of the Masons and his religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church.

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#### HON. CHARLES L. McNARY.

The life record of Hon. Charles L. McNary, lawyer, jurist and statesman, is a most distinguished and creditable one and Oregon may well feel proud to claim him as a native son. In 1919 he was elected to the United States senate and he brought to this office ripe experience, abilities of a high order and a keen desire to fulfill his obligations and discharge his duties with credit to himself and for the highest welfare of his state and country.

Mr. McNary was born in Marion county, five miles north of Salem, on the 12th of June, 1874, and is a representative of one of the honored pioneer families of the state. His grandfather, James McNary, came to Oregon at an early period in its development, settling on a tract of land near Milwaukie, in Clackamas county, and experiencing all of the hardships and privations of pioneer life, including hostile attacks by the Indians. Hugh L. McNary, the father of the subject of this review, was a native of Pike county, Illinois, and as a boy crossed the plains to Oregon with his parents, the family arriving in this state in 1845. During the succeeding ten years he remained at home, assisting his father in the cultivation and improvement of the farm. For a time he conducted a brickyard in Oregon City and subsequently went to Linn county, Oregon, where for several years he engaged in teaching school, also taking up a donation land claim. At length he came to Marion county, acquiring a farm near Salem, on which he resided until 1879, when he moved into the city and there his demise occurred in 1883. In 1860 he had wedded Margaret Claggett, a native of Kentucky, who came to Oregon with her parents in 1852, the family having previously resided in Missouri. Mrs. McNary passed away in 1878. By her marriage she had become the mother of ten children, five of whom survive: John H.; Ella, the wife of W. T. Stolz of the Stolz Vinegar Factory of Salem; Mary, who married H. T. Bruse, a retired farmer; Nina, who resides in Salem with her sister, Mrs. Stolz; and Charles L., of this review.

The last named was reared at home and in the acquirement of his preliminary education attended the public schools of Salem. After his graduation from the high school he attended Leland Stanford University at Palo Alto, California. In October, 1898, he established an office in Salem and engaged in general practice with his brother, John H. McNary, and they soon won a liberal clientele, having charge of many important litigated interests, which they most successfully defended. Mr. McNary's knowledge of the law is comprehensive and exact and for two years he filled the chair of medical jurisprudence in Willamette University, subsequently serving as dean of the law department of that institution. In 1904 he was called to public office, being appointed deputy district attorney under his brother, John H. McNary, and serving in that capacity until January, 1913. His high professional attainments soon won for him greater honors and on the 1st of June, 1913, he was appointed by Governor West to the office of justice of the supreme court of the state of Oregon, and continued to act in that capacity until the 1st of January, 1915. While upon the bench his decisions indicated strong mentality, careful analysis, a thorough knowledge of the law and an unbiased judgment. He then resumed the private practice of law in association with his brother, John H. McNary, with whom he continued until May, 1917, when he was appointed by Governor Withycombe as United States senator to fill out the unexpired term of the late Senator Harry Lane. In May, 1918, he was nominated for the office on the republican ticket and in 1919 was elected to the United States senate for a term of six years, his tenure of office to expire on the 4th of March, 1925. At the primaries he defeated R. N. Stanfield, who was elected in 1920 over Senator Chamberlain and at the election he defeated Governor West. He at once took rank with the foremost men in the senate and has won for himself a position as a statesman of the first rank. His course has at all times commanded public confidence, for he has wisely and conscientiously used the talents with which nature has endowed him, placing the welfare of the commonwealth and country before personal aggrandizement or party interests.

In Salem, on the 19th of November, 1902, Mr. McNary was united in marriage to Miss Jessie Breyman, a native of that city and a daughter of Eugene Breyman, who was born and reared in Germany. He emigrated to the United States in 1852 and located in Amity, Polk county, Oregon. He was one of the pioneer merchants of the Willamette valley and a most capable business man, who met with success in his undertakings. Mrs. Breyman was in her maidenhood Miss Margaret Skaife of Marion county. Mrs. McNary died in July, 1918, as the result of an automobile accident, and her sudden demise came as a great shock to her immediate family and to a large circle of friends whom she had won, owing to her many fine qualities of heart and mind.

Mr. McNary has filled all of the chairs in the Masonic fraternity, the Elks and the Odd Fellows, and is a most worthy exemplar of each order. He has taken an active interest in all public questions and municipal affairs since attaining his manhood and can always be depended upon to champion every movement that tends to promote public progress and advancement. For two years he was president of the Salem Board of Trade, assuming the duties of that office in 1909. In the same year he became one of the organizers of the Salem Fruit Union, of which he served as president for a considerable period. He is a man of the highest integrity and personal worth and no public trust reposed in him has ever been betrayed in the slightest degree. His sympathetic understanding of the perplexing problems of human society, his abiding sense of justice and his deep insight into the vital relations of our complex civilization have already won him the admiration and esteem of the people at large, while in his own state he enjoys in unusual measure the warm personal regard and friendship of the great majority of those who know him.

His brother, John H. McNary, was born January 31, 1869, and in the public schools of Salem he acquired his preliminary education, after which he attended the University of Oregon, being admitted to the bar in 1894. He at once entered upon the active practice of his profession and in 1900 was called to public office, being elected county recorder of Marion county, in which capacity he served until 1902, while from 1898 to 1904 he served as deputy prosecuting attorney of the third judicial district. In the last named year he was elected prosecuting attorney for that district, which comprises Marion, Linn, Polk, Yamhill and Tillamook counties, continuing in that office until January, 1913, having in the meantime engaged in the private practice of his profession in connection with his brother, Hon. Charles L. McNary, now serving as United States senator from Oregon. Mr. McNary's legal learning, his analytical mind,

the readiness with which he grasps the points in an argument, all combine to make him one of the most capable lawyers at the bar of the state and the public and the profession acknowledge his superior attainments and ability.

In 1893 Mr. McNary was united in marriage to Miss Ester Hall, a daughter of the late Dr. C. H. Hall, of Salem.

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#### FOLGER JOHNSON.

Folger Johnson, who since 1911 has been one of the leading architects of Portland, is a native of the south. He was born in Georgia, a son of Walter H. and Florence (Verstille) Johnson, and after completing his work in the high school he was graduated from the Technological Institute of Georgia. He then pursued a scientific course at Columbia University of New York city and there received the degree of Bachelor of Architecture. In 1908 he went abroad for further study, becoming a student at L'Ecole des Beaux Arts, a school of architecture maintained by the French government and considered the foremost institution of its kind in the world.

In 1910 he returned to the United States and entered an architect's office in New York city in the capacity of designer. He came to Portland in 1911 and has since remained a resident of this city where he has been awarded many important commissions. Since 1919 he has associated with him two registered architects. The firm (Johnson, Parker & Wallwork) follows the highest standards of the profession.

Mr. Johnson was united in marriage to Miss Edith Waldo of Salem, in 1915. They have one son, Folger, Junior, aged six years.

In his political views Mr. Johnson is independent, voting for the man whom he considers best fitted for office without regard to party affiliation. His interest in the welfare and progress of his city is indicated by his membership in the Chamber of Commerce, City Club, Multnomah Amateur Athletic Club, Portland Golf and University Clubs.

Mr. Johnson is also a member of the American Institute of Architects. He holds to the highest ideals in his architectural work. His thorough training and long experience well qualify him for the position of prominence which he now occupies in his chosen field of labor.

His life has been a busy and useful one and his activities have not only resulted in the attainment of individual success, but also in promoting the material progress of the city in which he makes his home.

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#### ROBERT K. BURTON.

As president of the First National Bank of Harrisburg, Robert K. Burton is contributing to the reputation of the institution for substantial qualities and progressive methods, and he has won for himself a creditable place among the business men of his adopted city. He was born in Young America, Carver county, Minnesota, March 5, 1858, a son of John and Elizabeth (Backhus) Burton, natives of Yorkshire, England. His parents emigrated to the United States in 1848, crossing the ocean in a sailing vessel. Settling in Wisconsin, they resided for three years in that state and in 1854 went to Minnesota, where the father took up land, which he cultivated and improved, continuing its operation for many years. He removed to South Dakota in company with his son, Robert K., with whom he resided the remainder of his life. He was an honored veteran of the Civil war, enlisting as a member of Company I, Minnesota Heavy Artillery, with which he served for a year during the later part of the war. His death occurred in June, 1907, and the mother passed away in November, 1896.

In Carver county, Minnesota, Robert K. Burton was reared and educated and after completing his studies he engaged in farming in association with his father until 1882, when he went to Brown county, South Dakota, and took up land. He also purchased land and gradually added to his holdings until he became the owner of thirteen hundred and twenty acres of land. He engaged in the stock business and for some time devoted his attention to the raising of pure bred Hereford cattle, with considerable success. In the fall of 1905 he went to California, where he spent a few months, and then came to Oregon, purchasing land in the vicinity of Harrisburg,

which he has since cultivated and improved, now being the owner of four hundred and thirty-five acres of valuable farming land. He does not reside upon his ranch, however, but is living in Harrisburg on a nine-acre tract. For the past eight years he has been identified with financial interests of the city as president of the First National Bank of Harrisburg, whose substantial growth is attributable in large measure to the business sagacity, enterprise and close application of Mr. Burton. The bank is operated along the most modern and progressive lines and is today recognized as one of the thoroughly reliable moneyed institutions of this part of the state.

On the 27th of December, 1894, Mr. Burton was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Bland, a native of Northamptonshire, England, and having no children of their own they have reared two children, upon whom they have bestowed their love and affection.

Mr. Burton gives his political allegiance to the republican party and he is prominent in public affairs of his community, having for the past six years served as mayor of Harrisburg, in which connection he is giving to the city a most businesslike and progressive administration. His fraternal connections are with the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Modern Woodmen of America, and his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Methodist Episcopal church. He has led an active and useful life, employing every opportunity to advance, and the years have chronicled his growing success. He holds to advanced ideals in citizenship and is actuated by a progressive spirit in business, and his sterling worth is attested by all who know him.

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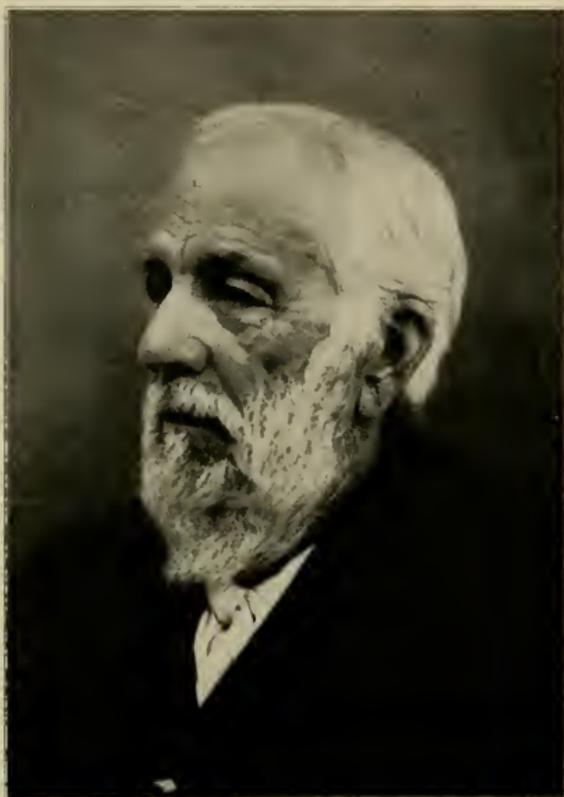
#### LEVERT V. FLINT, M. D.

Dr. Levert V. Flint, who passed away at Corvallis in November, 1916, at the advanced age of eighty-seven years and six months, was one of the most successful and widely known homeopathic physicians and surgeons in this part of the state, having practiced his profession in Corvallis from 1886 until failing health caused him to retire. He was a man of advanced scientific attainments, and in addition to his professional activity he also engaged to a considerable extent in the money-lending business, winning a substantial degree of prosperity in his undertakings.

Dr. Flint was a native of the east. He was born in New York state, May 21, 1829, a son of Cornelius and Eliza Flint, who were born in the Mohawk valley of New York, and in the Empire state the father devoted his entire life to the occupation of farming. The son, Levert V. Flint, spent his boyhood upon the home farm and in the schools of New York state he acquired his education, later taking up the study of medicine. In 1852 he started for California by way of the Isthmus of Panama. He practiced his profession for some time in that state, where he also engaged in mining, but later returned to his old home in the east, where for a time he engaged in the practice of medicine, subsequently removing to Baldwinsville, New York, where for a quarter of a century he followed his profession and also engaged in the banking business, his efforts along both lines proving very successful. He again responded to the call of the west and on the 24th of July, 1886, he arrived in Corvallis, Benton county, purchasing a home at No. 636 South Third street, where he maintained his office and continued to practice his profession until his declining health compelled him to retire. He was careful in the diagnosis of his cases and accurate in his application of the principles of homeopathy. In addition to his professional activity he engaged in the loaning of money and was also interested in farm lands in Benton county and whatever he undertook he carried forward to a successful completion, being a man of perseverance and determination.

Dr. Flint was twice married. On the 11th of January, 1884, he wedded Jessie S. Pettit, a daughter of Rufus D. and Elvira (McHuron) Pettit, the latter a native of New York. Her father was an honored veteran of the Mexican and Civil wars, serving as a captain. For many years he resided on a farm situated three miles from Baldwinsville, New York, and subsequently removed to the town, where he spent his remaining years. By his first marriage Dr. Flint had two sons, namely: Edwin H., who became a physician and is now deceased; and Harry A., who is a chemist and resides in New York. During the World war he went to France with the Y. M. C. A., his service in that connection covering a period of three years.

In political views Dr. Flint was independent, voting for the candidate whom he deemed best qualified for office without regard to party affiliation. In religious faith



DR. LEVERT V. FLINT



he was a Spiritualist, having for over sixty years been an adherent of that belief. For a quarter of a century he had been a vegetarian, and that he lived wisely and well is indicated in the fact that he attained the venerable age of eighty-seven years and six months. Dr. Flint was a man of high professional attainments and his life work was of worth in the world. He was a lover of his profession, deeply interested in its scientific and humanitarian phases, and through wide reading and study was constantly seeking to promote his skill and efficiency. His life at all times measured up to the highest standards and he ever stood as a man among men, honored and respected for his sterling worth as well as for his pronounced professional ability. Mrs. Flint is a lady of culture and refinement and as pastor of the Spiritualist church of Corvallis she is widely known and highly esteemed.

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#### ROBERT L. RUSSELL.

Robert L. Russell has served as assistant postmaster of Portland since September, 19, 1920, and is most efficiently discharging his duties in this connection. A native of this state, he was born in Gaston, January 5, 1884, and is a son of Charles H. and Mary F. (Rolston) Russell. The father was numbered among the pioneer settlers of Oregon, taking up his residence here in 1873. He was long identified with railroad interests of the northwest, serving as roadmaster for the Southern Pacific Railroad Company for a period of twenty-two years. The two children of the family are Robert L., of this review, and Edna, who married Fred Munroe and resides at Portage, Montana.

After completing his high school education Robert L. Russell pursued a course in the Portland Business College, taking up the study of accountancy and finance. In 1908 he was appointed clerk in the division of mails in the Portland post office, and later transferred to the finance division. Subsequently he was advanced to the position of chief clerk in the money order department and still later served as postal cashier for seven years, his excellent work in that connection leading to his appointment to the office of assistant postmaster on the 19th of September, 1920. He is thoroughly familiar with the work that devolves upon him and is proving a most efficient and capable official.

On the 21st of August, 1907, Mr. Russell was united in marriage to Miss Emma Woodward of Terre Haute, Indiana, and they have become the parents of a daughter, Dorothy. Through faithful service, merit and ability Mr. Russell has risen to his present responsible position and he is a man of worth to the community by reason of his high principles and many substantial personal qualities.

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#### C. L. WHITNEY, D. O.

Actuated by laudable ambition, the professional career of Dr. C. L. Whitney of Portland, has been one of continuous progress and he now ranks with the foremost osteopaths of the state. He is a lover of his profession, deeply interested in its scientific and humanitarian phases and he puts forth every effort to make his labors effective in checking the ravages of disease. Dr. Whitney is a native of Iowa. He was born in Cedar Rapids in 1890, a son of F. W. Whitney who for a number of years engaged in stock raising in Iowa. In 1906 he removed with his family to southern California, purchasing a fruit ranch, upon which he still resides.

After his graduation from high school C. L. Whitney attended a business college and subsequently pursued a four years' course in the College of Osteopathic Physicians & Surgeons at Los Angeles, California. For some time he had suffered from chronic rheumatism of which he was entirely cured by osteopathic treatment and this led him to take up the work of the profession, being thoroughly convinced of its efficacy in the treatment of disease. He practiced his profession in southern California in 1913 and 1914 and in the following year came to Oregon. Since 1915 he has been engaged in independent practice in Portland, maintaining a well equipped and tastefully appointed office in the Morgan building. He is thoroughly informed concerning the scientific principles which underlie the profession of osteopathy and through wide reading and study he keeps abreast with the advancement that is constantly being made in his profession, so that he has been most successful in the treatment of dis-

ease. He is now accorded a large patronage and his professional skill and ability have won for him a place among the leading osteopathic physicians and surgeons of Oregon.

In his political views Dr. Whitney is a republican, interested in the welfare and success of the party but not an office seeker. He is a member of the Alberta Commercial Club and fraternally is identified with the Knights of Pythias and the Tribe of Ben Hur. His high professional standing is further indicated in the fact that in 1919 he served as president of the state organization of osteopathic physicians and surgeons. He has always made his professional duties his first consideration, being most thorough and conscientious in the performance of the work that devolves upon him in this connection and is a man of high purposes and ideals whose life work has been of worth in the world.

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#### RT. REV. ARTHUR C. LANE.

The Rt. Rev. Arthur C. Lane, who since 1905 has had charge of St. Mary's church, school and hospital at Albany, of which latter institution he was the founder, and upon whom Pope Benedict XV has bestowed the office of protonotary apostolic, is a native son of Oregon, his birth having occurred in Roseburg, August 9, 1872. He comes of most distinguished ancestry. His father, Lafayette Lane, was born in Indiana in 1844 and in 1848 was brought by his parents to this state, the family home being established in Oregon City. They were numbered among the very early pioneers of the state and General Joseph Lane, the grandfather of Rev. Arthur C. Lane, became one of the most prominent men of the state. He had the distinction of being the first territorial governor of Oregon and was one of the first two senators from Oregon in the national law-making body at Washington. He likewise gained distinction in military affairs, serving with the rank of brigadier general during the Mexican war, in which connection he rendered most valuable service to the government. At the termination of the war he returned to Oregon and purchased land in Douglas county, which he continued to operate for a number of years and then went to Deer Creek, Oregon, where he bought a large tract of land. This he cultivated and improved, converting it into a valuable property, upon which he resided for many years, but at length retired from active life and made his home with his son until his death in June, 1882. His distinguished services in connection with political and military affairs led to his selection for the office of vice president of the United States on the democratic ticket, the presidential nominee being Mr. Breckenridge, but the republican party was victorious, Abraham Lincoln being elected to the presidency. Mr. Lane was one of Oregon's greatest statesmen and his name will ever be inseparably associated with the history of the state, which honored itself in honoring him.

His son, Lafayette Lane, was reared and educated in this state, later pursuing a law course at Harvard University and completing his professional studies at Georgetown University of Washington, D. C. Returning to Oregon, he opened an office at Umatilla and while there residing was chosen to represent his district in the state legislature. He received the nomination for a second term but was defeated. He subsequently removed to Roseburg, Oregon, and here continued in practice the remainder of his life, being accorded a large and representative clientage, which his diligence, his talents and his solid attainments well merited. His cases were always well prepared, so that he went into court with a clear conception of what he desired to show, and he always treated his opponents with courtesy, dignity and good nature without abating in any degree his loyal and enthusiastic zeal for his client's rights. He was local counsel for the Southern Pacific Railroad for a number of years and was regarded as a sound and able lawyer, who ever followed the highest professional standards. He was likewise called to the office of mayor of Roseburg and gave to the city a most businesslike and progressive administration. He married Miss Amanda Mann, a native of Alabama, who passed away February 5, 1902, while his death occurred November 23, 1896.

Their son, Rev. Arthur C. Lane, attended the schools of Roseburg until he reached the age of eleven years, when he went to Canada and pursued a course in Montreal College, after which he entered the Grand Seminary at Montreal. He remained for twelve years as a student at the seminary, there pursuing his studies for the priesthood, and was ordained on the 5th of August, 1895. He was stationed at the cathedral at

Portland for a half year and for a year at St. Mary's Home at Beaverton, Oregon. His first pastorate was at St. Louis, Oregon, and he was then called to Astoria, where he remained for three years. The next two years were spent at Jacksonville, Medford and Ashland, Oregon, and in 1905 he came to Albany, where he has since been stationed, having charge of St. Mary's church, school and hospital. He has been very active in missionary work, having opened missions at Jefferson, Mill City, Brownsville, Harrisburg, Shelburn and Scio. He has received the degrees of A. M. and S. T. L. from Laval University, Quebec, Canada. Pope Benedict XV has bestowed upon Father Lane the office of prothonotary apostolic, an ecclesiastical office which carries with it the title of Monsignor. The honor is said to be held by comparatively few of the priesthood in the United States, and is awarded only in recognition of signal service to the cause of the Roman Catholic church, thus indicating the value of the work which Father Lane has accomplished in extending the power of the church and spreading the faith. He is a highly cultured gentleman and a tireless worker, whose efforts have been far-reaching and effective in promoting the work of the church. He is greatly beloved by his parishioners, to whom he is ever a sympathetic friend and wise counselor, guiding them in material affairs as well as in spiritual matters. He is a patriotic and public-spirited American and during the war with Germany rendered valuable service to the government by his active support of the Liberty Loan, Red Cross and other drives. In his political views he is a democrat and fraternally is identified with the Catholic Order of Foresters. He likewise belongs to the Knights of Columbus, which has an enrollment of one hundred and ten members at Albany.

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#### S. R. HEMPHILL.

Throughout the United States and Canada the Hemphill trade schools are well and favorably known because of their thorough and comprehensive methods of instruction. Graduates of these schools are well equipped to take their places in the business world and many have risen to positions of prominence in industrial circles of the country. S. R. Hemphill, owner and proprietor of the Hemphill trade school at Portland, has been largely instrumental in promoting these institutions throughout the United States and Canada. He also possesses considerable inventive genius, having patented many useful articles along electrical lines.

Mr. Hemphill is a son of R. E. and Annie (Edmondson) Hemphill, the former a native of Pennsylvania, while the latter was born in Canada. The father engaged in business as a builder and contractor. The family are pioneers in the establishment of the Hemphill trade schools in the United States and Canada, the first school being opened at Winnipeg, Canada, in 1905, when S. R. Hemphill was a youth of sixteen years. The excellent system of training afforded by the schools has won widespread recognition and they are now conducting these institutions at Winnipeg, Regina, Saskatoon, Edmonton, Lethbridge, Calgary, Vancouver, Victoria, Toronto and Montreal, Canada, while in the United States they have established schools at Tacoma, Washington, Salt Lake City, Utah, Denver, Colorado, Portland, Oregon, Oakland, California, and Dallas, Texas, and are planning to open several new schools in other American cities. The work is being ably carried forward by S. R. Hemphill and his six brothers, T. W. Hemphill being the promoter of the new schools, while R. G. Hemphill is in charge of the Manitoba district. R. E. Hemphill is president of the Canadian corporation, Oliver Hemphill is in charge of the California district, Roy Hemphill has jurisdiction over the British Columbia district and Ralph Hemphill acts as inspector of all schools, in addition to visiting all competitive institutions in the United States and Canada. The Hemphill schools are turning out one hundred thousand graduates yearly. The Portland school, which is in session throughout the entire year, has a capacity of four hundred students and during the winter months, which is the busiest season, there is always a large waiting list. Under the able management of S. R. Hemphill the school at Portland is enjoying a most prosperous existence and its graduates are much in demand in the business circles of the city, their efficiency and capability commanding for them well paying positions. Mr. Hemphill is also the possessor of considerable creative talent and has invented and patented several useful articles along electrical lines, from the sale of which he receives a substantial addition to his income.

In 1913 Mr. Hemphill was united in marriage to Miss Geneva Killeen of Utica, New York. He is a prominent Mason, having attained the thirty-second degree in

the York Rite Consistory. He belongs to the Shrine and during the recent convention of that branch of the order in this city served as chairman of the sports committee. He is also identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and his interest in the progress and advancement of his city is indicated by his membership in the Chamber of Commerce. He is connected with the Ad and Press Clubs of Portland and his political allegiance is given to the republican party. For recreation he turns to boating and is the owner of the motor boat Charmalee, which since 1912 has held the world's record for long distance and durability. As head of the Hemphill trade school of Portland he is contributing in substantial measure to the industrial development of the city and any community is fortunate in having as one of its citizens a man as upright and as earnest in his endeavors to further the standards of citizenship as is Mr. Hemphill.

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#### OMAR CLARENCE BROWN.

As a place of residence Douglas county offers manifold advantages and along educational lines is particularly fortunate, having selected as leader of its school system Professor Omar Clarence Brown, who is holding the position of county school superintendent. He is a native of Douglas county, born on Deer Creek in 1865, a son of Anderson Hugh and Minerva (Burt) Brown, the former a native of Kentucky who crossed the plains in 1852 and settled on Deer Creek. His mother, Minerva (Burt) Brown, is a member of a family which traces its ancestry to Ralph Temple, one of the Mayflower company who landed at Plymouth Rock in 1620. Her father, Martin Burt, came to Oregon in 1852 and settled on a farm near Roseburg.

In the acquirement of an education Omar C. Brown attended the country schools of his native county and in due time was graduated from the Central Oregon State Normal School at Drain. He then pursued a course in Philomath College and later studied law at Willamette University. He early took up teaching as a profession and has made it his life work, first becoming an instructor in the rural schools. He was principal of the Wilbur Academy and later vice president of the Central Oregon State Normal School. Prior to that time he conducted the latter institution in copartnership with W. C. Hawley, now a member of congress from Oregon, Professor Brown being connected with the State Normal School for a period of ten years. In 1893 he was elected to the Oregon legislature and was chairman of the committee on education and created the first kindergarten in the state. He also served on the committees on roads and fisheries. Professor Brown devoted much of his legislative work to the fishing industry for the benefit of the people. In 1911 he was elected county superintendent of the Douglas county schools and has been continuously reelected. His work in that trying office has won him great praise and Douglas county owes to both Professor Brown and his talented wife a debt of gratitude, for the county has come to be recognized as the most progressive along educational lines in the state.

In 1895 occurred the marriage of Professor Brown and Miss Ella Hill, a native of Wilbur, Douglas county, and a daughter of W. G. Hill, who came from his native state of Missouri to the coast in 1848. He was one of a band of plucky pioneers who went to California before the finding of gold at Sutters Creek. The mother of Mrs. Brown was a daughter of Dr. Calvin C. Reed, a pioneer physician who established the first gristmill in Douglas county, near Winchester, and who held many positions of honor. Dr. Reed was descended from pre-Revolutionary ancestors. At the early age of fourteen Mrs. Brown became a teacher and has since devoted her talents to that profession. She has taught in every grade and while an instructor in the city schools of Roseburg she met and soon afterward became the wife of Professor Brown. Later, when Professor Brown was a teacher in the State Normal School, she was associated with him as critic teacher in that institution. In 1918 she was appointed rural supervisor and under her the rural schools have developed to an amazing extent. She originated the zone meeting for teachers, wherein a greater cooperation can be secured, and it is notable that even in the rainy season the attendance at those meetings is as high as seventy-five per cent. Mrs. Brown has introduced many innovations outside of mere book learning and her training of teachers and pupils of the rural schools has taken a wide range. She is an authority on turkey and chicken raising and her articles on these subjects are eagerly sought after by such institutions as the Agricultural College and the farm magazines. She is the author of a bulletin issued by the Oregon



MR. AND MRS. OMAR C. BROWN



Agricultural College on turkey raising for the use of the boys' and girls' turkey clubs of the state.

Professor and Mrs. Brown own three hundred and twenty acres of well improved land. The property has been tiled and is well fenced, there being eight and one-half miles of Page wire fencing dividing it into convenient lots for field and pasture. The land is given over to general farming and fruit and stock raising. Although Professor Brown gives his allegiance to the republican party, he neither seeks nor desires political preferment and in Douglas county, where he is now serving as county superintendent of schools, he has been supported alike by all political parties. During his service in the legislature he fathered the bills to establish prison schools and improve roads and highways. Along the line of his profession he is a member of the Oregon County Superintendents' Association, of which organization he was first president, the Oregon State Teachers' Association and the National Education Association. At the present writing (1921) both he and his wife are members of investigating committees of the Oregon State Teachers' Association. The religious faith of the family is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which organization they are consistent and active members. Douglas county is very fortunate in having at the head of her school system two such capable teachers who love their work for its own sake and devote their lives to its promotion.

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#### JOHN S. MORRIS.

For many years the life work of John S. Morris was connected with the development and growth of Linn county, of which he became a resident in 1855. Here he became a successful orchardist and for twenty years was identified with mercantile interests as proprietor of a well appointed drug store and as the years passed acquired a competence which placed him among the substantial residents of his neighborhood. In his death the county lost one of its oldest residents and most highly esteemed citizens and a man who was ever ready to give his aid and influence to improvements which he considered worth while. A native of Missouri, Mr. Morris was born July 19, 1841, and was a son of Daniel and Evelyn (Terry) Morris, both natives of Kentucky. The parents crossed the plains to Oregon about 1855, settling in Linn county, where the father took up land one and a half miles from the present site of Scio. This he cleared and developed, continuing its cultivation for many years. Following the death of his wife he discontinued his farming operations and removed to Scio, where he turned his attention to merchandising, establishing a grocery store, which he successfully conducted until he was about seventy-eight years of age, when he retired from active business pursuits and took up his abode with his son, John S., with whom he continued to reside until his death at the advanced age of eighty-four years.

John S. Morris pursued his education in the public schools of Scio, having removed to this section with his parents during his childhood, and after completing his studies he went to Idaho, where for three or four years he worked in the mines. Returning to Oregon, he engaged in clerking for several years in Scio, and having become interested in the drug business he took up the study of pharmacy and in the employ of D. P. Mason, a pioneer druggist of Albany, he thoroughly acquainted himself with the trade. At length he acquired sufficient capital to engage in business on his own account and opened a drug store at Scio, which he continued to conduct for about twenty years, his progressive business methods and reliable dealing winning for him a large patronage. Subsequently he was for a time employed in a creamery and then purchased land and engaged in orchardising, specializing in the growing of fine apples. He devoted about ten years to that business and his energy and enterprise won for him a substantial measure of success. Animated by the spirit of progress he was ever ready to try out new methods and thus not only acquired prosperity for himself but set an example for others well worthy of emulation. He afterward lived retired until his demise, being obliged to abandon his work as an orchardist, owing to ill health.

On the 23d of December, 1867, Mr. Morris was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Queener, who was born in Gentry county, Missouri, March 26, 1849, a daughter of Andrew Jackson and Elizabeth (Whitten) Queener, natives of Tennessee. In an early day her parents removed westward to Missouri, in which state the father engaged in farming until 1865, when he crossed the plains to Oregon, settling in Linn county, and there for some time he operated rented land located about two miles from Scio. Sub-

sequently he purchased land near Stayton, in Linn county, and this he continued to cultivate during the remainder of his life. He passed away in 1879 at the age of seventy-nine years, and the mother died in 1885, when eighty-four years of age. They were well known and highly respected residents of their community. To Mr. and Mrs. Morris were born ten children, namely: Addie, who married M. M. Peery and resides at Springfield, Oregon; Emma, the wife of Owen B. Cyrus of Scio; Frank, a resident of Portland, Oregon; Fred, who died in Alaska in 1884; May, the wife of Dr. Lowell M. Jones of Portland; Anna, who married Herman Eckhardt and resides in Scio; Ollie, the wife of P. H. McDonald, also of Scio; and Bessie, Dean and Rollie, who are yet at home.

In his political views Mr. Morris was a democrat and for several years he served as postmaster of Scio, discharging the duties of that office in a most prompt and capable manner. His fraternal connections were with the Masons and the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and in religious faith he was a Presbyterian. He was an active worker in the Sunday school and for twelve years served as its superintendent, doing everything in his power to promote the work of the church and advance its influence. He passed away September 30, 1908, at the age of sixty-seven years, his death being most keenly felt by a large circle of friends and irrevocably by his family, in whose welfare he took the keenest interest, putting forth every effort to promote their happiness and comfort. His record was at all times a most creditable one, for his entire career was actuated by progressiveness and dominated by a spirit of fair dealing. Throughout the period of his residence in Linn county, covering a half century, he took a most helpful and active part in the work of progress and improvement and he was a man of sterling worth who in every relation of life exemplified the highest standards of manhood and citizenship. Since her husband's death Mrs. Morris has built a fine modern home in Scio and she is a capable business woman, well able to take care of the financial end of her affairs. She has many friends in the county, all of whom speak highly of her because of the womanly qualities which she has ever displayed.

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#### JOEL C. BOOTH, M. D.

Dr. Joel C. Booth, whose scientific skill and ready sympathy have endeared him to the hearts of his fellowmen and made him the loved family physician in many a household in Lebanon and throughout the surrounding country, was born in Newton, Iowa, July 22, 1872, a son of Jackson and Polly Ann (Hammer) Booth, natives of Tennessee. The father, who followed farming in his native state, went west to Iowa in 1850 and in Jasper county, that state, he took up land, which he developed and improved, continuing its cultivation for a period of fifty-three years. He then went to Oklahoma and for four years was a resident of that state. In 1906 he came to Oregon, settling in Linn county, where he resided until a short time previous to his death, which occurred in September, 1910, while he was making a trip to San Jose, California. He had long survived the mother, who passed away in Iowa, August 29, 1874.

Joel C. Booth pursued his education in the public schools of Iowa, later becoming a student in Hazeldell Academy, at Newton, Iowa. Subsequently he entered the normal school at Newton, Iowa, and afterward pursued a three years' course in the State Agricultural College at Ames, Iowa. In 1896 he came to this state and entered the senior class of the University of Oregon, with which he was graduated in 1898. Filled with the spirit of patriotism, he enlisted in April, 1898, as a member of the Second Oregon Volunteers and served throughout the entire period of the Spanish-American war. After receiving his discharge from the service he entered the College of Physicians & Surgeons at San Francisco, from which he was graduated with the class of 1900, at which time the degree of M. D. was conferred upon him. In 1905, seeking to advance still further in his profession, Dr. Booth completed six hundred hours of research work, in recognition of which the Master's degree was conferred upon him by the State University of Oregon. In 1900 he had opened an office in Lebanon and has since engaged in practice in this city, now enjoying an extensive practice, which indicates his high professional standing and the confidence reposed in his skill and efficiency. During the World war Dr. Booth enlisted for service and was called April 15, 1918. He was commissioned captain in the Medical Corps and was sent in turn to Fort Warden, Fort Flagler and Fort Casey, Washington, then to Astoria, and Fort

Stevens, Oregon. At Fort Stevens he was assigned to the Twenty-seventh C. A. C. and sent to Camp Eustis, Virginia. He was mustered out of the service at Camp Lewis, Washington, January 2, 1919. Dr. Booth has at all times kept in close touch with the trend of modern professional thought and investigation through his wide reading and study and in his practice has ever held to the highest ethical standards. His life is actuated by high and honorable principles and his course has ever been directed along lines which command the respect and confidence of his fellowmen and his colleagues and contemporaries in the profession.

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E. A. FEARING, JR.

One of the enterprising, progressive business men of Portland is E. A. Fearing, Jr., who since 1915 has been proprietor of the City Garage. He is a son of E. A. and Anna M. (White) Fearing and after completing the work of the high school he pursued a course in the Portland Business College. In 1915 he established his present business in the Elks' Club building at No. 132 Twelfth street, where he occupies two floors fifty by one hundred feet in dimensions, with a storage capacity of seventy-five cars. The City Garage is well and favorably known for the excellent service rendered its patrons and its business is enjoying a steady and healthful growth.

In his political views Mr. Fearing is a republican, interested in the welfare and success of the party. He is a member of the Portland Garage Men's Association and fraternally is identified with the Knights of the Maccabees and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He stands high in business circles of Portland and is a public-spirited citizen whose substantial qualities have gained for him the high regard and esteem of a large circle of friends.

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FRED S. MOODY.

Fred S. Moody, proprietor of a garage at Harrisburg and also identified with farming interests in the locality, was born in Clements, Kansas, April 2, 1882, of the marriage of C. N. and Cora L. (Munn) Moody, natives of Pennsylvania. About 1870 the father removed to the west, purchasing land in Kansas which he brought under a good state of cultivation. He continued to operate his ranch for many years and then turned his attention to merchandising, opening a hardware establishment at Clements, Kansas, which he conducted for some time and then resumed his farming operations. In 1902 he left the Sunflower state and came to Oregon, locating at Yoncalla, where he purchased a ranch which he continued to operate for awhile and then traded his land for a mercantile business. This he conducted until 1912 and then removed to Harrisburg, where he is now residing, having retired from active business life. The mother also survives.

Fred S. Moody was reared and educated in Clements, Kansas, and after completing his studies he became associated with his father in merchandising and farming, this relationship existing until the latter's retirement. In 1912 they removed to Harrisburg and purchased an interest in a mercantile establishment conducted by Shisler & Son, and under the firm style of Shisler & Moody they continued to operate until 1915 at which time the partnership was dissolved, and the firm became Moody & Moody, successfully conducting a general merchandise business until 1916, when they traded their store for a ranch. This he operated until 1918 and then sold, to engage in the garage business at Harrisburg, in which he has continued. He handles automobile accessories and also does a general repair business and is meeting with substantial success in his undertaking, having built up a good trade owing to the excellent service which he renders patrons. He also has ranch interests which he leases, this being likewise a profitable source of income. He is alert and energetic and his honorable methods and square dealing have won for him the confidence of all who have had business dealings with him.

On the 6th of January, 1908, Mr. Moody was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Born and they have become the parents of two children: Mildred C., who was born January 31, 1908; and Harold C., born February 8, 1911.

In his political views Mr. Moody is independent, and fraternally he is identified

with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His activity, close application and sound judgment have proven potent elements in his success and he is now proprietor of one of the progressive business enterprises of Harrisburg, where his many admirable traits of character have gained for him a large circle of friends.

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#### EDWARD A. LYTLE.

Edward A. Lytle, now a resident of Alpine, Benton county, but formerly prominently identified with business interests of Harrisburg, Linn county, as a live stock buyer and skipper and proprietor of a pool and billiard hall, is a native son of Oregon, his birth having occurred in Crook county, October 2, 1882. He is a son of Andy and Sarah Lytle, the former of whom was born in Ohio and the latter in Pennsylvania. The father crossed the plains to Oregon in an early day, becoming one of the pioneer settlers of the state. He experienced all of the hardships and privations of those early days and participated in the Indian wars, becoming familiar with every phase of pioneer life. In Crook county he purchased land, which by arduous toil he developed and improved, and he also engaged in stock raising, continuing active along those lines throughout the remainder of his life, his death occurring in 1895, when he was sixty-one years of age. The mother survives and now resides in Turner, Oregon. Her parents, Samuel and Mary Ramp were also numbered among the early settlers of Oregon, the father taking up land in Marion county. In the conduct of his business affairs he was very successful and became one of the substantial agriculturists of his community. He passed away when about ninety years of age and was survived by his widow, who also reached a very advanced age and was a woman of unusual mental and physical vigor, attending to the management of her extensive interests, which were valued at about three hundred thousand dollars, up to the time of her death.

Edward A. Lytle pursued his education in the public schools of Eugene, to which city his mother had gone in order to educate her children. After completing his studies he rode the range for three years in eastern Oregon and then went to Marion county, where for four years he engaged in farming. From there he removed to Linn county and erecting a good store building in Shedd, he therein established a butchering business and also engaged in the manufacture of ice, conducting his interests at that point for a period of five years. While still a resident of Shedd he became connected with the business interests of Harrisburg, where he purchased a shop in which he installed an ice plant. On severing his business connections with Shedd he also disposed of his ice plant at Harrisburg and purchased a fine pool and billiard hall at the latter place, which he successfully conducted. He is engaged in buying and shipping all kinds of fine stock, his shipments being made to Portland. He is also a stockholder in the Harrisburg Lumber Company and has farming interests at Turner, Oregon.

On the 15th of January, 1904, Mr. Lytle was united in marriage to Miss Edna B. Wimouth and they have become the parents of two children: Wister E. and Alpha B. In his political views Mr. Lytle is a republican and his wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. His fraternal connections are with the Masons, the Woodmen of the World and the Eastern Star. Mr. Lytle is a successful business man, diligent and determined in all he has undertaken, and his enterprise and perseverance have brought to him a most gratifying measure of success, placing him among the substantial business men of his community.

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#### TRACY STAATS.

One of the progressive business enterprises of Dallas is the Craven Hardware Company, of which Tracy Staats is the secretary-treasurer. He has earned for himself an enviable reputation as a careful man of business and in his dealings is known for his honorable methods, which have won for him the deserved and unbounded confidence of his fellowmen. Mr. Staats is a native of this state. He was born at Airlie, Polk county, February 11, 1874, and is a son of Henry D. and Mary E. (Zumwalt) Staats, also natives of this county. The paternal grandfather, Isaac Staats, came to Oregon in 1845, taking up a donation claim near the present site of Airlie, and this

he cleared and developed, continuing active in its cultivation throughout the remainder of his life. Through his careful and judicious management of his farming interests he won a gratifying measure of success and became one of the substantial and prominent residents of his community, serving as postmaster and justice of the peace at Airlie and also as a member of the territorial legislature of Oregon. His son, Henry D. Staats, was reared and educated in Polk county and on attaining his majority engaged in agricultural pursuits, purchasing land near Lewisville, which for many years he continued to cultivate, but at length took up his residence in Dallas, where he lived retired until his demise in May, 1919, at the age of sixty-nine years. The mother, who had come to this state with her parents in 1846, is also deceased.

Tracy Staats was reared in Polk county, attending the public schools of Lewisville and later pursuing a course of study in the normal school at Monmouth, after which he successfully engaged in teaching in Polk county for a period of seven years. He then became deputy county assessor, serving for four years, for two years was deputy sheriff, and for four years discharged the duties of county treasurer, making a most creditable record as a public official. In November, 1913, he purchased a half interest in the Craven Hardware Company and has since been thus connected, now serving as secretary-treasurer of the concern. They carry a large and attractive line of shelf and heavy hardware and also deal in farm implements, and their progressive methods, reasonable prices and courteous treatment of patrons have won for them a large patronage. Mr. Staats also has made profitable investments in farm lands in Polk county and in the control of his business interests he displays marked ability and energy.

In March, 1906, Mr. Staats was united in marriage to Miss Eloise S. Phillips and they have become the parents of four children, namely: Howard D., Phillip, Margaret and Mary E. He is a democrat in his political views and prominent in the councils of the party, now serving as a member of the county central committee. He has been called to a number of public offices of trust and responsibility, serving for several years on the city council and for two terms as mayor. He is much interested in the cause of education and for a number of years has been clerk of the school board, doing everything in his power to advance the standards of the schools. Mrs. Staats is a member of the Evangelical church and her life is guided by its teachings. Fraternally Mr. Staats is identified with the Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Woodmen of the World. He is a typical western man, wide-awake, alert and enterprising, and his sound judgment and keen discernment have made him one of the forceful factors in business circles of Dallas. His life has ever been actuated by high and honorable principles and he is loyal to all those interests which make for honorable manhood and progressive citizenship.

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#### SIDNEY C. CATCHING.

One of the most modernly appointed and popular hostleries in the state is the Caples hotel, of which Sidney C. Catching is the owner and manager. A model hotel in its intricate operations is a mammoth undertaking when run successfully and no one can question the administrative ability of Mr. Catching, who operates his smoothly running enterprise without noise or confusion, utilizing the most modern and progressive methods of inn-keeping. He is a native of this state and a representative of one of its honored pioneer families. He was born on a farm near Forest Grove, in Washington county, on the 28th of October, 1865, a son of John S. and Rhoda (Leverich) Catching, the latter of whom crossed the plains from Indiana to Oregon with her parents in 1852. She is still living and resides in Portland, but the father passed away in Douglas county, Oregon, in 1889. The paternal grandfather, William W. Catching, emigrated from Missouri to Oregon in 1845, at which time his son, John S. Catching, was but five years old, the family home being established on a farm in Washington county. They were numbered among the very early pioneer settlers of the state, who through their labors made possible that superior civilization which is now one of the characteristics of the commonwealth. Braving the dangers of the west, the perils from wild animals and the even more savage Indians, they devoted their lives to the redemption of the Pacific coast region, counting no sacrifice too great that was made for the benefit of their home locality. To Mr. and Mrs. John S. Catching were born six children, of whom the subject of this review is the eldest.

He has two sisters and two brothers residing in Portland and another brother living at Jervis, Marion county, Oregon.

Sidney S. Catching attended the district schools, after which he became a student at the Portland Business College, completing his course by graduation. On starting out in the world of commerce he took up the fire insurance business and was identified with Eugene D. White for a period of fourteen years. In 1898 he accepted a position as bookkeeper with the Merchants National Bank of Portland, winning promotion to the office of assistant cashier. He remained with that institution for seventeen years and in 1915 went to Sherwood, Oregon, where for about a year he was engaged in business. He then disposed of his interests in that locality and returned to Portland, purchasing the Caples hotel, which he has since owned and operated. Of a genial, pleasing personality, nature seems to have intended him for his present calling and he has made the Caples hotel one of the most popular hostelrys in the state, noted for its warm-hearted hospitality and homelike appearance. He possesses a shrewd and discriminating mind and a capacity for detail, combined with an economic knowledge of modern food values and a specialized grasp of the art of hotel-keeping which amounts almost to an inborn talent. The hotel is most modern in its equipment, its appointments are of the best, showing rare taste and refinement in the selection of the furnishings, and a homelike air of comfort pervades the place. The service here afforded is first-class in every particular, the cuisine being especially popular with the traveling public. The hotel is situated in a quiet, exclusive neighborhood, yet conveniently located near the heart of the city, and its patronage is deservedly large.

In 1888 Mr. Catching was married in Portland to Miss Ida N. Iler, a daughter of David C. Iler, a resident of Clackamas county, Oregon. In his political views Mr. Catching is a republican and fraternally he is a Mason, belonging to Washington Lodge, No. 46, of Portland and also to the Odd Fellows lodge of this city. During the World war he took a prominent part in promoting the various Liberty Loan drives and his loyalty and patriotism have never been questioned. Through concentrated effort and close application he has won success and as the owner and manager of one of the city's leading hostelrys he is contributing in substantial measure to the prestige and business development of Portland. He is widely and favorably known throughout the Pacific northwest and many are proud to call him friend, for he is a man whom to know is to esteem and to admire.

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#### BERNARD ALBERS.

The career of Bernard Albers, former president of the Albers Brothers Milling Company and proprietor of the United States Mills of Portland, was from many stand-points a remarkable one. A few years after holding an obscure position in a local feed mill he had risen solely through his own unaided effort to a place of responsibility and trust in the industrial world and at the time of his death ranked as one of the successful and most enterprising business men in his line of trade in the northwest. He was likewise recognized as an unexcelled expert in the milling business.

Mr. Albers was born in Lingen, Germany, in the principality of Hanover, March 6, 1864, and was the eldest of nine children born to John Herman and Theresa (Voss) Albers, both also natives of Hanover, Germany. John Herman Albers was a grain merchant in Lingen for many years. He came to Portland in 1896 and here died the following year. His wife, whose father was a miller, died in her native land.

Bernard Albers after becoming established in the milling business took in several of his brothers, but it is a well known fact that Bernard was the organizer and leading figure in the enterprises that he fathered and promoted. After graduating from the gymnasium at Lingen, Mr. Albers familiarized himself with the grain business conducted by his father; and the thorough training received under this experienced merchant was undoubtedly responsible to a large degree for the success which rewarded his mature efforts.

In 1887 Mr. Albers came to America and for two years was employed by the firm of Hulman & Company, wholesale grocers in Terre Haute, Indiana. In 1889 he came to Portland and for four years was employed by the feed concern of Rogge & Storp. In this connection he established a foothold in the business world of Portland and in 1893 inaugurated an independent business as head of the firm of Albers & Tuke. This



BERNARD ALBERS



business was begun on modest lines and scarcely prophesied the immense cereal business done by the firm of which Mr. Albers was the active head.

The increase in trade was such that in order to meet the requirements for the growing demand for their products new quarters were soon found necessary. So in 1898 Mr. Albers built a commodious milling establishment at the corner of Front and Main streets, called the United States Mills, and in 1899 added to his responsibilities by the purchase of the Merchant Roller Mills, which he utilized for the manufacture of rolled oats and other cereals. Later purchase was made of the Peerless Pure Food Company plant, which was dismantled and consolidated with the above mills. An important adjunct to that business was the feed and hay enterprise located at Front and Lovejoy streets, with warehouse and splendid shipping facilities, including a dock one hundred and fifty by two hundred and sixty-five feet in dimensions. The hay business proved a source of large revenue and a hay compressor turned out an average of one hundred tons per day. The firm had the government contract for all shipments of hay to the Philippine Islands during the war with Spain and in 1901 shipped for the government to these islands thirteen thousand tons. The local hay establishment was augmented by a hay compress plant at Forest Grove, established by Mr. Albers in 1900, which had a capacity of two hundred tons per day.

The Albers & Schneider Company was incorporated in 1895, with Mr. Albers as president and manager. The enormous cereal output which was developed under the capable management of the head of the concern permitted of shipments to all parts of the east as well as the intermountain Pacific states and British Columbia. The United States Mills had a capacity of two hundred barrels of rolled oats and one hundred barrels of other cereals daily. The Cascade Cereal Company of Tacoma, of which Mr. Albers was president and held the controlling interest, produced one hundred and fifty barrels of rolled oats and one hundred and twenty-five barrels of flour daily. The Seattle Cereal Company, in which Mr. Albers held the controlling interest, had a capacity of two hundred barrels of rolled oats per day. These great concerns, all developed and brought to their high standard of efficiency under the guiding hand of one man, illustrate what is possible where there is a willingness to labor and deal fairly with your fellowman.

Mr. Albers had no extraordinary advantage, coming to America without means, but had the qualities that make for success everywhere—honor, honesty and ambition. On March 1, 1903, the concern of which he was head was re-incorporated under the name of Albers Brothers Milling Company.

Mr. Albers first married Herminie Sommer and to them were born three daughters: Agnes, now Mrs. Daniel P. Hogan; Theresa; and Herminie. He was married the second time in April, 1902, to Miss Ida Wascher, daughter of William and Marie Wascher, and of this marriage three children were born, namely: Bernard and Alfred, students in the Columbia University; and Ernest. Mrs. Albers had five nephews in the World war, one being killed in action.

Mr. Albers was a representative of the best citizenship of Portland—a striking type of the self-made man. He was a thorough believer in his adopted country and its laws and customs and in the great northwest he found opportunity for the display of his talents and the results were the attainment of a splendid success. He passed to the great beyond March 4, 1908, leaving to his widow and children not only worldly means but an untarnished name.

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#### FRED HIRAM MILLS.

For nearly thirty years Fred Hiram Mills has been practicing law in Klamath Falls. He is thoroughly familiar with every phase of his profession, having devoted practically his entire life to this line of activity, and closely studies all points relative to the litigated interests under his direction, his deductions being at all times logical and his reasoning sound and convincing. A native of Michigan, his birth occurred in that state in 1865, a son of Hiram Wallace and Sarah (Robinson) Mills. The Mills family became residents of New York state prior to the Revolutionary war and they were also among the early pioneers of Ohio. Hiram W. Wallace located in Michigan in 1828, and there engaged in the stock business, becoming prominently known in that connection throughout the state. At a later day he moved to Cali-

fornia and Fred Hiram, whose name initiates this review, returned to Michigan to make his home with his grandparents.

Fred Hiram Mills received his education in the Michigan schools and in due time entered Ann Arbor University, from which he was graduated in 1889. The following year he located in Klamath Falls, established offices for the practice of the legal profession, and has been active in that connection for nearly thirty years. In the year of graduation he was admitted to the bar of Michigan and the following year to the Oregon bar, in 1904 to the district courts and in 1909 to the court of appeals. He occupies a high place at the Oregon bar and a brother lawyer says of him: "His mental eye is clear and accurate. He has a faculty for sifting the true and real from the false and his mind always goes to the gist of the question."

In 1900 Mr. Mills was united in marriage to Miss Mattie E. Lee, a daughter of J. P. Lee of Columbia county, Tennessee. Her parents located in Klamath county in 1887 and her father passed away in Klamath Falls in March, 1921. Mr. Lee was well known throughout the county which he had served for over seventeen years as county assessor and his death left a void in the community which it will be hard to fill.

Mr. Mills gives his political allegiance to the republican party but has never desired political preferment as a reward for party fealty. Mr. Mills 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. He is enjoying an excellent practice and is being retained in the larger and more important cases in the courts of the state and the federal courts.

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#### ALBERT T. HAWES.

One of the leading manufacturing enterprises of Portland is the California Plating Works, of which Albert T. Hawes is at the head. He is an enterprising young business man who has devoted his entire life to this branch of activity and is deserving of much credit for what he has accomplished, for his success is the direct outcome of his persistency of purpose, undaunted energy and laudable ambition. Mr. Hawes was born in Toronto, Canada, April 4, 1890, and comes of illustrious English ancestry, his great-grandfather having at one time served as lord mayor of London. The Hawes family is an old established one in Canada, representatives of the name settling in that country at an early period in the history of its development. Mr. Hawes' paternal grandfather became one of the pioneers of Canada, locating on what is now the site of the city of Toronto. Disliking the foggy weather prevalent in that city owing to its location on Toronto bay, an inlet of Lake Ontario, he sold his holdings for a couple of barrels of flour, moving to higher ground, and the property which he once owned is now worth millions of dollars. His son, Ezekiel Hawes, married Annie Mary Twydale, a daughter of John Twydale, and they became the parents of the subject of this review.

In the public schools of his native city Albert T. Hawes pursued his early education, leaving Toronto at the age of thirteen years. His first work on starting out in the business world was in connection with the plating business and he has since continued along that line of activity, gaining an expert knowledge of the trade. Upon coming to Portland he entered the employ of the Oregon Plating Works and at the end of three years purchased the business, with which he has since been connected, covering a period of fourteen years. He is now conducting his interests under the name of the California Plating Works and his close application, progressive methods and reliable dealing have constituted potent elements in the development of his present extensive patronage. The company employs a large force of skilled artisans and has won an enviable reputation for the excellence of its output. In addition to gold, silver, nickel, brass and copper plating it also does galvanizing and brass polishing for the shipyards and has recently entered upon the manufacture of silverware, the output including fine tea sets, fruit baskets, bread trays, etc., theirs being the only factory making these articles on the Pacific coast.

On the 25th of August, 1914, Mr. Hawes was united in marriage to Miss Anna Fay Haefer, a daughter of John Haefer, one of the pioneer settlers of Washington, his home being at South Bend. Mrs. Hawes passed away July 12, 1920, leaving a little daughter, Emma Maxine, who is now two and a half years old.

In politics Mr. Hawes is independent, voting for the man whom he regards as best qualified for office without regard to party affiliation and in religious faith he is a Methodist. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons and he is also a member of the Chamber of Commerce, actively supporting the plans and measures of that body for the development and advancement of the city. He possesses the enterprising spirit that has been the dominant factor in the rapid and substantial up-building of the northwest and quickly recognizing and utilizing the opportunities which have come to him he has steadily advanced until he now occupies a position of prominence in manufacturing circles of this section of the country. He is a man of strict integrity whose business activity has ever balanced up with the principles of truth and honor and Portland regards him as one of her valued and representative citizens.

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#### HON. HENRY L. BENSON.

Judge Henry L. Benson since 1915 has occupied the bench of the supreme court. He was born in Stockton, California, in 1854, a son of the Rev. Henry C. Benson, a native of Ohio. The father became a minister of the Methodist church and in 1852 went to California by way of the Isthmus of Panama. He had married Matilda M. Williamson, a native of Kentucky, and both passed away at San Jose, California, his demise occurring in 1897, while his wife was called to her final rest in 1903. They became the parents of a large family, nine children reaching mature years. Hon. Frank W. Benson, the brother of the subject of this review, was for many years a leading figure in public affairs of Oregon, serving as secretary of state and later being governor.

Henry L. Benson acquired his professional education in the University of the Pacific at Santa Clara, California, and was admitted to the bar in San Francisco in 1878. For two years he followed his profession at San Jose and in 1880 came to Douglas county, Oregon. Locating for practice at Grants Pass in 1892, he there remained until 1898, having in 1896 been elected a member of the state legislature from the first district and serving during the session of 1897. In the following year he was elected circuit judge of the first district, which position he filled until 1915, and while residing in Grants Pass he had been called to the office of district attorney, acting in that capacity from 1892 until 1896.

In 1876 Judge Benson was united in marriage to Miss Susie E. Dougharty, a native of Contra Costa county, California, and they have become the parents of five children.

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#### BENJAMIN F. SWOPE.

Benjamin F. Swope, attorney at law of Independence, Oregon, where since 1909 he has practiced his profession, was born in Nodaway county, Missouri, January 12, 1866, a son of Thomas W. and Helen Swope, the former a native of Kentucky and the latter of Missouri. The father followed farming in Missouri until 1892, when he removed to the northwest, settling in Clackamas county, Oregon, where he purchased land in the vicinity of Oregon City. This he cleared and developed, adding many improvements thereto and continuing active in its cultivation until his demise in 1910. The mother's death occurred in Missouri in 1890.

Their son, Benjamin F. Swope, was reared in Missouri and his education was acquired in the public and high schools of Maitland, that state. In 1892, when a young man of twenty-six years, he accompanied his parents on their removal to Oregon, where for a time he engaged in teaching school, also following that profession in the state of Washington. Desirous of becoming a member of the legal fraternity he then entered the law department of the State University of Oregon and on the 4th of October, 1893, was admitted to the bar. He first opened an office in Oregon City, where he remained for four years and then removed to Toledo, in Lincoln county, continuing in practice there for twelve years, during which period he served for four years as county judge and for seven years was deputy district attorney. His next removal took him to Prineville, Oregon, where he likewise was called to public office, being appointed assist-

ant district attorney, but at the end of six months he resigned and in 1909 opened an office in Independence, where he has since remained, being now accorded a large and representative practice. He is a strong and able lawyer, clear and concise in his presentation of a cause, logical in his deductions and sound in his reasoning, while in the application of legal principles he is seldom at fault. For the past ten years he has served as municipal judge, recorder and city attorney for Monmouth and Independence and is giving excellent service in those connections, the worth of his work being widely acknowledged.

On, the 1st of February, 1894, Mr. Swope was united in marriage to Miss Grace Holmes of Oregon City, and they have become the parents of two children, namely: Cecil A., who is practicing law in association with his father; and Bessie H., who is a teacher in the public schools of Eugene.

In his political views Mr. Swope is a staunch republican, loyally supporting the principles and candidates of the party. His fraternal connections are with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, the Rebekahs, the Eastern Star and the Masons, and his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Baptist church, of which he is serving as treasurer. His high professional standing is indicated in the fact that he has been frequently called to serve in a public capacity and no trust reposed in him has ever been betrayed in the slightest degree. He has always stood for progress and improvement in matters relating to the upbuilding of town, county and commonwealth and he ranks with the public-spirited citizens and able lawyers of Polk county.

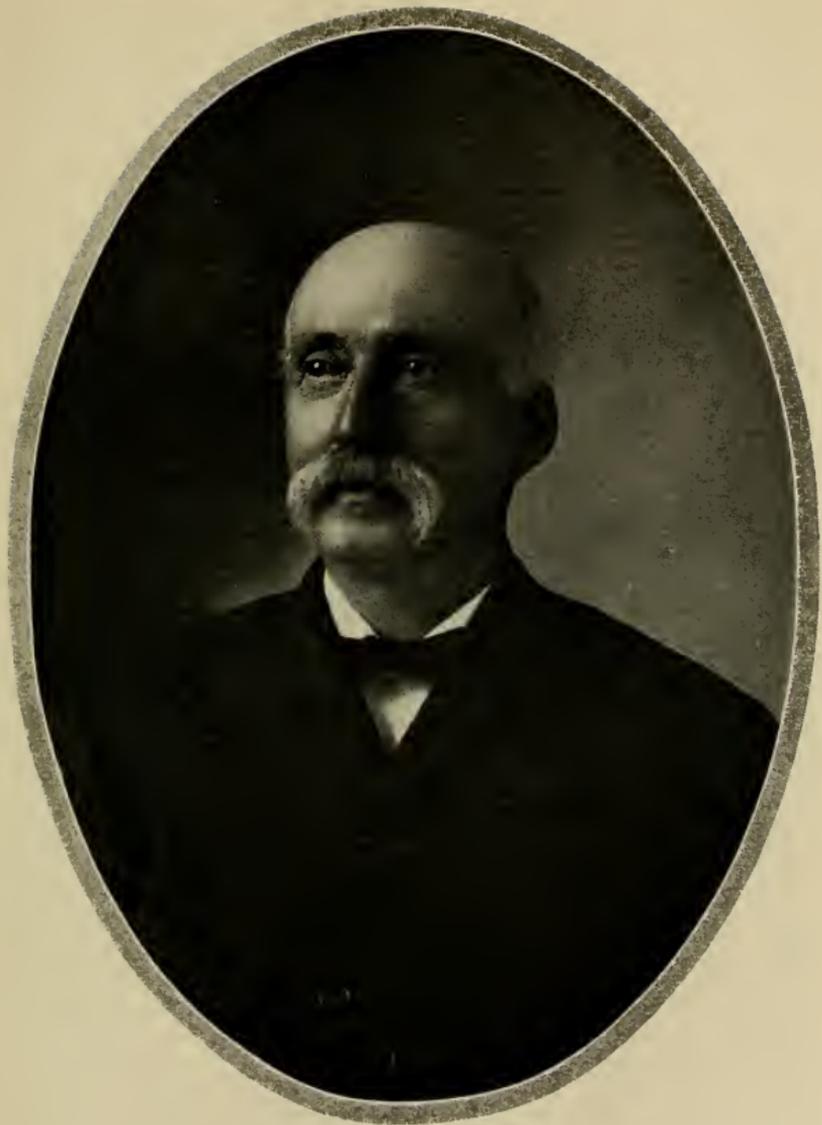
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#### BENJAMIN H. BOWMAN.

When a young man of twenty-five years Benjamin H. Bowman became a resident of Oregon and for many years made his home in Portland, contributing to the business development and progress of the city. Even before making his way to the Pacific coast he had had broad experiences in life, for he had served in the Union army and at every point had stood the test of character. He was born in West Falmouth, Massachusetts, August 30, 1842. He was but twenty years of age when he responded to the call of President Lincoln for troops to aid in the preservation of the Union, joining the Thirty-third Massachusetts Regiment with which he was on active duty for three years. He participated in the battle of Chancellorsville and many other important engagements that led up to the final victory which crowned the Union arms and on three different occasions he was wounded.

Mr. Bowman thus knew much concerning the stern realities of life when he left New England to try his fortune in the rapidly developing empire of the Pacific northwest. Arriving in Oregon he took up his abode in Salem and became secretary for the Joe Holman Oil Mill and also secretary for the Robert Kinney Flour Mill, occupying those positions for several years. In 1883 he removed to Portland and established the First National Bank of East Portland which was the first banking institution of East Portland. In this enterprise he was associated with the Breyman Brothers of Salem and Summerville and Breyman of Prineville, the bank being located on Union avenue and Washington streets. Mr. Bowman continued active in the management and control of the bank until 1896, when he sold his interest therein and practically lived retired throughout his remaining days. He was also the owner of and developed a fine farm of one hundred and eighty acres, largely planted to fruit and situated about twelve miles from Portland, between Fairview and Gresham. He took great delight in improving and developing that property and made it one of the excellent farms of this section of the state.

In 1871 Mr. Bowman was united in marriage to Miss Aurora Watt, who was born in Missouri in 1843 and came across the plains with her parents in 1848. She attended school in McMinnville, also was a pupil in a Sisters' convent in Portland and for several years taught school in Oregon. Mr. Bowman belonged to the Masonic fraternity while his wife held membership in the Order of the Eastern Star. His political allegiance was given to the republican party and he was a firm believer in its principles. His death occurred July 20, 1919, when he was in the seventy-seventh year of his age. For more than a half century he had lived in Oregon and had taken a deep interest in all that pertained to the welfare of the state and in various ways had contributed to its progress and substantial upbuilding. His friends, and they were many, bear



BENJAMIN H. BOWMAN



testimony to his good qualities and the high regard uniformly entertained for him. Mrs. Bowman, with her husband has toured Europe, visiting all of the historic places and many points of modern interest as well and they motored in 1916 from Portland, Oregon, to Portland, Maine, going to Newport on the Pacific to start, so that the trip would be from the Pacific to the Atlantic. Mrs. Bowman resides in Portland, where she is widely known, having an extensive circle of friends here.

#### ELMER ELSWORTH COOVERT.

Elmer Elsworth Coovert, who for many years was a distinguished member of the Portland bar, and who was closely associated with the promotion of prohibition interests in Oregon made valuable contribution to the world's work, and thus left behind him a name that is honored and a memory cherished by all with whom he was associated. A native of Indiana, he was born in Logansport, April 2, 1863, and came to Oregon with his parents, Ernest Johnson and Elizabeth (Fudge) Coovert, in the year 1875, the family settling at Dayton, where the father secured three hundred and twenty acres of land, on which he engaged in farming until his death. He was a native of Ohio and was a descendant of the Cooverts who settled originally upon the site of Harlem, New York. He died when his son Elmer E. was fourteen years of age, and his wife, a native of Indiana, passed away about 1914. They were parents of four children: Jasper W.; Martin Luther; Catherine, deceased; and Elmer Elsworth. The eldest son is with the Warren Paving Company in Portland, while Martin Luther is an optician in Vancouver, Washington.

The third son, Elmer E. Coovert, obtained his education in the schools of Oregon, after studying to the age of twelve years in his native state. He passed the teacher's examination when seventeen years of age and later followed the profession of teaching in the rural districts of Yamhill county, but regarded this merely as an initial step to other professional labor, for it was his desire to become a member of the bar and while engaged in teaching he devoted his leisure time to the reading of law. He was admitted to practice at Salem, Oregon, when twenty-one years of age. Prior to this time he had gone to Astoria, Oregon, where he entered the law office of C. W. Fulton and there also did newspaper work while reading law. Following his admission to the bar, he located in Vancouver, Washington, and became associated with D. P. Ballard, with whom he continued for a short time and then opened an office independently in 1877, continuing in active practice in that place until 1896.

In the latter year Mr. Coovert moved to Portland, Oregon, where he opened a law office, becoming a member of the firm of Coovert, Miller & Stapleton, while later Ralph Moody was admitted to the partnership. This connection was maintained until 1912, when the firm was dissolved and Mr. Coovert became the legal and financial advisor of Simon Benson, devoting his time exclusively to professional work of that character. He was long regarded as one of the eminent representatives of the Oregon bar, his ability being of a superior order because of his comprehensive study of the principles of jurisprudence, combined with an analytical mind that enabled him to determine readily the salient and vital points in every case.

On the 20th of October, 1887, Mr. Coovert was married to Miss Margaret Baker, a native of Missouri, and a daughter of Daniel Boone and Nancy (McCollum) Baker, both of whom were natives of Kentucky. Her father went to Vancouver, Washington, in 1870, and settled on one hundred and sixty acres of land, devoting many years to agricultural pursuits. He died six years ago in Portland, where the mother of Mrs. Coovert still makes her home. Her father was a veteran of the Civil war. To Mr. and Mrs. Coovert were born two sons: Lynn Baker, thirty-two years of age, married Martha de Bevoise of Portland, who passed away leaving a son Gabrielle; and Dean Johnson, twenty-three years of age, who married Alice M. Green of Portland. Mrs. Coovert is a talented woman, who was of great assistance to her husband in his labors, Mr. Coovert always deferring to her judgment. Fraternally Mr. Coovert was a thirty-second degree Mason and member of the Mystic Shrine, and he also held membership with the Knights of Pythias. His political endorsement was given to the republican party and he was very active in politics for many years. He made a thorough study of the liquor question and composed the draft of the federal prohibition bill which was introduced by Senator Worth and which headed the legislation in the national congress. The bill was strenuously fought by the prohibitionists as they wanted a

bone-dry country while his bill was for the prohibition of spirituous liquors only, as he stood for moderation in the use of light wines and beers. He could never be swerved from a course which he believed to be right and no one questioned his integrity concerning public matters. He was actively associated with Mr. Benson in support of the good roads movement, and in fact he stood for all those forces and elements which he deemed of value and benefit to the community and to the state. His worth as a man and citizen were widely acknowledged; his ability gained him a place of professional leadership and his personal characteristics caused him to be highly prized by all with whom he was associated.

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#### LAWRENCE K. MOORE.

Lawrence K. Moore, who became one of the most prominent of the real estate dealers of Portland, in which city he passed away August 31, 1920, was born in Cherokee, California, May 11, 1868, his parents being Rufus and Sarah Jane (Brown) Moore. The father was born in Londonderry, New Hampshire, while the mother's birth occurred in Indiana. It was in 1867 that Rufus Moore made his way to California, where he resided until the fall of 1882 and then came to Oregon, settling in the eastern part of the state. There he engaged in farming and continued to reside until called to his final rest.

His son, Lawrence K. Moore, acquired his early education in the public schools and when fifteen years of age assisted his father in driving stock from California to eastern Oregon, riding a horse all the way and following after the cattle. He then resumed his education in the schools of eastern Oregon. He was the youngest in his father's family and at an early age entered the mercantile establishment of his elder brother at Moro, there continuing for several years. He afterward engaged in the real estate business at Moro in connection with J. O. Elrod and subsequently went to Prosser, Washington, where he invested in property to a considerable extent, residing there until 1906, when he removed to Portland, where he made his home throughout the residue of his days. Here he again engaged in the real estate and investment business and became one of the most prominent realtors of Portland, handling the majority of the big property deals of Oregon, especially outside deals and wheat ranches. He bore an unassailable reputation for honesty and square dealing and his thorough reliability, as well as his progressiveness, brought to him the success which made him one of the most prominent realty men of his adopted city.

On the 12th of December, 1897, Mr. Moore was united in marriage to Miss Jessie Elrod, a daughter of Eli Wesley and Arminta (Elder) Elrod, both of whom were natives of Des Moines, Iowa, in which city they were reared and married. They came to Oregon the year of the high water, or in 1894, and located in Sherman county, where the father engaged in farming and also became a real estate dealer, but for the last few years of his life he lived retired, passing away in 1917. Mr. and Mrs. Moore became the parents of a daughter, Greta, who is the wife of A. J. Thompson, a resident of Usk, British Columbia.

Mr. Moore was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and of the Commercial Club and the Realty Board. His political support was given to the republican party and his position on any vital question was never an equivocal one. He was long prominently known in social and business circles. The sterling worth of his character, his genial nature and his kindly spirit made for him many friends and no act of his life ever forfeited their high regard.

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#### JOHN RUSSELL CHAPMAN, D. D. S.

Dr. John Russell Chapman of Roseburg is not only a native son of Oregon but also a native son of Douglas county, where he now makes his home, being successfully engaged in the practice of dentistry, in which connection he has attained a prominent place. His parents, George J. and Eliza J. (Eels) Chapman, were well known and respected citizens of Douglas county when their son, John Russell, was born in 1869. The father, though a native of Ohio, came from an old Virginia family, the ancestral

line being traced back to the pioneer epoch in that state. Representatives of the name also became pioneer founders of Ohio. In 1852, filled with that adventurous spirit which sent some of America's best blood to the Pacific coast, George J. Chapman journeyed across the plains until he reached the Umpqua valley, where he decided to remain, settling upon a donation claim on the North Umpqua river, and since that time the family has taken active part in the upbuilding and progress of Oregon.

Dr. John R. Chapman was educated in the common schools of Douglas county, in the Umpqua Academy in Douglas county, Oregon, and in the Washington University at St. Louis, Missouri, from which he was graduated in 1902 with the D. D. S. degree. He entered upon active practice in St. Louis, Missouri, but his health failed there after a year devoted to his profession and he came to Roseburg in 1903, since which time he has practiced in this city. It had been his intention to remain in St. Louis and specialize in dental surgery, but as his health prevented his carrying out that plan, he has since given his attention to general dental practice. In the seventeen years he has served the people of Douglas county he has built up a flourishing practice and stands in the forefront of his profession, concentrating his efforts and attention in unflinching manner upon the duties that devolve upon him in this connection. He also has extensive timber interests in southern Oregon and he greatly enjoys the out-of-door life and activity.

In 1921, Dr. Chapman was married to Mrs. Mary Louise (Northcraft) McCabe, a native of Pennsylvania, who as a child was carried out on the hills, being a survivor of the memorable Johnstown, Pennsylvania flood. She received her education in Philadelphia, being a graduate of the Philadelphia Engraving College.

Dr. Chapman belongs to the Loyal Order of Moose, the Woodmen of the World and the Knights of Pythias and in the last named has filled all of the chairs. In civic matters he is active and interested and his membership in the Chamber of Commerce means not only identification with that body but active support of all of its interests for the benefit and growth of the city, the extension of its trade relations and the development of its civic standards. His religious faith is that of the Methodist church, while along professional lines he is identified with the Missouri and Illinois dental societies as well as the dental associations of the northwest.

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#### THOMAS WESLEY JOHNSON.

Thomas Wesley Johnson was an Oregon pioneer and a veteran of the Indian war and in his passing the state lost one who was closely and helpfully associated with the early development of the commonwealth and with its later progress as an office holder. He was born in Adair county, Iowa, in 1849, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Wesley Johnson, both of whom came from New England. The mother's maiden name was Litton. They settled in Iowa at an early day in the development of that state and in 1861 came to Oregon, taking up their abode in the Waldo Hills country. They traveled with a large wagon train and a great number of cattle and experienced the hardships of a severe winter, with lots of snow. They had to cut down trees so that the stock could feed on the leaves. A great many of the cattle starved and froze to death, causing a heavy loss. Mr. Johnson had a family of thirteen children and they suffered many hardships and privations during the early days. When spring came they went to southern Oregon, where they resided for about five years, and on the expiration of that period the parents of Thomas W. Johnson removed to California.

From the age of thirteen years Thomas Wesley Johnson depended upon his own resources for a living. He worked his way steadily upward, his industry and diligence constituting the rounds of the ladder on which he climbed to success. He engaged in farming as the years passed and in grazing cattle and for several years continued this business in southern Oregon and afterward removed to eastern Oregon. When Medford became a city he was chosen for the office of constable and filled that position for many years.

It was while residing there that Mr. Johnson met and married Miss Hallie Hoyt, whom he wedded in May, 1895. She is a daughter of Samuel and Angeline (Davis) Hoyt, the former still living at the age of eighty-four years, his home being at Grants Pass. Both he and his wife were natives of the state of New York and he is a Civil war veteran.

Mr. and Mrs. Johnson became parents of two children, Lloyd L. and Lucile Blanche, the latter the wife of Warren Stewart of Portland. The son enlisted for the World war in March, 1917, becoming a member of Company F, One Hundred and Sixty-second Infantry. He was sent overseas in December of the same year and was on active duty on the western front, being invalided back home in December, 1918. He manifested the same spirit of courage and loyalty which ever characterized his father, who was a veteran of the Modoc Indian war. While thus engaged in suppressing the Indian uprising he and several of his companions became lost from the company and were two days and nights without food. One of the number became exhausted and Mr. Johnson assisted in carrying his companion until succor reached them. His son became a sergeant of his company and his military record is one of which the mother has every reason to be proud.

It was in 1906 that Mr. and Mrs. Johnson removed with their family to Portland, where for a time he conducted a store and later he had a gasoline filling station, continuing in this business to the time of his death, which occurred August 10, 1920. He was always a stalwart supporter of the democratic party and he was one of the first members taken into the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Medford. He had many friends wherever he went, so that his death was the occasion of deep and widespread regret wherever he was known.

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#### CARL A. MAGNUSON.

The career of Carl A. Magnuson affords a notable illustration of a self-made man. Landing in New York city practically without funds in 1895 and possessing no knowledge regarding the customs and language of the country he has worked his way steadily upward by persistent energy and unfaltering enterprise, utilizing each opportunity presented for advancement, until as manager of the Link-Belt Northwest Company, Portland branch of the Link-Belt Company of Chicago, Illinois.

Mr. Magnuson is a native of Sweden. He was born in Stockholm in 1877 and attended the primary schools of that city, after which he entered the University of Stockholm but did not complete his course there by graduation. Desirous of profiting by the broader opportunities presented for advancement in the United States he emigrated to this country when a young man of eighteen years, a stranger, without funds and further handicapped by lack of knowledge concerning the language and customs of the country. He made his way to Chicago, arriving in that city with but five cents in his pocket. He secured a position with the Otis Elevator Company and being a keen observer and possessing ready adaptability he there gained valuable practical knowledge which has since been of great benefit to him. In order to increase his technical knowledge he took up a course of study with the International Correspondence Schools of Scranton, Pennsylvania, and thus greatly promoted his efficiency and skill. Actuated at all times by a laudable ambition he has through persistent application, energy and the faithful performance of each task assigned him advanced steadily in the business world, each step bringing him a broader outlook and wider opportunities until as manager of the Link-Belt Northwest Company he occupies a position of large responsibility and importance. He is proving energetic, farsighted and capable in the conduct of the extensive interests intrusted to his care and his services are very valuable to the corporation which he represents. He gives careful oversight to all phases of the business and is bending every effort and energy toward the legitimate advancement of his house. The company handles link belting, sawmill chains, sprocket wheels, friction clutches, turned shafting, wood split pulleys, iron split pulleys, American steel split pulleys, rope transmission, pillow blocks, hangers, collars, couplings, malleable buckets and gears and theirs is one of the largest industrial enterprises in the Pacific northwest.

In Seattle, Washington, in 1904, Mr. Magnuson was united in marriage to Miss Emily F. Erickson, a daughter of E. F. Erickson, a native of Sweden. The two children of this union are Gladys and Donna, aged respectively fourteen and twelve years.

In his political views Mr. Magnuson is a republican, interested in the success of the party but has never sought nor desired office. He is a loyal and public-spirited citizen and as a member of the Progressive Business Men's Club and the Chamber of Commerce is active in supporting the plans and projects of those organizations for

the advancement of the city and the extension of its trade relations. He is also identified with the Press and Old Colony Clubs of Portland and with the Arctic Club of Seattle, Washington. Carl A. Magnuson has never regretted the impulse which led him to seek his fortune in a strange land, for in this country he has found the opportunities which he sought and in their utilization has achieved success, now occupying a position of prominence in industrial circles of the city. He is a man of determined purpose, carrying forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes, for he possesses the resolute spirit and energy which enable him to overcome all difficulties and obstacles in his path. His record should serve to inspire and encourage others, showing what may be accomplished when there is the will to dare and to do.

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#### WILLIAM WELLS BALDWIN.

William Wells Baldwin, familiarly known as "Will," is a native son of Oregon and Klamath county, his birth having occurred in Linkville, a town which has furnished to southern Oregon so many of her most representative citizens. His parents were George T. and Josie (Nail) Baldwin. The Baldwins are of old English stock, the great-grandfather of Will Baldwin having come from Huntington, England, to the United States at an early day. He located in St. Louis, being one of the first settlers of that city, and became one of its most prominent and successful citizens. On the maternal side Mr. Baldwin is a descendant of hardy pioneer stock, the Nails having been among the earliest settlers in Tennessee and Oregon. George T. Baldwin was by trade a tinner and coming to Oregon in 1872 followed that line of work for a while in Ashland and then removed to Linkville, now Klamath Falls. He established his trade in that place and added hardware as an additional line, building up his business to extensive proportions. This is now one of the largest hardware and implement stores in southern Oregon. George T. Baldwin became one of the representative citizens of Linkville and for four years served his fellowmen as judge of Klamath county, being widely acknowledged as the most satisfactory incumbent of that office the county ever had. His death on June 4, 1920, came as a severe shock to the community and his passing left a void in the community that will be hard to fill.

In the acquirement of an education William Wells Baldwin attended the schools of Klamath county and the Holmes Business College at Portland. In 1902 he entered his father's store and has grown up with the business, becoming thoroughly familiar with its every detail. In December, 1918, the business was incorporated and he was elected secretary and treasurer, which carried with it the management of the concern. He has been a dominant factor in its steady development and the store occupied by the company on Main street is fifty by one hundred feet, with two floors giving them twenty thousand square feet of space. The stock is of the finest quality and embraces a full line of shelf and heavy hardware. The company also utilizes two large warehouses on the main spur of the Southern Pacific Railway. The agencies carried by the company embrace such standard concerns as the Yale & Towne, Lisk Enamel Ware, Atkins Saws & Tools, R. & J. Dick, Belting, Airmotor Windmills, General Electric Company, De Laval Dairy Supplies, Majestic and Quick Meal Ranges, United American Metal Corporation and Wear Ever aluminum products. The C. L. Best Tractors and John Deere Implements are also included in the agencies. The Baldwin Hardware Company does a jobbing as well as a retail business, shipping direct from the warehouses. The keen executive ability displayed by "Will" Baldwin in the management of the business has been a potent element in its continued advancement and the business has become one of broad scope and importance, the while the high reputation of the firm constitutes its best business asset. He is considered the best informed man in southern Oregon on freight rates and is a deep student along commercial lines.

In 1909 Mr. Baldwin was united in marriage to Miss Mabel Jacobs, a daughter of Benjamin Jacobs of Baker, Oregon, and a well known farmer of that vicinity. To their union one son, George Hartzell, has been born. He is named for his grandfather, the judge, and the Hartzell family of whom Mrs. Baldwin is a direct descendant.

Although Mr. Baldwin gives his political endorsement to the democratic party he takes no active interest in the affairs of the party. Fraternally he is a Mason, in which order he has attained the Knights Templar degree, and he is likewise an Elk

and past master of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. Mr. Baldwin is also a member of the Chamber of Commerce, taking a keen interest in the material, intellectual, social, political, and moral welfare of his community. In line with his business interests he is an honored and active member of the Oregon Hardware and Implement Association and as a citizen has gained the same regard as that given his father by their fellowmen. Mr. Baldwin is a representative business man of Klamath county and measures up to high standards both as a citizen and a merchant.

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HON. HENRY E. ANKENY.

Each community has its substantial citizens, representative of the spirit of enterprise that has been the dominant factor in the upbuilding of this great state. Actively associated with the mining interests of southern Oregon was Henry E. Ankeny, deceased, who was the owner of the Sterling gold mine and was numbered among the most successful mining operators of this section of the state.

Mr. Ankeny was born in West Virginia, April 29, 1844, a son of Alexander P. and Anna Ankeny, natives of Pennsylvania. They came to Oregon in the late '40s and located in Portland. The father became interested in the Wells Fargo Express Company and also engaged in the real estate business, in gold mining and in the lumber business and through the successful conduct of these various lines of activity he became the possessor of a substantial fortune, being classed with the men of wealth and prominence of his community. Whatever he undertook he carried forward to successful completion, and he knew no such word as fail. Long a resident of the state, he was an interested witness of its development and upbuilding and at all times lent his aid and cooperation to plans and projects for the general good. He passed away about 1890, having long survived his wife, who died about 1846.

Coming to this state in his early boyhood, Henry E. Ankeny acquired his education in the schools of Portland and when his textbooks were put aside he assisted his father in the conduct of the latter's extensive business interests. He was the possessor of large farm holdings at Klamath Falls, Oregon, and also owned and cultivated a farm of four thousand five hundred acres near Salem, to which he devoted his efforts and energy for a period of nineteen years, and he also operated a dairy and cheese factory. Upon the death of his father he took over the management of the Sterling gold mine in southern Oregon and for seven years he resided in the vicinity of the mine, bending every energy to its further development and winning substantial success in its conduct. In September, 1896, he removed with his family to Eugene, where he erected a fine modern dwelling at No. 212 North Pearl street, which is still the family home. About a year prior to his death Mr. Ankeny retired from active business, owing to failing health, and he passed away on the 21st of December, 1906, at the age of sixty-three years. He had led a busy, useful and active life and in the conduct of his extensive and varied interests he not only won individual success but also contributed in marked measure to the upbuilding, development and prosperity of his section of the state. Being a man of resourceful business ability, he extended his efforts into various lines and in all business affairs readily discriminated between the essential and the non-essential and discarding the latter utilized the former to the best possible advantage.

On the 10th of June, 1866, Mr. Ankeny was united in marriage to Miss Cordelia L. Stryker, a daughter of Henry F. and Mary A. (Hart) Stryker. The father was born in Auburn, New York, April 20, 1821, while the mother's birth occurred in Montgomery county, Wisconsin, July 3, 1827. The father was a physician and practiced at Kenosha, Wisconsin, until 1852, when ill health compelled him to seek a change of occupation. Thinking the milder climate of Oregon might prove beneficial, he crossed the plains to this state and located in Portland, where he engaged in the mercantile business for a time and then went to Vancouver, Washington, where he engaged in general merchandising the remainder of his life. He passed away December 31, 1861, while the mother's death occurred on the 2d of December in the preceding year. Mr. and Mrs. Ankeny became the parents of nine children, of whom three are deceased: Alexander, Ruby and Rollin. Those who survive are: Cordelia R., the wife of John S. Orth of Medford, Oregon; Cora B., who is the widow of Frank Crump and resides in Medford; Nanie M., the widow of Roscoe E. Cantrell and a resident of Klamath Falls,





MRS. CORDELIA L. ANKENY



HON. HENRY E. ANKENY



Oregon; Frank E., also residing at Klamath Falls; Dollie A., who married Alfred H. Miller and resides at Medford; and Gladys, at home.

Mr. Ankeny was a Mason of high rank, having attained the thirty-second degree, and at the time of his death the honorary thirty-third degree was about to be conferred upon him. He was likewise a member of the Mystic Shrine and in the work of the order took an active part, his life being an exemplification of its beneficent principles. In politics he was a republican and in religious faith a Christian Scientist. He came to this state during the period of its early development and reclamation and as the years passed his contribution to the work of progress and improvement became a valuable one. A patriotic and public-spirited citizen, he took a deep interest in everything relating to the welfare of the district in which he lived and was most earnest in his support of those projects which are a matter of civic virtue and civic pride. In his death Eugene lost one of its most honored and valued residents, one whose life history should prove of inspirational value to all who read it. Mrs. Ankeny still occupies the family home in Eugene and is one of the highly esteemed residents of the city. Like her husband, she is a Christian Scientist, and in her work as a practitioner of that faith she has been very successful.

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#### SAMUEL SMITH TRAIN.

Samuel Smith Train, who is now living retired in Albany, is one of the pioneer residents of the state, having come to Oregon in 1876, and he has been an interested witness of the changes that have occurred within its borders as the work of progress and development has been carried steadily forward. He was born in Essex county, New York, August 6, 1841, a son of Thomas and Betsy (Barber) Train, both natives of that locality, the father's birth having occurred in Wilmington. He was a millwright by trade and built and operated sawmills in his section as well as in other parts of the state, being active along that line for a number of years. He sawed in his mill the planks used for constructing the road from the ore bodies near his home to the shipping point on Lake Champlain, a distance of twelve miles. In 1852 he went west to Illinois, settling in Stephenson county on a farm, which he improved and developed, and he also engaged in carpentering. He there passed the remainder of his life, his death occurring in 1871, while the mother died in 1877.

Samuel S. Train acquired his education in the public schools of New York and Illinois and after his textbooks were put aside he learned the printer's trade in southern Illinois, working at that occupation in Lebanon for some time. He then returned to Stephenson county and for a number of years engaged in farming in that locality, but later went to Wisconsin to join his brother, who was engaged in the newspaper business at Boscobel. He worked for his brother for a time and when the latter went to Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin, Mr. Train continued to conduct the Boscobel paper until his removal to Nebraska, where he remained for a few years, then returned to Illinois, where he remained until his father's death. He resided in that state until 1876, when he came to Oregon, taking up a soldier's claim forty miles from Albany. The tract was covered with timber and after residing upon the land for a year he disposed of it. For several years he engaged in teaching at Harrisburg, Oregon, after which he once more entered newspaper circles, establishing a newspaper there, which he conducted for about six years. He then removed to Albany and purchased the Albany Herald in association with J. R. Whitney, this relationship being maintained for about twenty years, when Mr. Train disposed of his interest in the paper. Upon coming to Albany he purchased a half block of ground, on which he erected five residences, which he now rents. Under President McKinley's administration Mr. Train was appointed postmaster and served in that office for nine years, discharging his duties most capably and conscientiously, proving ever a courteous and obliging official. He has since lived practically retired in Albany. He is an honored veteran of the Civil war, having enlisted in 1862 as a member of the Ninety-second Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and in 1863 he was discharged on account of disability, his term of service being spent principally in marching through the state of Kentucky.

In June, 1862, Mr. Train was united in marriage to Miss Mary Jane Ricks and they became the parents of two children: Minnie, who died in July, 1884; and Arline, the wife of S. M. Dolan of Corvallis, who is connected with the Civil Engineering

department of the Oregon Agricultural College. Mr. and Mrs. Dolan have had four children, Mary; William, who is deceased; Samuel; and James.

Mr. Train's connection with the Masonic fraternity covers a period of fifty-four years, for it was in 1866 that he joined the order, and his life has ever been guided by its beneficent teachings. He is not affiliated with any religious domination but inclines toward the Presbyterian faith. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and through this connection keeps in touch with his comrades who wore the blue and loyally fought for the preservation of the Union on southern battle fields. Coming to this state in 1876, Mr. Train deserves classification with its honored pioneers, and in the work of progress and development he has borne his full share, his aid and cooperation being at all times given to plans and projects for the general good. He is a man of many sterling qualities, esteemed and honored by all who know him because of an upright life and because of his fidelity to duty in every relation.

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#### WILLIAM WURZWEILER.

Any community would be proud to number among its citizens William Wurzweiler, president of the First National Bank of Prineville. His life record is another illustration of the fact that when the enterprising spirit of the German finds scope in the opportunities of the new world the result is success. The birth of Mr. Wurzweiler occurred in that country on the last day of August, 1855, the son of Lipman and Mina (Gumbel) Wurzweiler. His father was an extensive dealer in live stock and as a result our subject grew up with a fondness for animals.

William Wurzweiler received his education in the schools of his native country but in early life determined to come to the new world where vast opportunities would be offered him. After arriving in this country he located in Seymour, Indiana, and there learned the American language. His initial step into the business world was made as a clerk in a mercantile establishment and he received the sum of two dollars and fifty cents a week for his labors. After working for some time in Indiana and having mastered the rules of American merchandising with a corresponding increase in salary, his health failed and he was advised to go west. In 1883 he located in Pendleton, Oregon, where for one year he engaged in clerking and then removed to Joseph, where he purchased a store and operated it successfully for twelve years. At the termination of that time he disposed of the business and removing to Prineville purchased a store and since 1897 has been a factor in the business circles of Crook county, although he retired from the mercantile business in 1910. Shortly after going to Prineville he purchased some stock in the First National Bank of that city and in 1900 was elected its vice president, a position he held until 1919 when he was elected president. Mr. Wurzweiler has not confined himself to commercial and financial interests since coming to Crook county but he has had large ranching and stock interests, and is still active along those lines with his two sons, Arthur and Max, though less than a year ago he disposed of one place consisting of two thousand five hundred acres. At one time he had a flock of twelve thousand sheep and achieved quite a success with them, although he later disposed of them. Among the two thousand acres of land which he and his sons now own is a ranch of six hundred and forty acres of meadow land, on which he raises selected grade cattle and two hundred and forty acres of alfalfa. This ranch is widely known as one of the most beautiful places in Oregon. Mr. Wurzweiler's ranch property is located in Jefferson, Crook and Deschutes counties and in addition he has large real estate holdings in Portland, among which may be noted the improved half block at Fourth and Davis streets, in the heart of the wholesale business district of Portland.

At Pendleton, Oregon, in 1884, Mr. Wurzweiler was united in marriage to Miss Bertha Alexander of that city. They are parents of four sons; Arthur, the oldest member of the family, is manager of the Powell Butte Ranch; Max manages the Black Butte cattle ranch; and Earl and Nathan live in Portland and are both in commercial business. The two youngest sons are ex-service men, having served through the World war in the Sixty-fourth Ambulance Corps, A. E. F., for a period covering eighteen months. They are now active in the affairs of the American Legion. The service of his sons in the army is particularly pleasing to Mr. Wurzweiler who says: "When I first came to America I took out my papers and that day I forgot Germany and have since been as much of an American as though born here."

Fraternally Mr. Wurzweiler is a Mason, has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and is a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. Along financial lines he is associated with the State and National Banking Associations. He is now serving for the fourth time as mayor of Prineville, his sterling integrity and honor and the uprightness of his character well fitting him for carrying out successfully the duties of his office. The terms progress and patriotism might be considered the keynote of his character, for throughout his career he has labored for the improvement of every line of business or public interest with which he has been associated and at all times has been actuated by a fidelity to his country and her welfare. "Will" Wurzweiler, as he is affectionately known, is a citizen of whom any community would be proud.

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#### FRITZ WOLFF.

In the industrial circles of Portland the name of Fritz Wolff was a familiar one, for through many years he was identified with the foundry business, being engaged in the manufacture of heavy machinery and castings. He deserved great credit for what he accomplished in life for he started out empty-handed and by reason of his strength of character, his persistency of purpose and undaunted energy he gained a place among the successful representatives of the industrial life in Portland. All who knew him spoke of him in terms of warm regard because his career was ever characterized by fidelity to duty and by high ideals. He was born in Germany November 6, 1842, a son of John and Henrietta Wolff, who always remained residents of Germany, the father there following the shoemaker's trade.

Fritz Wolff, however, came to America in 1867 when a young man of twenty-five years. He first settled in New York city where he followed the ironworkers' trade, with which he had become familiar while still in his native country. For two years he remained in New York and then sought the opportunities of the growing west, making his way to San Francisco, where for two years he was employed as an iron-worker.

Mr. Wolff dated his residence in Portland from May, 1871, and started upon his business career here as an employe of the Oregon Iron Works. Later he spent some time in the Southern Railroad shops and in 1874 established business on his own account in partnership with Herman Trenkman, opening a small machine shop. For a number of years they carried on business together, after which Mr. Trenkman sold his interest to Arthur Zwicker and the new firm conducted a foundry and machine shop on Flander and Third streets for four years, during which period Mr. Wolff built four and a half miles of twenty-four inch pipe, which was constructed for the City Water Company. The business was removed to the east side of Portland in 1889, at which time a mammoth plant was erected, devoted to the manufacture of engines, ice machinery and compressed air machinery and in addition to this output the company conducted a general machine-shop and foundry. They also built thirty-four miles of pipe line used in connection with the City Water Works and also five miles of pipe for Spokane, Washington, and twenty-six miles for Butte, Montana. The business was conducted under the firm name of Wolff & Zwicker until 1879, and during that period the company took several contracts for building ships. They constructed two light ships, also one torpedo destroyer, two torpedo boats, a large tug boat and a large freight boat, but financial reverses overtook them and they failed with a total loss.

It was at this point that the real strength of Mr. Wolff's nature showed forth. He met the exigencies of the case in a way that indicated his resourcefulness and capability. Borrowing money on his twenty thousand dollar life insurance policies he again started in business, organizing what was known as the Phoenix Iron Works, the business being incorporated. They operated the first six months in the old shop, which they leased and at the end of that time the shop was entirely destroyed by fire. They were then carrying about five thousand dollars insurance, which sum aided them in starting business anew. The company purchased new machinery on the installment plan and also bought a half block of land between Hawthorne and Clay streets, where the new plant was erected. Later another block near their shop was purchased whereon they established a large foundry, which they operated in connection with the machine shop. They manufactured all kinds of heavy machinery and castings and theirs was the largest plant of its kind on the east side. Success attended the enterprise from

the beginning and they not only acquired valuable property holdings but their business became very extensive, developing year by year until it reached most profitable proportions. Mr. Wolff proved that difficulties and obstacles could not long bar his path, for they called forth his latent energies and his ability carried him steadily forward until he became one of the prominent representatives of industrial life in Portland.

Mr. Wolff was twice married. His first wife passed away October 28, 1881, leaving four children: John, who is connected with the Phoenix Iron Company and who was the builder and owner of what was then the fastest gasoline boat in the world; Mrs. Emma Fox of Portland; Sophia, the widow of F. L. Zimmerman of Portland; and Helen, the wife of Charles Urfer of this city. In 1883 Mr. Wolff was married to Miss Metta Rasmussen, a native of Denmark and a daughter of Rasmussen Jensen and Jacobine Thompson. The mother died when her daughter Metta was but thirteen years of age and ere her death she advised her daughter to come to America. When twenty-three years of age, therefore, Metta Rasmussen crossed the ocean with an older sister and after spending some time in the eastern cities and in Chicago, they arrived in Portland in 1883. It was in that year she became the wife of Mr. Wolff, and to them were born two children: Frederica and Carl, the latter a graduate of the Mechanical Engineering School at Corvallis. The family holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal church and Mr. Wolff was also identified with the church, taking a helpful part in its work and doing all in his power to advance moral progress in the community. He stood for all that was best in the public life of Portland, where he continued to make his home until death called him on the 13th of July, 1916. He left behind him not only a business of substantial proportions but also bequeathed to his family the priceless heritage of an untarnished name. He had made steady progress in his business career and in every relation of life was loyal to high ideals, his career being one of integrity and honor.

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#### JUDGE FRANK SUMNER GUNNING.

Judge Frank Sumner Gunning, who has recently retired from the office of county judge, has for many years not only ranked with the leading business men of The Dalles but also as one of the most progressive citizens of Wasco county, standing at all times in support of those projects and measures which feature in the public improvement and development of community, commonwealth and country. A native of Illinois, he was born at Hillsboro in April, 1859, and is a son of J. C. and Minerva (Lewis) Gunning. Both of his parents were representatives of pioneer families of Ohio and West Virginia and the Gunning family before removing to the Mississippi valley had for generations been represented in New England, the name being there known before the establishment of American independence.

Judge Gunning was educated in the graded schools of his native state and in his youth began working at his father's trade, that of a blacksmith and machinist. Imbued with the same spirit that caused his forbears to emigrate from New England to Illinois, he came to the west in 1891, making his way to The Dalles, where he began working as a machinist. After remaining in the employ of others for a brief period he established business of his own as a machinist, horseshoer and blacksmith and has since been actively identified with the industrial development of this section. His present establishment at the corner of Second and Laughlin streets at The Dalles is a large one in which he employs a number of skilled mechanics. A portion of the building is devoted to horseshoeing and the adjoining building is utilized as a garage in which all kinds of auto repair work is done. His own mechanical ingenuity enables him to direct wisely the efforts of the men in his employ and his establishment is accorded a most liberal patronage.

Aside from the work which he has done along business lines Mr. Gunning has left the impress of his individuality upon the history of his city by his active public service. He was elected a member of the city council in 1897 and was elevated to the mayor's chair in 1901, thus serving until 1903, giving to the city a businesslike and progressive administration. He also acceptably filled the office of county treasurer from 1908 until January, 1913, then was chosen county judge of Wasco county, serving upon the bench until 1919. His decisions were characterized by fairness and impartiality and he retired from office as he had entered it—with the confidence and good-

will of all concerned. Judge Gunning has also been president of the Business Men's Association and has been active in finding solutions for intricate commercial and industrial problems relative to the welfare and upbuilding of the city. He has been chairman of the Young Men's Christian Association, also of the questionnaire board and was equally active in connection with several of the more important war drives. During his incumbency in the office of county judge the handsome new Wasco county courthouse was completed at a cost of one hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars. The Columbia River highway has always had in him an earnest friend and much of the upper section of the road was built with his assistance.

In 1886 Judge Gunning was married in Illinois to Miss Minnie T. Paden, a daughter of Milton Paden, a pioneer of that state. She passed away in 1892, leaving a daughter who is now Mrs. Zoe Hochuli of Portland. In 1895 Judge Gunning wedded Miss Carrie J. Davenport, whose parents were well known residents of Wasco county. Two children have been born of this marriage: Alice, who is now the wife of R. A. Ward, vice president of the First National Bank at Bend, Oregon; and Louis, who volunteered in the United States navy at America's entrance into the World war and is still in the service, being a petty officer.

The cause of education has ever found in Judge Gunning a stalwart champion and one who has rendered most earnest and effective labor in behalf of the public schools. For ten years he was a member of the school board and during that period did everything possible to promote the educational interests of the city. While he was serving on the board the Court Street school was remodeled and doubled the capacity costing twenty thousand dollars, and the high school was erected, costing one hundred thousand dollars, besides two schools, each costing about five thousand dollars were built. Fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Pythias, has held all of the chairs in the local order and has been representative to the Grand Lodge. He is likewise connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is a man of straightforward purpose, whose position upon any vital question is never an equivocal one. He states clearly his views upon any question and never hedges. During his long public service he has always kept in mind the interests of the people and it has become a recognized fact that he has the faculty of seeing through the mask of many professional politicians until it has become a common remark: "You can't put that game over on Judge Gunning." He is straight himself and expects the same fairness of others. He conducts his business on exactly the same lines and the general opinion is that he is a most valuable asset to the community, his life activities being of sterling worth in all matters of citizenship as well as in business circles.

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#### HENRY LUPTON CARL.

Henry Lupton Carl, who in the year 1871 became a resident of Oregon, where he resided to the time of his death on the sixteenth of December, 1916, was born at Tipton, Iowa, in December, 1844, his parents being George and Cordelia Carl, who were natives of Ohio and who removed to Iowa at an early day, the father there taking up a claim upon which he and his family lived for many years, his attention being continuously given to agricultural pursuits. Subsequently he removed to Keokuk, Iowa. Henry Lupton Carl had been reared as a farm bred boy and early became familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. He continued to assist his father on the farm until the removal to Keokuk. After the family home was established in that city Henry L. Carl was united in marriage to Miss Matilda Tantlinger in 1868. She is a daughter of John and Caroline Tantlinger, who were natives of Pennsylvania but in an early day removed to Iowa, where Mrs. Carl was born. Following their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Carl resided for eight years in Iowa and during that period he engaged in farming. When the call came for troops to serve in the Civil war his patriotic spirit became the dominant element in his life and in 1861 he offered his services to the government, enlisting in the Twenty-fourth Iowa Volunteer Infantry, with which he served until the end of the war. In 1871 he determined to try his fortune in the west and made a stage trip to La Grande, Oregon, where he resided for five years. He then came to Portland, where he continued to make his home until called to his final rest and in this city Mrs. Carl still resides.

To this worthy couple were born four children: Byron E., now living in New

York city; Bert O.; George G., who is a physician of John Day, Oregon; and Lula, the wife of Bernard Mulchy of Portland.

Mr. Carl gave his political allegiance to the republican party, which he supported from the time that age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He belonged to the Knights of Pythias and was also a member of Ben Butler Post, G. A. R., thus maintaining pleasant relations with his old army comrades and at all times manifesting in matters of citizenship the same spirit of loyalty which actuated him when he followed the nation's starry banner on the battle fields of the south.

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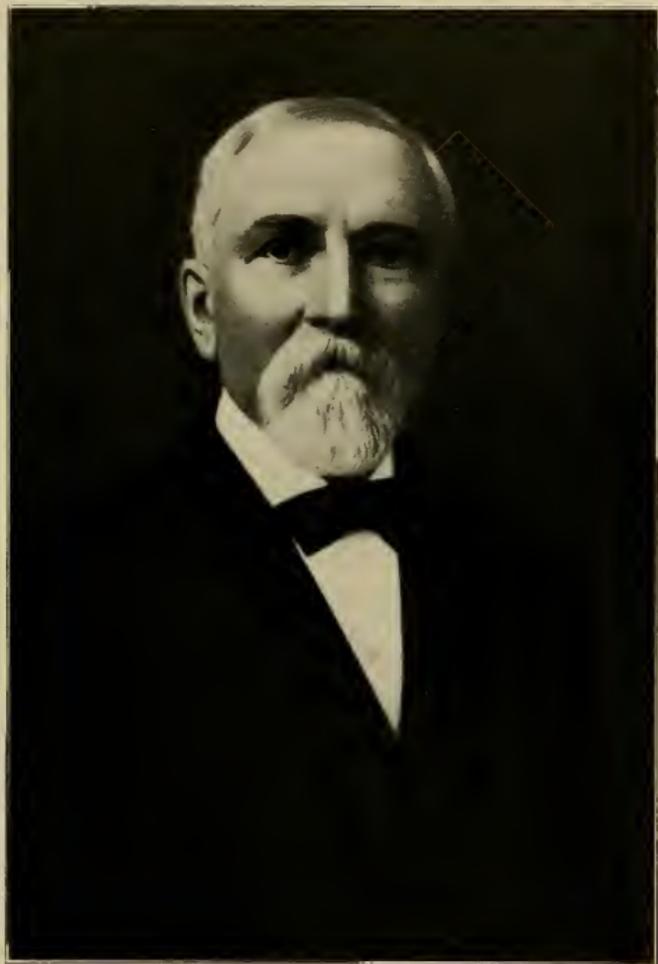
#### JUDGE HENRY H. NORTHUP.

Judge Henry H. Northup, who for many years was a prominent and well known figure at the Portland bar, and who more than a quarter of a century ago served as judge of Multnomah county, is now enjoying well earned rest in an attractive home and dates his residence upon the Pacific coast from 1871. He came to the far west for the benefit of his health. He is a native son of New England, his birth having occurred in Cheshire, Berkshire county, Massachusetts, February 27, 1839, his parents being Isaac W. and Maria (Brown) Northup, both of whom were natives of Massachusetts. The paternal grandfather, Stephen Northup, was also a native of Cheshire and his father, who likewise bore the name of Stephen, was a native of Rhode Island. The founder of the family in the new world likewise bore the name of Stephen Northup, coming to America from England and settling in 1648 in Rhode Island, where he obtained a grant of land.

Judge Northup spent his early life in his native state and gained his education in Lenox Academy at Lenox, Massachusetts, and in the State Normal School at Westfield, Massachusetts, from which he was graduated on the 27th of February, 1860. He then took up the profession of teaching and was thus active in the work of the school-room at the time of the outbreak of the Civil war, when he enlisted in defense of the Union cause on the 23d of April, 1861, when the smoke from Fort Sumter's guns had scarcely cleared away. He joined Company I of the First Iowa Infantry, was sent to Missouri and participated in the campaign under General Lyon who was killed at the battle of Wilson Creek about thirteen miles southwest of Springfield, Missouri, August 10, 1861. The campaign there was a very hard fought one, the Federal forces being largely inferior in numbers, so that they fought against great odds. The First Iowa had marched six hundred miles in six weeks, fought three skirmishes and then took its place in the ranks at the battle of Wilson Creek. The regiment had been mustered in for three months in response to the President's call for seventy-five thousand men to serve for that period. Accordingly, in the fall of 1861, Judge Northup received an honorable discharge and returned home to Massachusetts. His experience, however, had shown him the real conditions of war. At the battle of Wilson Creek the Union troops numbered but fifty-five hundred men and were confronted with the forces under Generals McCullough and Price with fifteen thousand men. General Lyon, however, accomplished his purpose and made his retreat, but at the price of his own life.

After returning to his home Judge Northup taught school in the winter of 1861-2 and in the summer of the latter year he again enlisted, joining the Forty-ninth Massachusetts Infantry, with which he served for a year. The regiment was sent to Louisiana and after participating in several skirmishes invested Port Hudson on the 21st day of May, 1863, and forced its surrender on the 8th of July of that year. The troops were then sent down the river to Donaldsonville, where they were stationed for some time and there met General Taylor with his army, forcing the Confederates to fall back from the Mississippi river. In the fall of that year Judge Northup returned to his home, thus ending his military career.

Again he took up the profession of teaching, which he followed in Massachusetts until the winter of 1864-5. In March of the latter year he received an appointment to a position in one of the government departments at Washington and made his way to the capital city, where he remained for six years. He then resigned and came to Portland, Oregon, for the benefit of his health. It was not his intention to remain longer than necessary to regain his normal health, but while in Washington he prepared for the bar and was admitted to the supreme court of the District of Columbia in 1868, so that after his arrival in Portland he opened a law office and entered upon a practice which grew in volume and importance and caused him to remain a permanent



JUDGE HENRY H. NORTHUP



resident of this city. He continued actively and successfully in practice until 1919, when he retired from the work of the profession and is now spending the evening of his days in the enjoyment of well earned rest. In the year 1894 he was elected judge of the county court of Multnomah county, serving on the bench for a term. In 1873 he was appointed register in bankruptcy by the chief justice of the supreme court of the United States, upon the recommendation of Judge Deady, district judge for the United States court of Oregon, and occupied the office for a period of five years. Judge Northup was likewise at one time connected with the work of framing Oregon's laws, being chosen a member of the state legislature in 1889 and again in 1893. He is today the oldest living member of the bar of Portland, for he has passed the eighty-first milestone on life's journey.

On the 14th of September, 1869, Judge Northup was married in Washington, D. C., to Miss Lydia B. Harkness, a daughter of Daniel S. and Martha E. Harkness. Three children have been born to them: Laura H., who is now a teacher in the Lincoln high school; Harry E., who died November 8, 1911; and Wilmarth I., a practicing dentist of Portland, who at the time of the World war joined the navy. He was stationed at the Great Lakes and at Hampton Roads, but to his great regret did not get to go overseas. He served with the dental department and was commissioned a lieutenant.

Judge Northup is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and thus maintains pleasant relations with his old military comrades, who more than five decades ago were known as the "Boys in Blue." Fraternally he is a Mason, having membership in Willamette Lodge, No. 2, A. F. & A. M., of Portland. His political endorsement has long been given to the republican party and his religious faith is that of the First Congregational church. A resident of Portland for a half century, he is most widely and favorably known, while the sterling traits of his character and his qualities of citizenship have brought to him the high regard, confidence and goodwill of all who have known him.

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#### A. J. PEAPER.

A. J. Peaper, who for some years was identified with the industrial development of Portland as one of the partners in the Oregon Brass Works, passed away June 8, 1916. He was born in Leavenworth, Kansas, in 1869, a son of Charles and Delia Peaper, the former a native of Amsterdam, Holland, while the latter was of Irish lineage. In the schools of his native city A. J. Peaper pursued his education and in early life started out to provide for his own support by entering the employ of the Kelly & Lyle Milling Company in the position of bookkeeper. When he first accepted the position the company had to raise the platform on which his stool was placed in order that he might reach the desk, for he was then but a young lad who had by no means obtained his growth. When he left their employ he was occupying the position of head bookkeeper and by that time the desk, and not the stool, had had to be raised and he had completed a number of years' period of employment there between the ages of fourteen and twenty-three years.

Mr. Peaper afterward went to Kansas City, Missouri, and later to Mobile, Alabama, and in the latter city occupied the position of secretary with the Street Railway Light & Power Company for two years. He then returned to Leavenworth and became secretary for the Denton Brothers Elevator Company, with which he was associated for four years. He next engaged in business as part owner of the Hesse Wagon & Carriage Manufacturing Company, of which he was secretary and manager. This was also a Leavenworth enterprise, with which he was associated for a few years.

In 1907 Mr. Peaper came to Oregon, establishing his home in Portland, where he purchased a half interest in the Oregon Brass Works and was thereafter connected with the business with the exception of a period of about four years. He contributed much to the success of the enterprise through his business ability and determination and thus gained a creditable place in the industrial circles of the city.

In 1895 Mr. Peaper was united in marriage to Miss Olive May Farrell, a daughter of William Henry and Hannah Williams (Cary) Farrell, the latter a descendant of early Puritan stock. He was in the south when the war broke out but made his way to Kansas. She was of colonial ancestry and descended from the Pilgrim stock that

settled in New York. To Mr. and Mrs. Peaper were born two children: Alice and Alexander Joseph, both in school.

Mr. Peaper was a Mason of high rank and became a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He was also identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and belonged to the Chamber of Commerce, while his political allegiance was given to the republican party. His religious faith was that of the Presbyterian church. He was always an upright, honorable man who enjoyed and received the confidence and high regard of those who knew him. Starting out to provide for his own support when a youth of but fourteen years, he steadily worked his way upward and his persistency of purpose led to the development of his powers until he became widely known as a substantial and representative business man in the various communities in which he lived.

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#### JOHN LEWIS ROGERS.

In the demise of John Lewis Rogers, Yamhill county lost one of its representative business men and progressive citizens, whose many sterling traits of character won for him the unqualified respect and esteem of all with whom he came into contact. He was one of Oregon's native sons and his entire life was spent in this state. His birth occurred near McMinnville, in Yamhill county, November 16, 1858, and he was a son of J. William and Mary (Henderson) Rogers, natives of Indiana. In 1845, in young manhood, the father crossed the plains to Oregon with his parents, the journey being made with ox teams and wagons. The family settled in Yamhill county, near McMinnville, where J. W. Rogers took up a donation claim, and following his marriage in 1848 he continued to improve and cultivate his land, residing thereon throughout the remainder of his life. He endured all of the hardships and privations of frontier life and was a veteran of the Indian wars. He passed away on the 21st of July, 1895, and the mother's demise occurred in 1869. They were the parents of seven children, namely: James O., Jane, Eva, J. Lewis, T. H., Frank E. and one who died in infancy. The family is an old and prominent one in the state and the paternal grandfather of Mr. Rogers became the first county judge in Yamhill county.

John L. Rogers attended the district schools of his native county and subsequently pursued a course in McMinnville College. In 1878 he started out in life independently as clerk in a drug store and was thus employed until 1883, gaining a thorough knowledge of the business and at length becoming a registered pharmacist. He then established a drug store in connection with P. W. Todd, a relationship which was maintained until 1889, when Mr. Rogers' brother, Frank E. Rogers, purchased Mr. Todd's interest in the business and the firm then became known as Rogers Brothers. During the first year of his connection with the drug trade John L. Rogers worked for his board and clothes and in order to purchase their stock of goods in 1883 he and his partner, Mr. Todd, were obliged to borrow the sum of fifteen hundred dollars. He was determined to win success and through laudable ambition, untiring energy, perseverance and determination he won the desired goal, theirs becoming known as one of the oldest and most reliable drug firms in the state. He was thoroughly familiar with every phase of the business and their well assorted stock, enterprising methods and known integrity soon won for the firm an extensive trade. For a number of years he served as vice president of the McMinnville National Bank, occupying that position at the time of his demise, and he also had farming interests in Yamhill county. A spirit of enterprise and progress actuated him throughout the entire period of his connection with business affairs, bringing him recognition as one of the leading merchants and substantial business men of his section of the state.

On the 15th of October, 1884, Mr. Rogers was united in marriage to Miss Lulu Hunsaker, a daughter of Rev. A. J. and Mary E. (Adams) Hunsaker, the former a native of Illinois and the latter of Missouri. In an early day the father removed to Missouri, whence he crossed the plains to Oregon with his parents in 1847, the family home being established in Marion county, where the mother's family had also settled. Both the paternal and maternal grandparents took up donation claims in Marion county and there continued to reside during the remainder of their lives. The father engaged in farming, cultivating the old home place, and in 1875 he took up religious work, preaching the gospel as a minister of the Baptist church and also serving for many years as secretary of the State Association of Baptists. By example as well as

precept he pointed out to others the best way in life and his labors were productive of much good. Since 1877 he has resided in McMinnville and for the past twelve years has lived retired in the enjoyment of a well earned rest. He has reached the advanced age of eighty-seven years but the mother has passed away, her demise occurring in May, 1910. Mr. and Mrs. Rogers became the parents of two children: Norma, who was born June 23, 1888, and died July 26, 1891; and Norris L., who was born February 21, 1892, and now has charge of Rogers Brothers' Drug Store at McMinnville.

Mr. Rogers was a staunch republican in his political views and was much interested in the welfare and progress of his community, holding several city offices and discharging his duties with conscientiousness and efficiency. His fraternal connections were with the Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and in religious faith he was a Baptist. He passed away on the 20th of July, 1902, after a year's illness, when but forty-four years of age, and his demise was deeply regretted, not only by his immediate family but by a large circle of friends. He was a man of high personal standing and of marked business integrity and ability, whose resolute spirit enabled him to overcome all obstacles and difficulties in his path. He was a self-made man, whose advancement and prosperity were directly attributable to his own efforts, and by persistent energy and unflinching enterprise worked his way steadily upward to a position of prominence in the business life of his community. He was a man of worth to the locality by reason of his high principles and many substantial personal qualities.

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#### DAVID FRANKLIN.

One of the foremost figures in business circles of the northwest is David Franklin, who in association with his brothers, Charles and Abraham Franklin, is conducting an extensive mail order business at Portland, its trade covering many western states as well as Alaska and British Columbia. He is a man of resolute spirit whose plans are carefully formed and promptly executed and throughout his career he has closely applied himself to the work in hand. The years have chronicled his growing success and at all times his career has been such as would bear the closest investigation and scrutiny.

A native of Montana, Mr. Franklin was born at Helena, March 7, 1869, at which time Butte was known as Last Chance. He is a son of Seiman and Sarah (Tuch) Franklin, natives of German Poland. In 1860 the father emigrated to the United States and during the Civil war enlisted as a member of the One Hundred and Fifty-second New York Infantry, serving throughout that conflict. In New York he was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Tuch, who was the youngest in a family of twelve children. In her native land she learned the baker's trade and gained a livelihood by selling bread in the public market place of the town in which the family resided. During her girlhood her father died of cholera and she then left home, emigrating to the United States in a sailing vessel which was one hundred and fifty-five days in making the voyage from Hamburg to New York. There she secured employment in the sweat shops, working laboriously to earn a scant livelihood. Following their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Franklin started for the west and upon reaching St. Joseph, Missouri, there took a steamboat for Fort Benton, Montana, this being at a period when the passengers were required to leave the boat in search of wood, which they were obliged to cut and carry back to the steamer for fuel. Mr. and Mrs. Franklin arrived in the Missouri valley during an epidemic of smallpox, which claimed as a victim one of their children.

Their son, David Franklin, attended the common schools of San Francisco, to which city his parents had removed from Montana and he also spent one year as a student in the high school. On starting out in the business world he entered the employ of a fruit commission house of San Francisco as bookkeeper, manager and general utility man, working from four o'clock in the morning until six in the evening. For eight years he was identified with B. Levy & Sons and then left San Francisco, arriving in Portland in 1891. Here he secured a position with Mark L. Cohen, a commission merchant, with whom he remained for about five years, or until the latter's failure in business. In 1896 he established the mail order house of Franklin & Company, being associated in the undertaking with his two brothers, Charles and Abraham Franklin, with whom he is still connected. Through close application and un-

remitting energy they have succeeded in building up a business of extensive proportions, their trade now covering the states of Oregon, Montana, Washington and California and also extending to British Columbia and Alaska. They are alert, enterprising and progressive business men and in connection with their mail order department they are also operating a printing plant, in which they publish all of the catalogues issued by the firm, Mr. Franklin being also skilled in the work of type-setting. At one time the company also engaged in the shipping business, being owners of the steamer Argo which ran aground and was lost on Tillamook bar in 1907. They are farsighted, energetic, capable business men and the house of Franklin & Company has ever stood for reliability, integrity and progressiveness in all business dealings.

In Portland, on the 19th of August, 1901, Mr. Franklin was united in marriage to Miss Anna Freedman, a daughter of Louis Freedman of Portland who formerly resided near Warsaw, in Russian Poland, and in order to avoid military service was smuggled into Sweden. The two children of this union are Lawrence, eighteen years of age, who is attending the University of California at Berkeley; and Sylvia, aged thirteen, who is a student in the Lincoln high school of Portland.

In his political views Mr. Franklin is a republican and his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Temple of Beth Israel. He is identified with the Independent Order of B'nai B'rith and with the Columbia Lodge of Masons. He is affable in manner and an entertaining conversationalist, his reminiscences of early days in the west being most interesting. For thirty years Mr. Franklin has resided in Portland and has witnessed much of its growth and development. He has led a busy, active and useful life, employing every opportunity to advance, and his present enviable position in business circles of the Pacific northwest is attributable entirely to his own labors, his close application and his laudable ambition. His business methods have ever balanced up with the principles of truth and honor and Portland is fortunate in numbering him among her citizens.

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#### HENRY EVERDING.

Among the honored pioneers of Oregon who contributed to the upbuilding of Portland and who have now passed from the scenes of earthly life was Henry Everding, who was born in Hanover, Germany, April 14, 1833. His father died when the son was quite young and the mother with the aid of her children afterward operated the home farm in Germany until 1855, when, believing that they might have better opportunities in the new world, they emigrated to the United States and made their way to California, where they joined John Everding, a brother of Henry Everding of this review. He had come to the new world in 1853 and other sons, Charles, Fred and Richard, had made their way to the United States in 1854. Henry Everding of this review, after landing in New Orleans, took a three weeks' trip up the Mississippi and Ohio rivers, going to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he worked in a starch factory for six months. He later spent a few months in clerking in different stores in that city and in this way familiarized himself with the language and customs of the country.

In April, 1855, Henry Everding went to New York city and there embarked for Aspinwall and from the western coast of Panama sailed on the John L. Stevens for San Francisco. The boat carried fourteen hundred passengers and when thirty-six hours out came upon the wreck of the ill fated Golden Age, a steamer that had met disaster. A large number of its passengers were taken aboard the Stevens and were returned to Panama. At length, however, in May, 1855, Mr. Everding arrived in San Francisco. He obtained employment in the starch factory of his brother, John Everding, who was a pioneer in that line of business on the Pacific coast. Later he and his brother Frederick stocked and conducted a ranch in Contra Costa county, Frederick acting as manager of the ranching interests, however, while Henry Everding remained as an employe in the starch factory until 1864. In that year he came to Portland, where he established a grain, feed and produce business in connection with Edwin Beebe, under the firm name of Everding & Beebe. This place was located on Front and Taylor streets and after Mr. Beebe's death Mr. Everding conducted the business alone for a number of years. In fact his was the oldest commission house in Portland and at an early day conducted a very extensive business throughout the northwest. In business affairs



HENRY EVERDING



Mr. Everding manifested keen sagacity and unflinching determination, and his persistency of purpose led to the attainment of well earned success.

In 1870 Mr. Everding was united in marriage to Miss Therese Harding, a daughter of August and Therese (Hackman) Harding, who were natives of Prussia, Germany. Mr. Harding came to the United States in 1853 and settled at San Francisco, while three years later he was joined by his wife and children. Mrs. Everding came to Portland in 1869, and she has two sisters and a brother who are still living in California. The year after her arrival in Portland Therese Harding became the wife of Mr. Everding and has since been a resident of this city.

Mr. Everding was one of the loyal followers of the Masonic fraternity. He belonged to Willamette Lodge, No. 2, A. F. & A. M., and became a charter member of Oregon Commandery, No. 1, K. T. He also belonged to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and was ever a faithful follower of the teachings of these orders. He was regarded as one of Portland's substantial and highly honored pioneers and citizens and was prominently identified with the upbuilding of the northwest. His religious faith was that of the Lutheran church and his political allegiance was given to the republican party. He passed away October 15, 1913, and his death was deeply regretted by many friends, but most of all in his own household, for he was distinctly a home man and found his greatest happiness at his own fireside. He counted no effort nor sacrifice on his part too great if it would promote the welfare and happiness of his wife and he was always ready to do good in any direction and on many occasions extended a helping hand to the poor and needy.

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#### HOMER HALLOCK HINDMAN.

Homer Hallock Hindman, who for many years was a prosperous farmer and stock raiser of Oregon, demonstrated in his life the possibilities for the attainment of success, as his prosperity came to him as the direct reward of persistent and earnest labor. He was born in Iowa, January 3, 1862, his parents being William and Sarah Hindman. The father was a native of Pennsylvania and in early life removed to Iowa, where he was married, his wife being a native of Nova Scotia. He took up the occupation of farming and in the year 1864 came to the Pacific coast, settling first in Baker, Oregon, in which locality he secured a homestead claim. He then turned his attention to the cattle business, in which he was very successful. In fact he was associated with many interests and activities which constituted valuable forces in the early development of the region. He was mining for a time at Auburn and in 1915 he retired from active business, removing to Los Angeles, California, where his remaining days were passed, his death there occurring in 1917. His wife had died before the removal to Oregon, passing away at the age of about fifty years.

Homer Hallock Hindman acquired a common school education in Baker City, Oregon, and later pursued a course in a business college at Portland. He afterward returned to Baker and in connection with his brother followed farming and stock raising, his business affairs being most profitably and wisely conducted. Year after year their interests increased and at the time of the death of H. H. Hindman in 1904 the brothers owned about eight hundred head of fine stock and a good farm. Subsequent to his demise the stock was sold, but his widow still continues to hold her interest in the farm.

It was on the 13th of November, 1889, in Baker City, that Mr. Hindman was married to Miss Grace Oakes, a daughter of Omega and Isabella Oakes, both of whom were born in Pennsylvania. The father removed to Iowa after the Civil war and engaged in photography there until 1875, when he came to the west, establishing his home at Roseburg, Oregon. In 1887 he removed to Baker City, where his remaining days were passed. He had rendered active service to the Union army during the Civil war and as he grew old he was accorded a pension and retired from active business. He passed away in January, 1918, but his widow survives and is now making her home with her daughter, Mrs. Hindman. To Mr. and Mrs. Hindman were born the following, named: Isabelle, whose birth occurred in Baker City, November 17, 1898, and who was married August 16, 1920, to Jack R. Dooley, their home being now in Marshfield, Oregon; Richard C., who was born in Baker, May 16, 1903; Dorothy, who was born June 16, 1904, and is a student in the high school at Baker City; two children who died in infancy; Fay, who was born in Baker in 1891 and on the 11th

of October, 1915, became the wife of Bernhard Baer, becoming the mother of a son, Homer, on the 31st of July, 1916, while her death occurred on the 9th of August following, her little son now making his home with his grandmother, Mrs. Hindman.

Mr. Hindman was at one time a member of the state militia. He paid very little attention to politics, however, but on one occasion, in 1892, was a candidate for the office of sheriff. He voted with the democratic party and fraternally he was connected with the Elks and with the Knights of Pythias.

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#### JOHN P. WEAVER.

John P. Weaver, who became a well known contractor and builder of Portland and was otherwise identified with constructive business interests at various points in Oregon, was a native of Pennsylvania, his birth having occurred in Adams county, September 7, 1846, his parents being Josiah G. and Maria Susan Weaver, both of whom have passed away. John P. Weaver spent the period of his boyhood and early youth in his native state, acquiring his public school education there, and when a lad of seventeen he enlisted in a Pennsylvania cavalry regiment and went to the front in defense of the Union cause in the Civil war. He participated in many notable battles, including the engagements at Cold Harbor, Petersburg, Hatchie's Run, Poplar Grove and Appomattox. It was in February, 1863, that he enlisted, serving until the end of the war as a member of Troop H, Twenty-first Pennsylvania Cavalry, and with that command he participated in seventeen important engagements, being mustered out at Lynchburg, Virginia, after the close of hostilities and receiving his discharge at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, July 14, 1865. The opportunities of the west attracted him and soon afterward he made arrangements to leave his native state.

Mr. Weaver went first to Council Bluffs, Iowa, where he was engaged in brick manufacturing, in the canning business, in publishing and in a number of other constructive business enterprises. The year 1907 witnessed his arrival in Portland, where he turned his attention to contracting and building and he also had an interest in a brick plant at The Dalles. He carefully and wisely managed his business affairs and based his progress upon principles which neither seek nor require disguise. In the conduct of his business he was called upon to erect the United States National Bank at Vancouver, Washington, the high school building at The Dalles, the high school building at Newberg and also school buildings at Forest Grove and Heppner, in addition to the structures which he erected in Portland.

On the 1st of May, 1878, Mr. Weaver was married to Miss Mary Hilferty, a daughter of Charles and Isabelle (Cunningham) Hilferty, who were natives of Ireland, where Mrs. Weaver was also born, being only about eighteen months old when her parents left the Emerald isle and came to the new world. To Mr. and Mrs. Weaver were born five children: Laura, who is now the widow of Russell M. Riner; May, deceased; Howard; John N.; and Rufus. The son John served as a soldier in the World war, being connected with the army for nineteen months and spending fourteen months of that period in France.

Mr. Weaver was a lifelong democrat, always giving stalwart support to the party. He belonged to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having his membership in Council Bluffs, and he was likewise a worthy exemplar of the Masonic fraternity. After his removal to the west his efforts and energies were largely concentrated upon his business affairs and he did with thoroughness everything that he undertook and discharged every duty with a sense of conscientious obligation. Men who knew him attested his sterling worth and the buildings which he erected stand as monuments to his reliability and honor as well as to his skill and efficiency as a builder.

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#### HON. JOSEPH F. YATES.

Hon. Joseph F. Yates, senior member of the law firm of Yates & Lewis, prominent attorneys of Corvallis, is one of the native sons of Oregon, his birth having occurred in Linn county on the 3d of July, 1866. He is a son of Joseph and Martha J. (Robnett) Yates, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of Missouri. The father was reared in Arkansas and pursued his education in the schools of that state. When

eighteen years of age he crossed the plains with ox teams to Oregon, arriving in this state in 1851 and casting in his lot with the early pioneers. Settling in Linn county, he became the owner of a farm near Brownsville, which he engaged in cultivating for a period of twelve years, and then traded that property for his present farm near Corvallis. This is a well improved and valuable property and he was active in its operation until 1900, after which he there lived retired for five years, or until 1905, when he moved to Corvallis. He is the last surviving member of a family of fifteen, and since his wife's death in March, 1918, he has resided with his children. He is a republican in his political views and a staunch supporter of the principles and candidates of the party. Mr. Yates is familiar with every phase of pioneer life in the west and is a veteran of the Indian wars, serving as a lieutenant under Captain Keeney in the Rogue River campaign. His mind is stored with many interesting incidents of the early days and forms a connecting link between the primitive past with the hardships and privations of frontier life and the present with its progress and prosperity.

Joseph F. Yates was reared in Linn county and here attended school, subsequently becoming a student in the Oregon Agricultural College at Corvallis, from which he was graduated in 1885 with the A. B. degree. He then engaged in teaching for three years, devoting his leisure hours to the study of law, after which he entered the law office of J. K. Weatherford at Albany, Oregon, and later received the appointment of deputy county clerk. He continued the study of law for one year at Albany and then became an employe of the Benton County Bank at Corvallis. At that time he was the only employe of the bank, which was conducted by M. S. Woodcock, in whose library Mr. Yates was enabled to pursue his law studies during his unoccupied hours. Subsequently his employer organized the First National Bank, Mr. Yates taking stock therein which he still retains, and in this institution Mr. Yates was made cashier, in which capacity he served for two years. He then resigned in order to devote all his time to the study of his chosen profession and for one year was connected with the law office of Charles E. Wolverton at Albany. There he prepared for the supreme court examination, which he successfully passed, being admitted to the bar of Oregon in 1893. He opened an office in Albany and there practiced his profession for eight months, at the end of which time he removed to Corvallis and formed a partnership with Judge Bryson and W. E. Yates, his brother, an association which was maintained for about a year, when Judge Bryson passed away. Mr. Yates and his brother continued in partnership for a period of ten years, when W. E. Yates went to Vancouver, Washington, and opened a law office, which he has since conducted in conjunction with his son under the firm name of Yates & Yates. Joseph F. Yates continued to practice alone until 1915, when he became associated with Jay L. Lewis under the firm style of Yates & Lewis, a relationship that is still maintained. They have a valuable law library and their ability in their profession has won for them a large and representative clientele. Mr. Yates enjoys the distinction of representing the state of Oregon longer than any other person continuously, he having served as attorney for the State Land Board for more than a quarter of a century.

Mr. Yates is a man of high professional attainments and broad experience and his standing as a lawyer is indicated in the fact that he was called to fill the office of city attorney, serving two terms and resigning to become municipal judge of Corvallis, in which capacity he served three terms, and subsequently served a term as county judge for Benton county, making a most creditable record in those offices. While upon the bench his decisions indicated strong mentality, careful analysis, a thorough knowledge of the law and an unbiased judgment, his ability being based upon a finely balanced mind and splendid intellectual attainments.

Judge Yates is a man of diversified interests and is president of the Benton County Abstract Company. He has been vice president of the Benton County State Bank, of which he has been a stockholder since the time of its organization, and he is now serving on its board of directors. He also has valuable farming interests, owning a farm two and a half miles west of Corvallis and another adjoining the old home place. He is a man of keen business discernment and sound judgment whose plans are well formed and promptly executed.

In November, 1896, Judge Yates was united in marriage to Miss Lucy G. Wiles, a daughter of John and Martha (Huggert) Wiles, natives of Missouri. In 1849 her parents crossed the plains to Oregon, settling in Benton county, where the father took up a government claim and also purchased land. This he cleared and developed, continuing to reside upon his property throughout the remainder of his life. Judge and Mrs. Yates have no children of their own but have assisted three young men in

securing good educational advantages, defraying their expenses at the Oregon Agricultural College.

In his political views the Judge is a republican and he is much interested in the welfare and progress of his community, serving for one term as mayor of Corvallis, his administration proving most beneficial to the interests of the city. Fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Pythias, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Loyal Order of Moose, the United Artisans and the Masons, holding membership in the Shrine. Since the age of eighteen he has been a member of the Grange, and in religious faith he is a Presbyterian. He is a loyal and patriotic citizen and during the World war he rendered important and valuable service to his country as a member of the legal advisory board. His sense of duty is keen, his ideals of life high, and association with Judge Yates means expansion and elevation. It seems that he 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.

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#### MRS. W. H. GRAY.

Side by side with the fathers, husbands and brothers who constituted the mighty army that conquered the west for civilization stood the women, who in spirit were as heroic, whose endurance was as great and whose zeal as untiring as that displayed by the men of the pioneer households. Many of them were reared in eastern homes of culture and refinement, tenderly nurtured and carefully educated. It seems that it would have required sterner stuff to meet the conditions here to be found, but one of the elements in Oregon's splendid citizenship of today is found in the gentle influence and consecrated lives of those eastern bred women. History contains no more thrilling story than the records of their lives, and military records present no account of greater fearlessness in the face of danger than is contained in the life story of Mrs. W. H. Gray, who in 1838 came as a missionary to the Oregon country. Her Christian work was

"A labor loved and followed to the goal . . .  
A faith so sure of the divine intent  
It dignifies the deeds of daily life."

In her maidenhood Mrs. Gray bore the name of Mary Augusta Dix. She was of English lineage and came of the same ancestry as Dorothy A. Dix, the philanthropist. She was born at Ballston Spa, New York, January 2, 1810, and was one of a large family, there being seven daughters, who were reared in a Christian home amid refined associations. Her parents took an active interest in church work and it was no unusual thing to see them with their seven daughters seated in the church choir, the mother and daughters dressed in white. The first break in the happy home circle came in February, 1838, when W. H. Gray, of Utica, New York, sought the hand of Mary Dix in marriage. He had recently returned from the Oregon country, where he had gone in 1836 with Dr. Marcus Whitman and Rev. H. H. Spalding as secular agent of the missions they went to establish. She was to be not wife alone but colaborer in this mission field. Not long before the death of Mrs. Gray her daughter, Mrs. Kamm, said to her: "Mother, I have often wondered how, with your education and surroundings, the refinements of life you were accustomed to and your personal habits, you could possibly have made up your mind to marry a man to whom you were a total stranger so short a time before and go with him on such a terrible journey thousands of miles from civilization into an unknown wilderness, exposed to countless dangers. Mother, how did you do it?" After a few moments' pause her mother replied with earnestness and solemnity: "Carrie, I dared not refuse. Ever since the day I gave myself to Jesus, it has been my daily prayer, 'Lord, what wilt thou have me to do?'" When this question, "Will you go to Oregon as one of a little band of missionaries to teach the poor Indians of their Saviour?" was so suddenly proposed to me, I felt that it was the call of the Lord in answer to my prayers and I could not do otherwise."

This was the motive that led Mrs. Gray to sever home ties and to go with her husband in the work of consecrated Christian service to the far west. By steamer and stage coach they traveled westward until they reached Independence, Missouri, where they were joined by the Rev. Cushing Eels, Rev. Alkanah Walker, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Smith and Mr. Rogers, who were also to become workers in the missionary field.

They planned to make the journey on horseback—a difficult undertaking as well as an arduous one in that day when the streams and rivers in the west were unbridged and when little more than an obscure trail marked the way to the coast. The Indians were a constant menace and often surrounded their camp, standing around like great dogs and sometimes even following the party all day. They carried with them tents which served as shelter at night, while a buffalo robe and oilcloth blankets constituted their beds. At times their blankets would become heavy with rain and their clothing in the morning would be as damp as when they took it off the night before. When darkness came upon them they pitched their tents, spread the robes upon the ground within and then the piece of oilcloth. The saddles and loose baggage were arranged neatly about on the walls inside and rolled up blankets served for seats. In the center of the tent a table was spread for the evening meal. At night the cries and howling of wild animals could be heard. When day broke, about 3:30 in the morning, all were astir; the animals were turned out to feed, breakfast prepared and eaten, the dishes washed, the repacking done, morning prayers were said and they were ready for the journey of another day. They had traveled for one hundred and twenty-nine days after leaving Independence, Missouri, when on the 29th of August, 1838, they reached Whitman mission, where they were joyously greeted by Dr. and Mrs. Whitman and Rev. and Mrs. Spalding, who had been anxiously awaiting them. Mr. and Mrs. Gray became the assistants of Mr. and Mrs. Spalding, who were in charge of the mission at Lapwai. Mrs. Gray earnestly undertook the task of teaching the Indian women and children and soon was instructing a band of fifty or more natives whom she taught under a pine tree until a log schoolhouse could be built. It was a primitive structure with puncheon seats and earthen floor. There Mrs. Gray continued her labors until November, 1842. Her well trained voice proved a potent factor in her work. When she first joined in the singing at family prayers Rev. Mr. Spalding realized what a power her voice would be in his Sunday worship and requested her to take charge of that part of the service. The Indians, too, were visibly impressed by her singing and spoke of her as "Christ's sister," and told the tale of her music long afterward. No doubt the awakening powers of her voice, coupled with her rare sweetness of character, had much to do with bringing about the great revival among the Nez Perce Indians. Several hundred made confession of religion and the influence was at least in a degree lasting, for years after Mr. Spalding left that field the Indians in many of the lodges continued to read the Bible, to sing hymns, to pray and return thanks at their meals.

In November, 1842, the Gray family came to the Willamette valley, Mr. Gray having severed his connection with the missions to accept the appointment of secular agent for the Oregon Institute. The journey to the coast was one of untold hardships, the parents, their son and two daughters floating down the Columbia to Celilo in a bateau belonging to the Hudson Bay Company. Believing that the trial would be safer than the turbulent waters of the Columbia near the Cascades, Mr. Gray arranged that he and his family should proceed on the backs of Indian ponies, but when they were deep in the mountains they encountered a severe snow storm which not only imperiled their lives but rendered further travel impossible. Some of their Indian guides were then sent to Fort Vancouver for help. At the Columbia the red men found a canoe in which they proceeded down the river and when Dr. McLaughlin heard that a woman and little children were snowbound in the mountains he at once sent a boat manned by Hudson Bay Company men to their relief. Mrs. Gray's calm faith and belief that all would yet be well served to keep up the courage of the others and as the relief party were making their way up the Columbia, there came to them upon the wings of the wind the strains of a song that she was singing. Thus they directed their course to where the little party were imprisoned. They returned with the family to the river bank, where embarkation was made for Fort Vancouver.

From that time forward the work of Mr. and Mrs. Gray proved a strong force in advancing the religious development of Oregon and also the temperance and educational work. Their home was the center from which radiated social and reform movements. In 1846 they assisted in forming on Clatsop plains the first Presbyterian church in the northwest. The strongest influences in life are often the most intangible and who can measure the work of this noble couple who were never contented with the second best but chose those things which are highest and holiest? Every movement or measure for the promotion of truth, justice and righteousness received their support and many such found their impetus in their home. In 1869 they returned on a visit to their old home in New York, going from Portland to San Francisco and thence

across the continent by rail, accomplishing in a few days a journey to which they had devoted months when they made their way on horseback to the Pacific coast thirty-two years before. It has been said of Mrs. Gray that her presence was gentle and dignified. Many there are who yet bear testimony to the nobility of her character. She possessed a pure spirit and a strong soul and was so pacific in her disposition that under the severest tests she remained calm and self-possessed. Her last words were a prayer that her husband, children and friends might join her in the Father's house not made with hands. She passed away at her country home, the Klalskanie farm, December 8, 1881, when nearly seventy-two years of age, survived by her husband and seven of the nine children born to her. The high sensitiveness of her nature was tempered by a serenity that had its root in an unwavering faith. She never faltered when she believed that the work before her was that which her Maker intended that she should do. Of a most quiet, refined nature, her life was a restraining power to the spirit of lawlessness which is too often an element in a new community where an organization of society and of government has not been effected. While her words carried weight and influence, the beauty of her own Christian life and spirit constituted a still stronger power for good.

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#### CHARLES H. RALSTON.

Charles H. Ralston, now living retired at Lebanon, is one of the honored pioneers of Oregon, having spent his life within its borders, and is familiar with the entire history of its development and upbuilding, his memory forming a connecting link between the primitive past and the progressive present. Mr. Ralston was born on the plains of Wyoming, while his parents were en route from Iowa to Oregon, on the 1st of June, 1847, and is a son of Jeremiah and Jemima (Ashpaugh) Ralston, the former born near Nashville, Tennessee, and the latter a native of Hamilton county, Ohio. The father had learned the trade of a carpenter in Cincinnati, to which city his parents had removed when he was eleven years of age. He later became a resident of Indiana and in 1837 went to Iowa, engaging in general merchandising in Burlington, that state, until 1847, when he started across the plains to Oregon with three wagons and twenty yoke of oxen, reaching his destination in September of that year after a long and hazardous trip. He was one of the earliest pioneers of Oregon and to the work of development and improvement he contributed in substantial measure. He took up a donation claim in Linn county and by tireless energy and undaunted perseverance gradually brought his land under a high state of cultivation. About 1856 or 1857 he laid out the town of Lebanon and there opened a store, which was the first in the town and the county. This he conducted for about eight years and then turned his attention to the supervision of his land and stock interests, continuing a resident of Lebanon throughout the remainder of his life. Mr. and Mrs. Ralston were members of the Methodist church and were actively interested in its work, contributing liberally to its support. He met an accidental death in August, 1877, at the age of eighty years, while the mother passed away December 25, 1894, when seventy-seven years of age. They were numbered among the honored pioneers of the state and were widely known and held in the highest esteem by all who knew them. They had become the parents of nine children and two of their sons saw service in the Indian wars.

Charles H. Ralston was the youngest in the family that crossed the plains. He was reared and educated in Lebanon and after pursuing a course in the public schools attended Santiam Academy at Lebanon. After completing his studies he assisted his brothers in the conduct of a store at Oregon City for about three years and then operated his father's farm until 1876, when he once more entered mercantile circles, becoming identified with the conduct of a grocery store at Lebanon, thus continuing for several years. He next became interested in financial affairs, acting as cashier and manager of the Lebanon Bank until the financial panic of 1893 compelled it to close its doors. He then accepted the position of weigher and gauger in the customs house at Portland and served in that capacity for a period of thirteen years, since which time he has lived practically retired.

In 1870 Mr. Ralston was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Katherine Griggs, a daughter of A. B. and Sarah Jane (Morris) Griggs, who were born in the vicinity of Quincy, Illinois. In 1848 her parents came west to Oregon and settled in Linn county, six miles east of Lebanon, where the father took up a donation land claim, which he



MR. AND MRS. CHARLES H. RALSTON



developed and improved, continuing its operation for a number of years. Subsequently he engaged in the feed business in Albany where he resided the remainder of his life, his death occurring in April, 1904. The mother had long preceded him to the Home beyond, her demise occurring in September, 1862. Mr. and Mrs. Ralston became the parents of four children: Maude, now the wife of Hugh Kirkpatrick, who is serving as postmaster of Lebanon and has also been identified with newspaper interests here; Charles H., Jr., at home; Jessie, who married Sigurd Landstrom, a prominent jeweler of Lebanon; and Frankie, who was the third in order of birth and is now deceased, her death occurring in September, 1885, when she was nine years of age.

Mr. Ralston gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and has taken a prominent part in public affairs of his locality. He was one of the first councilmen of Lebanon, being appointed by the state legislature, and at various times has served in that capacity, while for two terms he was mayor of Lebanon, giving to the city a most business-like and progressive administration. Mrs. Ralston is a member of the Presbyterian church and to its teachings she steadfastly adheres. Mr. Ralston is a man of high personal standing, whose sterling worth of character is recognized by all with whom he has been associated. For seventy-four years he has been a resident of this state and great changes have occurred during this period. He remembers when the country was wild and undeveloped with only a few scattered dwellings to show that the seeds of civilization had been planted. The passing years have brought their influx of settlers and with interest Mr. Ralston has watched changing events and in considerable measure has contributed to the development of his community, his aid and influence being ever on the side of progress and improvement.

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#### WARREN E. McCORD.

Warren E. McCord, a lumberman of Portland, passed away January 28, 1917. He was born in Allegany county, New York, July 16, 1847, and was a little lad of six years when in 1853 he accompanied his parents, Myron Hawley and Anna E. McCord, to Wolf River, Wisconsin. His father was a pioneer lumberman of that state and he also built the first steam sawmill in the state of New York.

Warren E. McCord attended the public schools of Wolf River to the age of fifteen years and then entered Lawrence University of Wisconsin. He then entered upon the study of medicine and on his way to Rush Medical College of Chicago, to receive his degree, he was married to Miss Ellen C. Wiley, at Janesville, Wisconsin, on the 1st of November, 1866. As the years passed they became the parents of four daughters and one son, but the son, Warren E., died in infancy. The daughters are: Mrs. Jesse R. Sharp of Portland; Mrs. G. C. Von Egloffstein of Portland; Mrs. Lyman Powell of Superior, Wisconsin; and Mrs. J. S. O'Gorman of Portland.

Throughout his entire life Mr. McCord was identified with the lumber business. When seventeen years of age he began lumbering on his own account and operated on the Wolf river until 1872, when he removed to Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin, and became interested in timber investments located on the Chippewa river, in connection with Frederick Weyerhauser and Laird & Norton. Mr. McCord disposed of his business in Wisconsin in 1899 and went to Idaho, where he looked up large tracts of timber. In connection with Henry Turrish, Mr. Weyerhauser and the Kehl & Deary Company, he purchased practically all of the accessible white pine timber in that state and in 1903 disposed of his holdings to the Weyerhauser interests. Mr. McCord was connected with R. D. Marshall, L. C. Stanley and J. B. Kehl in the ownership and operation of the Electric Light, Water Works & Gas Company at Chippewa Falls for many years. He also organized and operated the Water Works and Light plant at Iron River, and extending his efforts into still other fields of business, he organized the First National Bank and built the first brick block there, and in connection with others, built the railroad to the city of Washburn on Lake Superior. He afterward located government lands until 1906 when he removed to Portland, and with Frank Boutan, R. D. Marshall, and L. T. Powell of Wisconsin, and Henry Hewitt of Tacoma, bought large tracts of timber in Washington, Oregon and California. In association with Mr. Frank Boutan, he bought a large tract of yellow fir near Oak Point, Washington, and organized the Wisconsin Logging & Timber Company which puts in fifty million feet of logs per year, selling the output in the Portland market.

In connection with Mr. Boutan he bought ten thousand acres of spruce on Coos

Bay and formed the Coos Bay Lumber & Coal Company. From this tract, which originally cost one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, they sold prior to Mr. McCord's death, stumpage to the value of two million dollars and had as much left. This ground is underlaid with coal and parties are now drilling for petroleum and gas, with strong evidence of its becoming famous as an oil producing district.

Mr. McCord's identification with business affairs in his later years was that of president of the Wisconsin Logging & Timber Company, of the Five States Timber Company, Western Timber Syndicate, Hewitt-McCord Timber Company, McCord Lumber Company, and secretary-treasurer of the Coos Bay Lumber & Coal Company. His operations represented mammoth proportions in connection with the development of the lumber industry in the northwest and he belonged to that class of men who greatly aided in promoting the upbuilding and prosperity of the commonwealth. He was manly, had splendid business ability and possessed strong powers of organization combined with executive force. His activities always spelled success and his ability to build up enterprises brought him to the prominent and commanding position which he long occupied.

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#### ROBERT LEE TUCKER.

As the name inevitably suggests Robert Lee Tucker is descended from a Virginia family of some note, dating back to Revolutionary times. His parents were Lewis and Winnifred (Howell) Tucker. Robert Lee Tucker's grandfather was born in North Carolina and moved to Alabama, where Lewis Tucker was born. The family were for generations extensive landholders and slave-owners and as was true of many old southern families, were divided on the question of slavery. When the Civil war was precipitated Lewis Tucker joined the Union army, while certain of his brothers espoused the Confederate cause and served in the Confederate army. The family was a large one and members of it have become prominent on both sides of the Mason and Dixon line. Tilmann M. Tucker, on the southern side, was governor of Mississippi. The Howells were of the pioneer stock of Kentucky and the family were planters in the Blue Grass region of that state for generations.

Robert Lee Tucker was born in White county, Arkansas, in August, 1881. He received his primary education in the schools of Lincoln, Nebraska, and his collegiate course at the University of Nebraska and at Washington State College. After completing a business course at a commercial college in Spokane, Washington, he became assistant secretary of the Y. M. C. A. at Spokane for a year. The following three years he spent in Kellogg, Idaho, where he took up the lumber business and soon became manager of the yard. A salesman next for a firm dealing in building material, he spent a year on the road and then returned to Idaho as manager of a line yard at American Falls. After two and a half years in the employ of that company he purchased an interest in a hardware store, which he retained for a year. He again became manager of a line yard until 1911 when he went to Portland and established yards at Tigard, Donald and Beaverton. These he operated for four years and then disposed of them in order to become city salesman for the North Pacific Lumber Company. In 1917 he went to Salt Lake City and associated himself with the George Merrill Company as yard specialist, later becoming the secretary of the Bonneville branch of that company, one of the largest of the Merrill companies, operating twenty-seven yards.

In the fall of 1918 he came to Oregon and purchased a sawmill and an interest in a real estate business. It was not long, however, before he sold out his business interests and became Portland city salesman and later manager of the retail department of the North Pacific Lumber Company. In 1919 he purchased the property of the Badger Lumber Company and has since conducted the business with marked success. The premises, located at Washington and Main streets and adjacent to the Southern Pacific Railroad tracks, measure two hundred feet on Main street, one hundred and twenty feet on Washington street along the line of the Oregon Electric Company's tracks and four hundred feet along the Southern Pacific Railroad's right of way. The purchase of the Badger Company's holdings was purely a real estate deal, there being no stock included. At the present time the yards contain a twenty-five thousand dollar stock of lumber and building materials, sheds and a planing mill forty by one hundred

and twenty feet and transact a business which covers Washington county and the counties adjacent.

Mr. Tucker has been so variously and so deeply engrossed in business that he has found no time for politics except as an intelligent and public-spirited voter. The one position he has ever filled which might in any way be called political was that of chairman of the school board of American Falls, Idaho. During his administration the board built the present school building in that city at a cost of forty thousand dollars. Fraternaly Mr. Tucker is a Mason and a Knight of Pythias. As a member of the Hillsboro Methodist church he serves on the board of trustees.

Mr. Tucker was married in 1906 to Helen Crandall Peck, daughter of Frank C. and Carrie L. Peck, members of an old New York family, antedating the Revolution. Mrs. Tucker is a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal church and is prominent in its activities. She is a woman of talent, including exceptional musical ability, and before her marriage devoted much time to teaching. Their children, Helen Margaret and Robert Frank are pupils in the Hillsboro primary schools.

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#### WILLIAM A. LESLIE.

In the passing of William A. Leslie, Joseph and Wallowa county, Oregon, lost a representative citizen and financial leader. His death occurred suddenly on the 19th of September, 1890, at the age of thirty-one years, when on returning from a business trip to Portland he was taken seriously ill and soon passed away. His death was the occasion of deep grief to his many friends in the community and his passing has left a void which it will be hard to fill.

William A. Leslie was born in Henderson county, Illinois, July 10, 1859, a son of James and Sarah (McQuown) Leslie, the former a native of Virginia, while the latter was born in Illinois. James Leslie came to Illinois when but a small boy with his parents and in that state he grew to manhood and was married. He was a musician of ability and engaged in teaching and worked at various occupations the early part of his life. For some time he was employed in Chicago and then removed to Page county, Iowa, where he followed the insurance business, subsequently going to Larned, Kansas, where he continued in the same business. James Leslie is living at the age of eighty-four years and is a respected citizen of the community in which he resides. The death of his first wife occurred at College Springs, Iowa, and he was later married to Ida Donaldson, who is also living. The political allegiance of James Leslie is given to the republican party and both he and his wife are consistent members of the Presbyterian church.

At the age of seventeen years William A. Leslie left Henderson county, Illinois, for College Springs, Iowa, at which latter place he completed his education. In June of the year 1885 he decided to come west and arriving in Salem, Oregon, remained there for a short time. He then removed to Joseph, where he was given a clerkship in the general store of a Mr. McCully and he served in that connection until, upon the organization of the First Bank, he became its cashier. This position he filled with ability until September, 1890, when he resigned to take a like position with the Farmers and Traders Bank, now the United States National Bank of La Grande. He did not live to enter into this work, however, for upon returning from a business trip to Portland, where he had gone to buy furniture for the bank, he was taken seriously ill at his home in Joseph and passed away on the 19th of September, 1890, when but thirty-one years of age.

In 1878 Mr. Leslie had been married to Miss Anna Pollock, daughter of D. Ross and Agnes (Harper) Pollock, and a native of Page county, Iowa. Her father was a native of Greene county, Ohio, as was her mother and their marriage was celebrated in Warren county, that state. They later removed to Page county, Iowa, where the father was a prominent farmer and merchant and there his death occurred in April, 1890, at the age of sixty-five years. The death of Mrs. Pollock occurred in March, 1905, when sixty-five years of age. Four children were born to the union of Mr. and Mrs. Leslie: J. Ross, who is manager of the Inland Motor Company, with headquarters at La Grande; Glenn E., who for many years was in charge of the grocery department of the McCully store at Joseph and who passed away in 1919, aged thirty-five years; Agnes, who is now Mrs. G. R. Claycomb of Joseph; and Claire, now Mrs. J. P. Mullen

of Joseph. Mrs. Leslie is living in her fine home in Joseph,, a prominent and greatly respected woman of the community.

Throughout his life William A. Leslie was a staunch supporter of the republican party, having firm belief in the principles of that party as factors in good government. He was a member of no fraternal organizations but was a consistent and active member of the Presbyterian church. Had he lived his further success in financial circles would have been assured, for he had already won, by his genuine personal worth and sterling traits of character, the unbounded confidence and esteem of the entire community.

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#### FRANKLIN A. BERLIN.

Franklin A. Berlin, now deceased, was for many years a prominent farmer in Umatilla county. He was born in Berryville, Clarke county, Virginia, March 23, 1867, a son of Lewis Berlin, who was also a native of Virginia and there he received his education. On the outbreak of the Civil war, Lewis Berlin enlisted in the Confederate army and served throughout the entire period. After receiving his discharge he returned home, and although he had followed farming in early life, he afterward engaged in blacksmithing, in which connection he continued until his death. He was a consistent supporter of the democratic party, and his religious faith was that of the Baptist church.

Franklin A. Berlin received his education in Virginia and there remained until he was seventeen years of age, when in 1890 he came west with some friends and settled at Weston, Umatilla county. He was employed in a brickyard for a number of years and then entered into partnership with his brother, John, leasing some land which they operated successfully for some time. He later purchased four hundred acres at forty dollars per acre, which land he improved and cultivated. A quarter section was then added to the original purchase, and other additional land from time to time, until he was in possession of seven hundred and twenty-five acres of well improved land, all in Umatilla county. In March, 1919, he purchased a home near Athena, consisting of one hundred and twenty-five acres, and there his death occurred on the 23d of September, 1919.

It was on July 1, 1903, that Mr. Berlin was united in marriage to Miss Therese Hays, a daughter of J. A. and Azuba (Ogle) Hays and a native of Richardson county, Nebraska. For many years her father engaged in farming in Nebraska and then came west, locating in Athena. He is now living at the age of seventy-one years, but her mother passed away August 2, 1898. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Berlin four children were born: Lewis, Dorothy, Mary and Fay.

Mr. Berlin always gave his allegiance to the democratic party, having firm belief in its principles as factors in good government. Fraternally he was a Mason, a Knight of Pythias and a Woodman of the World, and his religious faith was that of the Baptist church, of which organization he was treasurer for several years. Although the greater part of his life was devoted to his farming interests he took an active part in the development and improvement of the community and was a director in the Farmers Union of Athena and of a grain agency. He had lived in Athena but a short time before his death, but in the country near by for many years, and in that time he had built up many and true friendships, and his demise came as a severe blow to the community. Mrs. Berlin still survives her husband and is a well known and prominent citizen of Athena.

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#### JOSEPH McCUSKER.

Joseph McCusker, who became closely connected with industrial activity in Portland, was born in New York city in 1870, a son of Edward and Ellen (Smith) McCusker, but while reared upon the Atlantic seaboard his later years were passed on the Pacific coast and in Portland he departed this life. He was but four years of age when his father died in the Empire state. His mother afterward married again, becoming the wife of Thomas Frost, who removed with the family to California, settling in San Francisco, where Joseph McCusker largely acquired his education in the public



FRANKLIN A. BERLIN



schools, also attending St. Mary's College at Oakland, California. He started out upon his business career by entering the employ of the Smith Labeling Company of San Francisco, with which he remained for a few years. He afterward engaged in the plumbing business as a partner in the Duffy Plumbing Company of San Francisco and was thus active in the business circles of that city for a decade.

In 1892 Mr. McCusker was united in marriage to Miss Mary Buckley, a daughter of Jeremiah and Ann (Hennessey) Buckley, who were natives of Ireland and on emigrating to America made their way to California at the time of the gold excitement in that state. They spent the greater part of their lives in San Francisco and when called to their final rest were there interred. For about sixteen years after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. McCusker continued to reside in San Francisco and in 1908 came to Portland, where he secured the responsible position of superintendent with the Hassalo Engineering Company, thus continuing for three years. He then engaged in the heating and plumbing business under his own name, with offices in the Failing building, and developed his interests until he had one of the leading establishments of the kind in the city. He had the contract for the plumbing and heating in the Meir & Frank building, also the Multnomah county courthouse, St. Vincent's Hospital for both heating and power, the Failing building, the annex to the Imperial Hotel and the Seward Hotel. The nature of his work, his thorough reliability and efficiency, brought to him a very liberal patronage which steadily increased with the passing years and Mr. McCusker remained an active factor in the industrial circles of the city until his death.

To Mr. and Mrs. McCusker were born six children: Helen, who is now a nurse at St. Vincent's Hospital; Evelyn, at home; Linus; Joseph and Paul, who are graduates of Columbia University; and Lucien, who is still in school.

Mr. McCusker was a member of the Catholic church, to which faith his family adhere and he was also identified with the Knights of Columbus, which draws its membership only from those of Catholic belief. He passed away August 4, 1916, respected by all who knew him because of the creditable place which he had made for himself in business circles. Step by step he had advanced through his ability and energy and was one of the leading plumbing and heating contractors of Portland.

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#### W. F. LOOKER.

Actuated at all points in his career by a progressive spirit and firm determination that have enabled him to overcome all obstacles and difficulties in his path, W. F. Looker is now occupying a prominent position in manufacturing circles of Portland as vice president of the Howard-Cooper Corporation, one of the largest road-making machinery houses on the Pacific coast, whose products find a ready market not only in the United States but are also used extensively in China and the Orient. He is thoroughly familiar with every detail of the business in which he is now engaged and his initiative spirit has enabled him to formulate plans which have resulted in the enlargement and substantial growth of the undertaking.

Mr. Looker is a native of the south. He was born in Shenandoah county, Virginia, a son of Elijah and Catharine (Crider) Looker, the latter a daughter of Jacob Crider. Mr. Looker's education was acquired in the district, public and high schools and as a young man he came to the west, arriving in Portland in 1898. He first became identified with Beall & Company, with whom he was connected for ten years and then entered the employ of the Howard-Cooper Corporation, with which he has since been associated. His faithfulness, efficiency and ready adaptability soon won recognition and he was advanced from time to time to positions of larger responsibility and importance until he is now occupying the vice presidency. The business was founded by G. W. Howard, whose demise occurred in 1920. This is one of the largest road-making machinery houses on the Pacific coast, dealing in rock crushers, steam shovels and all heavy machinery connected with road building. The business is conducted along the most modern and progressive lines and the corporation has ever borne an unassailable reputation for integrity and reliability, for promptness and courtesy. Their trade has grown continuously from year to year owing to the excellence of their output and it has now reached extensive proportions, branch houses being maintained at Boise, Idaho, and at Seattle, Washington. Their business extends throughout the northwest and Alaska and their products also find a ready market in China and the Orient. Mr. Looker has devoted practically his entire business life to this field of endeavor and

is thoroughly familiar with every detail of the work, being regarded as an authority in the manufacture of road-making machinery. He keeps in close touch with what is being done in all the departments and has succeeded in maintaining a high degree of efficiency in the operation of the business. He is bending every energy to the legitimate advancement of the house and his efforts have contributed in substantial measure to its continued development and expansion.

In Portland, in 1913, Mr. Looker was united in marriage to Miss Genevieve C. McLain, a daughter of John McLain. In his political views Mr. Looker is a republican and fraternally he is connected with the Woodmen of the World and the Knights of Pythias. His firm holds membership in the Chamber of Commerce and he is also identified with the United Commercial Travelers and the Illinois Commercial Men's Association. He is a loyal, patriotic and public-spirited citizen and during the World war was active in the promotion of the Liberty loan drives. As the architect of his own fortunes 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 manufacturing interests. His salient characteristics are those which make for popularity, while his well developed powers have brought him the preeminence that follows superior ability and concentrated effort.

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#### FRANK HARRISON REYNOLDS.

One of the live wires of Rainier, who is doing his full share toward the upbuilding of the town, is Frank H. Reynolds, dealer in real estate. He was born in Iowa in 1875, the son of John and Susan (Croker) Reynolds, who were prosperous farmers. As a lad Mr. Reynolds was ambitious and during his boyhood days determined to go west and build up his fortune.

He was educated in the schools of Iowa and came to Oregon in 1909, obtaining his first work as hotel clerk. He remained in this position but six months, when he took up railroad work. In 1910 he established himself in the real estate business in Portland, and was strongly urged by a client who had a number of small homes in Rainier to locate in that city. He came to Rainier on a visit and being impressed with its promises for a future, moved here in 1911. Starting with the property of his client, he has built up a very lucrative real estate and insurance business in the nine years he has been here. Mr. Reynolds confines his business strictly to buying and selling city and farm property on a commission basis, and to the writing of fire, marine and automobile insurance in standard old-line companies. He is also a notary public. For a while he was the proprietor of the Cozy Theater but the growth of his realty business forced him to give up this enterprise. This theater was at free disposal for all patriotic activities during the World war.

Mr. Reynolds was married in 1918, in Portland, to Miss Alice T. Meehan, an estimable young woman. They are the parents of one son, John Joseph, whom they call Jack.

Ever since coming to Rainier Mr. Reynolds has been active in civic and political affairs and he was especially so during the time of the war. He has never sought office but for four years was chairman of the county democratic committee. Mr. Reynolds is a member of the Rainier Commercial Club and in religion is an adherent to the Catholic faith. Both Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds have won many friends since locating in Rainier.

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#### EDWARD J. DE HART.

Edward J. De Hart, who developed and was a partner in the largest hardware store of Portland and was thus closely associated with the commercial interests of the city for a number of years, passed away November 18, 1916. He had been identified with the Pacific coast country for more than a half century, having removed to the west in 1861. He was born at Communipaw, New Jersey, April 1, 1836, a son of Edward and Elinor (Simmons) De Hart, the former a native of Staten Island, while the latter was born in New Jersey.

Edward J. De Hart acquired a common school education in his native state and

initiated his business career in connection with the hardware trade, serving as a clerk when but fifteen years of age. He was thus employed for a number of years and in fact much of his life was devoted to the hardware business. Attracted by the opportunities of the growing west, he made his way to San Francisco, California, in 1861 and was there employed by Jacob Underhill & Company, hardware merchants, Mr. Underhill being his brother-in-law. After a brief period passed in San Francisco he was sent by the firm to Portland to establish a branch store here and of this he had charge until 1868. The business was closed out in October of that year and Mr. De Hart then returned to San Francisco, where he took charge of the Underhill interests, continuing as manager thereof until 1873. In the fall of the latter year he went to New York city, where he represented the firm as buyer, with offices on Chambers street, continuing a resident of the metropolis until the fall of 1875. At that date he returned to San Francisco and in the following winter the firm of Underhill & Company failed. In the succeeding spring Mr. De Hart went to Nevada City, California, where he remained for a short time but soon after returned to San Francisco in the spring of 1876, spending the summer there. In the fall of the same year he came to Portland to look after the interests of R. R. Thompson and Northrup and later became one of the partners in the business of Honeyman & De Hart, which in the course of years developed into Portland's largest hardware enterprise. For a long period he concentrated his efforts and attention upon the upbuilding and development of the business, promoting the trade along the most progressive lines and at all times adhering to the highest standards and commercial ethics. In 1900 he severed his connection with the business and in October of 1901 went to Medford, where he purchased an apple and pear orchard and concentrated his energies upon horticultural pursuits, continuing actively in the business for six years. This he sold in June, 1907, and returned to Portland, where he afterward made his home. In the succeeding spring he purchased a country residence at Hood River, which he used as a summer home.

In October, 1857, Mr. De Hart was united in marriage to Miss Elmira C. Thresher, a daughter of Minord Sprague and Mary (Smith) Thresher. The marriage was celebrated in New York city and they became the parents of a daughter, Ella, whose birth occurred in the eastern metropolis.

Mr. De Hart was a lifelong republican, giving unflinching allegiance at all times to the party and its principles. He belonged to the Arlington Club and he was one of the organizers of the Commercial Club of Portland, which elected him its first president. He stood as a representative merchant and business man of the city for a considerable period and his activities were ever of a character which contributed to public progress and improvement as well as to individual success. His plans were ever carefully formulated and promptly executed. He made a close study of business conditions and ever looked beyond the exigencies of the moment to the opportunities and possibilities of the future, both as regarded his individual affairs and the public good. He is yet well remembered by many of the older business men of Portland as a forceful factor in commercial circles here. He had attained the ripe old age of eighty years when "the weary wheels of life at length stood still," and his entire career was one of activity and usefulness and the public was at all times either a direct or an indirect beneficiary of his efforts.

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#### McMORRIS MARSHALL DOW, M. D.

Dr. McMorris Marshall Dow, engaged successfully in the practice of medicine and surgery at Medford, was born in Lemars, Iowa, in June, 1882, and is a son of Herman F. and Mary E. (McMorris) Dow. The ancestral line on both sides can be traced back to Revolutionary war days and Chief Justice Marshall of the United States supreme court, the first incumbent in that position, is numbered among his forebears. His grandfather in the maternal line was Judge T. A. McMorris of the supreme court of Colorado. The Doctor's father was a prominent merchant of Iowa for a number of years and at various points in the country the family has taken active part in promoting progress and development.

Dr. Dow received his training at the graded schools of Sioux City, Iowa, in the Michigan Military Academy, in the Sioux Medical College and in the San Francisco College of Physicians and Surgeons, from which he received his professional degree in 1905. He first entered upon active practice in Texas, remaining there for a year,

after which he removed to Los Angeles, California, where he continued to follow his profession until 1910. He then accepted a call to the Andrew Wade Morton Hospital at San Francisco and remained as house surgeon of that famous institution until 1912, when he removed to Medford and established the Dow Hospital, which he conducts in addition to his extensive office practice. During the eight years in which he has made his home in Medford he has won a most enviable reputation as a surgeon of ability and has built up an excellent practice. He at all times keeps in touch with the trend of modern professional thought and progress, especially in the field of surgery, to which he bends his energies and attention.

In January, 1920, Dr. Dow was married to Miss Fern R. Beebe, a native of Jackson county, Oregon, and a descendant of Daniel Webster. They have one child, Mc-Morris Marshall (II).

While his professional duties have been onerous and extensive, Dr. Dow has by no means neglected his social and civic obligations. He is a thirty-second degree Mason and member of the Mystic Shrine and he is also connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. To all public affairs of value he gives his enthusiastic support and yet is never neglectful of any professional duty and in order to advance his efficiency has taken postgraduate courses in New York and Chicago and attends clinics at Rochester, Minnesota, with the Mayo Brothers. The worth of his work is widely acknowledged and his friends esteem him no less for his social qualities and splendid personal attributes than for his professional skill.

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#### WILLIAM TORBERT MUIR.

The life activities of William Torbert Muir closely connected him with the history of the bar of Oregon and Portland named him among her valued and honored citizens until he was called to his final rest on the 4th of November, 1911. A native of Missouri, he was born in Boonville on the 4th of November, 1863, his father being William Douglas Muir, who was a native of Virginia and became a law student, after which he was admitted to the bar and engaged in the active practice of his profession, first in St. Louis and afterward in Boonville, Missouri, his death occurring in the latter place in 1872, when he was forty-eight years of age. His wife, Mrs. Sarah A. Muir, was a native of Kentucky and died in Boonville in 1876 at the age of forty-four years. The ancestral history indicates that the family is of Scotch descent and was founded in America by Francis Muir, who on crossing the Atlantic from the land of hills and heather settled in Virginia and afterward became an officer of the American army in the Revolutionary war. He was the father of Douglas Muir, who became a planter of Virginia, whence he removed to Missouri, casting in his lot with the early pioneers of that state. Douglas Muir was the father of William Douglas Muir and thus the line of descent is brought down to William Torbert Muir. The grandfather in the maternal line was Caleb Jones, who followed merchandising in Missouri and who was of Welsh lineage, his father having come from Wales to the United States when this country was still in possession of England. He settled in Baltimore, Maryland, and aided in the early development of that city.

William T. Muir was reared in his native city, where he attended public school until at the age of thirteen years he left his home and went to Kansas City, where he took up telegraphy which he mastered. In 1883 he came to the northwest, Portland being his destination. Here he matriculated in the University of Oregon as a law student and was graduated in 1887 with the LL. B. degree. His law studies were largely pursued at night, while the hours of the day were devoted to business activities that enabled him to provide for his own support while preparing for the bar. He was admitted to practice in October, 1887, and at once established an office in Portland where he remained to the time of his demise. He always continued in the general practice of law, becoming an able and an eminent representative of the profession by reason of his thorough preparation of every case and his ability to relate the points in litigation to the long established principles of jurisprudence. A contemporary writer said of him: "His handling of his case was always full, comprehensive and accurate; his analysis of the facts clear and exhaustive; and the careful regard which he evinced for the interests of his clients brought him a large business and made him very successful in its conduct." For two years, from 1891 until 1893, Mr. Muir filled the office of

city attorney of Portland and in 1905 he was chosen to represent his district in the lower house of the general assembly, giving thoughtful and earnest consideration to every question which came up during his connection with the state legislature. He voted with the democratic party from the time he attained his majority until 1896, when, unable to accept the free silver principles advocated by William J. Bryan, he joined the ranks of the republican party. He was twice elected to the legislature to represent his district.

Mr. Muir was married in Portland, January 12, 1898, to Miss Jane Whalley, a daughter of John W. Whalley, and they became the parents of three children: Mary, born December 13, 1898; William Whalley, who was born April 28, 1900; and Jane, March 4, 1906. The son was a member of the Students' Army Training Corps in California.

Mr. Muir was widely and favorably known in the club circles of Portland, belonging to the Multnomah Club, the Arlington Club and the Waverly Golf Club. He attained high rank in Masonry, having become a member of the Consistory in the Scottish Rite. He was identified with the Multnomah Bar Association, the Oregon State Bar Association and the American Bar Association and at all times he enjoyed the fullest respect and confidence of his colleagues and contemporaries in the profession of law. All who were his associates bore testimony to the strength and worth of his character, to his devotion to high professional standards and to his close adherence to all those principles which mark the highest type of American manhood and chivalry.

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#### THURSTON E. DANIELS.

Along various avenues Thurston E. Daniels of Medford has directed his efforts and the results achieved have been highly satisfactory, not only from the standpoint of the attainment of success but also when judged as factors in public progress. Mr. Daniels was born in Vancouver, Washington, in March, 1881, and is a son of Thurston and Mollie (Miller) Daniels. The father was for many years one of the best known newspaper men on the coast, publisher of the Vancouver Register. He also served as lieutenant governor of Washington and held various other positions of honor and trust. He was a son of William B. Daniels, who was territorial governor of Idaho under President Lincoln. The Daniels family comes from New York and originally from New England colonial stock and the name has been carried with honor and distinction across the continent to the far-off Pacific coast, each generation upholding the family honor with the same steadfast integrity and loyalty and progressiveness in citizenship. The Miller family was also early represented in the Empire state. It was in 1850 that the grandparents of Mr. Daniels came to the northwest, having walked most of the distance across the plains.

Thurston E. Daniels was educated in the schools of his native town and in Mount Angel College of Oregon, from which he was graduated in 1900. The same year he received an appointment to the United States quartermaster's department and served with credit for two years. He then became a reporter on the Morning Oregonian at Portland and devoted two years to that work, after which he was badly injured in a railroad accident of an Elks' excursion train, this terminating his reportorial service. He went to California and during his stay in the vicinity of Santa Ana he established a clothing store in the nearby town of Orange and conducted the business for three years, after which he disposed of his store and returned to Oregon. Coming to Medford, he again entered the clothing business, to which he turned his attention, from 1907 until 1917. After disposing of his store he gave largely of his time to war work, having charge of all the Red Cross drives and other war activities. In January, 1919, he accepted the position of district representative of the New York Life Insurance Company and is still serving in that connection, having made for himself a creditable place among the insurance men of the northwest.

In 1905 Mr. Daniels was married to Miss Lillian Monahan, a daughter of Frank Monahan, one of the best known railroad men of California and founder of the town of Needles in that state. Both Mr. and Mrs. Daniels are members of the Catholic church and both are prominent in church affairs and in the social life of the city, enjoying the goodwill and high regard of a host of friends. Mr. Daniels was one of the organizers of the Elks' lodge of Medford and its first exalted ruler. He served on the building committee which erected the present magnificent Elks building and took

a prominent part in its construction. He also served as district deputy grand exalted ruler of the order in Oregon for two terms and he is likewise a past grand knight of the Knights of Columbus. He is likewise active in civic matters and is now efficiently serving on the board of directors of the Chamber of Commerce, doing effective work through that organization for the city's upbuilding, the extension of its trade relations and the advancement and support of its civic standards.

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#### JUDGE WILLIAM SEELYE CROWELL.

Judge William Seelye Crowell, who is well known as "the grand old man of Medford," has done more to build up the community than any other resident now living here. Opportunity has ever been to him a call to action and his labors have been most resultant factors in promoting progress and improvement. Judge Crowell has now passed the seventy-eighth milestone on life's journey, for he was born in the state of Ohio in 1843, his parents being Samuel and A. Maria (Seelye) Crowell. The first ancestors of the family in the new world came in 1630 and genealogical records say that the name was really Cromwell, but the fame of their great ancestor, Oliver Cromwell, not being to their liking, they changed the orthography of the name, adopting the present form. However that may be, the descendants of the Crowells in America have made for themselves a most honorable name and place. No call to arms in this country, beginning with the Revolutionary war, has failed to find one or more of the family engaged in the military service of the country. The Seelyes are of Scotch descent and have been represented in the new world since early colonial days. The founder of the American branch of the Seelye family was pressed into the British navy but escaped from his ship with a comrade and determined to remain with the colonists. In this adventure his comrade was overtaken by a shark while the lads were swimming for shore and thus lost his life. Mr. Seelye, however, was more fortunate and reached haven safely.

As the east became more thickly settled the grandfather of Judge Crowell removed to Ohio, becoming one of the pioneer residents there. In that state his son, Samuel Crowell, was born and became the father of Judge Crowell.

The last named was educated in the common schools of his native state and for two years was a teacher in the district schools. He was but eighteen years of age when the Civil war broke out and he at once joined the Union army, serving his country until 1865—first in the Army of the Cumberland and afterward with General Rosecrans in the south. At twenty years of age he had risen to a captaincy. At the battle of Perryville, Kentucky, he lost nearly half of his company in less than an hour. At the battle of Milton, Tennessee, he was in command of a company of Ohio troops and was afterward cited for honorable mention for his participation in both of these engagements. Returning to Ohio after the war, he clerked in a mercantile establishment and during that service read law at night and in leisure hours, being admitted to the bar in 1867 and licensed to practice in the United States courts in 1868. He entered upon active practice in Coshocton, Ohio, in 1870. In 1872 he was elected district attorney and still later he served as state senator. In 1885 President Cleveland appointed him American consul to China, and he occupied that responsible position through the Cleveland administration and for one year and a half of the Harrison administration. Resigning his post, he reached San Francisco and after making a tour of the coast decided to make his future home in the Rogue river valley of Oregon. For a period of six months he lived in Ashland and later purchased a ranch in the valley but soon resumed the practice of law in Medford, where he has since continuously resided. In 1896 he was elected county judge, which is the only public office he has ever consented to hold save his ministerial appointment to the Orient.

Judge Crowell is really the father of the banking business in Medford. In 1903 he assisted in organizing the Medford State Bank, now the Medford National Bank, but his most conspicuous work of this character was the organization, in 1905, of the first National Bank of Medford, of which he became the first president. The bank was capitalized for twenty-five thousand dollars and in less than six years he had built up the bank until its resources amounted to over a quarter of a million dollars. Originally a small cabin was occupied and the steady development of the business is manifest today not only in the figures indicative of its patronage but also in the handsome bank building, which is unsurpassed in southern Oregon. In 1911 Judge



JUDGE WILLIAM S. CROWELL



Crowell retired from the banking business and actively resumed law practice, though he is still a stockholder in the Medford National Bank. Few men of his years retain active connection with professional and business affairs, but old age need not necessarily suggest idleness nor want of occupation. In fact there is an old age which grows stronger and brighter mentally and morally as the years pass on and gives out of its rich stores of wisdom and experience for the benefit of others, and such is the record of Judge Crowell.

For fifty-seven years the Judge has been a consistent and loyal follower of Masonic teachings and he also has membership with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He was the first president of the board of trustees of the Christian Science church of Medford and is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. He no longer goes into court but confines his practice to office work, acting in a purely advisory way, and such is his reputation throughout southern Oregon that he has more business than he wants. Many men have located in Medford since the founding of the city, but it is safe to say that none has done more for the town than this sterling citizen, progressive banker and capable lawyer, William Seelye Crowell.

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#### CHARLES HALL.

Charles Hall, president of the First National Bank at Klamath Falls, although he has been a resident of that city but a short time is one of the best known men in Oregon. Born at Brookville, Pennsylvania, on the 5th of May, 1881, he is a son of William Henry and Elizabeth (Shields) Hall. He attended the grade and high schools in his native town and taught school until he was twenty-one years of age. His father was of English descent, his ancestors having come to this country four generations before the birth of our subject.

After putting his textbooks aside Charles Hall came west, locating in Oregon in 1901. He engaged in the drug business in Columbia county in connection with his brother and taught school at the same time. Some time later he took a literary course at the University of Michigan and in 1906 established a drug store at Hood River. He disposed of his interests in Columbia county and later sold out his drug interests at Hood River, purchasing an apple orchard and organizing the Oregon & Washington Telephone Company, of which he became president. As a result of his laudable ambition Mr. Hall rapidly advanced to a position of prominence in the community, where he had come but a short time before as a mere boy. In 1914 he removed to Marshfield, where he organized the Coos & Curry Telephone Company, of which he became president, an office he retains at the present time. During his residence in Marshfield he was largely interested in lumber and ship building and various other important commercial enterprises. In 1917 he organized the Bank of Southwestern Oregon, was president of that institution until December, 1920, when he resigned that office but is still a member of its board of directors. In December, 1920, Mr. Hall purchased a large interest in the First National Bank of Klamath Falls and at the meeting of the stockholders in January, 1921, was elected president, assuming active management of that institution in March, 1921. At that time he removed his family to Klamath where they now reside.

In 1906 Mr. Hall was married to Miss Ann English, a daughter of John A. English, and to them three children have been born: Keith E., Cynthia and Charles W. Mrs. Hall is an accomplished woman and possesses marked musical talent. As a solo violinist she is drafted for concerts and never fails to delight her audiences. While active in club and social affairs she naturally favors musical organizations.

In politics Mr. Hall is a republican and although not seeking political preferment was prevailed upon to accept the senatorship of the eighth senatorial district. When his removal to Klamath took him out of that district he tendered his resignation which was not accepted and his electors insisted upon his serving the term out. He has always been a believer and has taken an active interest in commercial organizations, having been president of the Chamber of Commerce in every community in which he has resided. He was one of the organizers of the Oregon State Chamber of Commerce, was elected its first president, has twice been reelected and is still serving in that capacity. Mr. Hall is an exemplary member of the Masonic Order, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree, and he is likewise a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He is also identified with the Elks, and holds membership in the State Fish and Game Commission

and in the Oregon Land Settlement Commission. The dominant characteristics of Mr. Hall are pluck, energy and perseverance. At an early age he entered the business world on his own account and learned his lessons in the school of experience. He is a citizen ever loyal to the best interests of the community, and Klamath Falls may indeed be accounted fortunate in having him for a resident.

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#### JAMES PAUL COOKE.

James Paul Cooke, representative of the brokerage interests of Portland, now engaged in business under the firm style of the Overbeck & Cooke Company, was born in Green Bay, Wisconsin, in 1874, and is a son of Constantine and Catherine (Creedon) Cooke. The father was born at Corpus Christi, Texas, in 1842 and in his boyhood days went with his parents to Wisconsin, where he met and married Catherine Creedon, whose birth occurred in Boston, Massachusetts, in 1844. Mr. Cooke made farming his life occupation and continued a resident of Wisconsin until his death in 1876. His widow survives and is now a resident of Chicago, Illinois.

The youthful days of James P. Cooke were spent in his native city as a public school pupil to the age of fourteen years, when he began learning telegraphy and was employed along that line to the age of twenty-six. In 1900 he made his way across the continent to Portland and here turned his attention to the brokerage business, in which he has since been engaged, covering a period of two decades. He entered into partnership relations under the firm style of the Overbeck & Cooke Company, and although Mr. Overbeck passed away in 1920, the firm name is still retained. Mr. Cooke is now president of the company, which has long enjoyed a large clientele. As a broker he is thoroughly familiar with financial paper and investments of various kinds and his clients have come to rely upon his judgment as thoroughly sound and recognize his business methods as most trustworthy.

On the 6th of April, 1904, in Portland, Oregon, Mr. Cooke was married to Miss Esther Mary McDermott, a daughter of the late Frank McDermott, who was recently inspector of Hulls. He was born in Ireland in 1842 and came to the United States in infancy with his parents, while in early manhood he became a resident of Oregon. To Mr. and Mrs. Cooke have been born the following named: Eileen Frances, Virginia Mary, Jane Frances de Chantal, Kevin George, James Paul and Mary Elizabeth. The religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic church and Mr. Cooke belongs to the Knights of Columbus. In politics he is a republican and during the World war he did active work in connection with the bond drives. His partner, Mr. Overbeck, was particularly prominent in that connection and Mr. Cooke looked after the business of the firm in order that his partner might give undivided attention to the work of the government. Mr. Cooke belongs to various prominent clubs and social organizations, having membership in the Arlington, Waverly, Multnomah, Portland Golf and Automobile Clubs and also in the Chamber of Commerce. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to try his fortune in the west and throughout his career has displayed the spirit of unflinching enterprise that has been the dominant element in the upbuilding of this section of the country.

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#### MERVIN HAYS SMITH, M. D.

Prominent in the medical circles of Astoria and president of the Clatsop County Medical Society is Dr. Mervin Hays Smith, who was born in the state of Iowa in 1876, a son of George I. and Martha (Dougherty) Smith. His father engaged in the mercantile business and was for many years county supervisor. He likewise held other offices of trust and honor and was a highly respected citizen of the community in which he resided. George I. Smith was born in New York, the native state of his father and grandfather before him. The Smith family have been residents of America for generations and wherever they have resided they have become prominent and respected citizens.

Dr. Mervin Hays Smith received his education in his home town of Coon Rapids, Iowa, where he attended the grade and high schools and in due time entered the Creighton University of Omaha, Nebraska, from which institution he was graduated

in 1902, with the degree of M. D. For a time after graduation he served in the St. Joseph's Hospital at Omaha and then took postgraduate courses in the Iowa State University and at Chicago, and New York. In 1906 he located at Rock Island, Illinois, where he built up an extensive and lucrative practice. He was in the midst of this practice when he answered his country's call for service in the World war, and closing his offices he enlisted in the army. In August, 1917, he received the commission of first lieutenant in the Medical Reserve Corps and was assigned to duty at Vancouver (Wash.) Barracks where he served until August 19, 1919, when he was promoted to a captaincy in the regular army and ordered to the Benson Polytechnic Training Detachment. While there he was recommended as major. In 1912 Dr. Smith had made his first visit to the coast, when with his brother-in-law, Charles H. Stockwell, now of Clatskanie, Oregon, he established the St. Helen's Bank, the first bank in Columbia county, further mention of which is made on another page of this work. This visit and his subsequent service at Vancouver Barracks resulted in his becoming attached to the climate and the people of Oregon, and he determined to make this state his future home. Consequently, upon his discharge from service he removed to Astoria and there has resided ever since. His practice is extensive and lucrative and the recognition of his ability in the profession was manifested in his election to the presidency of the Clatsop County Medical Society. He is likewise a prominent member of the Oregon State Medical Society and is a fellow of the American Medical Association.

In 1902 occurred the marriage of Dr. Smith and Miss Mabelle Florence Stockwell, a native of Coon Rapids, Iowa, who had been his sweetheart in school days. They have become parents of one daughter, Lois. She is a pupil of the Astoria schools and inheriting a natural talent for music is already accounted a most promising musician. Mrs. Smith takes a prominent and active part in the social life of Astoria and is a most hospitable and gracious hostess. She is a model mother and to quote her husband, "the finest housekeeper in the west."

Fraternally Dr. Smith is associated with the Masons, in which order he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and is a Noble of the Mystic Shrine; he belongs also to the Elks, the Moose, the Modern Woodmen and the Woodmen of the World. As a member of the Astoria Chamber of Commerce and the State Chamber of Commerce he is actively connected with the civic affairs of his town, county and state and as vice president and member of the board of governors of the Kiwanis Club he is prominent in the social circles of the community. He is also a member of the American Legion, in the activities of which he maintains a deep and sincere interest and is serving as a member of the executive committee. He is held in high regard by the other members of his profession throughout the state and a brilliant future seems assured him.

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#### THOMAS QUAID.

For a decade prior to his death Thomas Quaid was a resident of Portland, but it is the town of Heppner that stands as a monument to his enterprising spirit, his business ability and his progressiveness. It was Mr. Quaid who laid out the town and contributed in most substantial measure to its development for many years. A native of Ireland, he was born in the city of Dublin in 1844 and was but sixteen years of age when he came to the United States, settling first in Ohio, where he was employed as a farm hand for about two years. On the expiration of that period he sought the opportunities of the growing west and made his way across the country to Oregon, taking up his abode in Jacksonville. He remained there for a short time and afterward had a pack train between Umatilla and Boise, Idaho. To that business he gave his attention for two years and then with his brother went to Birch creek in eastern Oregon, where they engaged in cattle raising for many years. Mr. Quaid drove more than one thousand head of cattle overland to Wyoming. He had paid forty dollars a head for some of his herd, but he raised a great many of the number and on reaching his destination sold all at ten dollars per head. Two years later he engaged in sheep raising in the vicinity of Heppner, where he had taken up a homestead. From time to time he purchased other land there, adding to his possessions until he was the owner of seven thousand acres devoted to the raising of wheat, alfalfa and all kinds of crops. Upon his land was a fine stream of running water and his fields were most

carefully and profitably cultivated, while his sheep raising interests were also conducted along progressive and satisfactory lines. He became one of the most prominent sheep men of eastern Oregon, nor was his success the only result of his labors. At various times he gave generous assistance to many a poor man who was struggling to gain a start and not a few of these are today among the wealthy citizens of the state. It was Mr. Quaid who purchased the ground whereon Heppner now stands and he platted the town and paid the first freight bill on goods hauled into the place. He assisted in erecting nearly all of the buildings of Heppner and his efforts were a most important element in the upbuilding of the town and in the development of the surrounding country. He was at all times prompted by a most progressive spirit and his efforts brought results that were gratifying as factors in the progress and improvement of the state as well as in the advancement of his individual fortunes.

In 1874 Mr. Quaid was united in marriage to Miss Pauline Smith, a daughter of Harvey and Elizabeth Jane (Greenwood) Smith, the former a native of Missouri and the latter of Iowa. Both became residents of Oregon when about eighteen years of age and they were married near Salem. To Mr. and Mrs. Quaid was born a daughter, Catherine, the wife of W. C. Hofen of San Francisco, California.

With his retirement from business Mr. Quaid removed from Heppner to Portland in 1906 and purchased property on West Twelfth street, where he resided to the time of his death, which occurred May 28, 1916. In the meantime he had acquired the ownership of several pieces of valuable property in this city and he left his family in most comfortable financial circumstances. He was a lifelong democrat and while in Heppner served as a member of the city council, giving his support at all times to those measures which he deemed of benefit in the upbuilding of the community. Fraternally he was connected with the Knights of Pythias and was a Mason of high rank. He was always a worthy follower of the teachings of the craft and guided his life according to the principles upon which it is based. For a half century he was identified with the Masonic organization and was most highly esteemed by his fellow members of the order and by all who knew him in every relation of life. Oregon numbered him among its most valued and honored citizens.

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#### ARTHUR HENRY BREYMAN.

An eminent American statesman has said: "The thing supremely worth having is the opportunity coupled with the capacity to do well and worthily a piece of work, the doing of which shall be of vital significance to mankind." Such an opportunity came to Arthur Henry Breyman in that he took up his abode in the northwest during its formative period and contributed in substantial measure to the commercial progress of Portland for many years. Thoroughness and reliability at all times characterized his business career and he became well known as the founder and successful manager of the Breyman Leather Company. He was likewise extensively and profitably engaged in agricultural and stock raising pursuits in the northwest and his activities along that line contributed to his substantial success.

Mr. Breyman was a native of Bockenem, Hanover, Germany, his birth there occurring May 2, 1838. His father was an officer in the German army and fought in the battle of Waterloo. For a conspicuous act of bravery during that engagement he was awarded by Wellington, then in command of the Hanoverian troops, a medal which is still in possession of his descendants. During the latter part of his life he was one of the bodyguard of the German emperor.

Arthur H. Breyman spent his youthful days to the age of seventeen years in his native country and after his father's death started out in the world on his own account. He shipped as a sailor boy on a sailing vessel that crossed the Atlantic to New York and while walking along the streets of that city one day he met his brother, Eugene, who had already been in America for several years and was at that time engaged in business in Oregon. Arthur H. Breyman was influenced by his brother to come to the northwest. He lived, however, in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, from 1855 until 1859 and then made his way to the coast by way of Cape Horn, settling first in Yamhill county, Oregon, where he worked for his brothers, Eugene and Werner, who were then conducting a mercantile establishment at La Fayette. Arthur H. Breyman continued in their employ until his industry and economy had enabled him to secure the capital wherewith to purchase a small stock of goods. He then went to Dayton



ARTHUR H. BREYMAN



and later to the mining town of Canyon City, where he conducted a store and was also financially interested in the mines for several years. Disposing of his interests there he removed to Salem, Oregon, where he once more engaged in the dry goods business, becoming one of the leading merchants and prominent residents of that place. While there he was associated in business with his brother-in-law, Mr. Boutell, for about five years. He afterward removed to eastern Oregon, where he engaged in buying and dealing in cattle and subsequently he established an extensive business at Prineville. Again he turned his attention to general merchandising, which he followed for five years and he also bought and sold live stock. In 1882 he removed his family to Portland but retained large interests in the cattle industry in the Yakima valley and later purchased the ranch and live stock interests of the Baldwin Sheep Company near Prineville, after which he organized the now famous Baldwin Sheep & Land Company, of which he remained president for several years. He operated extensively as a dealer in both sheep and land and eventually disposed of his business to Jack Edwards. After taking up his abode in Portland he continued to supervise his property and business affairs elsewhere and at the same time made judicious investments in city property, realizing that with the growth and development of Portland this land must eventually substantially advance in price. He also became a factor in commercial circles here, becoming engaged in the leather, harness and saddlery business in connection with his son, William Otto Breyman, under the firm style of the Breyman Leather Company. He remained as president thereof until his death, when he was succeeded by his son as president, while his wife, Mrs. Phoebe (Cranston) Breyman, became the vice president. A large plant was established and the business was conducted along most progressive lines, in keeping with the spirit which ever actuated Arthur H. Breyman in the management and direction of his manifold and important interests.

It was on the 25th of January, 1867, while in Salem, Oregon, that Mr. Breyman was united in marriage to Miss Phoebe Cranston, a daughter of Ephraim and Roxanna (Sears) Cranston. The father was a native of Rhode Island and a representative of one of the oldest families of that state, the ancestral line being traced back through several generations. The historical records of the family contain the names of eleven crowned heads of Europe. Further mention of the Cranston family is made on another page of this work. To Mr. and Mrs. Breyman were born five children: William Otto, who became his father's successor as president of the Breyman Leather Company, married Hattie Sherlock and to them were born two daughters: Charlotte, the wife of Edward Thompson; and Harriet. Bertha Roxanna, the second of the family, is the wife of O. M. Ash, of Portland. The others are: Floy Louise; Edna Cranston, now deceased; and Arthur C., who is a traveling salesman for the Breyman Leather Company and who married Frances Batchelor, by whom he has one daughter, Phoebe Frances.

The death of Arthur H. Breyman occurred January 17, 1908. He was a Lutheran in his religious faith and a republican in his political belief. He stood loyally by every cause which he espoused and manifested the utmost devotion not only to the land of his adoption but to the specific district in which he lived, giving his aid and cooperation to all plans and measures for the general good. He successfully accomplished what he undertook and at all times his labors were of a character which contributed to public progress and prosperity as well as to individual success. He was interested in the welfare of his fellowmen and the upbuilding of his adopted city and he gave generous aid in each case when substantial results could be secured thereby. Those who knew him—and he had a wide acquaintance—recognized the worth of his character and there were many who felt the deepest regret that he was not spared for many more years of usefulness as a citizen. His associates found in him one who held friendship inviolable, while in the family circle he was a devoted husband and father, gleaming the greatest joy of life from his promotion of the welfare and happiness of those of his own household.

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#### LEROY CHILDS.

Though but thirty-two years of age Leroy Childs of Hood River has forged ahead and occupies the post of entomologist and superintendent of the experimental station of the Oregon Agricultural College at Hood River, which is one of the most important in the west. He was born in Alhambra, California, in 1888 and is a son of A. O. and

Nettie (Nye) Childs. His parents are natives of Michigan and are directly descended from Revolutionary stock on both sides. Mr. Childs is a direct descendant of Samuel Childs, one of the pilgrims who landed in Massachusetts between 1620 and 1624.

Leroy Childs was educated in the primary and high schools of Redlands, California, near which town his father owned a large orchard. His collegiate course was pursued in the Leland Stanford University at Palo Alto, California, from which he was graduated in 1913 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Already proficient in entomology and plant pathology, he took a position with the United States forest service as field pathologist and retained that post for six months. He afterward accepted a position with the California State Commission of horticulture as assistant secretary and in 1914 he was made assistant entomologist at the Oregon Agricultural College and shortly thereafter was transferred to Hood River. He has through scientific training and broad practical investigation and experience, become splendidly qualified for the position which he now fills and he is rendering valuable aid to the state in bringing to the fruit raisers and farmers of central Oregon a knowledge of the best methods of caring for their orchards and their fields.

In 1915 Mr. Childs was married to Miss Hazel Holmes, a daughter of John T. Holmes and Sarah (Vanalstyne) Holmes. Mr. Holmes was a native of Michigan and a prominent lumber dealer of that section. Mr. and Mrs. Childs have two sons, Leroy Winston and Allison Oliver. Mr. Childs is the author of many works relating to fruit pests and the bulletins issued by the college and written by him have become recognized as standard. He has been particularly successful in his dealings with apple scab and fruit leaf roller and the service he has rendered to the fruit growers of central Oregon and especially the Hood River valley has been of untold value to them through the standardization of their spraying practices. Mr. Childs owns in partnership an orchard of forty acres north of Dee, in the upper valley. Twenty-two acres of this ranch is planted to pears, making it one of the largest pear ranches in the state. The other eighteen acres is in apples. Mr. Childs laughingly declares that it is a fine thing to own one's own ranch, for it permits him to try all his knowledge on his own trees without fear and he gladly gives the orchardists the benefit of his methods and his actual experience. It is safe to say that in the development of the material welfare of the state Professor Childs has certainly done his full share.

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#### ALBERT ALFRED PRICE.

Pluck, energy, ability and courtesy are the factors that have made Albert A. Price one of the leading merchants of Oregon City, where he manages a men's ready-to-wear store. It is characteristic of him that he carries forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes and in spite of his misfortunes in a business way he has a flourishing trade as a result of his perseverance. Mr. Price was born in Lambert, Minnesota, the son of Simon, and Bertha (Weller) Price, a family well and favorably known in that state.

Albert Price was educated at the Lamberton schools and at the West Side high school of Chicago. He took a course at the Bryant and Stratton Business College at Chicago, and was graduated from that institution in 1901. He then became a clerk for Marshall Field & Company and remained with that firm for two years, when he decided to come to Oregon City where an older brother was engaged in business. He worked as a clerk in his brother's establishment and when the brother decided to close out his business Albert Price borrowed one thousand dollars and leased the building, the stock having been sold out. His first act was to offer the landlord an increased rental in return for a new modern front in his store. He then put in a full stock of men's apparel and this was the first men's clothing store in Oregon City. He later leased the corner of Seventh and Main streets and erected upon the land the largest store in Clackamas county. Mr. Price laid in a stock which so commended itself to the citizens of Oregon City that he soon had the trade which had formerly gone to Portland. With this enlarged business he associated his brothers, A. R. Price and H. I. Price, under the firm name of Price Brothers. This commercial venture was launched in 1918 and despite conditions due to the war was a success, and so continued until November, 1919, when a disastrous fire destroyed building and stock. As the property was insured for only one-third of its value Albert Price saw the accumulation of nearly twenty years of hard work turn into smoke. Nothing

daunted, he started to rebuild immediately and on October 1, 1920, he was occupying the rebuilt establishment. The business is now conducted as the Price Brothers Department Store, a corporation of which Albert A. Price is president, A. R. Jacobs, vice president, and H. I. Price, secretary and treasurer. The new establishment is beyond question one of the finest department stores in Oregon. The floor space is thirteen thousand, six hundred feet, and each department is a complete store where many clerks are employed.

The same vim and energy he has displayed as a merchant have been shown in civic matters, for Mr. Price has but one slogan, "If it's good for Oregon City, I'm for it," and he has demonstrated that he means it. He was a charter member of the Oregon City Commercial Club and was elected Grand Trunk of the Live Wires of that organization. For ten years he has fought in the front rank for adequate fire protection, and this was secured in 1920. Mr. Price is one of the six men responsible for the present water system of the city. Pure mountain water is now the refreshing substitute for Willamette river water.

Albert A. Price was married in 1908 to Miss Sadie Topolar, daughter of a pioneer merchant of Oregon City. They are the parents of one child, Beatrice, who is a student at the Oregon City school. Mrs. Price is an active club woman, a Red Cross worker and in every way a social favorite.

Mr. Price has membership with the Masons, the Elks, Woodmen of the World, and the Moose lodge. He was elected dictator of the Royal Order of Moose when it was crumbling to decay, and brought its membership up to six hundred. Unselfish public spirit has won for Albert Price the friendship and goodwill of the people of Oregon City.

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#### HON. JOHN WILLIAM WHALLEY.

Hon. John William Whalley arrived in the "Golden West" when the attention of all America, and to a large extent of the entire world, was centered upon California, owing to the discovery of gold in that state. He was then a youth of sixteen years who had been attracted to this country by the broader business opportunities which he believed he could secure in the United States. A brief period spent in the mines was followed by several years' residence in California and then he came northward into Oregon, where for many years he was closely associated with various interests that have contributed to the upbuilding and development of the state. The ancestral line can be traced back through many generations in England, where those who bore the name were yeomen, owning and cultivating the estate of Coventree, near Dent, in the West Riding of Yorkshire, to which district earlier representatives of the family had removed from Norfolk. The branch of the Whalley family of which John W. Whalley was a representative was connected with the same family as Edmond Whalley, who won distinction as a member of the army of Cromwell. The family name figures prominently in connection with the records of the church, of the military history of England and of the bar, the elder sons in succeeding generations managing the estate, while the younger sons of the family entered upon professional careers. The Rev. Francis Whalley joined the ministry as a clergyman of the Church of England and under appointment of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Lands he was stationed at Annapolis, Nova Scotia, at the time of the birth of his son, John William Whalley, on the 28th of April, 1833. Two years later the father returned to England and was appointed rector of Rivington parish, in Cheshire. Later he became chaplain of Lancashire council and afterward served in the pastorate of the churches at Churchtown, Lancashire, New Hutton, Old Hutton, Kendal and West Moreland. His wife was of Welsh descent and her ancestors for more than two centuries occupied, under lease, Overton Hall, belonging to the estate of Lord Kenyon. This lease terminated during the lifetime of William Jones, the grandfather of John W. Whalley, who thereupon left his native land and crossed the Atlantic to Canada, while subsequently he became a resident of New York city, there residing until his death, his remains being interred in St. Paul's churchyard on Broadway.

John W. Whalley was one of a family of three sons and a daughter, one of his brothers being the Rev. Richard Whalley, who for many years was a rector of the Church of England and always remained a resident of that land. A contemporary writer, speaking of John W. Whalley, said: "He was reared in a home of high moral

atmosphere and superior intellectual attainments. He was a precocious child, being able to read Caesar when only nine years of age and Ovid at the age of ten." The salary of a rector did not permit him to enjoy the benefits of a college education and when a lad of but thirteen he began making his own way in the world aboard the merchantman Speed, which sailed from Liverpool for New York city in 1847. This voyage convinced him that he had no taste for a seafaring life and he then sought other means of self-support. He made his way to New Jersey to visit his mother's people and there formed the acquaintance of his uncle, William Jones, who was the author of a treatise on bookkeeping and owner of a college and a teacher of that science. For about a year Mr. Whalley remained in his uncle's office and in March, 1848, returned to his native land with the expectation of taking a position in the Bank of England. Failing in securing the coveted place and having recognized the superiority of business openings in the new world he determined again to come to the United States and in February, 1849, sailed for California as an apprentice on the Antelope. The gold excitement was at its height when in July of that year he reached the Pacific coast. He at once went to the mines, spending the winter of 1849-50 on the south fork of the American river, a short distance below Columbia. He next removed to the Middle Yuba and afterward was at Sacramento, Redwood and Yreka but did not win the anticipated fortune in the gold fields and turned his attention to other pursuits which he believed would prove more profitable to him. He accepted the position of teacher of a school at Little Shasta and followed the profession in California until 1864. During 1861 and 1862 he was superintendent of schools and in that connection laid the foundation for marked educational progress in his district. He also began writing for local papers and for the Hesperian Magazine, a San Francisco publication. He possessed a splendid command of language, displayed a fluent and graceful style, and his writings were characterized by beautiful imagery. He won more than local fame as a writer of poetry, his lines being copied extensively by the press throughout the United States.

It was Mr. Whalley's ambition, however, to become a member of the bar and he utilized every opportunity to study law, his reading being first directed by Judge Roseborough, of Yreka. In 1861 he was admitted to practice in Siskiyou county after passing the required examination before Judge Dangerfield. He continued his work as a teacher until 1864, however, and then opened a law office in Canyon City, Grant County, Oregon, thus becoming a representative of the bar of this state. He there entered into partnership with L. O. Stern but soon afterward removed from Canyon City to Portland, where in the same year, 1868, he formed a partnership with M. W. Fechheimer, who while a student in the law office of Mr. Whalley had frequently told him of the advantages which Portland offered. Under the firm style of Whalley & Fechheimer they made rapid progress and were soon regarded as among the ablest members of the bar of the northwest. They specialized in bankruptcy law and for several years devoted their attention largely to practice in that department of the profession. Moreover, with prescience they recognized the possibilities for investment and purchased considerable property which, owing to the rapid growth of the city, increased greatly in value, so that he gained a fortune from his operations in real estate. The partnership was dissolved in 1883, as Mr. Whalley wished to make an extended trip abroad and accompanied by his daughter Susan he spent eighteen months in travel in Scotland, England, Germany, France, Switzerland, Italy and Spain. He was an interested and discriminating observer and student of those things which featured most largely in the historic past as well as those elements of modern day life in Europe and returned to America with his mind greatly enriched by the experiences of foreign travel.

Mr. Whalley resumed his active relationship with the Portland bar in 1884 as senior member of the law firm of Whalley, Northup & Deady, his associates in the firm being H. H. Northup and Paul R. Deady. They gave particular attention to railway litigation and won an extensive clientage of this character. In 1885 they were joined by Judge E. C. Bronaugh, whose name was added to the firm under the style of Whalley, Bronaugh, Northup & Deady, and when Mr. Deady retired soon afterward the firm name of Whalley, Bronaugh & Northup was adopted. When his real estate interests demanded his entire attention Mr. Whalley withdrew from active law practice in March, 1889, but five years later became a partner of Judges Strahn and Pipes and again practiced for two years. He then formed a partnership with his son-in-law, W. T. Muir, which association was maintained until the death of the senior member. He occupied a chair in the law department of the University of Oregon for a number

of years as instructor in pleadings and of him it was written: "He had a well ordered mind and in his forensic encounters always had his legal forces under control. He became famed for his logical and strategic qualities, availing himself of every means to guard against legal surprises and overlooking no legal defense. His marked mental activity was supplemented by a habit of thoroughness in everything he undertook and while he gave attention to every detail he never neglected the broad principles which make the study and practice of law one of the most useful and uplifting pursuits of mankind."

It was on the 21st of July, 1861, in California, that Mr. Whalley wedded Miss Lavinia T. Kimzey, who was born in Missouri in 1841 and was but five years of age when brought by her parents across the plains to the Pacific coast, the family settling in the Golden state. Mr. and Mrs. Whalley became the parents of seven children, of whom one son and one daughter died in infancy. The others are: Mary, who was born in California and became the wife of J. Frank Watson, formerly president of the Merchants National Bank of Portland; Susan, who was born in California and became the wife of General James N. Allison, U. S. A.; Lavinia, who was born in Portland and is now the wife of H. S. Huson, prominent construction engineer of the Northwest; Jane, the wife of W. T. Muir, mentioned elsewhere in this work; and Charlotte, the wife of Bert Charles Ball, president of the Willamette Iron and Steel Works of Portland. All the children were liberally educated, being graduates of St. Helen's Hall.

Mr. Whalley was the first president of the Multnomah Rod & Gun Club of Portland, a connection that indicated the nature of his recreation and interests when not confined by the cares of business. With a few chosen friends he controlled the shooting privileges of twelve hundred acres of the lake marsh ground in Sauvie's island and was always greatly interested in the preservation of game birds in the state, in which connection he urged the enactment of beneficial game laws. He was chosen the first president of the Sportsmen's Association of the Northwest and was reelected for a second term. He was fond of travel and of all those interests which contribute to the cultural values of life and he was likewise well known in fraternal circles. He long held membership with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and in 1870 was made a delegate from the Grand Lodge of Oregon to the Sovereign Grand Lodge at Baltimore, Maryland. In the old days of the Volunteer Fire Department in Oregon he was a member of Columbia Fire Engine Company No. 3, so serving until the establishment of a paid department. He was ever keenly interested in the welfare and progress of the city and no cause which promised benefit to Portland failed to receive his hearty endorsement and support. He was a devoted member of St. Stephen's Protestant Cathedral and served as vestryman for several years, while for three years prior to his death he was superintendent of the Sunday school. Loyalty to any cause which he espoused was one of his strongly marked characteristics and his devotion to his family made him an ideal husband and father. He passed away November 10, 1900, mourned not only by the members of his immediate household but by the many friends who had been drawn to him through the ties of pleasant association and kindred interest. He left the impress of his individuality for good upon the history of Portland in many ways and his name stands high upon the roll of those who largely molded the history of the city in the second half of the nineteenth century.

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#### JUDSON HERBERT FERGUSON.

Judson Herbert Ferguson, who has made valuable contribution to the upbuilding of the Hood River valley and who is a most highly esteemed citizen of Hood River, was born in Erie, Pennsylvania, in 1860 and is a son of William and Nancy A. (Sturgeon) Ferguson, both of whom were of Scotch descent and representatives of pioneer families of Pennsylvania. In early days the town of Fairview, Pennsylvania, was called Sturgeonville and was the home city of the maternal ancestors of Mr. Ferguson. William Ferguson died in Pennsylvania when their son, Judson H., was five years of age, and Nancy Ferguson, the widow, moved to Iowa with the boy.

The son was educated in Iowa and in early life worked for a time in connection with the lumber business with his brothers. He then took up the task of herding cattle and in association with an uncle became engaged in raising hogs for the market. When he was eighteen years of age he determined to seek his fortune in the west

and came to Oregon, arriving in Hood River in 1879, since which time he has had much to do with the growth and advancement of both city and county. During the first year of his residence here he worked in a sawmill and then in connection with his mother purchased a ranch of one hundred and sixty acres in the Barrett section of the county. While still giving attention to the development and improvement of that property he went to Portland and learned the jewelry trade, with which he became thoroughly familiar. In 1900 he disposed of his ranch and established a jewelry and watch-making store in Hood River, thus becoming actively identified with the commercial interests of the city. In addition to his ranch work during the period from 1880 until 1900 he had worked at his trade in Portland, Vancouver and other cities of the northwest. From the establishment of his business at Hood River he has prospered, soon gaining a liberal patronage as the result of his enterprising methods, manifest in the fine line of goods carried and in his thorough reliability in all trade transactions. He was also one of the early promoters of the plan for giving light and power to Hood River and was likewise associated with H. F. Davidson in the introduction of an irrigation system in this county. He is a man of resolute purpose, carrying forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes, and his activities have largely been of a character contributing to public progress and prosperity as well as to individual success. From 1902 until 1905 he was actively engaged in the livery business and operated a line of stages to Mount Hood. In 1905 he closed out his jewelry business, turning his attention to the real estate and abstract business, which he conducted under the name of the Hood River Abstract & Investment Company for three years, and in this connection has secured a large clientele. He established the moving picture theater, now called The Liberty, and his untiring activity featured in the growth and development of the city and state in large measure until 1914, when this man of many activities was stricken with typhoid fever, which brought him near to death's door and largely forced his retirement from active pursuits, although he is now greatly recovering his health. During the many years of his connection with the development and upbuilding of Hood River he has always been found in the forefront of every movement calculated to promote the public good.

In 1899 Mr. Ferguson was united in marriage to Miss Anna Dehm of The Dalles, whose father was for many years the leading jeweler of that city. Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson have a fine home on State street, occupying a commanding site on the first hill. From the lawn can be had a beautiful view of the Columbia river and majestic, snow-capped Mount Adams.

In 1892 Mr. Ferguson was made a member of the city council and in 1917 was again called upon to serve in that capacity, exercising his official prerogatives in support of every plan and movement for the benefit and upbuilding of the city. He is an Odd Fellow and has held all of the offices in the local lodge. He also belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen and to the United Artisans and in the Odd Fellows organization has been colonel of the First Regiment of the Patriarchs Militant. Mr. Ferguson was one of twelve men who located Lost Lake at the foot of Mount Hood in 1880. He thoroughly knows the country, with which he became identified in early manhood, and is indeed an enthusiastic champion of the district, which is not only to every inhabitant but to every visitor a place of alluring beauty, with its rich valley between the splendid snow-capped mountains.

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#### JOHN WOOD.

John Wood, who was prominently known among the representatives of the metal trades in the northwest and who in 1908 established the John Wood Iron Works of Portland, was born in Rhymney, Wales, on the 28th of November, 1856, and was the third in order of birth in a family of eleven children. His father was an iron worker and thus John Wood was "to the manner born." The father, emigrating to the new world, settled in Pennsylvania, then a center of the iron industry in the United States.

John Wood was reared and educated in the little rock-ribbed country of Wales and made the trip to the United States in company with his brother in the year 1880. He had previously acquired a comprehensive knowledge of iron working in his native land and upon reaching Pennsylvania was given charge of the iron works at Bethle-



JOHN WOOD



hem. The opportunities of the growing west attracted him, however, and in 1882 he arrived in Portland. For fifteen years thereafter he was associated with the firm of Smith & Watson and later became connected with the Wolf & Zwicher Iron Works. While thus engaged he had charge of the construction of several torpedo boats and merchant ships built by that firm. Subsequently he assisted in founding the Columbia Engineering Works, resulting in the installation of the first steel foundry on the Pacific coast and the first west of St. Louis. The plant of the Columbia Engineering Works was located at Tenth and Johnson streets in Portland and the business was one of the largest concerns of the kind in the city. Mr. Wood continued as manager of the enterprise for several years and then in 1908 organized the John Wood Iron Works for the conduct of a general jobbing and iron work business. He built this up to a large and successful enterprise, his previous broad and varied experience proving of the greatest value to him in the establishment and conduct of this new undertaking. He had the ability to get the best from his men because they recognized his kindly spirit, his cooperation with them and his interest in them. Following the death of her husband Mrs. Wood at once took up the management of the business and a local paper said of her in this connection: "She is said to be the only woman on the coast who owns and operates an iron works. When Mrs. Wood took up the work of the plant she first began soliciting for orders, but almost everywhere she met with disappointment because, it soon became apparent, no one expected a woman to understand the iron business. The plucky woman stuck to her job, however, and from a payroll of twenty employes the iron works increased in its capacity until it now has a working force of seventy-five molders and machinists. From specializing in job work the iron works turned its attention to shipyard equipment as soon as the war began. During the period of the war the plant turned out one hundred per cent production for the Portland shipyards, the spruce division and several mills. Ship equipment manufactured includes Macomb bilge-strainers, hawse-pipes, ash-hoists, mushroom ventilators, capstans, hoists and machine work on stern tubes. The plant turned out last year thirty-six big steam capstans of different sizes. When the Foundation Company opened its shipyards here the order for all iron work done on the big ship derricks, ten in number, was placed with the Wood Iron Works. Other shipyards, receiving the products of the plant were Grant Smith-Porter Company, Supple-Ballin, Coos Bay Ship Company and Standifer yards at Vancouver. The present capacity of the plant runs between twelve and fifteen tons a day. W. T. Harrison is manager. Recent orders include about eighty tons of castings for the furnaces at the Pacific Coast Steel Company at Willbridge, all of which is heavy work; hoists for gravel pits for railroad use; lumber trucks for the spruce cutup plant at Vancouver and live-rolls for the Toledo sawmill."

Mr. Wood was married twice. While still a resident of Wales he wedded Sarah Ann Griffith, a native of that country, and they became the parents of five children, all daughters, two of whom were born in Wales. The wife and mother passed away in 1895. In 1898 Mr. Wood wedded Mary C. Howe, a daughter of John and Ellen (Gibbons) Howe. To this marriage was born one son, John, who is now in school, being educated for the purpose of one day taking over the business that was established by his father and thus relieving his mother of the management of the industry.

In politics Mr. Wood was a staunch republican, giving loyal support to the party at all times. He greatly enjoyed outdoor sports and was particularly fond of hunting and fishing and had a wide acquaintance among lovers of true sport in the northwest. He had social qualities which rendered him very popular among all who knew him, and at his death The Timberman, a trade journal, said of him: "John Wood was widely known among the metal trades and lumbermen of the coast and his kindly, genial smile will be missed. John Wood was every inch a man." He was indeed possessed of all those characteristics which men most respect and admire—reliability and enterprise in business, faithfulness in citizenship and loyalty to the ties of home and friendship.

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#### LEON EARL DAWSON.

Leon Earl Dawson, who is at the head of The Dalles Electric Works, is a native of Kansas, his birth having there occurred in 1876. His parents were J. R. and Melvina (McMannemy) Dawson, well-to-do farming people who settled in the Sunflower state in pioneer times. The son Leon was educated in his home town,

passing through consecutive grades to the high school. When he was nineteen years of age he determined to go west and in 1895 arrived in Oregon. After working for a brief period in Portland he removed to The Dalles and obtained a position with The Dalles Electric Light & Power Company, which work he found congenial and soon decided to become an electrician. Devoting all of his spare time to study, and being a young man of steady habits and thoroughness of purpose, he soon mastered the business and was put in charge of the company's retail and installation department. He occupied that position until the company was reorganized in 1910 and closed out the department of which he had had charge. Mr. Dawson then purchased the manufacturing, supply and installation department of the company and has since conducted business under the name of The Dalles Electric Works. He carries a large stock of electric supplies and house necessities, manufactures all manner of electrical things to meet needs of this character and installs anything wanted in the electrical line. His showroom on East Second street displays a large stock of electric fixtures, household appliances and similar goods. He makes a speciality of farm installations and is the agent of the Delco-Light System for light, heat and power. He has thus given to the farmers of Wasco all of the advantages of a city dweller in the line of electric conveniences and he ranks as a master in his chosen line.

Mr. Dawson was married in 1903 to Miss Cora V. Joles, whose father was a retired business man of The Dalles. To this marriage have been born two sons, Harold and Kenneth, who are now grade pupils in The Dalles schools.

Mr. Dawson has never taken any active part in politics but is well known in connection with fraternal interests, being a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Woodmen of the World and the Knights of Pythias. He is likewise a member of the Masonic fraternity, in which he has attained the Knights Templar degree, and he is a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He ranks with the most popular business men of central Oregon and has seen several competitive firms establish business but fail to attain success, for the trade is given to him. He has been prominent in support of all civic matters relating to the welfare of The Dalles and his cooperation can be counted upon to further any movement for the public good.

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#### A. J. RIPPERTON.

A. J. Ripperton, deceased, enjoyed the distinction of being the first traveling salesman in the state of Oregon, and in a large measure was connected with the commercial development of the northwest. He was born in Pennsylvania in 1825 and came to Oregon in 1852.

In early manhood Mr. Ripperton wedded Sarah E. Kemp who was born in Missouri in 1836, and was a daughter of the Hon. William Riley Kemp, who for several years was representative of Pettis county, Missouri, in the state legislature. In 1852 he started with his family for the northwest, traveling with ox teams across the plains. On the trip he sustained an injury and on reaching the Blue mountains passed away. His widow and the family then continued the journey to Salem where they lived for one year, and Mrs. Kemp lived to the remarkable age of one hundred and two years, six months and three days.

It was in Salem that Mr. Ripperton met and married Miss Kemp, after which he removed to Albany, where he and Mr. Le Fleishner opened a store, which they conducted for several years. At length Mr. Ripperton disposed of his interest in that business and afterward owned and conducted stores in different places, finally taking up his abode in Portland where he worked for the Mercantile Protective Union. For a time Mrs. Ripperton engaged in the selling of millinery and lace goods in Portland and in later years both Mr. and Mrs. Ripperton represented the Mercantile Protective Union. By reason of his activities along commercial lines Mr. Ripperton gained a wide acquaintance throughout the state. His energy and enterprise won him success and the sterling traits of his character gained for him many friends.

It will be interesting in this connection to note that Mrs. Ripperton is a third cousin of Lady Astor, the latter's grandmother and Mrs. Ripperton's grandfather being brother and sister. To Mr. and Mrs. Ripperton were born eight children but only

one, a daughter, is living—Fannie E., who is the wife of Andrew J. Porter of Seattle, Washington.

In his political views Mr. Ripperton was a republican. He passed away in 1906, and his many friends throughout the state felt deep regret at his death. He was a charter member of the first Odd Fellows lodge ever organized in this state. His wife was a daughter of Rebekah, and their marriage was celebrated in the Odd Fellows Lodge in Salem in 1853, about three hundred of the order being present at the marriage. Mrs. Ripperton survives her husband and still makes her home in Portland. She celebrated her eighty-fourth birthday, April 22, 1920. She was born on her mother's birthday.

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#### ALLAN ADOLPHUS SMITH.

Allan Adolphus Smith, who since 1910 has engaged in the practice of law at Baker, was born in Humboldt, Iowa, April 15, 1885, and is a son of Jacob and Louisa Smith, the former a successful farmer and prominent business man of Iowa. The family came originally from Pennsylvania, where representatives of the name had lived through several generations.

In his student days Allan Adolphus Smith attended the Highland Park University at Des Moines, Iowa, and also became a student in Humboldt College at Humboldt, Iowa, from which institution he was graduated in 1908. He then took up the profession of teaching, becoming head of the commercial department of the high school at Baker, a position which he occupied from 1908 until 1910. In the latter year he became associated with the Hon. John L. Rand in the practice of law, for he had previously devoted his leisure hours to the study of law and had qualified for admission to the bar. In 1916 he opened offices of his own, since which time he has practiced independently at Baker. He has wide and accurate knowledge of legal principles and prepares his cases with great thoroughness and care, while his presentation of his cause is always clear, strong and logical. Aside from his chosen calling he has become identified with other interests and is now a director of the Eastern Oregon Light & Power Company.

On the 19th of June, 1912, at The Dalles, Oregon, Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Mabel A. Garrett, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Garrett, of Millston, Wisconsin, and representatives of the well known pioneer Mills family of the latter state. To Mr. and Mrs. Smith have been born two children, Lois and Hugh.

In his political views Mr. Smith has always been a democrat and from 1919 until 1921 he represented his district in the state legislature. Unable to fight as a soldier he did his bit in the war activities and took a prominent part in all the various drives. He is now vice president of the Baker Chamber of Commerce, to which position he was chosen in 1918, and he has been a director thereof since 1913. He is also a director of Baker Chapter of the American Red Cross and in other ways has been closely identified with the substantial development and progress of the community and with all that makes for good citizenship and the upholding of high ideals.

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#### WILLIAM S. WEEKS.

For thirty years William S. Weeks resided on the Pacific coast and was an enthusiastic supporter of the west and its opportunities. When death called him he was filling the position of deputy sheriff and had made a most excellent record by his prompt and faithful discharge of duty. He was born in New York city in 1862, a son of James H. and Susan (Robinson) Weeks, both of whom were natives of the Empire state. The Weeks family comes of English ancestry, while the Robinsons were an old New England family. Representatives of the name there owned property which has been handed down from generation to generation.

When William S. Weeks was about six or eight years of age he was taken to Michigan by his parents. His father was an attorney and practiced law in Lowell, Michigan, for a time, after which he removed to Galesburg, Illinois, where he followed his profession for many years. He was connected with the legal department of the city as attorney for an extended period, or until he retired on account of advanced years.

He and his wife are still living in Galesburg and are most highly respected residents of that place.

William S. Weeks completed his education in the high school at Lowell, Michigan, and after the removal of the family to Galesburg, Illinois, secured employment in a drug store. He afterward became connected with the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad in a clerical capacity and subsequently was made claim adjuster for the road. About 1890 he determined to try his fortune in the northwest and made his way to Pocatello, Idaho, where he obtained a clerkship with the Union Pacific Railroad Company and afterward was connected with the Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company. With the latter corporation he went to The Dalles in the store department and afterward to Portland in the same department. He next became connected with the Northern Pacific Terminal Company as storekeeper and filled that position for seventeen years—a fact indicative of his marked capability and faithfulness. At length he retired from railroad work and accepted a position as deputy sheriff, in which capacity he served for three years, or until his demise.

On the 10th of October, 1893, Mr. Weeks was married to Miss Kate L. McPherson, a daughter of W. A. and N. J. (Fenn) McPherson, the former born in North Carolina, while the latter was born in Illinois and came with her father to Oregon in 1847, the family home being established on a farm in Linn county. In 1852 Mr. McPherson engaged in teaching school, while later he turned his attention to journalism and established the Plaindealer. To Mr. and Mrs. Weeks were born four children: Margaret L., Mildred, Edna Robinson and William Stone, Jr. The family circle was broken by the hand of death when on the 9th of September, 1920, Mr. Weeks passed away. He had been engaged in official duty that day and death overtook him while he was returning to his home in the evening. The news of his demise brought a sense of deep sorrow to many hearts. In his family he was a devoted husband and father and his lodge brethren found him always a faithful friend, loyal to the high ideals of the organizations which he represented. For thirty years he lived in Portland, was deeply interested in the west and its upbuilding and was a firm believer in its future.

In 1895 Mr. Weeks became a member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Willamette Lodge, No. 2, of which he was past master and at the time of his death was its secretary. He was a most worthy and faithful follower of the teachings of the craft, ever recognizing the brotherhood of mankind and the obligations thereby imposed. He also belonged to the Episcopal church and consistently followed its purposes and teachings.

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#### EDWARD STOCKER.

The life record of Edward Stocker was marked by constant progress. He was a successful man, energetic and determined, and what he undertook he accomplished. A native of Switzerland, he was born in Lucerne, June 19, 1858, and his parents were also natives of that country, where they spent their entire lives.

The son was reared and educated in the land of the Alps and when a young man of about twenty years crossed the ocean to the United States, making his way to Washington, where he worked as a farm hand in the vicinity of Walla Walla for about eight years. About 1887 he came to Oregon, purchasing one hundred and sixty acres of land four miles east of Newport. This he improved and developed, continuing active in its cultivation until 1902, when he took up his residence in the town, where he established a meat market, which he continued to conduct until the time of his demise on the 31st of December, 1918. He was a man of excellent business ability and in the management of his interests he displayed sound judgment, energy and enterprise. He conducted a first class establishment and his progressive methods, known reliability and reasonable prices soon won for him a large patronage. As his capital increased he made judicious investments in property, becoming the owner of four valuable farms in addition to considerable city property, and was most successful in all of his undertakings. He always followed the most honorable methods and therefore gained the respect and confidence of all who had business dealings with him.

In 1886 Mr. Stocker was united in marriage to Miss Katharine Veit, and they became the parents of five children: Edward P. is engaged in ranching and is a veteran of the World war, enlisting in the army and serving for a period of two years; Albert J. also operates a ranch in Lincoln county; Henry J. and William are



EDWARD STOCKER



conducting the meat market established by their father. The business has grown to extensive proportions and they are now operating two establishments of that character in Newport. They own the buildings in which their business is conducted and also other property in the city and are enterprising, energetic young business men who are proving most capable in the management of their father's interests. The son, Henry J. Stocker, was married to Miss Grace L. Morris on the 4th of March, 1919; Emma became the wife of George Pye and passed away, leaving a daughter, Florence E. Mrs. Stocker survives her husband and resides in Newport, where she has a large circle of friends, who entertain for her the highest regard.

Edward Stocker was a democrat in his political views and was active in the public life of his community, serving as port commissioner at Newport for eight years, and for about twelve years he was a member of the city council, rendering efficient and valuable service in both connections. In religious faith he was a Catholic, while fraternally he was identified with the Woodmen of the World. His was a busy, active and useful life, crowned with successful achievement. Those who knew him esteemed him for his sterling worth, for they found him trustworthy in every relation. He was honorable and straightforward in business, reliable in citizenship and true to the ties of home and friendship.

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#### PAUL BOGARDUS.

Paul Bogardus, a well known business man of Klamath Falls, was born in Sanders county, Nebraska, on the 14th of December, 1876, a son of Cornelius and Anna (Warren) Bogardus. The Bogardus family are of Holland-Dutch ancestry, their ancestors having settled in New York state when the present city of New York was New Amsterdam. On the paternal side Mr. Bogardus traced his ancestry back as far as 1638 and he laughingly says: "Some of my relatives are still suing for the Trinity church property in New York." It is a notable fact that none of the Bogardus family sought residence outside of the state of New York until the outbreak of the Civil war, when Cornelius Bogardus enlisted in the service and after four years of fighting settled in Omaha, Nebraska. There he became an employe of the Union Pacific Railroad and won more than a substantial amount of success in that connection.

The schools of Nebraska afforded Paul Bogardus his early education and in due time he entered the high school in Oklahoma, from which he was graduated after completing the required course. He then entered the service of the government in the postal department and for the next twenty-five years continued in post office work. Fifteen years of that time was spent as a railway clerk, for the most time being stationed at various points in Oklahoma. He devoted every energy to the conduct of his particular line of work and capably and conscientiously performed every task assigned him. In 1910 he came to Oregon and visiting Klamath Falls was so impressed by its general air of prosperity that he at once decided to make that city his home. The immense amount of experience he had received along postal lines soon brought him the offer of a position as money order clerk in the Klamath Falls post office. He accepted that offer and for four years was active in that connection, winning the confidence and esteem of all with whom he came into contact. He resigned in 1918, however, and established a realty business on his own account, confining himself to the handling of city property and timber lands. Occasionally he takes an interest in other lines of business and was the first stock sales manager of the Klamath Mint Company, which is producing mint on two thousand, five hundred acres of reclaimed land for the manufacture of peppermint oil.

In 1907 Mr. Bogardus was united in marriage to Mrs. Celia O'Loughlin, a daughter of J. A. Daley who was a well known merchant and miner of Pennsylvania. Mrs. Bogardus has two children by her former marriage: Coleman and Claudia. The son has the distinction of being the first man from Klamath county to enter France as a member of the American Expeditionary Forces. For twenty-two months he served in that country and participated in all of the major battles of the war. Mrs. Bogardus, who is a graduate nurse following this profession before her marriage, endeared herself to the people of Klamath Falls during the devastating Spanish influenza epidemic of 1918. She was foremost in relief work during that epidemic, doing her work under the auspices of the Red Cross. At all times she is ready to give generously of her

time to the promotion of any project which she thinks of value to the community and during the spring of 1921 she served as a captain of the Chamber of Commerce drive.

Since age conferred upon Mr. Bogardus the right of franchise he has been a staunch supporter of the republican party, in the interests of which he takes an active part. In 1920 he was elected a member of the city council and is serving to the best of his ability as chairman of the streets, water, fire and light committee. During the four months he has been a member of the council Mr. Bogardus has shown no vanity in the exhibition of power but what he thinks he ought to do he does with quiet firmness. The religious faith of both Mr. and Mrs. Bogardus is that of the Catholic church and he has no fraternal affiliations, preferring to spend his entire time in promoting his business interests. He has carried forward in a most capable manner the realty business and displays a mature judgment, spirit of initiative and marked executive ability in controlling his interests. The business has assumed extensive proportions and is one of the leading commercial enterprises in Klamath Falls.

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#### SIDNEY J. MATCOVICH.

One of the important manufacturing enterprises of Portland is the Coast Engine & Machine Works of which Sidney J. Matcovich is the president. He is a thorough mechanic and in the management of his business affairs is proving progressive, energetic and capable, carrying forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes. The story of his life is an interesting and inspiring one, showing what can be attained through individual effort when industry is guided by intelligence. Starting out in life with few of the advantages which come to the great majority of youths, he has nevertheless made wise use of his time, his talents and his opportunities and his success is entirely attributable to his own efforts and labors.

Mr. Matcovich is one of Oregon's native sons and was born in the city where he now resides on the 22d of December, 1886, the third in a family of six children. His parents are Mathew and Christine (La Freo) Matcovich, the former born in Dalmatia, Austria, September 14, 1856, while the latter was born on board a vessel anchored in the harbor of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, August 22, 1860. Previous to locating in Portland the father was a seafaring man, having followed that calling from early youth in the eastern part of the Mediterranean and visiting all parts of the globe in his occupation as a sailor. As a cabin boy he landed at Philadelphia when but thirteen years of age. The mother is of Spanish descent, her parents being identified with the theatrical business. As members of a troupe of circus performers they traveled over Europe, Asia, South America and all parts of the world and Mrs. Matcovich converses fluently in many languages, having an inexhaustible fund of information, gained through her wide travels. One of her most valued possessions is a commendatory letter from the American minister at Rio de Janeiro, given to her as a young girl in recognition of her heroic and self-sacrificing work in nursing Americans who were stricken with yellow fever during an epidemic in that city. Mr. and Mrs. Matcovich came to Portland from South America on the same vessel, the former being one of the crew. This was his last voyage and two years later, in 1881, they were married and have since resided in Portland. They are passing the sunset of life in a comfortable home on Terwilliger boulevard, surrounded by their children and grandchildren and enjoying the respect and esteem of all who have the honor of their acquaintance.

In the public schools of his native city their son, Sidney J. Matcovich, acquired his education, also attending night technical schools, where he pursued postgraduate courses in mathematics and mechanical engineering. When fifteen years of age he became an apprentice in the machine shop of Bell & Wildman, where he worked ten hours a day, there remaining for three years, during which period he learned the trade. When the machinery business was dull he ran a stationary engine in a paving plant and his activities from this time forward were varied and interesting. Being a young man of unusual mechanical skill and possessing thorough technical knowledge, his services were eagerly sought by large industrial concerns engaged in the manufacture of machinery. For seven years he was in the employ of the Willamette and Columbia River Towing Company and he has been at the head of the mechanical departments of some of the largest automobile and machinery equipment companies in Portland, Astoria and Hood River. The turning point in his career came when Joseph Supple, a prominent boat builder, who was acquainted with Mr. Matcovich's mechanical ability,

offered him his run-down machine shop on a fifty-fifty basis. Although at this time Mr. Matcovich had no available funds, at the end of two years he was able to buy a half interest in the establishment and in 1918 removed the shop to its present location at the foot of East Taylor street. He then bought the remaining interest in the business, which is now incorporated under the title of the Coast Engine & Machine Works, of which he is the president. The firm manufactures and designs its own gasoline drag-saws, hydraulic oil hoists and dump bodies for automobile trucks and also designs and builds conveying machinery for unloading ships, repairs and installs boilers and engines and in fact everything in the line of heavy machinery. Under the capable management and progressive methods employed by Mr. Matcovich the business is enjoying a steady growth, its trade now extending all over the northwest and it is regarded as one of the leading industrial concerns of the city. During the World war the plant was devoted to government work, manufacturing machinery to be installed in the boats which were then being constructed in the shipyards in this locality. Mr. Matcovich is proving efficient, energetic and farsighted in the conduct of the extensive business of which he is the head and under his management it has steadily grown. He gives careful oversight to all phases of the work and is constantly seeking to increase the efficiency of his plant, to improve in any way possible the quality of the output and to extend the trade of the company to new territory.

In Portland, on the 20th day of April, 1910, Mr. Matcovich was united in marriage to Clara Olsen, a native of Denver, Colorado, and a daughter of Mrs. Bertha Hansen, whose birth occurred in Norway. The two children of this union are Helen and Berenice, aged respectively nine and five years. The family resides at No. 792 Gantenbein avenue, Portland.

In his political views Mr. Matcovich is independent, casting his ballot according to the dictates of his judgment and without regard to party affiliation and his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the English Lutheran church. He is an interested and active member of the Portland Chamber of Commerce and the State Chamber of Commerce and fraternally is identified with Portland Lodge, No. 142, B. P. O. E. Actuated at all points in his career by a progressive spirit and firm determination, he has fought life's battles unaided and has come off a victor in the strife. Honored and respected by all, he occupies an enviable position in business circles of Portland, not alone by reason of the success he has achieved but also owing to the straightforward business policy which he has ever pursued.

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#### EDGAR TRUMAN SLAYTON.

Crook county has been slow to take up diversified farming for it has long been recognized as a typical cattle and horse country, the mountains and foothills affording an abundance of range and the irrigated lands producing the native meadow and alfalfa hay for winter feeding. Edgar Truman Slayton, however, owner of the Elderhurst Stock Farm, located a few miles from the county seat of Prineville, has been more than successful in raising beef, holding the record of topping the market price every year for that product. Elderhurst is one of the attractive places of Crook county and consists of eight hundred acres of valuable land. The residence is of simple though beautiful architecture and is surrounded by a grove of wonderful shade trees. The house and the barns contain all modern improvements and are electrically lighted. The outhouses are large and built for sanitation and the immense feed lots are models of cleanliness, being supplied with fresh water daily. In addition to securing water from the Ochoco irrigation project, Mr. Slayton has had private irrigation ditches constructed.

Edgar Truman Slayton is a native Oregonian, his birth having occurred in Polk county in 1863. His father, Samuel R. Slayton, came to Oregon in 1852 and for some time engaged in mining, subsequently removing to Linn county, where he took up land and operated a ranch. In 1869 he removed to Wasco, now Crook county, and established the farm now conducted so successfully by his son, Edgar Truman Slayton. The mother of our subject was Eliza J. Savery, who was also a member of an honored pioneer family.

In the acquirement of an education Edgar Truman Slayton attended the schools of Crook county and later entered the Portland Business College, from which he was graduated in 1884. After working on the home place for about eleven years he pur-

chased the homestead and with added acreage made it the Elderhurst Stock Farm of today. He breeds only high grade shorthorn cattle and in addition to the eight hundred acres of the home farm has some four thousand acres for range.

Mr. Slayton has been twice married. He was first married in November, 1894, to Miss Jessie M. Welch, who passed away in 1899. They became the parents of two charming daughters: Mildred, the eldest, is a graduate of the Oregon Agricultural College and is now engaged in teaching at Central Point; while the younger daughter, Mabel, also a graduate of the Oregon Agricultural College, is taking a postgraduate course at Pullman College, Washington. Both are talented young women. On October 21, 1903, Mr. Slayton was again wedded, taking Miss Sarah Jeanette Marks for his wife. Mrs. Slayton is a native Oregonian of pioneer stock and is a woman of much intellect and with a magnetic personality.

As the result of feeding cattle for the market and the success he has attained along that line, Mr. Slayton says that alfalfa is the cheapest and best feed for fattening. The finish is good enough to put Crook county cattle at the top of the market many times each year. Mr. Slayton grows all of his hay and though his farm is modern in every particular there is not a silo on the place, though he is not opposed to silo feeding.

In political affairs Mr. Slayton takes an active part, being an old line democrat, and his religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church. He belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and is a member of the Crook County Irrigators and holds the title of Duke of Baby Beef in that live wire organization.

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#### LOT P. W. QUIMBY.

Lot P. W. Quimby is one of the venerable residents of Portland. He has passed the eighty-third milestone on life's journey and is now living retired, enjoying in well earned rest the fruits of his former toil. He was born in Caledonia county, Vermont, July 6, 1837, his parents being Daniel J. and Polly (Woodruff) Quimby, who were natives of Sandwich, New Hampshire, and were of English lineage. The grandfather was the Rev. Mr. Quimby, who erected a church in which he preached for many years, this being the first church that Lot P. W. Quimby ever attended. The educational advantages of Mr. Quimby of this review were those which could be secured through attendance at the three months' winter term of school, and the summer seasons were spent in arduous labor upon his father's farm. In fact he began work in the fields at the time of early spring planting and continued his labors until crops were gathered in the late autumn. When eighteen or nineteen years of age, however, he decided to abandon the plow and started out upon the road as a peddler, spending about two years in that way. He then determined to try his fortune in the west and journeyed toward the setting sun by way of the water route and the Isthmus of Panama to San Francisco, California, in 1859. He worked in the Napa valley for two months and in 1860 made his way into the gold mines. He still has in his possession the card of D. O. Mills, who purchased his first gold dust before a mint was established in California. Mr. Quimby, however, followed mining for only a brief period and then returned to San Francisco, where he engaged in selling water, for in those days all water used was peddled through the city at so much per bucket. He thus earned his living for about six months, at the end of which time he sold the business and turned his attention to the conduct of a livery stable. In 1861 he purchased a restaurant, which he conducted until 1862, but on the 15th of February of the latter year he left the Golden Gate with Portland as his destination, arriving on the 22d of February—Washington's birthday. He was en route to the mines on the Salmon river and the boat on which he made the trip was the first up the river in six months.

After reaching Portland Mr. Quimby rigged up a pack train and in the last of February left for the mines above Lewiston. He then devoted his attention to mining until fall, when he returned to Portland and became associated with H. W. Bennett in the forwarding and livery business and also in the commission business. He bought the first four-wheeled hack that was ever run in Portland and as the years passed developed a large transfer business. He subsequently purchased the livery business of the firm of Sherlock & Bacon and conducted the stable for about a year, when he sold out to Mr. Acker. He then purchased an interest in the business of Sam Smith at Second and Morrison streets, the place being known as the Weston, while the name

was afterward changed to the Occidental. Mr. Quimby was thus identified with hotel interests in Portland until 1866. In that year he purchased the Lincoln House, formerly owned by General Stephen Coffin, an Oregon pioneer, and renamed the hostelry the American Exchange. He conducted the hotel for about sixteen years and in 1878 fire destroyed the building. He then engaged in dealing in horses in eastern Oregon, where he continued for four years but on the expiration of that period returned to Portland, where he opened the Quimby House, which had been erected by the Wilson family. This Mr. Quimby furnished and conducted the hostelry for a period of fourteen years. It is still being carried on under the name of the Quimby Hotel. Mr. Quimby was also the first game warden of Oregon, being appointed by Governor Geer and filling the position for a period of six years or until 1910, when he retired from office.

In 1865 Mr. Quimby was married to Miss Amelia West, a daughter of Whiting G. West of the Wells Fargo Express Company, who established the first line between Portland and San Francisco, carrying express on the backs of ponies in 1858 or 1859. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Quimby, of whom four are living: Of the family Elmer W. has passed away; Daisy is the wife of L. Q. Sweatland, who is one of the proprietors of the Perkins Hotel and also of the Sweatland building of Portland; Lottie is the wife of Harry Taylor, who in the '80s was with the Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company, being one of the early employes of that corporation; Polly W. is the wife of Frank Webster, who for seventeen years made the run by steamer between Skagway and Whitehorse, Alaska; Daniel W. is an electrician at the Bremerton navy yard; Harry W. died in infancy.

Mr. Quimby has always been keenly interested in public affairs and served for one term in the state legislature, being elected to the office in 1863, in which year he took six members of the house to Salem in a four-horse stage.

Mr. Quimby formerly belonged to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and has been a lifelong republican, supporting the party since attaining his majority. He reached adult age soon after the organization of the party and has always been one of its stalwart supporters. Throughout the period of his residence in the northwest he has labored earnestly and effectively for the upbuilding and progress of this section of the country and has been identified with many projects and interests which have been directly beneficial to Oregon. His business interests have brought him a wide acquaintance and the careful management of his affairs insures to him a substantial competence. He has now advanced far on life's journey and is in the eventide of a useful and honorable career whereby he has gained many warm friends and everywhere he is spoken of in terms of high regard.

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#### BENJAMIN F. WEAVER.

Benjamin F. Weaver spent his last years in Portland and gained a wide and favorable acquaintance in that period in which he was connected with the Rose City prior to his demise. He was a native of Fredericktown, Ohio, and a son of George and Adaline (Preston) Weaver. The father's birth occurred in Winchester, West Virginia, while the mother's birth occurred in Ohio.

Benjamin F. Weaver obtained his education in the schools of his native state. He was only fifteen years of age when his father met an accidental death and he was therefore early thrown upon his own resources and was ever afterward dependent upon his own labors for the success he achieved. As the years passed this success became of substantial character. At an early day he engaged in the wholesale produce and grocery business at Salem, Ohio, and subsequently went to Chicago, where he became identified with the firm of Grains & Farwell, prominent wholesale grocers of that city. A year later he was admitted to a partnership in the business and was associated therewith for eighteen years. He next went to Omaha, Nebraska, where he became a partner in the Paxton & Gallagher Company and his identification with that house continued for about seventeen years, his efforts constituting a most important element in the upbuilding and extension of its trade. He possessed in large measure that quality which for want of a better term has been called commercial sense. He formed his plans readily and was prompt and accurate in their execution. After his health failed him, obliging him to retire from commercial pursuits, he made four trips to Japan and there purchased tea, shipping many carloads to Omaha. He and his wife made a tour around the world, hoping thereby to benefit

his health, but when he returned to Omaha and again entered the store it was seen that his constitution was not equal to the task imposed upon it in commercial life. He then disposed of his interests in the business and removed to Portland, hoping that the climate here would prove beneficial. He lived retired from commercial interests but was appointed tea inspector for the United States and occupied that position for two years. He had been reappointed for another term of two years before the government learned of his death, which occurred May 21, 1916. He was regarded as the most thoroughly efficient tea inspector the government ever had. While living at Omaha, Nebraska, he had owned an interest in a large tea store at Grand Island, that state, and as a wholesale grocer he had long been familiar with and was an excellent judge of the product.

In 1876 Mr. Weaver was married to Miss Lizzie Kate Rogers of Mount Vernon, Ohio, a daughter of Timothy W. and Dorothy (Hogg) Rogers, who were natives of Ohio and of England, respectively. Mr. and Mrs. Weaver became the parents of a daughter, Cora E., the wife of C. L. Boss of Portland. Mr. Weaver was devoted to his home and family and found his greatest happiness in promoting the welfare of his wife and daughter. He was a self-made man and deserved much credit for what he accomplished. Starting out in life on his own account when a youth of fifteen years, he eagerly embraced every opportunity that meant progress and advancement along the lines of legitimate business. Step by step he progressed and for many years was a leading figure in commercial circles in the middle west. During his residence in Portland he gained many friends and the news of his demise carried a deep sense of sorrow to all with whom he had been associated both in Oregon and wherever he had previously lived. His widow survives and now lives at the Multnomah Hotel in Portland, having become a lover of the beautiful Rose City.

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#### JOHN PORTER WHITLOCK.

John Porter Whitlock, who to the time of his death was president and manager of the Coast Bridge Company at Portland, Oregon, and acted as construction engineer in connection with the building of some of the biggest and finest bridges on the Pacific coast, was born in Taylorville, Illinois, November 16, 1873, his parents being George and Frances (White) Whitlock, who were natives of Albany, New York. The family removed to Friend, Nebraska, when John P. Whitlock was but six years of age, the father there owning and operating a large farm. The son obtained his early education in the schools of the locality but his opportunities in that direction were somewhat limited. However, in the school of experience he learned many valuable lessons and was constantly broadening his knowledge through reading and observation, for he possessed a most retentive memory. After reaching adult age he took up the business of bridge building. He was early employed as a bridge foreman, which business he followed for several years, becoming an expert in that line. He did bridge work in nearly all of the middle states west of the Mississippi river and in 1896 made his way to Denver, where he remained for about eighteen months, that city being his headquarters, although his labors took him into different sections. On the expiration of that period he removed to Seattle, where he was located for a year, and in 1910 he came to Portland and organized and became president and manager of the Coast Bridge Company, which position he continued to fill to the time of his death. He was a construction engineer and contractor on some of the largest and finest bridges built in the coast country. There was no phase of the work with which he was not thoroughly familiar and his efficiency was of a very high order. Thoroughness characterized every phase of his work and he was never content unless the highest possible had been attained.

In 1903 Mr. Whitlock was married to Miss Grace E. Jenks, a daughter of Riley E. and Alice (Anderson) Jenks. Her father was a native of Dane county, Wisconsin, while her mother was born in Iowa. Mr. Jenks engaged in agricultural pursuits in Iowa for forty years and there passed away on the 28th of July, 1919. To Mr. and Mrs. Whitlock were born three children, one of whom died in infancy, the surviving sons being Harold Edmond, now a high school pupil, and Evan Porter, who is a pupil in the grades.

Mr. Whitlock was widely known through many connections. He belonged to the Masonic fraternity, having membership in the blue lodge, No. 55, A. F. & A. M. of Port-



JOHN P. WHITLOCK



land, and he also attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and was a member of Al Kader Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He likewise belonged to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and was always loyal to any cause which he espoused. His religious faith was indicated by his membership in the Westminster Presbyterian church. He was a man of very high business and social standing, meriting and receiving the trust and goodwill of his fellowmen in every relation of life. He died at Mrs. Whitlock's father's home in Iowa, while there on a trip for his health, May 1, 1919.

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#### EVERETT AMES.

Everett Ames of Portland was a lawyer who retired from the practice of his profession and became one of the prominent manufacturers of the Rose City. For a long period he was thus connected with the industrial and commercial development of Portland and his interests constituted an important element in the city's growth. He was a man of high purpose and unflinching activity in business, his acts being directed at all times by a sound judgment and keen sagacity. In the last years of his life he was particularly active in war work and no citizen of Portland labored more effectively and earnestly to uphold the interests of the government and promote the welfare of the soldiers in camp and field than did Everett Ames.

A western man by birth, training and preference, Everett Ames always displayed the spirit of enterprise which has been the dominant factor in the upbuilding of the Pacific coast country. He was born in Half Moon Bay, California, in 1873, his parents being Josiah and Martha Ames, the former a native of England whence he came to the new world, settling in California during the pioneer epoch in the history of that state.

Everett Ames passed his early life in California and acquired his education in the public schools there and in the University of California, from which in due course of time he was graduated. He was a law student in the State University and after completing his course at Berkeley opened a law office in San Francisco, where he remained in active practice for seven years, or until 1902, when he entered into active association with manufacturing interests, of which his elder brother, James P. Ames, was a partner. For a long period the house of the Ames-Harris-Neville Company has figured prominently in connection with the manufacturing interests of Portland, being engaged in the manufacture of burlap, cotton bags, twine, rope, etc. The business was established about 1860 in San Francisco, California, by E. Detrick & Company and was conducted under that name until 1883, when J. P. Ames, of Oakland, California, became a partner in the enterprise under the firm style of Ames & Detrick. The business was carried on at San Francisco until 1884, in which year a branch house was established in Portland. Operations were continued under the name of Ames & Detrick until 1893 when the Detrick interests withdrew and the firm became Ames & Harris, E. F. Harris purchasing an interest at that time. In 1898 the firm of Ames & Harris was incorporated and continued the conduct of the business until 1906, when they purchased the interests of Neville & Company of San Francisco and the Neville Bag Company, of Portland, one of their chief competitors. The merged interests were then incorporated under the style of the Ames-Harris-Neville Company, with J. H. James of San Francisco as president and treasurer, while Everett Ames of this review, brother of J. H. Ames, became the first vice president and manager of the Portland business. The Portland house employs about two hundred operatives in the factory and also maintains a large office force. Everett Ames continued at the head of the Portland branch until his death, which occurred March 23, 1919, and the success of the enterprise at this point was attributable in large measure to his initiative and powers of organization.

In 1901 Mr. Ames was united in marriage to Miss Louella Ober Everett, a daughter of Edward and Helen (Keating) Everett, both representatives of old New England families but early residents of California, having journeyed to the west by way of Cape Horn. To Mr. and Mrs. Ames were born two sons: Edward Everett and James Henry, both at home.

Mr. Ames was very prominent in all civic activities and took a helpful part in promoting the various patriotic enterprises and drives which resulted from the World war. He was especially active in the promotion of the several Liberty loan campaigns, in which he figured with great success as a divisional colonel and as commander of the Flying Squadron. He was unanimously chosen chairman of the Flying Squadron.

as it was conceded that there was no other man in Portland who could equal him in rounding up the big subscriptions. He was thus called into the emergency service whenever the city campaign proved laggard. He also directed the United War Work campaign as city chairman. He took particular interest in the Soldiers & Sailors Club of Portland, being instrumental in its organization and was the vice chairman of the War Camp Community Service for Oregon. His political endorsement was given to the republican party. He belonged to the Portland Chamber of Commerce, also to the University Club, the Arlington Club, the Waverly Golf Club and was a life member of the Multnomah Club. He was warmly admired by his business associates and particularly by those in his employ. He possessed a remarkable brain and comprehensive mind, being unusually keen even for slight details. He was one of those quiet, effective men who keep themselves in the background, yet constitute the moving force in many public endeavors. He never sought credit nor recognition for himself but was content to see the results accomplished. Those who read back from effect to cause, however, recognized in Everett Ames one to whom Portland owes much for her development, for her progress and her good name.

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#### HON. W. V. FULLER.

Hon. W. V. Fuller, one of the progressive business men and substantial citizens of Dallas, is secretary of the Commercial Club and proprietor of the Fuller Pharmacy and is also extensively interested in timber lands. His activities are thus broad, varied and important and constitute a valuable element in the substantial upbuilding and progress of his section of the state. He comes of distinguished ancestry, representatives of the family in both the paternal and maternal lines having defended American interests as soldiers in the Revolutionary war.

Mr. Fuller was born in West Union, Iowa, January 10, 1861, and is a son of Lewis and Diantha (Hoyt) Fuller, natives of New England. In an early day the father came west to Iowa, taking up land in Howard county, which he cleared and developed, continuing its cultivation and improvement until called to his final rest. He served for a short time as a soldier in the Civil war, enlisting as a member of an Iowa regiment. He passed away in May, 1866, and the mother's demise occurred in February, 1912.

Their son, W. V. Fuller, was reared and educated in Iowa and on attaining adult age he engaged in farming in that state until 1881, when he went to northern Minnesota, where he became connected with the lumber industry. He conducted his operations on an extensive scale, becoming the owner of planing mills and several retail lumber-yards, and continued to reside in that state for a period of twenty years, or until 1901. In that year he came to Oregon, settling at Dallas, where he engaged in the real estate and lumber business, but is not active in the former line at present. For the past eleven years he has been proprietor of the Fuller Pharmacy at Dallas but does not devote his time to its operation, his attention being largely given to the conduct of his extensive timber and horticultural interests. He has timber holdings in Polk, Benton, Lincoln and Tillamook counties and also has large farming interests, specializing in the raising of cherries. During the summer months he has charge of the fire patrol in Benton and Polk counties, being secretary and manager of the Polk County Fire Patrol Association. His activities thus cover a broad field and he is active in pushing forward the wheels of progress in Polk county. He is a farsighted business man, possessing sound judgment and keen discrimination, and his initiative spirit and notable ability have carried him into important relations.

In October, 1880, Mr. Fuller was united in marriage to Miss Eliza Stewart and they have become the parents of a daughter, Bertha, who is now the wife of Oscar Hayter, a prominent attorney of Dallas.

In his political views Mr. Fuller is a republican and he has been called upon to represent his district in the state legislature, serving in the sessions of 1917 and 1919 and also during the special session of 1920. He carefully studied the problems which came up for settlement, giving his earnest support to all bills which he believed would prove beneficial to the commonwealth and his legislative record is a most creditable one. He is much interested in the welfare and progress of his community and for two terms was a member of the city council. He is president of the Polk county fair board and has served in that capacity since its organization in 1913. He belongs to the Sons of the American Revolution and is a most patriotic and public-spirited American.

During the World war he rendered important and valuable service to the government as county food and fuel administrator, as chairman of the Council of Defense, and was also active in promoting all the local drives. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, having membership in Al Kader Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Portland, and for thirty years he has been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In religious faith he is a Presbyterian, loyal to the teachings of the church. The activity of Mr. Fuller in relation to the public welfare has been of wide scope and no man has done more to further the interests and upbuilding of the community. The years have chronicled his growing success and at all times his career has been such as would bear the closest investigation and scrutiny. His ideals of life are high and he utilizes every opportunity that enables him to climb to their level.

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#### WILLIAM H. DRYER.

William H. Dryer, who for a quarter of a century was engaged in the commission business in Portland, was recognized as a forceful and resourceful business man to whom opportunities ever spelled action. He lived to the age of fifty-eight years and his life of integrity and enterprise brought to him a measure of success that enabled him to leave his family in comfortable circumstances.

Mr. Dryer was born in St. Louis, Missouri, in December, 1860, a son of Henry and Catherine (Adelehr) Dryer, who were natives of Missouri. In that state William H. Dryer was reared and, after acquiring a grammar school education, attended a business college of St. Louis. The experiences of his life were broad and varied. He went to Alaska during the gold rush, and there engaged in mining and general merchandising for several years, usually spending the summer in the far north and returning in the late fall, while in the following spring he would again make his way to the northernmost territory governed by the United States. Later he concentrated his efforts and attentions upon business affairs in Portland and for twenty-five years was engaged in the commission business as a member of Dryer & Bollam, handling all kinds of produce. The undertaking proved profitable and the patronage steadily increased, bringing them substantial financial returns.

It was in 1908 that Mr. Dryer was married to Miss Mary Callahan, a daughter of John and Barbara (Bassendorff) Callahan, the former a native of Ireland and the latter of Pennsylvania. They were married in the Keystone state and went to California in 1855, coming to Oregon about 1880. They settled first at Scappoose, where Mr. Callahan followed farming throughout the remainder of his active life. He passed away September 5, 1920, at the advanced age of eighty-six years.

The death of Mr. Dryer occurred at Kansas City, Missouri, November 13, 1918, and his remains were brought back to Portland for interment. He belonged to the Woodmen of the World, gave his political allegiance to the republican party and was a member of the Catholic church. His life brought to him many interesting and varied experiences as he traveled from one section of the country to another and to the Alaskan Peninsula, and wherever he went he won friends who received the news of his demise with deep regret.

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#### NOLAN L. SKIFF.

Nolan L. Skiff, receiver of public moneys in the United States land office at La Grande, Union county, is a native of that town, born December 11, 1871, his parents being Willis and Mary Skiff, the former a native of Massachusetts and the latter of Michigan. Willis Skiff came west in 1859, making the trip around Cape Horn, and located in Seattle, Washington, where he operated a freight boat up and down the coast. He later removed to Walla Walla, and then came to the Grand Ronde valley, taking up a homestead, which he improved and upon which he settled. In 1870 he was elected county surveyor and after serving several terms in this capacity he was elected county clerk and removed to Union, the county seat. For four years he held the latter office and then engaged in the lumber and flour industries until his death, which occurred in 1886. Mrs. Skiff passed away in Union in 1887. Throughout his life Mr. Skiff was a staunch democrat and a consistent member of the Presbyterian church. He

had a large number of intimate personal friends and was greatly esteemed by all who knew him.

The boyhood of Nolan L. Skiff was spent in Union, where he received his education and later took a course in the Scranton, Pennsylvania, School of Mines. In 1896 he went to Cornucopia, Oregon, where he followed mining and subsequently became foreman of the Queen of the West Mining Company and later for the Union Mining Company. In 1911 he removed to Halfway, where he engaged in the plumbing and hardware business until he received his appointment as receiver of the United States land office at La Grande, removing to that place. He received his appointment June 1, 1913, and was reappointed June 1, 1917, to serve until June 1, 1921.

In 1898 the marriage of Mr. Skiff and Miss Mary Leep, daughter of Selby and Rose (Thornton) Leep, and a native of Missouri, was celebrated. Mrs. Skiff 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. Skiff is given to the democratic party, in the interests of which he takes an active part and he is fraternally affiliated with the Odd Fellows and the Elks, and in the latter order, in 1921, he was elected exalted ruler of La Grande Lodge, No. 433. The success of Mr. Skiff has been gradual but continuous and he is now recognized as one of the foremost citizens of his native state. He has the record of one who has, by his upright life, won the confidence of all with whom he has come into contact.

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#### NORMAN L. SMITH.

Norman L. Smith is the owner of an excellent farm property at Gresham, on which he settled in 1876. He has been a resident of Oregon for fifty-four years and throughout this period has been an interested witness of the growth and progress of the state. He has now passed the eighty-fourth milestone on life's journey; his birth having occurred in Switzerland county, Indiana, on the 20th of June, 1836, his parents being Joshua and Serisa Smith. He was but ten years of age when in 1846 his parents removed with their family to Iowa, settling in Van Buren county, where Norman L. Smith was reared to manhood on a farm, early becoming familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops and gaining an experience which proved of great value to him in later life. His father died in 1855 and it was in 1866 that the mother with the members of her family crossed the plains. In the meantime, however, Norman L. Smith had responded to the country's call for aid at the time of the Civil war. On the 17th of July, 1861, he enlisted as a private in Company H, Fifth Iowa Infantry, and served with his command until mustered out at Burlington, Iowa. The regiment was sent from Iowa to Missouri and remained on duty there until 1862. The next order took the troops to Pittsburg Landing. Mr. Smith participated in the siege of Corinth and served in Tennessee and Mississippi until August, 1862, at which time he sustained a sunstroke. He was taken to the field hospital but was later removed to the general hospital at Vernon and afterward to the hospital at Evansville, Indiana. On account of disability he received an honorable discharge from the service in January, 1863, and returned to his home in Iowa. There he spent several months recuperating and in May, 1864, he reenlisted, joining Company C, of the Forty-fifth Iowa Infantry, with which he was on duty for a hundred days. In order to get back into service he had recruited twenty-five men and for that service was accepted as color sergeant. He also served one hundred days in Memphis, Tennessee, and then returned once more to Iowa. He has hanging in his home a personal card of thanks from President Lincoln for that service.

After a brief residence in Iowa he started for the northwest in company with his mother and the other members of the family. They crossed the plains in 1866, making their way to Portland, and for a time were also residents of Astoria. It was in 1885 that Mr. Smith took up his abode at Gresham and secured a homestead claim in Clatsop county. At Gresham he purchased eighty acres of land which he at once began to clear and soon brought under a high state of cultivation. Today his place embraces ninety-five acres of excellent land, splendidly improved with good buildings. He has always followed mixed farming and his labors have brought to him substantial returns. He is now living retired, enjoying in well earned rest the fruits of his former toil.



NORMAN L. SMITH



It was in 1865 that Mr. Smith was married to Miss Clara I. Huxley, a daughter of Henry Huxley, and they have become the parents of six children: Percy, Bertrand, Victor Hugo, Harry Roscoe, Laura and Daisy.

In his political views Mr. Smith has always been a stalwart republican since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He served for nine years as supervisor of his district and for three years filled the position of school director. He belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic and thus maintains pleasant relations with his old military comrades, being identified with Sumner Post. He has ever been as true and loyal to his country in days of peace as he was in times of war when he followed the nation's starry banner on the battle fields of the south.

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#### ALFRED C. F. BURKHARDT.

Alfred C. F. Burkhardt, who in 1882 became identified with the business interests of Portland as a florist and so continued until his demise a third of a century later, was born near Lucerne, Switzerland, in 1858, a son of John Baptist and Maria (Mu Lebach) Burkhardt, who were also natives of the land of the Alps, whence they came to the United States in 1872, settling first in Tennessee, where they resided until 1880. In that year they came to Oregon, taking up their abode in Portland, where they spent their remaining days.

Alfred C. F. Burkhardt received his education in the schools of Switzerland to the age of fourteen years, and then accompanied his parents to the new world, where he resumed his studies. He started out upon his business career in 1882 as a florist, in partnership with his elder brother, Gustave, their place of business being at Twenty-third and Glisan streets, and the business association was continued until 1905 when they dissolved partnership. Mr. Burkhardt of this review then opened a florist establishment of his own, where he conducted business on his own account until his death on July 28, 1915.

In 1897 Mr. Burkhardt was united in marriage to Miss Anna Wartenweiler, a daughter of David and Anna Wartenweiler who were also natives of Switzerland. Mrs. Burkhardt came to the United States in 1890, settling in the city which is still her home. By her marriage she became the mother of six children: Lillian, Rosalie, Marguerite, Hortense, Flora and Malell.

Mr. Burkhardt was a member of the Artisans and gave his political support to the republican party. His religious faith was that of the Methodist church and he guided his life according to its teachings, so that the sterling worth of his character made him a man worthy of the highest respect.

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#### OSWALD MAX HECTOR.

A native of the Golden West, Oswald Max Hector has been imbued with its progressive spirit and initiative. He is prominent in the mercantile circles of Klamath Falls, where he is recognized as a most representative citizen and his store is one of the substantial business interests of that place. Born in Sacramento, California, on the 7th of October, 1882, he was a son of John Oswald Hector, a native of Germany who came to the United States when thirteen years of age. The father came to this country in order to avoid serving a military apprenticeship, a policy of his government which he strongly opposed, and arriving in New York traveled straightway to California, in which state he made his home. There he grew to manhood and having early received his citizenship papers engaged in the hotel business in which he won prominence. In Sacramento he met and married Mary Ellen Haley, a native of that state, whose father, John Haley, was one of the old pioneers, having settled there in the year 1849. Her mother was of old New England stock, she being a descendant of Irish people who landed in New Bedford, Massachusetts, at an early day.

Oswald Max Hector was educated in the grade schools of his native town and later entered Christian Brothers College, from which he graduated in 1899. After the completion of his studies he accepted a clerkship in a dry goods store and for the next fifteen years took advantage of every opportunity to become familiar with the business. In 1909 he located in Klamath Falls as the manager of the firm of J. F. Maguire &

Company and during his four years in that connection so clearly demonstrated his ability along that line that at the termination of that time he determined to embark in the business on his own account. The result of his decision was the purchasing of the interests of the firm by which he was employed and he has since been active in its conduct. Mr. Hector is classed with the highest grade merchants of the state and as a buyer has few superiors. He is a firm believer that satisfied patrons are the best advertisement and he has built up an extensive and lucrative patronage, because of the quality and price of the stock. His store, located at 808 Main street, has a frontage of fifty-six feet and a depth of ninety feet and the windows are most artistically arranged. He carries a large stock but confines it to dry goods, draperies and women's wear.

In June of the year 1904 Mr. Hector was united in marriage to Miss Winnie Langner, a member of an old Ohio pioneer family, and to them five children have been born: Bernice Winnifred and Florence Ellen, both in high school; Oswald Milton and Alysse Kallie, students at the Sisters Convent; and Claire Imelda. Mrs. Hector is a model housewife and mother and takes a prominent part in the club and social affairs of Klamath Falls.

Mr. Hector's sole fraternal affiliation is with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and although he is a staunch republican he has never desired political preferment as a reward for party fealty. The religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic church. Mr. Hector has demonstrated his business ability and he stands as a stalwart champion for all those interests which make for the uplift of the individual and the benefit of the community, his aid and influence being always on the side of right and progress. He is an active member of the Chamber of Commerce and other business organizations for the development of the community at large.

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#### CYLTHIE JANE RAMSEY, D. O.

In the past few years women have come to the front as members of various professions and in the business world, and Tillamook City numbers among her prominent women Dr. Cylthie Jane Ramsey. A native of Illinois, Dr. Ramsey was born in 1861, a daughter of John and Susana (Dixon) Bradshaw, pioneers of that state. Mr. Bradshaw was a descendant of one of three brothers who came to America from England immediately after the fall of Cromwell, with whom they were sympathizers, and their descendants lived in Pennsylvania and Tennessee before moving to Illinois. Dr. Ramsey's grandfather on his way west passed through the now great metropolis of Chicago when it was but a straggling village. After the marriage of John Bradshaw and Susana Dixon the young couple removed to Kansas, becoming pioneers of that state.

Cylthie Jane Bradshaw received her education in the schools of Kansas and in 1879 was united in marriage to John Ramsey, a rising young attorney of Kansas and a son of Dr. John Ramsey, a noted physician. He belonged to that branch of the Ramsey family of which Sir Charles Ramsey a prominent man in Scotland, is a member and the family is likewise one of high standing in America. In 1889 John Ramsey passed away and the only child born to them had died previously. Although crushed by her loss, the young widow did not give up to grief but bravely took up the struggle of life and determined to study a profession. Her education had not been of the practical sort and she was unable to fill any position without training. She therefore entered the Pacific College of Osteopathy at Los Angeles, California, the spirit of the pioneer thus showing in her choice of a profession and in her work of giving relief, and was graduated from that institution in 1899. The same year she located in Oregon and took up the practice of her profession at Albany, where she remained for a period of six years. She then removed to Portland, where after three years' practice she, in 1904, took a postgraduate course at the American School of Osteopathy and in 1916 also attended the Los Angeles College of Physicians & Surgeons for a short course. The following year she located in Tillamook City and she has since practiced there, gaining a high reputation in her chosen calling.

Dr. Ramsey is a woman of marked intelligence and ability and although a regular attendant at religious meetings has no church membership. She is a woman of deep religious convictions, however, whose religion is one of service, seeing God as love and kindness in the hearts of men. She leans strongly toward theosophy the avowed objects of which society are: "(1) To form the nucleus of a Universal Brotherhood

without any distinction whatever. (2) To promote the study of ancient and modern religions, philosophies, and sciences. (3) To investigate unexplained laws of nature and the psychical powers of man." She is ever interested in any movement for the development and improvement of the community and is a member of the Federation of Women's Clubs and the Woman's Relief Corps. For many years she was an earnest worker for social hygiene, believing that safety lies in a thorough knowledge of the laws of life and that the chief duty of the physician is to teach rather than to heal. Professionally she ranks among the most talented practitioners of the state and has membership in the State and National Osteopathic Associations.

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#### MARVIN WILLITT SKIPWORTH.

Marvin Willitt Skipworth, a veteran of the World war and member of the Prineville bar, is a member of one of Oregon's best known families. For many generations the family has been represented in the three learned professions and have won widespread prominence and success. His father, Eugene R. Skipworth, was one of the best known lawyers in Oregon and practiced in Eugene for a number of years, passing away in 1904, a most honored citizen. The mother of Mr. Skipworth was Annie Willitt and she was a descendant of one of Oregon's old pioneer families who came to this state in 1852. His paternal grandfather was a member of a distinguished pioneer family of Georgia and came to Oregon from Louisiana.

Marvin Willitt Skipworth is indebted to the schools of Eugene for his education and in later life took up the study of law in the office of his uncle, Circuit Judge G. F. Skipworth, and completed the study of law and began the practice in the office of A. C. Woodcock in Eugene, who is one of Oregon's best known pioneer lawyers. He was admitted to the bar in the spring of 1917 and soon afterward entered the military service in the World war and was sent to Camp Lewis, Washington, where he was assigned to office work and was promoted to sergeant. Immediately after his discharge he joined the legal staff of the Seattle chapter of the Red Cross and there he remained for eleven months, the last seven months of the time being in charge of the legal department. In 1920 he went to Prineville and became associated with Senator Jay H. Upton in the practice of law.

Mr. Skipworth is city attorney of Prineville and a member of the American Legion and adjutant of the Crook County Post and as a delegate represented his post at the 1921 state convention. He is also former chairman of the Red Cross for Crook county. He has no fraternal affiliations. Mr. Skipworth is a young man of much ability, with keen intellect and laudable ambition and before him lies a vast and unlimited future and noteworthy success is assured him.

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#### ALBERT THOMAS LAWRENCE.

Albert Thomas Lawrence is in every sense of the word a self-made man and his career is an example to the youth of the state, for it clearly illustrates what can be accomplished by a boy who has the character and will power to forge ahead in spite of adverse circumstances. He was born in Benton county, Iowa, in 1870, a son of George A. and Elizabeth (Clark) Lawrence, the former a native of Indiana and a descendant of New England ancestors who established themselves in America before the Revolution. The Clark family is likewise of pre-Revolutionary stock and Albert Thomas started out in life with the red blood of worthy and honored American ancestors flowing through his veins.

For many years the father of Albert Thomas Lawrence engaged in farming near Paradise, Indiana, but died when his son Albert was but twelve years of age and the burden of supporting the family fell upon his young and inexperienced shoulders. Manfully he assumed his responsibilities, and although all chance of his obtaining an education was lost, he expressed his regret neither in word nor deed, and for two years bent his energies toward the cultivation of the home farm. At the age of fourteen he secured employment in a grocery store and served so faithfully and intelligently in this position that two years later he was made store manager. He remained in that connection for eight years and then determined to go to Chicago, where his willingness and

ability to work would win him a better competence. He moved to that city and secured a job as porter in a clothing store, where he advanced rapidly, his devotion to his work being recognized by the proprietor, who shortly put him in charge of the establishment. For the next twenty-five years of his life he remained with that company, fifteen years of that time being spent in Chicago and ten years in St. Paul and Minneapolis, where he managed the branch houses of the concern. In 1912 he organized a colonizing company and purchased a tract of some three thousand acres in Douglas county, Oregon, which was to be developed and sold in small tracts. This scheme fell through because of the failure of the original investors to make good, but the tract, a beautiful site, is in the possession of Mr. Lawrence and one of his New York friends. It is known as Sunshine Ranch, and the original plan to devote the three thousand acres to the culture of prunes and logan berries has not been abandoned. Mr. Lawrence owns individually a ranch of two hundred and fifty-four acres on Myrtle creek, on which he raises prunes and small fruit and breeds black face Shropshire sheep. In 1920 he established a real estate and insurance business in Roseburg and his spacious office on the ground floor at 125 Cass street has the appearance of a county fair, for the walls and ceiling are decorated with samples of the products of the farms of Douglas county. He does a general real estate business and represents the New Jersey Fire Insurance Company.

In 1910 occurred the marriage of Mr. Lawrence and Miss Edris Olive Johnson, a daughter of Ben Johnson, who is a pioneer farmer of Minnesota. Two children have been born to their union: Olive Edris, and Albert T., Jr.

Mr. Lawrence has no fraternal affiliations and finds his pleasure in his family circle. He is always ready to devote his time to the promotion of any movement he deems necessary to the development and improvement of the community and is readily conceded to be a representative citizen.

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#### FRANK NAU.

Frank Nau, whose name long figured prominently in connection with the drug trade of Portland and who stood as a high type of the enterprising and progressive merchant who adhered closely to the highest standards of commercial activity, was born in the state of New York in 1863 and was a son of Mr. and Mrs. Conrad Nau. The mother died when he was but three years of age. The father, who was a real estate dealer, accumulated a considerable fortune and gave to each of his sons a good start in life.

Frank Nau spent his early boyhood and youth in New York, where he acquired his preliminary education and later pursued his studies for a time in upper Wisconsin, while afterward he attended the Chicago College of Pharmacy, from which in due course of time he was graduated, thus qualifying for his active career in the drug business. He afterward became manager of a drug store in Milwaukee, later had charge of a second store in that city and subsequently went to New York city, where he continued in the same line of business. About 1888 he sailed for San Francisco, making the journey by way of Panama across the Isthmus, taking thirty days to make the trip at that time. He arrived in San Francisco and after spending a short period in that city continued his journey to Portland. Here he procured a position with the Woodard-Clarke Drug Company, which was then located on Front street. The following year the erection of the Portland Hotel was begun and Mr. Nau decided to open a drug store in the hotel. This he did and prospered in the undertaking. His establishment soon won a liberal patronage and for many years he owned and conducted one of the finest drug stores of the city. He removed after some time from the Portland Hotel to Sixth and Alder streets, where he carried on a business of large and gratifying proportions, always maintaining the highest standards in the conduct of his store, in the personnel of the house and in the treatment accorded patrons. It was Mr. Nau who introduced the plan of having an all-night or "we never close" drug store and on the day of his funeral it was the first time that the doors of the store had been locked for twenty-five years. The introduction of this innovation in the drug trade was at first a losing undertaking, but he persevered, believing that eventually it must win and in time the plan was crowned with success. On many occasions he displayed initiative and enterprise that produced splendid results and set a standard for activity among other druggists in the city.

In 1897 Mr. Nau was united in marriage to Miss Louise Burgess, a daughter of

Levi J. and Rebecca A. (Weller) Burgess, who were natives of Ohio. To Mr. and Mrs. Nau were born a son and a daughter: Frank, who is now the manager of the drug store left by his father; and Hermine, who is with her mother.

Mr. Nau was a member of the Masonic fraternity and also of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and was prominent in the leading clubs of the city. His political support was given to the republican party. With his family he was motoring in California in 1915 and had started upon a return trip to Portland when he became ill at Red Bluff, California. From there he was brought by train to Portland but an hour after his arrival he passed away in the Good Samaritan Hospital, his death occurring August 29, 1915. He is remembered as one of the progressive and prominent merchants of Portland and as one whose social qualities and admirable characteristics gained for him the friendship and regard of all who knew him.

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#### WILLIAM MACMASTER.

William MacMaster, financial agent, with offices in the United States National Bank building in Portland, is an alert, enterprising and progressive business man whose activities have been of a character that have contributed in substantial measure to the development and upbuilding of the northwest along agricultural, stock raising and manufacturing lines. Mr. MacMaster is a native of England. He was born in Staffordshire on the 4th of February, 1858, a son of James and Anna (Heron) MacMaster, the former a farmer by occupation.

The eldest in a family of ten children, William MacMaster pursued his education in the Kirkmaiden parish school in Wigtownshire, and in the Dollar Academy at Clackmananshire, Scotland. After laying aside his textbooks he followed farming in Scotland for a time and in 1881 came to the United States as a representative of the Dundee Land Company of Dundee, Scotland, being at that time a young man of twenty-three years. His ability and trustworthiness are indicated in the fact that the company appointed him manager of their ten thousand acre tract of land in northwestern Iowa and so energetically did he apply himself to the task that at the expiration of two years he had developed and stocked these lands and sold them. He subsequently became assistant inspector for the Dundee Mortgage & Trust Investment Company, Ltd., in which connection he traveled over the middle west, inspecting securities for this corporation whose operations extend to all parts of the United States and Canada.

In 1883 Mr. MacMaster came to Portland as inspector for the local agency of the Dundee Mortgage & Trust Company, Ltd., which position he filled until April, 1884, when he became general inspector, serving in that capacity until 1890. In that year he formed a partnership with A. H. Birrell and they engaged in the business of loaning money on real estate security as representatives of the former companies merged under the name of the Alliance Trust Company, Ltd., of Dundee, Scotland, also becoming agents for other companies engaged in the same line of business. In 1902 they dissolved partnership, Mr. MacMaster taking over the business, which he has since conducted in his own name. Under his able management the undertaking has developed rapidly until it is now one of the best known enterprises of the kind in the Pacific northwest. He represents substantial and reliable companies which have been doing business in Oregon since 1873 and have been potent factors in its development and upbuilding. Many of the most successful projects in this section of the country along agricultural, stock raising and manufacturing lines have been financed through the aid extended by this outside capital, which Mr. MacMaster has always been able to divert into profitable channels, both for the capitalists and the men who were developing this empire of boundless possibilities. He is a shrewd business man who has demonstrated his ability to direct large interests and his labors have ever been of a constructive character, contributing to progress and development along many lines of endeavor.

In Edinburgh, Scotland, on the 1st of October, 1890, Mr. MacMaster was united in marriage to Miss Annie Jeffrey Fender, a daughter of James and Katherine (Jeffrey) Fender, the former a prominent wholesale merchant of that city. Three daughters have been born of this marriage, namely: Katherine, who married Samuel T. Halsted, of Riverside, California; Malsie, the wife of D. C. Oldenborg, of Kobe, Japan; and Allsa, the wife of R. M. Ireland, of Portland.

In religious faith Mr. MacMaster is an Episcopalian and his political allegiance is

given to the republican party. He has been prominent in public affairs of his city and under Mayor Williams' administration served for two terms as a member of the executive board. He was appointed dock commissioner by Mayor Simon but did not qualify on account of his residence being outside of the city limits. He has great faith in the future of this section of the country and is a prominent and active member of the Portland Chamber of Commerce, of which he served for two years as president, and was also a member of the board of directors, doing everything in his power to promote the growth of the city and extend its trade interests. He is a member of the St. Andrews Society of Oregon, of which he served as president for one year and is also identified with the British Benevolent Society of Portland, acting as its chief executive officer for two years. He is likewise connected with the Arlington Club and the Waverly Country Club, serving for eight years as president of the latter. During the recent conflict with Germany he was active in the promotion of all Liberty loan drives and other measures which had for their object the speedy termination of the war, doing everything in his power to aid the government in its time of need. He is a man of honorable purpose and high principles as well as of undaunted enterprise and laudable ambition and in business and wherever known he commands the respect and confidence of all with whom he is associated. 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 and have also proven of benefit to his fellowmen in many fields.

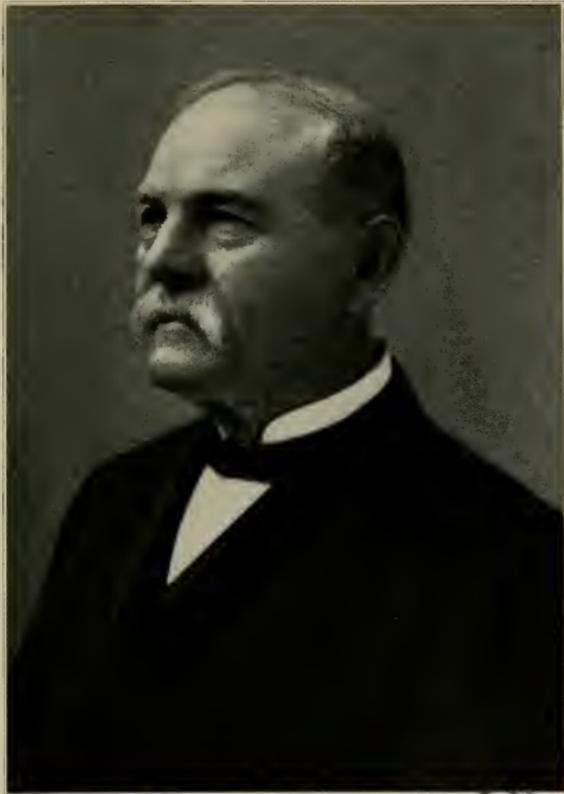
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#### HON. MILTON S. WOODCOCK.

The name of Milton S. Woodcock is closely associated with the history of Benton county and the development of that section. As president of the First National Bank of Corvallis he occupies a prominent position among the financiers of the state, and he has also gained distinction in professional circles, having engaged in the practice of law since 1875. His activities have been of a varied nature and as a cooperant factor in many projects for the public good he has contributed in large measure to the upbuilding and improvement of Corvallis and Benton county. He is one of the builders of the northwest and the structure which he and his fellow citizens are rearing is a credit and honor to them and to the community.

Mr. Woodcock is a worthy representative of an honored pioneer family of Oregon. He was born near Greenfield, eight miles from the city of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, May 9, 1849, and is a son of Martin and Amanda J. (White) Woodcock, the former born in Schoharie county, New York, July 20, 1824, and the latter also a native of the Empire state. The paternal grandfather of Milton S. Woodcock was William Woodcock, who removed from New York to Wisconsin, settling near Milwaukee during the pioneer epoch in the development of that state. His son, Martin Woodcock, was a farmer by occupation and in 1853 he crossed the plains to Oregon with ox teams, settling in Lane county, where he took up a donation claim fourteen miles west of the present site of Eugene. This he cleared and developed, continuing its cultivation for about five years, when he removed to Monroe, Benton county, Oregon, and there engaged in merchandising in partnership with his younger brother. He also became interested in the manufacture of wagons, his older brother being associated with him in that enterprise. Subsequently he took up his residence in the vicinity of Salem, Oregon, and there spent his remaining years, passing away March 22, 1884, when fifty-nine years of age. On the 28th of August, 1848, he had wedded Amanda J. White, who survives and is now a resident of Corvallis. They became the parents of three children, namely: Milton S.; Eva L., who was born February 7, 1855, and is the widow of Leander J. Stannus; and Mrs. Carrie L. Savage, who was born July 2, 1865.

The son, Milton S. Woodcock, was but four years of age at the time the family removed to Oregon and his education was acquired in the schools of this state. In his boyhood he was employed in his father's store, thus early becoming familiar with mercantile methods, and in 1869 he began merchandising on his own account, opening a store at Monroe, Benton county, which he continued to operate with a fair amount of success until 1874, when he sold and sought a broader field of labor at Corvallis. In the meantime he had taken up the study of law under the direction of Colonel Kelsey and in 1875 was admitted to the bar at Salem. He opened an office at Corvallis where he has since been identified with the legal profession, although many other interests



HON. MILTON S. WOODCOCK



have claimed his attention. For a time he was engaged in the general hardware and implement business as a member of the firm of Woodcock & Baldwin, an association that was maintained for fourteen years. In 1887 he entered financial circles, establishing a private bank under the name of the Benton County Bank, which opened its doors for business in June, 1887. Three years later, or in June, 1890, Mr. Woodcock organized the First National Bank at Corvallis, which was capitalized for fifty thousand dollars. From the beginning he has served as its president and under his wise guidance and through the cooperation of his fellow officers the business of the bank has continued to increase until it has become recognized as one of the safe and substantial financial institutions of this part of the state. It is housed in one of the most modern bank and office buildings on the Pacific coast, which was erected in 1919, and it is supplied with splendid equipment in the way of safety deposit vaults and other protection for the benefit of depositors. The bank now has a capital and surplus of one hundred thousand dollars and its resources are in excess of a million and a half dollars. Its other officers are: E. E. Wilson and A. R. Woodcock, vice presidents; C. H. Woodcock, cashier; and P. A. Eckman, assistant cashier, all of whom are thoroughly reliable and progressive business men of this section of the state. Mr. Woodcock was not yet twenty when he embarked in the mercantile business, but, possessing keen insight into business affairs and situations, he has been enabled to carry forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes, and is a typical western man, wide-awake, alert and enterprising. He also has extensive farming interests and valuable city property and is continually broadening the scope of his activities with good results. He has had broad experience in a business way and his energy and enterprise have carried him forward to a substantial point on the highroad to success.

At Corvallis, Mr. Woodcock was united in marriage to Miss Emma J. Simpson, a native of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and a daughter of Rev. Anthony Simpson, who was born in Manchester, England. On emigrating to the United States her father became a resident of Philadelphia. He was a Presbyterian minister and served as a chaplain in the Civil war, being sent to Virginia by the Young Men's Christian Association. In 1865, accompanied by his wife and four children, he started for Oregon by the water route, going by way of the Isthmus of Panama. They sailed as passengers on the steamer Golden Rule, which was wrecked in the Caribbean sea in June, 1865. The ship sank but the passengers were all rescued and ten days later they were taken by a United States man-of-war to Aspinwall and thence made their way to Panama, where they took passage on the steamer America for San Francisco, proceeding from that point to Portland, Oregon, by boat. For some time the family resided in Albany, Oregon, and then went to Olympia, Washington, where for two years the father was pastor of the First Presbyterian church. In 1867 he removed to Corvallis, where for some time he continued his ministerial labors, and subsequently he took up his residence upon a farm in Benton county, which he operated in connection with preaching the gospel. At a later period he returned to Philadelphia, where he passed away shortly afterward. In early manhood he had wedded Helen Crawford, a native of County Antrim, Ireland, and of Scotch-Irish lineage. Her demise occurred in Albany, Oregon. Mr. and Mrs. Woodcock have become the parents of three children, namely: A. R., who is second vice president of the First National Bank of Corvallis; C. H., who is serving as cashier of the bank; and E. M. The eldest of the children, A. R. Woodcock, is a graduate of the Oregon Agricultural College and is an ornithologist of note, being regarded as the most eminent authority in that science in the state of Oregon.

Mr. Woodcock is an earnest republican in his political belief and exerts a wide influence in the councils of the party. In 1901 he was elected mayor of his city and his services were highly satisfactory to the general public, for he advocated progress, reform and improvement and sought by practical methods to attain the ends desired. He is much interested in the educational progress of the state and is serving on the board of regents of the Oregon Agricultural College, being a member of the building committee. He is a prominent Mason, having attained the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite. He was initiated into the order in Monroe Lodge, No. 49, and is now connected with Corvallis Lodge, No. 14. He likewise belongs to Ferguson Chapter, R. A. M., of Corvallis, of which he is past high priest; is a member of Oregon Council of Corvallis, of which he is a past officer; and is past grand master of the Grand Council of Oregon. Among the offices which he has held in the Masonic order may be mentioned the following: In the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Oregon he was elected grand captain of hosts, serving from June, 1909, until June, 1910; was grand

scribe from June, 1910, to June, 1911; grand king from June, 1911, to June, 1912; grand deputy high priest from June, 1912, to June, 1913; grand high priest from June, 1913, to June, 1914. In the council he was invested with the degree of royal and select master in May, 1882, and the super excellent degree in February, 1883. In 1898 he was elected thrice illustrious master of the Oregon Council of Royal & Select Masters and in 1899 was elected thrice illustrious grand master of the Grand Council of Royal & Select Masters of Oregon. He was the organizer of the Eastern Star lodge in Corvallis and served as its first worthy patron. For the past fifteen years he has been a member of the building committee of the Masonic building at Portland and he is also identified with the Oregon Pioneers Association and the American Bankers Association. From pioneer times Mr. Woodcock has resided within the borders of Oregon, and his career has ever been such as has reflected credit and honor upon the state. Well descended and well bred, his life record has been marked by constant progress, resulting ever from the attainment of his objective in the business world. His ambitions and his ideals are high and his progressive spirit unflinching. His activities have ever been of a character that have contributed to public progress and prosperity as well as to individual success, and he is actuated in all that he does by a public-spirited devotion to the general good.

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DAVID ROBINSON, M. D.

Dr. David Robinson of Tillamook City is classed among the representative members of the medical profession in Oregon. A native of Ireland, he was born at Drum-dollagh in the northern part of that country in 1874. His parents were David and Mary Jane (Christy) Robinson and the father was a well-to-do leather merchant.

In the acquirement of an education Dr. David Robinson attended the schools of his native country. Having early in life determined to enter the medical profession, he came to the new world in 1892 because of better facilities for study offered in this country and because it was his purpose to make his own way in the world. In his native land such a course was not to be considered by one of his station in life. Landing in New York he worked on a farm in Orange county, New York, and then entered the high school of Montgomery, that state, where he completed the regular course in a year and a half, earning his own way, and subsequently for three years he taught school, saving sufficient funds during that time to enable him to enter Brown University in 1897. Every moment of his spare time was spent in work or study and in 1901 he graduated from that institution with the degree of A. B. He then enrolled in the medical department of Harvard University and in due time was awarded his M. D. degree. Following his graduation in 1906 he served for one year in the Long Island Hospital and immediately thereafter came to Oregon, being for ten years active in the practice of his profession at Mosier, Wasco county. In 1916 he removed to Tillamook City and has since practiced there. He has won the confidence and love of all with whom he has come in contact, for he is one of those quiet men, devoted to his profession. There is nothing of the pompous domineering physician about Dr. Robinson and one cannot fail to observe the confident force which characterizes his professional activities.

At Mosier, Oregon, in 1907, occurred the marriage of Dr. Robinson to Miss Dollie C. Mosier, whose father, Jonah Mosier, was one of Oregon's foremost pioneers. The town of Mosier was built upon his original donation claim and named in his honor as a lasting tribute to his share in building up the state. Mrs. Robinson still owns an orchard of eighty acres, a part of her father's original claim of eight thousand and sixty-eight acres, as well as the home in which she was born.

Fraternally Dr. Robinson is identified with the Knights of Pythias and he is likewise an Odd Fellow, being past grand of that organization. In the line of his profession he has membership in the Tillamook Medical Society, being its secretary, the Oregon State Medical Association, and he is a fellow of the American Medical Association. Dr. Robinson takes but little active interest in political affairs but his popularity won for him the office of mayor of Mosier, being the first to fill that position. Mrs. Robinson is a woman of culture and refinement. She is prominent in club and social circles of the city, belonging to organizations of the highest order. Doctor Robinson is a man of broad sympathies and the poor and needy have found in him a friend. Strong in his individuality, he never lacks the courage of his convictions, but

there are as dominating elements in his character a lively human sympathy and an abiding charity, which, as taken in connection with his sterling integrity and honor, have naturally gained for him the respect and confidence of men.

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#### ARTHUR CHAMPLIN SPENCER.

Arthur Champlin Spencer, general attorney for the Oregon-Washington Railroad & Navigation Company and a member of the Portland bar since June, 1895, is a native son of New England, his birth having occurred at Suffield, Connecticut, on the 17th of October, 1872. He pursued a public school education at Deep River, Connecticut, while spending his youthful days in the home of his parents, George Francis and Martha (Champlin) Spencer, and when he had completed the high school course was graduated with the class of June, 1889. He next entered the Connecticut Literary Institution at Suffield and later studied in the Vermont Academy at Saxton's River, Vermont, where he completed his studies in June, 1891.

Mr. Spencer initiated his business career as clerk in a general store at Deep River and after a period of preliminary experience of this character was appointed to a clerical position in the Deep River National Bank. His identification with the west dates from 1893, and having determined upon the practice of law as a life work, he thoroughly prepared for the bar, pursuing his studies in the University of Oregon until admitted to practice in the courts of the state in June, 1895. He then opened a law office in Portland, where he has since remained, and the thoroughness with which he qualified for his profession and his laudable ambition have both been manifest in the success which has since attended his efforts. His clientage has been extensive and he has conducted much important litigation before the courts of the district and of the state.

He filled the office of deputy district attorney for the fourth judicial district of Oregon from 1900 to 1904 when he was appointed an attorney for the Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company, which he has since represented in a legal capacity. He has been advanced until he is now general attorney for the company and during the period of Federal control of railroads was general solicitor of Oregon-Washington Railroad & Navigation Lines, the Southern Pacific Lines North of Ashland, the Northern Pacific Terminal of Oregon, the San Francisco & Portland Steamship Lines and the Pacific Coast Railroad. He is counsel and one of the directors of the Hibernia Commercial & Savings Bank of Portland.

On the 15th of June, 1898, in Portland, Mr. Spencer wedded Miss Margaret Fenton, a daughter of James D. and Margaret A. Fenton. They have become parents of two sons and a daughter: George Fenton, Arthur Champlin, and Margaret. Mr. Spencer belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and his political allegiance is given to the republican party. He is also connected with the Arlington Club, the Press Club, and other social and civic organizations. He affiliates with the First Presbyterian church of the city and is a member of the Chamber of Commerce. In the chosen calling for which he prepared in young manhood he has made for himself a creditable name and place, being regarded today as an expert on his knowledge of railroad and corporate law.

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#### HUGH GLENN.

There are few men who have contributed so largely and beneficially to the development of the Pacific coast as has Hugh Glenn of The Dalles. He was born in Amherst Island, Ontario, Canada, in 1841. His father, Samuel Glenn, was a farmer well known in the northern part of the Empire state. The son was educated in the graded schools of New York and as a boy entered a machine shop in Albany to learn the trade but soon concluded that he had no taste for that line of work and in 1860 decided to try his fortune in the west. Accordingly he made his way to the Pacific coast, arriving in San Francisco in the fall of that year. His first effort was in connection with a pack train and later, by the toss of a coin, he took up mining on the Fraser river, where in three years his efforts netted him fifty-two thousand dollars. Assuming that he was on the road to notable success he mined for a while at Canyon

City and then entered into certain lines of speculation that depleted his fortune. Accordingly it was necessary that he start anew and this he did in Portland. Having learned the carpenter's trade, he took up the business of contracting and building and again made good. Many of the substantial structures in East Portland were erected by him. He also engaged in the mercantile business and again he prospered in his undertakings but once more suffered severe losses by going on the bond of a friend.

In 1876 Mr. Glenn arrived at The Dalles, where he has remained. His first business venture at this place was as a contractor and one of his first contracts was for the building of twenty-one miles of the Portland and Astoria Railroad Line. He was also president of The Dalles, Portland & Astoria Steamboat Company, which owned and operated what was known as the Regulator Line of boats. Later he organized the firm of H. Glenn & Company, which is still in existence and which conducts one of the most important business enterprises of the city. They deal in paints, oils, glass and building material of every description and have a handsome storeroom on Washington street, which is filled with a large and varied stock. The firm maintains warehouses with side tracks and is prepared to meet the wants of a city of a population of fifty thousand. Mr. Glenn has now retired from the active management of the business, which he leaves in the capable hands of his partner, Joseph E. Leroux, who is conceded to be one of the most progressive, alert and enterprising young business men of central Oregon.

In 1872 Mr. Glenn was married to Miss Hattie J. Severson, daughter of Abraham Severson of Binghamton, New York. They were the first couple to have a church wedding in the Methodist church of East Portland. Mrs. Glenn is the niece of the well known Oregon philanthropist, P. W. Severson, whose many and extensive benefactions have greatly endeared him to the people of the state. Among his gifts may be mentioned that of one hundred thousand dollars to the Willamette University, fifty thousand dollars to the Young Men's Christian Association, an equal amount to the Young Women's Christian Association and twenty-five thousand dollars to the Hillsboro Academy. Mr. Glenn is the executor of his estate and on his own account has endowed the Boys' Home and the Baby Home with five thousand dollars each. No civic enterprise that has for its object the good of The Dalles, of Wasco county or of the state at large seeks the aid of Hugh Glenn in vain. He does not wait to be solicited for his subscription but gives cheerfully and voluntarily of his time and money to every cause that he believes will prove of benefit to the state.

Mr. and Mrs. Glenn have two children living, Mrs. Bertha E. Heroux and Mrs. Grace G. Crighton, both of The Dalles. Mr. Glenn has been a Mason for more than a half century and was the first Elk in this section of the country, becoming a charter member of Portland Lodge, No. 142. He is interested in all civic measures and to save to the people of The Dalles the large plant of the King Products Company he came forward and gave his share of the hundred and fifty thousand dollars needed to finance that corporation. He is a man of broad vision who readily sees beyond the exigencies of the moment to the opportunities of the future, and his labors have been a most potent force in the upbuilding and development of his state. Notwithstanding that he has met losses and reverses at times in his business career, he has persistently put forth effort along lines leading to success, and prosperity in large measure has come to him as the reward of his persistency of purpose, his indefatigable energy and his irreproachable integrity. But it is the use that he has made of his prosperity that has so endeared Hugh Glenn to his fellow citizens of city and state, who recognize his public spirit and have benefited by his generosity.

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#### ANDREW OLSEN.

For twenty-six years Andrew Olsen has been associated with the Union Fishermen's Cooperative Packing Company, serving as a member of its board of directors for twenty years and as its president since 1914. He is a native of Norway where he was born in 1869, a son of Ole Olsen.

Andrew Olsen was reared upon the farm of his father in Norway, and there received a good education. Eager to take advantage of the opportunities offered in the new world, he came to Portland in 1890, where he remained but a short time when he removed to Astoria and engaged in the fishing business. In 1895 he assisted in the organization of the Union Fishermen's Cooperative Packing Company and has been



ANDREW OLSEN



associated with that enterprise ever since. Since 1914 he has been president of the company and for twenty years has been a member of its board of directors. When this company was established a quarter of a century ago it had a capital of eighteen thousand dollars, and the business has grown to such extensive proportions that it is now a half million dollar corporation, although the capital stock has been held down with all increases to the original amount. This packing company is one of the largest salmon packing plants on the lower Columbia river, having a capacity of three thousand cases per day, and many men find employment in its various departments. It has in constant use five hundred boats, each requiring the services of one or two men, an operation that clearly indicates the magnitude of the plant. The company owns one thousand feet of water frontage property on Taylor avenue, upon which stands the mammoth cannery. It also has five hundred feet at Smith's Point, three hundred feet in Alderbrook, three hundred feet at Thirtieth and Thirty-first streets, and additional property interests at Wallis Island, Puget Island, Catlamet, Wheeler, where they have a cannery, and Aberdeen, Washington, where there is also a cannery. The main cannery at Astoria is modern and up-to-date in every way, and is one of the most important business interests of that city. Some of the leading brands of Columbia river salmon are products of this cannery, they being widely known as the Co-operative and Gill Net brands, the Anchor and Oceanic.

On the 24th of September, 1895, occurred the marriage of Mr. Olsen and Miss Bertina Sverson and to them has been born one son, Arthur B., who is now associated with the fish commission. This young man served during the World war in the Sixty-third Infantry and was one of the first men to enter the service of his country.

Politically Mr. Olsen is a staunch supporter of the democratic party, in the activities of which he takes an active interest, although he has neither sought nor desired office. The religious faith of the members of the family is that of the Lutheran church and they take a prominent part in the affairs of that organization. As president of one of the most important business interests of Astoria, Mr. Olsen is naturally interested in the civic affairs of the city, and his support may always be counted upon in the furthering of any movement for the development and improvement of the community. He has taken advantage of the opportunities offered him and has risen to his present position solely through his own industry, courage and grim determination. He is readily conceded to be a representative business man of Astoria and an exemplary citizen.

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#### ALBERT R. HUNTER.

Albert R. Hunter, stock man and rancher near La Grande, Union county, was born on his present ranch, May 10, 1873, a son of William G. and Liza W. (Mitchell) Hunter, the former born near Peoria, Illinois, while the latter was born near Lexington, Kentucky. The father came west with his parents in 1864, by way of the Oregon Trail, locating near La Grande, Grand Ronde valley. There the father of William G. Hunter took up a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres, now a part of his son's ranch, which he improved and upon which he built a substantial log house. He added to this land from time to time until he had three thousand acres, which he operated with great success until 1904, when he removed to Island City and retired. His death occurred there in 1907, at the age of sixty-two years. During his life he was a staunch democrat, had served as a member of the state board of equalization for two terms and had run for the legislature but was defeated. He was a county commissioner for a number of years and was one of the men to build the Morgan Lake Electric Light Company plant. He was also one of the main factors in the erection of a sugar factory at La Grande. Mr. Hunter took an intelligent and active interest in any movement he deemed valuable to the development and improvement of the community and he was a booster of the city in every respect. Mr. and Mrs. Hunter were married in La Grande in 1870, Mrs. Hunter having come west with her parents in 1864 and locating in the Grand Ronde valley, near La Grande. Her father took up a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres, which he improved and enlarged until he had six hundred and forty acres of highly cultivated farm land. Both the father and mother of Mrs. Hunter passed away on this farm, the demise of the father occurring in 1900 and Mrs. Hunter passed away in 1903. Her father was a democrat and a Presbyterian and was a representative citizen of his community.

The boyhood of Albert R. Hunter was spent on the old farm and he received his education in the country schools and later attended the old Bishop Scott Military Academy of Portland. After putting his textbook aside he accepted a position in Island City with the Island City Mercantile and Milling Company of that place, serving as secretary of that firm for a period of twenty years. Three years of this time was spent in Wallowa county, but he returned to Island City in 1904. In 1910 he resigned his position with the firm, returned to the old home ranch in the Grand Ronde valley and there engaged in farming and stock raising. He first specialized in fine breeds of cattle and hogs but he is now particularly interested in Percheron horses. In 1918 Mr. Hunter was elected to the legislature and again in 1920.

In 1896 occurred the marriage of Mr. Hunter and Miss Margaret Barnes, a daughter of Dr. E. W. and Georgia (Mason) Barnes, and a native of California. To this union two children have been born: Nita D., who is now the wife of G. L. Dutton of Tacoma, Washington; and Allen R., who is a student in the Agricultural College at Corvallis, Oregon.

As was his father before him, Mr. Hunter is a staunch democrat and his fraternal affiliations are with the Elks, Masons, and Odd Fellows. In financial circles he is prominent as a director of the La Grande National Bank and he is also a director of the Island City Mercantile & Milling Company, the Young Men's Christian Association, and the Country Club, and he is a member of the farm bureau, which he is now serving as president. In every undertaking Mr. Hunter has achieved a gratifying amount of success. He is a prominent, progressive and successful man and his prosperity is founded on his industry, integrity, and broad intelligence.

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#### REV. EDWIN S. OLSEN.

Rev. Edwin S. Olsen, prior and pastor of the Holy Rosary church of Portland, was born in San Francisco, California, in 1880, his parents being Gustave and Ellen (Fortune) Olsen, the former a native of Norway, while the latter was born in Ireland. He obtained his early education in the public schools of his native city and in the House of Studies conducted by the Dominican order at Benicia, California. He later studied in St. Joseph's at Somerset, Ohio, also in the Immaculate Conception College and the Catholic University of Washington. He was ordained to the priesthood at Somerset, Ohio, and then took charge of the Dominican novitiate at Benicia, California, there teaching the classics, theology and philosophy for a period of four years. On the expiration of that time he was made prior and pastor of St. Dominic's church at Benicia, where he labored for three years. On the 15th of May, 1915, he came to Portland as prior and pastor of the Holy Rosary church, conducted by the Dominican fathers and has since continued in charge in this city. He manifests consecrated zeal and devotion to the cause and is doing most effective work in promoting the interests of the Catholic religion in this city.

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#### ALBY WILLIAM RUGG.

For many years Alby William Rugg, who is now living retired in Pendleton, Umatilla county, was prominent in the ranching circles of the county. He is, like many other of Oregon's most successful and representative men, a native of another state, his birth having occurred in northern Wisconsin on the 11th of February, 1869, a son of Alfred and Esther (Griggs) Rugg, the former a native of Heath, Massachusetts, and the latter of Colton, New York. The boyhood of Alfred Rugg was spent in Massachusetts, and there he received his education. In later life he went to Lake Geneva, Wisconsin, where he was married and he operated land in the northern part of that state for a number of years. He likewise worked in some of the lumber camps of that section of the country but later removed to Kansas, settling in Jackson county, and spent the following three years in farming. In Phillips county, that state, he took up a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres, whereon he built a log house and there resided for nine years. While living there he also took up a timber claim which he was successful in putting into cultivation. In 1883 Alfred Rugg came to Oregon and settled in Douglas county, where he purchased some timber land in connection

with his brother-in-law, John Griggs, later selling his share to Mr. Griggs and removing to Umatilla county, near Pilot Rock. There his sons, Alby William, Emory A., G. W., and Earl took up land and he bought railroad land. He was successful in the cultivation of this property and he built a frame house on it and there remained until 1900, when he went to Pendleton and retired. There he and his wife reside at the respective ages of eighty-nine and eighty-two years, and they are readily conceded representative citizens of the community. Mr. Rugg is a member of the republican party and both he and his wife are active in the affairs of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which they are consistent members.

Alby William Rugg spent his boyhood in Kansas and Douglas county, Oregon, coming to Umatilla county at the age of sixteen years. In this county he engaged in the sheep and cattle business, in partnership with his brother, G. W., and they also operated a threshing outfit. They continued in the sheep business for twenty-seven years or until 1914, and in this partnership until 1917 when he continued in the cattle business on his own account. He owns a ranch of twenty-three hundred acres near Pilot Rock and is also in possession of two hundred and forty acres of irrigated land near Echo which he operates. He was very successful in his ranching interests and as the result of his diligence and ability is now well-to-do. He maintains the family home in Pendleton, where he has built a fine residence on Jackson street.

On the 6th of January, 1906, Mr. Rugg was united in marriage to Miss Elma Benson, a daughter of Thomas C. and Sarah (Robbins) Benson, and a native of Umatilla county, born near Pilot Rock. Her father was born in Missouri and her mother in Clackamas county, Oregon. When a small boy Thomas C. Benson came to Oregon with his parents and located at The Meadows near Foster now Stanfield. Umatilla county was then but sparsely populated, Umatilla being the only town in that vicinity. He then engaged in the stock business and in freighting from Umatilla to the granite mines in Grant county. He operated land in the neighborhood of Foster and in 1888 removed to Portland, where he was engaged in buying cattle for the old Union Meat Company. When the government canal was being built he conducted a dairy farm and also a meat shop at the Cascade Locks and after its completion resumed his position with the Union Meat Company. Establishing a commission business under the name of the Benson Commission Company at Portland, he became president of the organization, and is still active in the duties of that office. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Rugg two children have been born; Raymond and Helen.

Since age conferred upon Mr. Rugg the right of franchise he has been active in his support of the republican party and he is a firm believer in the principles of that party as factors in good government. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church and he is not affiliated with any fraternal organizations. Mr. Rugg is prominent in the financial circles of Pendleton as director of the Inland Empire Bank. He takes an active part in all movements calculated to uplift and benefit his community, where he has long been considered one of the leading and influential citizens.

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#### PHILIP BUEHNER.

Philip Buehner, president of the Buehner Lumber Company and otherwise identified with the lumber interests of the northwest, was born in Arenzville, Illinois, June 3, 1858, and has been a resident of Portland since 1887, making this city his business headquarters throughout the intervening period. His father, George J. Buehner, was born in Germany in 1824 and came to the United States in 1848, when a young man of twenty-four years, settling first in Cincinnati, Ohio, where he married Margaret Young. In 1857 he removed to Illinois and in that state devoted his life to the work of the Methodist ministry until his death, which occurred in 1907, while his wife passed away in the same year.

Philip Buehner attended different schools as the family removed from place to place, according to the itinerant methods of the Methodist ministry of that period. He was graduated in 1879 from the Washington University of St. Louis with the degree of Mechanical Engineer and became connected with the northwest in 1884, when he made his way to Spokane, Washington, though residing until 1887 at St. Paul, Minnesota, when he removed to Oregon, where he has since continued. In the intervening period, covering a third of a century, he has become closely and prominently connected with the development of the lumber industry and is now president

of the Buehner Lumber Company and a director in the Eastern & Western Lumber Company. He is thoroughly acquainted with the trade and with lumber conditions in his section and has developed his business along constructive lines, carefully systematizing his interests and displaying initiative and enterprise in the conduct of his affairs.

In St. Paul, Minnesota, in 1883, Mr. Buehner was united in marriage to Miss Martha M. Habighorst and to them have been born four children: Margarita C., who became the wife of George R. Sailor, died in 1917, leaving two sons, George R. and Charles; Meta Martha is the wife of Robert P. Noble of New York city; Henry P., born in 1889, married Myrtle Brix and they have two children, Philip and Patricia Ann; Lillian Ruth is the wife of Charles Thornton Ladd, a son of William Ladd, a prominent banker and business man of Portland, and they have two daughters, Martha and Meta.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Methodist Episcopal church. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he is keenly interested in all that pertains to local advancement and general progress. He belongs to the Chamber of Commerce and is a member of the Arlington Club. During the World war he assisted largely in the bond and Young Men's Christian Association drives and did active work in connection with the Spruce Division. His life throughout the entire period of his manhood has been one of usefulness and activity, actuated by honorable purposes and crowned by substantial results.

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#### REV. TELESOPHORE BROUILLETTE.

Rev. Telesophore Brouillette, who for many years devoted his life to the Presbyterian ministry but is now living retired, was born in the parish of St. Cyprian, Quebec, December 10, 1842, and is a son of Landry and Emilie (Fortin) Brouillette. He comes of a family noted for loyalty, valor and patriotism in times of war as well as in days of peace. His grandfather, De Barnard Brouillette, served in the French rebellion in Canada in 1837. The father was also a soldier of the French rebellion, and after crossing the border into the United States and becoming a resident of Kankakee county, Illinois, he there enlisted for service in the Union army in the Civil war.

Telesophore Brouillette was at one time the agent of the Nova Scotia government in establishing a large French colony in that country. He became a resident of Kankakee, Illinois, however, at an early age and was there residing when the serious trouble between the north and the south arose over the question of the states' surrender. Feeling that the Union cause was just he enlisted on the 15th of October, 1861, in Kankakee county, to serve for three years, or during the war, and was mustered into the United States army at Chicago, Illinois, January 19, 1862, a private of Captain John P. Harvey's Company which was later commanded by Captain Cephas Strong and was known as Company E of the Twelfth Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Cavalry. The first commander of the regiment was Colonel Arno Voss, who afterward was succeeded by Colonel Hasbrouck Davis. The regiment was organized at Camp Butler, Springfield, Illinois, in February, 1862, and remained there guarding rebel prisoners until the 25th of June, when it was ordered to Martinsburg, Virginia. Its first meeting with the enemy was when Colonel Davis and his men were scouting the country on the Martinsburg and Winchester pike and met the Confederate forces in far superior numbers at Bunker Hill, September 5, 1862, but completely routed them, driving them back several miles. On the 7th of September the Confederates, having been reinforced, attacked the Twelfth Cavalry at Martinsburg but were again put to flight and pursued beyond Winchester. The regiment moved to Harpers Ferry, Virginia, and thence to Sharpsburg, Virginia, where it joined General McClellan's forces and was assigned to Averill's Brigade. The Twelfth Cavalry performed picket duty at Williamsport and Dam No. 4 on the Potomac and afterward escorted Sigel's army from Warrenton to Fredericksburg. Following the battle there the Twelfth Cavalry was sent to Manassas to watch the movements of Lee and Stuart. The regiment was conspicuous for its bravery in the celebrated Stoneman raid, bearing a gallant part in engagements at South Anna Bridge and Ashland, Virginia. It was later assigned to the First Brigade, First Division, Cavalry Corps of the Army of the Potomac, and participated in the battles of Beverly Ford, or Brandy Station, Virginia, also at Carlisle and Gettysburg,



REV. TELESOPHORE BROUILLETTE



Williamsport and Falling Water, Maryland, at Stevensburg and Culpeper, Virginia. Following the last named engagement the regiment was ordered home to reorganize as a veteran regiment, which distinguished privilege was awarded by the secretary of war in recognition of its brilliant service in the field. Early in March, 1864, it was transferred to General Bank's Corps and took part in the Red River expedition and engagements at Bayou Rapids, Bayou Lafourche, Marksville and Liberty, Louisiana. The Twelfth Illinois Cavalry was also a part of General Davidson's expedition against Mobile, Alabama, after which it was engaged in scouting and on guard and escort duty until mustered out at Houston, Texas, May 29, 1866, the men receiving their final discharge at Springfield, Illinois, on the 18th of June of that year. Mr. Brouillette had been with his command in all of the engagements in which it had participated and had been promoted to corporal and sergeant. In the three days' cavalry fight at the Rapidan retreat, while in a charge on the enemy's artillery, he was wounded in the left hand by a piece of shell which passed through his hand. He was also struck in the right eye by the flying debris and was carried in an ambulance for a few days until able to resume duty and while he was at the front he had many other narrow escapes, four horses being killed from under him. He bore a gallant part in all the engagements of his battalion and rendered faithful and meritorious service to his country. He received an honorable discharge at Memphis, Tennessee, February 28, 1865, by reason of the expiration of his term of service. He was offered a commission which was issued to him as captain in the United States Veteran Volunteer Infantry, Hancock's Corps, but declined.

It was after his service in the Union army that Rev. Mr. Brouillette entered McGill University at Montreal, Canada, and studied for the ministry. He was graduated in 1874 and the same year was ordained as a minister of the Presbyterian church.

It was on the 14th of August of the same year that Mr. Brouillette was united in marriage to Miss Ida M. Raymond in the province of New Brunswick, Canada, and they became the parents of thirteen children, eight of whom are living: Millie, Jessie, Sadie, Selma, Minerva, Carrie, Susie and Rex. The family came to the northwest in 1880 and for a long period Mr. Brouillette devoted his life to the active work of the ministry but is now living retired. He is a member of Ben Butler Post, No. 57, G. A. R., and was commander of Phil Kearney Post, No. 7, of the Department of Washington, for one term, while in the order he has filled a number of minor offices. He also held the position of acting assistant adjutant general and was for one term a member of the council of administration of the Department of Oregon. He was chaplain of the Department of Washington and aide-de-camp to the department commander of Washington. He has at times been active as an official in public office, serving as superintendent of schools of Lewis county, Washington, and was acting mayor of Newberg for four years. He served for several years as justice of the peace of Newberg and ever discharged his duties with marked capability and fairness. His wife is an active and honored member of Ben Butler Corps, No. 28, W. R. C. Both Mr. and Mrs. Brouillette are widely and favorably known in Portland, where they exert a beneficent influence in connection with the intellectual and moral progress of the community.

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#### LESTER WARREN HUMPHREYS.

For many decades America thrilled with the story of the bravery and the loyalty of the "Boys in Blue." Then came another momentous period in which the country needed the aid of her patriotic sons and there was immediate response and a new glory chapter was written in American annals. Aside from the valor displayed by the khaki-clad troops who marched to the defense of democracy in Europe, the outstanding characteristic is perhaps the modesty with which these men have told the tale of their deeds overseas. The war records, however, speak graphically although concisely of what has been done, and that Major Lester Warren Humphreys has received the Belgian Croix de Guerre tells the story of his military service. In private life he is a well known Portland lawyer, now serving as United States district attorney. He was born in Brookville, Pennsylvania, May 20, 1883, and is a son of Thomas N. Humphreys and a grandson of John A. Humphreys, both of whom followed the occupation of milling. The grandfather was a soldier of the Civil war, serving with the rank of first lieutenant in the One Hundred and Third Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry until 1864, and for nine months of that period was in Anderson-

ville prison. The father, Thomas N. Humphreys, was born in Pennsylvania in 1859 and was married in that state to Miss Margaret E. Yost, whose birth also occurred in that commonwealth. She passed away in Oregon in 1898, while Mr. Humphreys is now living in Ashland, Oregon, having come with his family to this state in September, 1885.

Major Humphreys at the time of the removal to the northwest was but two years of age. He attended the country and town schools, pursuing his studies in the public schools of Salem and of Foster and also at Myrtle Creek, Oregon. Later he became a pupil in the Oregon Agricultural College, and with a desire to become a member of the bar, entered the law department of Oregon State University in Portland, from which he was graduated with the class of 1908. The same year he was admitted to practice in the courts of this state and has since been an active representative of the profession in Portland save for the period of his service in the World war. In his chosen calling he has made steady progress as the result of the thoroughness and care with which he prepares his cases and the precision with which he presents the evidence before court or jury. He is now filling the office of United States district attorney, his record reflecting credit upon his selection for this position.

With America's advent into the World war Mr. Humphreys joined the army. In April, 1917, he was commissioned by President Wilson as first lieutenant of the Infantry Reserve Corps and in May of that year entered the officers' training camp at the Presidio in San Francisco. In August he was promoted to a captaincy and in October, 1918, was advanced to the rank of major. In June, 1918, he went overseas with the Ninety-first Division. He attended the First Corps School, commanded Company M, Three Hundred and Sixty-fourth Infantry, and went into the Argonne as operations officer of the Three Hundred and Sixty-fourth Infantry. On his military record appear the names of some of the most important battle fronts of the war. He was on active duty at St. Mihiel on the 12th of September, 1918, and participated in the famous Argonne-Meuse drive from the 26th of September until the 4th of October. He also participated in the Lys-Scheldt offensive in Belgium from the 29th of October until the 11th of November, 1918, when the signing of the armistice put an end to all further direct military activities. The story of his service is best told in the fact that he won the Belgian Croix de Guerre, which was conferred upon him on the 16th of April, 1919, and he was honorably discharged from military service in the United States army at Camp Dix, New Jersey, June 19, 1919. Following his return home, or on the 19th of November, he was appointed by President Wilson to the position of United States attorney for the district of Oregon.

On the 6th of November, 1906, in Portland, Major Humphreys was married and has two sons: Lester W., Jr., born in 1907; and Richard Howard, in 1913. Mr. Humphreys is a member of the Anglers Club, the Golf Club and the Salmon Club of Portland, is also a Master Mason and gives his political endorsement to the democratic party.

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#### JOSEPH EDWARD MORBACK.

The popularity of Joseph Edward Morback, manager of the Tualatin Valley Electric Company has been proved in Sherwood by his election to serve as mayor of the city for twelve consecutive years. He was born in Wisconsin fifty-three years, the son of Clemens and Jane (McCutcheon) Morback, who were progressive citizens of Wisconsin, Clemens Morback having been honored with many offices, all of which he filled acceptably. He was tax collector and for two terms served as county assessor. Joseph Morback's ancestors on his mother's side were the McCutcheons, old Scotch pioneers of Wisconsin. Both of the families followed agricultural pursuits.

Joseph Morback was educated in the common schools of his native township. His first business venture was that of stock buyer and he continued in this work until 1887, when he came to Oregon to work for the Portland Pressed Brick Company, then operating a brickmaking plant at Sherwood. Shortly after locating in Sherwood Mr. Morback obtained employment in the general merchandise store of J. C. Smock, who was the original founder of what is now Sherwood, but was in its early history called Smockville, in honor of the man who had located it. Until 1909 this store was the scene of Mr. Morback's business activity, beginning as clerk, rising to manager and finally becoming proprietor. In 1909 he disposed of all the departments of the busi-

ness except that of the shipping of farm products, engaging in this branch until 1919, when the demands upon his time and ability from other sources became so numerous that he disposed of this enterprise. He helped to organize and was for many years secretary of the Onion Growers' Association, one of the leading farmers' organizations in the county. He re-organized and is now manager of the Tualatin Valley Electric Company, whose distributing plant is at Sherwood. This company serves about thirty-five miles of territory, supplying besides Sherwood, Tigard, Tigardville, Middleton and Tualatin. He was one of the organizers of the Bank of Sherwood and for many years was one of its directors. Mr. Morback was also instrumental in the organization of the Sherwood Telephone Company. This company has three hundred and fifty subscribers and Mr. Morback is the president. The Business Men's Association, in which he has served both as president and secretary, is another of his many civic activities. While in no sense a politician Mr. Morback has served as city recorder of Sherwood and was for twenty years a school director.

Mr. Morback was married in 1891 to Miss Rosie Belle Smock, daughter of J. C. Smock, the pioneer founder of the town. The union has been blessed with four children: George W., a graduate of the School of Technology at Portland and also of the electrical department of the Oregon Agricultural College. He is now in the electrical business in Portland; Ivy B., the wife of Walter Bowen, a member of a pioneer family of Oregon, residing in Sherwood; Edna J., a junior in the Oregon Agricultural College; and Gladys, a teacher in the grade schools.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Morback are active members of the Congregational church, where Mr. Morback is a deacon and was formerly superintendent of the Sunday school. Mrs. Morback is a teacher in the Sunday school and like her husband is active in church and social affairs. During the World war Mr. Morback was chairman of the war drives, while Mrs. Morback was active in Red Cross activities and such patriotic work. In politics Mr. Morback is a republican and in all things progressive. In recording the names of the men who are building the state of Oregon one has but to read of the activities of Joseph Edward Morback to realize that so far as his section of Washington county is concerned, no volume depicting its growth could be truthfully compiled without his story being included in its pages.

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#### REV. M. L. FERRY.

Rev. M. L. Ferry is the pastor of St. Philip Neri's church of Portland, the corner stone of which was laid on the 1st of June, 1913. The church edifice was completed in the same year and stands at the corner of Sixteenth and Hickory streets. The basement of the church is used for parochial school purposes and the Rev. M. P. Smith became the first priest in charge of the parish. He was succeeded in September, 1919, by Rev. M. L. Ferry, who took charge and has since labored in this parish. He was born and reared in California and acquired his education in that state, his training being such as well qualified him for the holy work that he has undertaken. On the 21st of June, 1910, he was ordained by Cardinal Gibbons in Baltimore, Maryland, and in 1911 and 1912 was stationed in Chicago where he served as assistant pastor. Through the succeeding three years he was located in Washington, D. C., after which he was returned to Chicago, where he remained until September, 1919. The scene of his labors then changed by reason of his transferral to his present parish. Here he has laid broad and deep the foundation for a large parish and school. Under his guidance the work has been thoroughly organized and each branch of the church is accomplishing a worthy purpose toward the upbuilding of the whole. The school has a good attendance and the result of Father Ferry's zealous labors is strongly manifest.

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#### ACHILLES SHANNON ESSON, D. D. S.

Dr. Achilles Shannon Esson, a prominent representative of dentistry in central Oregon, practicing at The Dalles, is a member of the Esson family of Scotch origin. His grandfather was an officer of the British navy and his father was Alexander Esson, born in Strathdon, Scotland. Alex Esson enlisted at the age of sixteen years in the Seventy-ninth Scotch Regiment, was transferred to the garrison in Quebec, and

after service of seven years he was honorably discharged and remained on this continent. He came to the Pacific coast in 1857. The following year he located in Marion county, Oregon, where in 1874 Dr. Esson was born. His mother, Mrs. Christina (Stevens) Esson, also belonged to one of the pioneer families of the northwest, her parents having come to Oregon across the plains with ox team and wagon in 1852.

Dr. Esson was educated in the common schools of his native county and attended a session of the medical department of the University of Oregon, thus obtaining a broad literary course to serve as the foundation upon which to rear the superstructure of professional knowledge. He attended the North Pacific Dental College in preparation for his professional activities and won his D. D. S. degree in 1901. Immediately afterward he took up his abode at The Dalles, where he was associated in the practice of his profession with Dr. Harvey A. Sturdevant until 1905, when he became associated with Dr. H. F. Sturdevant, a connection that was maintained until 1911. Dr. Esson then purchased his partner's interest and has since practiced alone, retaining the services of the dentists who were connected with the office when the partnership was dissolved. He has built up a large practice through marked ability and courtesy and without invidious distinction may be termed one of the leading dentists of central Oregon. He keeps in touch with the trend of modern professional thought, investigation, research and discovery and from 1908 until 1911 was a member of the state dental board. He belongs to the Oregon Dental Association and enjoys in the highest degree the esteem and goodwill of his contemporaries and colleagues in the profession.

In 1901 Dr. Esson was united in marriage to Miss Anne Johnson of Marion county, a daughter of P. K. Johnson, one of the pioneer settlers of the county and the largest hop grower of that portion of the state.

In 1912 Dr. Esson was appointed a member of the city council and was twice elected to that position, serving from 1912 until 1916 inclusive, and during his term of office he was chairman of the fire and water committee and chairman of the streets committee, during which period all of the cross streets of the city were paved and the water supply of the city greatly improved and enlarged. Dr. Esson is also a member of The Dalles Chamber of Commerce and is at all times a most public-spirited and progressive resident of Wasco county. Every enterprise of value to the community is sure of his cooperation. In the recent reorganization of the local plant of the King Products Company he was one of a small group of alert, energetic and progressive business men who cheerfully put up one hundred and fifty thousand dollars to assist in financing the project and keeping the plant here for the benefit of the community. Fraternally Dr. Esson is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, but the major part of his time and attention is given to his professional duties, which are constantly growing in volume and importance. He has long occupied a prominent place as a representative of the dental profession and at all times holds to the highest standards and ethics, thus meriting the high regard which is entertained for him by fellow dentists and by the public at large.

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#### WALTER CORNELL VAN EMON.

A scion of two of America's earliest families, Walter Cornell Van Emon, was born in Yorkville, Illinois, on the 1st of January, 1887. His parents were George H. and Stella (Cornell) Van Emon, the former being a descendant of Holland-Dutch ancestry, who settled in America in 1650. They were prominent and well known people from the establishment of the city of New Amsterdam on down through the Revolutionary period to the present day. They emigrated to Illinois when that state was a part of Virginia and in the Civil war their patriotic spirit prompted voluntary enlistment. For generations the Van Emons were successful farmers, as were the Cornells, who came from Wales to America as early as 1604. The Cornells have always been worthy and representative citizens and their name may be found along with those of other families who fought so gallantly for their adopted country in times of war.

The schools of Yorkville, Illinois, afforded Walter C. Van Emon his early education and then removing to Washington, D. C., with his father, who had accepted a position in one of the government departments, he entered the high school, from which he was graduated in the required time. He then entered Georgetown University, taking up the study of law, and in 1909 he was graduated from that institution with the LL. B. degree. Soon afterward he received an appointment as special agent of the

United States land office in field work and this work carried him to all parts of America, the west in particular. In 1917 he tendered his resignation from government service and located at Klamath Falls, where he has since engaged in the practice of his profession, being numbered among the most prominent members of the Oregon bar. He brought to the profession thorough training and natural qualifications of a high order, and the able services he has already rendered constitute a promise of many years of usefulness to any community where he lives. He has built up a large clientele, specializing in corporation law, and it is said that he represents a large percentage of the lumber concerns of southern Oregon. Mr. Van Emon is clear and concise in his presentation of a cause, logical in his deductions and sound in his reasoning, while in the application of legal principles he is seldom at fault. He determined on Klamath Falls as a suitable location because of the climate and opportunities it offered and he has made many friends who hold him in high esteem.

In 1915 Mr. Van Emon was united in marriage to Miss Julia Edith Rinker, a daughter of James Rinker of Wakeeney, Kansas, and they have three children: Walter Cornell, III; Carlton Allen; and Elizabeth Ruth. Mrs. Van Emon is a graduate of the University of Kansas and a woman of much culture and social grace. She is a model mother and housewife and her home is noted for its hospitality.

In politics Mr. Van Emon is an earnest republican and he stands for all that is progressive in matters of citizenship. His fraternal affiliations are with the Masons and he has traveled both branches, being a Knight Templar as well as a thirty-second degree Mason. He is likewise a Noble of Hillah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. Mr. Van Emon has filled all the chairs in the Blue lodge and he endeavors in every way to live up to the teachings of the craft. In line with his profession he has membership in the State Bar and the American Bar Associations and his interest in the development and welfare of the community is demonstrated by his connection with the Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Van Emon is a member of the Phi Alpha Delta college fraternity, in which organization he takes great pride and pleasure. There is no man more familiar with the land laws of the country than Mr. Van Emon and he is regarded as one of the rising young lawyers of the coast.

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#### PRENTISS BROWN.

Prentiss Brown, elected superintendent of schools at Baker, Oregon, in April, 1920, bringing to bear in his present position the qualities well developed by thorough training in the State University, was born in Lebanon, Linn county, Oregon, October 30, 1893, his parents being William Marsden and Flora Luphanna (Crandall) Brown. The father was born in Iowa, August 7, 1869, and when eleven years of age became a resident of Kansas, where he remained until 1891 and then took up his abode in Lebanon, Oregon. He taught school for five years and afterward founded the Lebanon Criterion, of which he was editor and publisher for the period of a decade. Subsequently he turned his attention to the practice of law and also engaged in the banking business, becoming one of the representative and prominent men of Lebanon, contributing in large measure to its growth and upbuilding.

Prentiss Brown, after mastering the branches of learning taught in the public schools of his native city and following his graduation from the Lebanon high school with the class of 1912, attended the University of Oregon, winning his Bachelor of Arts degree in 1916. While in the university he took active part in athletics and forensics and was president of his class during the junior year. Following his graduation he taught history and was athletic coach in the high school of Centralia, Washington.

On the 7th of April, 1917, Mr. Brown enlisted for service in the World war, joining the Field Artillery at Seattle, Washington. He was later transferred to the Presidio at San Francisco, California, and was ordered to report to the Officers' Training Camp. In August, 1917, however, he was discharged for defective vision, after which he was employed as head of the history department in the Walla Walla high school and later was elected principal of the high school at Baker. After two month's work in the latter position he resigned in order to enter the army, the standard for visual requirement having been lowered. He re-enlisted in October, 1918, and was again with the khaki clad boys, serving with the heavy artillery until he received his second discharge. Returning to Baker he was elected to the superintendency of

the schools of this city in April, 1920, and is giving excellent satisfaction as the head of the school system, for his standards are high and he has introduced various improved methods.

At Corvallis, Oregon, on the 31st of August, 1916, Mr. Brown was married to Miss Ida May Humphrey, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walter S. Humphrey. Her mother, a native of Iowa, crossed the plains by wagon in 1880 with her father, David Perin, who settled near Monroe. Walter S. Humphrey was the son of an Oregon pioneer, Albert Humphrey, and was born near Eugene in 1867. Mr. and Mrs. Brown have become parents of two children: Flora May, born May 1, 1918; and Barbara Ellen, born September 12, 1919.

In his political views Mr. Brown is a republican and at all times keeps well informed concerning the vital questions and issues of the day. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and is serving on the board of directors of the Baker Y. M. C. A. and also of the Red Cross for Baker and Grant counties. He has membership in the Baker County Chamber of Commerce, the Baker Country Club and the National Educational Association. He is also a Mason, identified with Lebanon Lodge, No. 44, A. F. & A. M.; and he belongs to Baker Lodge, No. 338, B. P. O. E.; the Delta Tau Delta, a college fraternity; and to Baker Post, No. 41, of the American Legion, of which he is adjutant. Progressiveness in the educational field, patriotism in citizenship and high standards in every relation of life have made Prentiss Brown a man whom to know is to esteem and honor and he has a host of warm friends in Baker and throughout this section of the state.

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#### PHILIP STREIB.

Among the men who have done much for the growth and prosperity of Oregon is Philip Streib, of Milwaukie. Since his residence here he has devoted his time and energy to the upbuilding of this state and Clackamas county and rightly deserves the place accorded him among the most prominent men of his community. He is a native of Germany, born in Baden, in 1864, and his parents were Ludwig and Louisa (Steiner) Streib. The father, who was a successful farmer and butcher, emigrated to America in 1880, settling in Toledo, Ohio.

On coming to the Pacific coast on a visit Philip Streib was so much attracted by the climate and the progressiveness of this section of the country that he at once wrote for his parents to come west, and so in 1881 they arrived in Portland. Having learned the brewing business he accepted the position as brew master with a large Portland brewery and continued in that position for some ten years, but finding methods here so different from the methods employed in Germany, he never invested a dollar in this industry. In 1893 he decided to retire from this business so he resigned and purchased the Hotel Metropolis in Portland, which he conducted most successfully for the period of eleven years. In 1904 he moved to Milwaukie, where he had previously purchased a large tract of land, which he cleared and laid out streets. The thirty-four acres so subdivided he named Streib's First Addition to Milwaukie, and this old nursery tract is today the choice residence property in the city, containing Milwaukie's handsomest homes. In 1903 he was one of the most active men in the incorporation of the city and was one of its first councilmen. As a result of his public-spiritedness and ability he was elected mayor and served two terms in that office, declining urgent requests to continue in the office. Under his administration many public improvements were made. Most of the streets were paved, roadways were built, the water system was improved and many metropolitan features introduced. For six years, Mr. Streib also served the public in the office of city treasurer. Ever on the alert for ways in which to advance the progress of his community, he realized the necessity of a home bank and in 1909 was active in the organization of the First State Bank, of which he was elected president and still holds that position to the intense satisfaction of the community. The bank was organized as a convenience to the citizens and with no thought of personal gain, it being more of a public-spirited than a business venture, yet, under Mr. Streib's able management and careful guidance it has come to be one of the most successful banks in the valley and has been the means of building up not only the city of Milwaukie but the north end of the valley to an astonishing extent. When the Willamette Valley Southern Railroad was built, Mr. Streib became



PHILIP STREIB



one of the original stockholders, but this road, though it has been of great benefit to the farmers, has not been of much satisfaction to the stockholders.

In Portland, in 1887, Mr. Streib was united in marriage to Carolina Muench, whose father Gottlieb Muench was a California pioneer of the days of '49 and an Oregon pioneer of 1850. To Mr. and Mrs. Streib two children have been born: Philip, Jr., and Elizabeth. The son is now residing in Washington county on a farm which was purchased by his father for the use of the latter's parents. This place, consisting of eighty-seven acres, was too much for Ludwig Streib as he advanced in years, so it was given to Philip, Jr., and the elder Mr. Streib is making his home with the subject of the review in Milwaukie. The daughter, Elizabeth, was for some time assistant cashier of the bank. She was graduated from one of Portland's best business colleges and was an expert accountant. She is now the wife of Joseph Franz, one of the owners of the United States Bakery of Portland.

Fraternally Mr. Streib is an Elk and an Odd Fellow and also belongs to the Portland Social Turnverein, German Aid Society and Geographical Association, and in every public enterprise he is foremost with time and money. Though born across the water, Mr. Streib is thoroughly American in thought and feeling and wishing to become a fully acknowledged American citizen he applied for his citizenship papers and in 1886 became a citizen of this country. He is patriotic and sincere in his love for this country and as early as 1886 was a member of the Portland Light Battery. In politics he has always been a staunch supporter of the republican party. This man who left the fatherland to enter the business circles of this country with its more progressive methods has had all of his hopes realized, and, finding the opportunities he sought, which are always open to the ambitious, energetic man, has steadily worked his way upward until today by his resolution, perseverance and reliability he has his name enrolled among the best citizens of Clackamas county and is honored and highly respected.

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#### CHARLES EMMET DRAKE, D. D. S.

Following in the professional footsteps of his father who was for many years a leading dentist of Portland, Dr. Charles Emmet Drake has engaged in practice in this city since 1890 and his skill and ability are indicated in the large patronage accorded him. He was born in Marion, Ohio, December 4, 1867, a son of Dr. William S. and Maria Elizabeth (Guthrie) Drake, the former a descendant of old families of New England and the state of New York, while the latter was of Pennsylvania stock. The father took up the study of dentistry and followed his profession in Springfield and Marion, Ohio, until 1893, when he came to Portland. Here he opened an office and for twenty years engaged in practice, becoming one of the prominent and successful dentists of this city. He was an honored veteran of the Civil war and a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, of whom it has been truly said: "These men need no monument in marble. They built an enduring monument in the great American republic." He passed away in 1916, while the mother's demise occurred in 1914.

In the public schools and the high school of Marion, Ohio, Charles E. Drake pursued his education, completing his professional study in the state of Ohio. After successfully passing his examination he practiced dentistry in Sycamore, Nevada and Laure, Ohio, and was also associated with his father in practice at Marion, greatly profiting by the long experience and sound advice of the latter in professional matters. In 1890 Dr. Charles E. Drake came to Portland, where he established an office at First and Yamhill, being joined three years later by his father, who also opened an office in this city. A younger brother of the subject of this review, Dr. Fred W. Drake, had also taken up the profession of dentistry and at one time the two brothers and the father were all engaged in practice in this city, the name of Drake becoming a most prominent one in dental circles here. Subsequently Dr. Charles E. Drake and his brother consolidated their interests, and practiced in the Selling building, later removing their offices to the Oregonian building. The brother has now retired from active connection with the profession and is residing in Portland. Dr. Charles E. Drake has since continued alone in practice and is numbered among the most successful dentists of the city.

Dr. Drake attends Centenary Wilbur Methodist Episcopal church, and his political allegiance is given to the republican party. He is a veteran of the First and the Third Old

Oregon Guard and during the recent conflict with Germany did everything in his power to aid the government in bringing the war to a successful termination. He is vice president of the Portland Rose Society and was one of the promoters of the Rose Festival, an annual carnival of great beauty which has made the city famous throughout the country and for seven years he served as secretary of this association. He is also a member of the Portland Hunt Club, the Lang Syne Society and the Press Club and his fraternal connections are with the Portland Lodge of Elks, No. 142, Ivanhoe Lodge, No. 10, K. P., and Samaritan Lodge, No. 2, I. O. O. F. He is a firm believer in the future of Portland and is the owner of much valuable city property. Dr. Drake is one of the incorporators of The Atlantic Pacific Highway and Electrical Exposition to be held in Portland in 1925. He has attained standing in his profession and his life has been one of close application and indefatigable industry, crowned with a notable measure of success.

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#### NATHAN GREEN WALLACE.

One of the most prominent men of Crook county, Oregon, is Nathan Green Wallace, county judge, who resides in Prineville. Judge Wallace has had a varied business career and has won success as printer, book binder, newspaper reporter, editor, school superintendent and lawyer. As a boy he was ever ambitious, energetic, and untiring in his efforts to secure for himself a good education, and these characteristics have been dominant factors in his success.

Like many other prominent and successful men of Oregon, Judge Wallace is not a native son, for his birth occurred in Arkansas in 1875, his parents being William J. and Mary (Booth) Wallace. He received his education in the public schools of his native state and at an early day, feeling the necessity of earning his own livelihood, took up the printer's trade. At the same time he continued his studies, for he was ambitious to accomplish better things. In addition to the printer's trade he learned book-binding and then finding that his native state did not offer him the best field for expansion he moved to Oklahoma and became associated with a newspaper there, doing office work. During all that time he was studying law and in 1901 he was admitted to the bar in Arkansas and later in Oklahoma. In 1913 he decided to come west and was told of the advantages to be found in Crook county, Oregon, and as a result came to this state, looked the county over and being favorably impressed located here. He has remained a resident of Crook county and has risen to a position of prominence and trust. For some time he was in newspaper work and his experience as a printer and as editor of the Marlow Review, Marlow, Oklahoma, with which paper he was associated from 1906 to 1912, resulted in continued success in that venture. He did not long engage in that line of work, however, for the call of the legal profession proved too great and he soon established offices in Prineville and for nearly ten years has been one of the leading lawyers of central Oregon. Mr. Wallace has been active in the political circles of Arkansas and Oklahoma, as well as in Oregon. While a resident of Arkansas he was for two terms deputy county clerk of Grant county, served one term as superintendent of schools and several terms as police judge, and in Oklahoma he was likewise elected to fill the office of police judge. In 1917 he was appointed county judge of Crook county, this state, and gave so much satisfaction that he was elected to succeed himself and is still active in that office. Judge Wallace is an enthusiast on public improvements, especially as concerns good roads, and it is said of him that he has spent more of his own money, as well as his time, on public improvements than any man in this section of the country. As a lawyer he is regarded as one of the best in the state and while at all times courteous to court, jury, and witnesses he is known to be aggressive and positive in the conduct of his cases. Judge Wallace has become particularly well known in connection with his fights before the state highway commission for road improvements for Crook county.

In 1898 occurred the marriage of Judge Wallace to Lona L. Sudduth and to their union three children were born: Herman G., who is in business in Oklahoma City, and who is a veteran of the World war, having served in the navy; Myttie Louise, the wife of E. R. Bradfield of Houston, Texas; and Edwin T., in business in Oklahoma. In 1916 Judge Wallace was again married, taking Addie Vanderpool Spalding of Prineville, Oregon, as his wife. She is a member of a well known pioneer family.

As one of the leading men of the community Judge Wallace is active in the booster

organization known as the Prineville Irrigators, in which he holds the title of the Duke of Highways. His only fraternal affiliation is with the Knights of Pythias and in the line of his profession he is a member of the Central Oregon and State Bar Associations.

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#### ANDREAS ALBRECHT.

Andreas Albrecht, who devoted his life to construction engineering and who for twenty-three years was a resident of Portland, was born near Odessa, Russia, in 1862. He was a lad of eleven years when he left his native country and came to America, settling first in Nebraska, where he lived for several years and then went to North Dakota, where he resided for a time. It was in 1893 that he came to Portland and here entered upon work as a construction engineer. He had previously followed the same line of activity and his industry and enterprise constituted the foundation upon which he has built his success.

In 1883 Mr. Albrecht was married to Miss Carolina Caroline, a daughter of John and Fredericka (Hilderbrant) Caroline, who were natives of Russia. Mrs. Caroline was but five years of age when brought to the United States by her parents who settled in Nebraska and there continued to reside until called to their final rest.

To Mr. and Mrs. Albrecht have been born eight children: Laura, who is the wife of George List; Maria, the wife of Walter Welch; John; Rose, the wife of Walter Prenaugh; Andreas, who volunteered for service on the Mexican border and also afterward was with the United States Army in France for more than a year; Theodore, who was also in the service, being stationed at Vancouver; Violet; and Ernest.

The family circle was broken by the hand of death, when in 1916 Mr. Albrecht passed away. He was a member of the Lutheran church and guided his life by its teachings, always employing the most honorable principles in every business and social relation.

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#### HON. THOMAS H. CRAWFORD.

Hon. Thomas H. Crawford, who for many years has been active in the legal circles of Union county, has the distinction of being the oldest member of the profession in the sixth judicial district, comprising all of eastern Oregon. He is still active in the practice of his profession, which is extensive and of an important character and he is distinguished among the lawyers for the wide research and provident care with which he prepares his cases.

Judge Crawford is one of Oregon's sons by adoption, for he was born in Washington county, Arkansas, March 19, 1848, a son of George A. and Martha J. (Wilson) Crawford, both natives of Fayetteville, Tennessee, in which place the birth of the former occurred in 1812. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Crawford was celebrated in the town of their birth. The boyhood of George A. Crawford was spent in Fayetteville, Tennessee, but in later life with his father and the rest of the family he removed to Washington county, Arkansas, where he engaged in farming and in raising stock. In 1870 after the death of his father and mother, George A. Crawford removed to Clackamas county, Oregon, where he purchased a farm in the Horse Heaven district, operating three hundred and twenty acres here until 1874. His death occurred on this place at the age of seventy-two years. After the death of her husband Mrs. Crawford went with a son, J. P., to eastern Washington, near Oaksdale, where her son had bought land and was engaged in farming and wheat raising. Her death occurred while living on that place in 1880. The political allegiance of Mr. Crawford was that of the democratic party and both he and his wife were consistent members of the Cumberland Presbyterian church.

Judge Crawford spent his boyhood days in Arkansas, where he received his education at private schools. In 1870 he came to Oregon with his parents and entering the Oregon Agricultural College graduated from that institution in 1874. He then decided to take up law as a life work, began the study of that profession with R. H. Strahan and Judge Kelsey and was admitted to the bar in 1876. In the fall of that year he went to Dayton, Washington, where he commenced practice and where he

remained until the spring of 1878. In 1877 he served Columbia county, Washington, as probate judge and upon the expiration of his term, in the spring of 1878, he returned to Oregon and located at Baker City, resuming the practice of his profession. In the fall of 1878 he went to Union, Union county, and there practiced until the county seat was moved to La Grande. About 1896 he located in La Grande, which has continued to be his place of residence. He has built up an extensive and lucrative practice and handles much important litigation for the courts. For two years he held the office of circuit judge, being appointed to that office by Governor Chamberlain.

In 1877 occurred the marriage of Mr. Crawford and Miss Roselia A. Smith, daughter of Augustus Smith, and a native of Missouri. To them two children have been born: Clarence, who is married, and living at Los Angeles, where he is connected with an insurance business; and Maud, whose death occurred in 1918. The wife and mother has also departed this life.

Judge Crawford is a staunch supporter of the democratic party, having firm belief in its principles as factors in good government. Fraternally he is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Pythias. Judge Crawford came to Oregon in the early pioneer days when land could be purchased from the state for one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, and he has seen the country grow to a highly cultivated state with land worth more than two hundred and fifty dollars per acre. The zeal with which he has devoted his energies to his profession, the careful regard evinced for the interests of all his clients and an assiduous and unrelaxing attention to all the details of his cases, have brought him an extensive business and made him very successful in its conduct. Mr. Crawford is the oldest member of his profession in the sixth judicial district, the men who started out with him having passed away. The judge finds his greatest recreation in visiting his son and his family in Los Angeles about twice a year, and playing with his grandchildren.

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#### BEN W. OLCOTT.

Hon. Ben W. Olcott, the sixteenth governor of the state of Oregon, is a man not of words but of action, who is capably, fearlessly and honestly meeting the public demand for one who is not afraid to do things, and his service as chief executive has won him high encomiums and gained for him in large measure the confidence and respect of the people of the state. He is a man of resolute purpose and marked strength of character and his official acts have been determined by his purpose to serve the people well and actuated by a thorough knowledge of conditions and an unusual soundness of judgment.

Mr. Olcott is a native of Illinois. He was born at Keithsburg, Mercer county, October 15, 1872, and there acquired his education, graduating from the local high school with the class of 1890. He at once entered upon a business career, and going to Chicago, Illinois, he secured a clerical position with a large wholesale woolen house of that city, being at the time a young man of eighteen years. He continued with that firm for a year and in 1891 left for the Pacific coast, making his way to Salem, Oregon, where he entered the employ of William Brown & Company, dealers in hops and wool, with whom he remained for a year. The succeeding year was spent in hunting and prospecting in the mountains of southern Oregon and in the fall of 1893 he returned to Salem, again becoming identified with his former employers. At the end of a short time, however, he severed that connection and associated himself with the pioneer banking house of Ladd & Bush in Salem.

The years 1897 and 1898 were devoted to prospecting and mining in the east Kootenai country, in British Columbia, and also on the Colville Indian Reservation in northern Washington, after which he returned to his native city and for six years served as cashier of the Citizens State Bank of Keithsburg, of which his father was president. In 1904 he heard and heeded the call of the far north, going to Nome, Alaska. In the winter of 1904 he made a thousand mile "mush" up the Yukon river to Fairbanks, the latest Alaskan El Dorado, where he entered the employ of Captain Barnette, the discoverer and locator of this famous gold field, who was president and owner of the Fairbanks Banking Company. He at first acted as paying teller, gold dust teller and buyer and afterward had charge of the bank's interests on the creeks, while subsequently he opened a branch bank for Captain Barnette at Chena, at the head of navigation on the Tanana river.



HON. BEN W. OLCOTT



After remaining for three years in Alaska, Mr. Olcott returned to Salem and entered the office of the state land agent, which position was at that time filled by Hon. Oswald West, who later succeeded to the governorship. In 1907 Mr. Olcott was chosen by Governor Chamberlain to represent the interests of the state in connection with the failure of the Title Guarantee & Trust Company of Portland, this bank being a large holder of state funds, and on the 17th of April, 1911, still higher political honors were conferred upon him in his appointment by Governor West to the office of secretary of state for Oregon, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Frank W. Benson. So capably did he discharge the responsible duties of that office that on November 5, 1912, he was elected to succeed himself and reelected November 7, 1916, carrying every county but one in the state. Upon the death of Governor Withycombe on the 3d of March, 1919, Mr. Olcott automatically, under the constitution, succeeded to the governorship, taking the oath of office on the 7th of March. He retained the office of Secretary of State until May, 1920, when he resigned and appointed Sam A. Kozler, his chief deputy, as his successor, Mr. Kozler having received the republican nomination at the primaries.

As chief executive of the state Governor Olcott's course has at all times commanded public confidence, for he has wisely and conscientiously used the talents with which nature endowed him, seeking ever fully to protect the rights of the people and to promote every progressive policy having for its purpose the betterment of the commonwealth. He was the first executive in the United States to participate actively in the development of aerial navigation, particularly as it applies to forest fire patrol work, in connection with which he made a number of long flights by airplane with army aviators, including a flight from Portland, Oregon, to Sacramento, California, and another from Blaine, Washington, at the international boundary line, to Stockton, California. Largely through his instrumentality Oregon secured from the United States army splendid assistance in forest fire patrol work, which resulted in the planes being placed in operation in Oregon during 1919 and 1920, and will probably mean that they will be a permanent feature in this state in the future.

Governor Olcott takes a keen interest in boys. This manifested itself in his deep concern for the welfare of the boys committed to the State Training School, which for many years has been woefully lacking in suitable housing facilities and equipment. He went before the 1921 legislature with a special message, presenting a plan for the financing of a new school by direct state appropriation and without encroaching upon other financial needs of the state. He told the legislature it was impossible to make good citizens out of boys when all who were committed to the school, whether old or young, good or bad, were herded together without any plan for segregation. In his special message to the legislature he said:

"Briefly I call your attention again to the fact that the congregate plan as now used in the impractical relic which we call the training school, is poor in theory and deplorable in practice.

"If you deem my idea worthy of consideration, which I sincerely trust you may, I urge that the present plant be replaced by a plant constructed along the lines of the cottage plan for caring for these young transgressors.

"Give to them the environment of the home, in which scores of them have never lived. Give them clean, wholesome, healthful surroundings, where will be implanted in their youthful breasts the seeds which will flower into strong and decent manhood.

"Surround them there with chances for vocational training fitted to their needs, training which will make them powerfully equipped for the battles ahead of them when they enter the world. Surround them with a strong corps of teachers, with which to develop their tendencies toward better citizenship. Place them in properly segregated units under the discerning eyes of those who know their history and ancestry and are equipped to aid in working out their salvation in better manhood. One needs but to go among these boys, look into their faces, quiz them for a few moments, to find in the vast majority of them splendid material for the upbuilding of honest and self-reliant citizens.

"The investment which I am suggesting to you I consider but a paltry sum to put up against the immense responsibilities which are contained in the product of that institution during the future years."

The legislature granted the desired appropriation, and a new school, arranged on the cottage plan which will make possible the careful segregation of the boys, is taking the place of the antiquated institution. Governor Olcott expects this achieve-

ment of his administration to bear valuable fruit in the form of better citizens throughout the years to come.

When the Japanese problem began to be felt in this state Governor Olcott sent out a special investigator to gather the facts and report to him on existing conditions. He followed this with a recommendation to the legislature wherein he said:

"In my opinion steps should be taken by means of proper legislation to curb the growth of the Japanese colonies in Oregon; to preserve our lands and our resources for the people of our own race and nationality. I believe the ultimatum should be issued that it is the sense of the people of Oregon, speaking through their representatives, that this state is a state with a government of Americans, by Americans and for Americans and that Americanism is the predominant asset of its citizenry."

Governor Olcott secured the enactment of laws for the protection of the forests which border the state's scenic highways. He believes that Oregon's scenery, with the tourist travel which it will attract, will become one of the state's greatest assets. For that reason the legislation he obtained will grow in importance with the passing of the years and the consummation of the state's hard surfaced road building program.

Another strong feature of constructive policy secured during his administration and on his recommendation was legislative provision for new industries at the penitentiary for employment of convicts, so that the proceeds from sale of products of such industries not only will pay for cost of maintenance of the convicts themselves, but will permit reasonable payments to be made toward support and maintenance of wives and children of convicts who otherwise would be cared for by public charity.

Perhaps the outstanding feature of Governor Olcott's life in public office has been his zeal for and ability to inject business efficiency into public affairs. He radiates efficiency and demands efficiency from those who come under his authority. This is reflected throughout his administration.

On Christmas Day, 1912, occurred the marriage of Ben W. Olcott and Miss Lena Hutton and they have become the parents of three sons: Chester Wallace; and Richard Hutton and Gordon West, who are twins. His broad Americanism, his sympathetic understanding of the perplexing problems of human society, his abiding sense of justice and his deep insight into the vital relations of our complex civilization have won for Governor Olcott the admiration and esteem of the people of the state. His work in improving the public highways and preserving the natural beauties of the state has been of inestimable value and gives promise of splendid results in the future, and in living his own history he is leaving a most creditable impress upon the pages of Oregon's history as well.

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#### HARVEY R. VANSLYKE.

Since March 6, 1906, Harvey R. Vanslyke has been engaged in the meat market business in Freewater. He was born in Cherokee county, Kansas, on October 8, 1876, a son of Peter M. and Leota L. (De Freize) Vanslyke.

Harvey R. Vanslyke spent his boyhood in his native state, where he received a good common school education and later started out into the world for himself. His first position was in Oklahoma, where he was employed by the Kay and Pawnee Company in the butcher business. In January, 1906, he came to Umatilla county and located in Freewater, where on the 6th of March he opened a meat shop which he is still conducting. His business has grown to extensive proportions and in addition to the market in Freewater he operates one in Milton which is just as successful. Associated with Mr. Vanslyke in the conduct of the meat shops is his brother, W. L., and they also own and operate a valuable fruit ranch. Mr. Vanslyke is not only prominent in the business circles of Freewater but in the financial circles as a director in the Bank of Freewater. For four years he was mayor of Freewater and while serving in that office accomplished many works for the development and improvement of the community.

In 1899 Mr. Vanslyke was united in marriage to Miss Mabel Smith, daughter of John and Matilda (Fleming) Smith, and a native of Kansas. To them four children have been born: Leta, Lela, Clark and Mildred. Mrs. Vanslyke is prominent in the club and social circles of the community and their home is noted for its hospitality.

Mr. Vanslyke follows an independent course in politics, voting for the man rather than for any particular party. Fraternally he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Masons, and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is a man of great ambition and throughout his community is recognized as a man of sterling integrity. He is always interested in every public enterprise and is one of the most influential, enterprising and useful citizens of his community.

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#### R. E. CASE.

R. E. Case, who for many years was widely known in connection with the hotel interests of Portland, was born in the state of New York in 1857. His youthful days were passed there and the schools of the Empire state accorded him his educational privileges. It was in 1887, when thirty years of age, that he sought the opportunities of the new and growing west, making his way first to Aurora, Oregon, where he settled on a ranch which he occupied for a year. He then came to Portland and turned his attention to the hotel business, first conducting the Oregon Hotel for a number of years, and later the Cosmopolitan Hotel and afterward the Union House. In 1894 he leased the Quimby Hotel and was proprietor thereof until 1904. In that year he took charge of the Merchants Hotel, which he conducted during the period of the Lewis and Clarke Exposition in Portland. At a later day he became proprietor of the Palace Hotel, remained in charge thereof until 1915, and then retired from business life.

Mr. Case was united in marriage to Miss Ellen Costello, in Huron, South Dakota, in 1885, and their children are: Olive, the deceased wife of William Weber; Robert A., who is with the Equity Distributing Company, a moving picture corporation, in the interests of which he travels in Idaho, Washington and Oregon; and Marvel, who completes the family. The parents have both passed away, the father died in 1916 while the mother's death occurred in July, 1918. Mr. Case was a member of the Woodmen of the World, and his religious faith was that of the Catholic church. In politics he was a lifelong republican, always giving his political support to the party and its principles. His hotel business brought him a very wide acquaintance and he was very popular wherever he was known.

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#### BERT CARL THOMAS.

Bert C. Thomas, prominent member of the Oregon bar, residing at Klamath Falls, was born at Mount Gilead, Morrow county, Ohio, July 30, 1881, a son of David Elder and Addie (Clements) Thomas. His great-great-grandfather, Owen Thomas, was a Baptist missionary to Virginia from Pennsylvania many years before the Revolution and built a number of churches in Loudoun and surrounding counties, and his ancestors took an active part in the struggle for independence. For many generations the family lived in Virginia, and the old original Thomas homestead in Loudoun county is still in possession of the family. Jesse Thomas, the grandfather of Bert C. Thomas, migrated to Ohio at an early date, and there David Elder Thomas was born. The Clements family was also prominent in the development and growth of Virginia, in which state they settled prior to the outbreak of the Revolutionary war. They settled in Fluvanna county and were later pioneer settlers of Ohio. On both maternal and paternal sides Mr. Thomas is descended from sturdy tillers of the soil, but he has never been active in agricultural pursuits.

In the acquirement of an education Bert C. Thomas attended the public schools of Mount Gilead, Ohio, and at the age of eighteen years took a business course in a school at Toledo, Ohio, and, upon the completion of his studies there took a civil service examination. As a result he was connected with the War Department with headquarters at Washington, D. C., from 1905 to 1911. At night he studied law, attending the legal department of the George Washington University, and in 1910 he was graduated from that institution with the Bachelor of Law degree. The following year he came to Oregon and located at Portland, where he was special agent of the General Land Office until 1914, when he tendered his resignation and removed to Klamath Falls to commence the practice of his profession. Mr. Thomas combines a pleasing personality with a thorough knowledge of his profession and has built up a large and

lucrative practice. He is also United States commissioner for the district of Oregon, and in that office has rendered valuable service to the community for the past five years.

On July 26, 1913, Mr. Thomas was united in marriage to Miss Helen Gladwin Plumb, daughter of Professor Charles Sumner Plumb of the Ohio State University at Columbus. Professor Plumb is a distinguished author and educator. He is head of the department of Animal Husbandry, and his works on that subject are so correct and simply written that they have become standard textbooks. Mrs. Thomas is a trained musician and a vocalist of much ability. She is the soloist at the First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Klamath Falls, and a woman of much personal charm. One child of the union is living: Mary Charlene.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Thomas are members of the First Presbyterian church of Klamath Falls, and he is one of the board of trustees. He has identified his interests with those of his community and can be counted upon to do his part in furthering the public welfare. Since locating in Klamath Falls he has made many friends who esteem him highly as a man of genuine personal worth and he is readily conceded to be a representative citizen of his section of the state.

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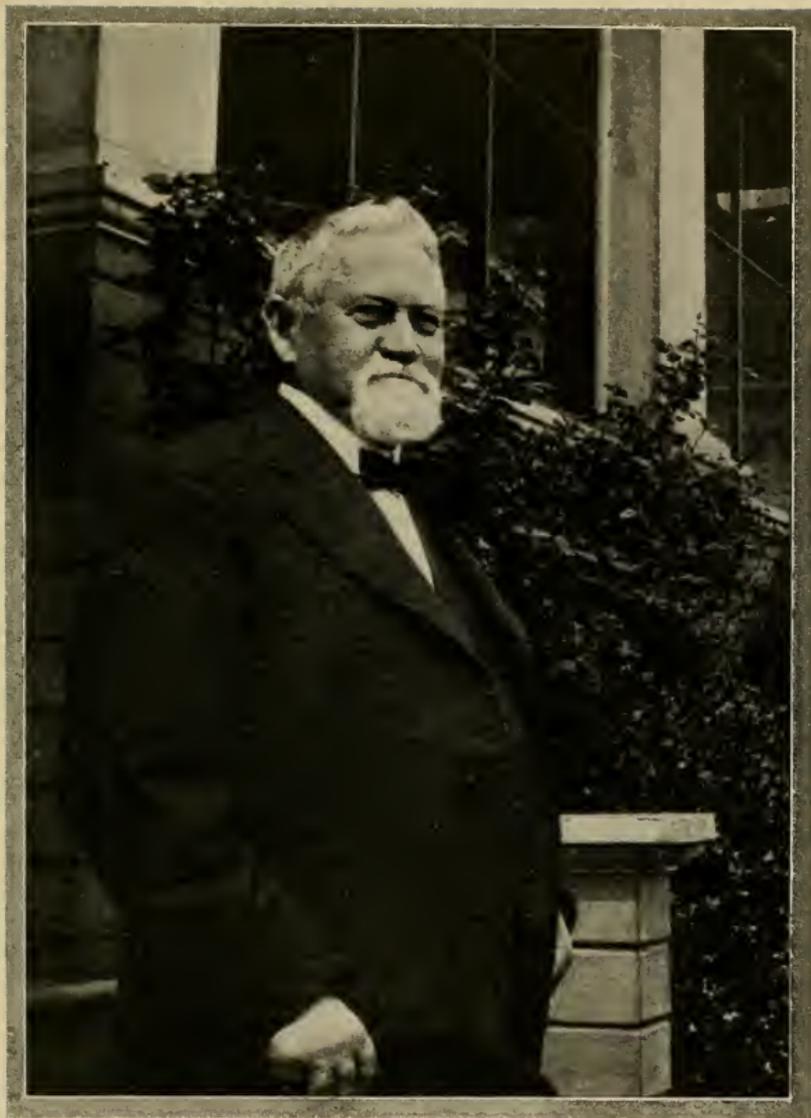
#### MARTIN R. SETTLEMIRE.

Martin R. Settlemyre, deceased, was for many years actively and prominently identified with the agricultural interests of Oregon, having come to the state in pioneer times. He was born in Montgomery county, Illinois, March 24, 1846, a son of George and Elizabeth (Ryan) Settlemyre. The father was born October 11, 1807, and the mother on the 4th of April, 1814, and they were married August 31, 1829, becoming parents of two children. In the year 1850 the father started with his family for Oregon and the mother died in California while en route to this state. The family home was established near Mount Angel, where Mr. Settlemyre took up a donation claim of three hundred and twenty acres, thereon spending his remaining days. On the 21st of May, 1854, he wedded Ann Melvin and there were four children of that marriage.

Martin R. Settlemyre was but four years of age when the long journey was made to the Pacific coast. He was reared on his father's farm and when eighteen years of age began farming on his own account, it being the custom of the father to allow his children to start out for themselves at that age. His father gave him two hundred acres of the original donation claim adjoining Mount Angel on the west and he afterward purchased fifty acres, becoming the owner of an excellent farm property of two hundred and fifty acres, which he highly cultivated and to which he added many modern improvements. He raised various grain crops best adapted to soil and climate, having about one hundred and fifty acres thus planted, while the remainder of his land was used for pasturage. He made a specialty of hop growing and this, with his other crops, brought to him a substantial financial return. He erected a good residence, two barns and the necessary sheds and buildings for the shelter of grain and stock and for many years he was accounted one of the most enterprising and progressive farmers of his section of the state. He also made investment in Portland realty, becoming as well the owner of some lots in Astoria.

On November 13, 1870, Mr. Settlemyre was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Simmons, who was born on Howell Prairie in Oregon in October, 1855, a daughter of John H. and Mary Jane Simmons, the latter a native of Indiana, whence he crossed the plains to the Pacific coast in 1845 in company with his parents. His father secured a donation claim on Howell Prairie, in Marion county, becoming the owner of six hundred and forty acres of valuable land. To Mr. and Mrs. Settlemyre were born nine children, one of whom died at the age of two years. The others are: Etta M., now the wife of Frank Silliman, of Benton City, Washington; Flora A., the wife of Lincoln Ambler, living at Mount Angel, Oregon; Elmer Elsworth, a resident of Woodburn, Oregon; Minnie Esther, deceased; Eva Elizabeth, the wife of C. M. Janz, of East Portland; Mary Ann, the wife of George F. McCorkle, of Woodland, Washington; Sadie P., the wife of Charles Whittlesey, of East Portland; Perry Davis, living at Woodland, Washington; and Adelpha Elderine, the wife of Roy P. Finnigan, of East Portland.

Mr. Settlemyre provided a comfortable living for his family through his careful and systematic management of his farming interests. He continued actively to engage



MARTIN R. SETTLEMIRE



in the cultivation of the soil until 1906, when he retired from business life, spending his remaining days in the enjoyment of a rest which he had truly earned and richly merited. He passed away November 15, 1919, and all of his surviving children were at his bedside at the time of his demise. His household mourned the loss of a loving and devoted husband and father and many who knew him felt that they had lost a most sincere and faithful friend. As a pioneer he contributed much to the agricultural development of the state and he lived to witness its transformation from a wild and unsettled region into one of the great commonwealths of the Union.

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#### HON. THOMAS RAY COON.

The life activities of Hon. Thomas Ray Coon have been broad and varied and as legislator, as educator and as horticulturist he has achieved prominence and distinction, for he is a man who would rise to a position of leadership in any line to which he turned his attention. He is now residing in Portland and although sixty-six years of age is yet strong and vigorous both in mind and body, showing that his has been a life of clean living and high thinking.

Mr. Coon is one of Oregon's native sons, his birth having occurred at Silverton on the 4th of March, 1854. He comes of a family that has long been established in America, his maternal grandfather, Paul Crandall, being a descendant in the sixth generation of the Rev. John Crandall, a Baptist minister, who went to Massachusetts about the year 1635 and a little later followed Roger Williams to Rhode Island where they labored together for religious toleration. Joseph Crandall of the third generation and his son Phineas of the fourth generation were both soldiers in the Revolutionary war. Silas Crandall of the fifth generation owned a fishing smack on Long Island sound, which was shot to pieces by the British in the War of 1812. Paul Crandall, son of Silas Crandall, moved to Wisconsin about the year 1840 and was a member of the second constitutional convention which met in 1847. He married Sally Stillman, and their daughter, Polly Lavinia, was born November 24, 1825, at Alfred Center, New York. At Milton, Wisconsin, on the 1st of January, 1845, she wedded Thomas Lewis Coon and they became the parents of Thomas Ray Coon, the subject of this review. Previous to her marriage the mother had taught school in Wisconsin and her father was a prominent resident of that state, aiding in framing the constitution. Thomas L. Coon was born at Hornellsville, New York, May 16, 1821, a son of Stephen and Bathsheba (Wells) Coon, who in the early part of the nineteenth century resided in western New York, where they reared their family of twelve children. Later they removed to Wisconsin and the mother's demise occurred in 1833. Thomas L. Coon, one of the younger members of the family, was educated at Alfred Center, New York, and following the removal of his parents to Wisconsin he there engaged in the profession of teaching. In 1850 Mr. Coon crossed the continent to California and in 1852 his wife crossed the plains to Oregon as members of a party of thirty, which included the parents of Mrs. Coon and their children: Webster and his wife; Luke; Phoebe; Amanda; and Emily Crandall. Samuel L. Coon, a half-brother of Thomas L. Coon, and Jay Stillman, a cousin, were also in the party, the latter being now (in 1921) the only surviving member of the band of thirty. Locating on land which is now the town site of Silverton Thomas L. Coon there engaged in tilling the soil and for a time also followed the profession of teaching. He passed away on the 10th of January, 1854, leaving a wife and daughter, Cornelia, and seven weeks later the birth of his son, Thomas Ray, occurred. After her husband's demise Mrs. Coon continued to reside on the homestead and engaged in teaching school, subsequently plating and naming the town of Silverton. On the 27th of September, 1856, she wedded Stephen Price and in 1861 they removed to Salem where for many years she was an instructor in the public schools. Later she taught in Portland and The Dalles, being considered one of the best primary teachers in the state. She passed away on the 22d of October, 1898.

In the public schools of Salem and in Willamette University Thomas R. Coon pursued his education and near the end of the junior year he received a pressing offer from Ezra Meeker to become the teacher at Puyallup, Washington, which position he accepted, although the faculty were strongly opposed to his leaving the university at that time. It was but natural that he should be attracted toward the profession of teaching, as both his father and mother were prominent educators and inheriting their

ability he proved very successful in the work, imparting clearly and readily to others the knowledge which he had acquired. In 1869 he was invited by the colored people of Salem to teach a night school. He had about twenty pupils, ranging in age from ten to sixty years, laborers, barbers and blacksmiths being among the adult students and William Johnson and his wife, prominent and respected colored residents of their day and generation, were also included among his pupils. His first public school was taught at Franklin (now Puyallup), in Pierce county, Washington. The certificate was obtained at Tacoma, in June, 1871, from General McCarver who was the first settler at Linnton, Multnomah county, Oregon, then at Sacramento, California, and finally at Tacoma, Washington. The examination required by Superintendent McCarver consisted of a specimen of the handwriting of the applicant and the name of the school in which he had studied. In the Franklin school there were seven pupils older than the teacher and among the younger students was Clarence K. Clark, who later became famous as the engineer who succeeded in directing the waters of the Colorado river from their course into the Salton sea, diverting its flow into the Imperial valley of California, thus completing a valuable irrigation system.

From Puyallup, Washington, Mr. Coon removed to Portland where he took charge of the Mount Tabor school, the site of which is now occupied by the A. L. Mills Open Air School. Self government was used successfully in the Mount Tabor School. The state of Franklin was organized with a constitution and members of the legislature were elected from among the pupils, who made the rules of the school. They were allowed to choose a governor but the powers of the supreme court were vested in the teacher. This was a novel method of instruction, displaying Mr. Coon's spirit of initiative and in this manner the pupils obtained valuable practical knowledge concerning legislative procedure and the value of discipline. He next became principal of the East Portland schools, grading them to conform with the work on the west side and after two years there spent he took charge of the South school in Seattle, A. A. Denny and Orange Jacobs being at that time members of the board. Owing to a shortage of school funds in that city he went to Astoria, Oregon, where he was occupied in grading the schools but at the end of two years resigned on account of impaired health, due to the close confinement necessitated by his work as an instructor. His efforts along that line were most successful and as an educator he became well known throughout the Pacific northwest.

Removing to Hood River, Oregon, Mr. Coon there turned his attention to horticultural pursuits, in which he has become prominent, conducting his operations along the most scientific and progressive lines. In the course of his experiments he discovered the value of the Clark seedling strawberry which he shipped to the Missouri river markets and into the Colorado mines. He was active in organizing the Hood River Fruit Growers' Union of which he served as a director and president for about seven years and was the first to be sent out to look after the markets east of the Rocky mountains. In 1895 he took the first carload shipment, amounting to thirteen cars, over the Rockies. For three successive years he took charge of the shipments, the last being to Montana. The Hood River Fruit Growers Union was incorporated in 1893 and its success in marketing the strawberry smoothed the way for the apple grower who came later. Cooperation of the growers and an honest pack were insisted upon. In 1894 he was a delegate from the Hood River Fruit Growers Union to the Northwestern Fruit Growers Association which was organized at Spokane, Washington, and in 1895 he was elected secretary of that association. A spirit of enterprise and progress characterizes him in all of his work and he has been most successful in his horticultural operations, being regarded as an authority in this branch of agriculture. He has advanced with the scientific principles of agriculture and by his prosperity in a modern enterprise conducted along progressive lines has proved the efficacy of system in promoting productiveness. Mr. Coon remains on his Hood River fruit land which is located right on Hood river, during the planting and growing season and spends the winter months at his home in the Mount Tabor district. He is a man of determined purpose, carrying forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes, for in his vocabulary there is no such word as fail.

In Tacoma, Washington territory, on the 12th of April, 1874, Mr. Coon was united in marriage to Miss Della McNeal, the ceremony being performed at the home of George F. Orchard who with his family was occupying a log cabin which was the first dwelling built on the homestead of General McCarver and theirs was the distinction of being the first couple married in Tacoma. The parents of Mrs. Coon were Abraham and Phoebe (Beebe) McNeal. Her father was born in western New York

of Scotch descent and the mother was also a native of that section of the country and a lineal descendant of Michael Pierce who located at Scituate, Massachusetts, in 1645. The parents were married in Brown county, Wisconsin, October 1, 1850, and in 1856 they removed to Nebraska. The mother passed away in 1859 and the following year the father with his four little daughters crossed the plains to California. In September, 1861, he arrived in Oregon, taking up his residence at Salem, and his demise occurred at Tacoma, Washington, on the 23d of June, 1886. To Mr. and Mrs. Coon were born the following children: Ida Cornelia, who was born June 26, 1875, and died September 29, 1882; Eugene Carl, whose birth occurred on the 24th of June, 1883; Thomas Melvin, born April 12, 1885; Viola Ruth, who was born July 19, 1887, and on the 1st of August, 1912, became the wife of William Foss of Hood River, Oregon; Florence Grace, born November 22, 1888, who became the wife of Harry W. Woods of Portland, on the 12th of April, 1919; Phoebe Mabel, born April 4, 1892; Charles Wells, who was born January 14, 1895, and died September 13, 1896; and Sarah Elinor, who was born October 21, 1898, and died on the 8th of January the following year.

Mr. Coon was identified with the Riverside Congregational church in Hood River and later became a member of the United Brethren church. From boyhood he has been a Good Templar and was at one time a member of the Knights of Pythias. For many years he has been independent in politics but was reared a republican and as a boy enjoyed listening to political arguments. In 1904 and 1905 he served as mayor of Hood River and in 1886 was elected justice of the peace, making a most creditable record in both offices. He was elected joint representative for Sherman and Wasco counties and served as a member of the state legislature during the sessions of 1893 and 1895, giving thoughtful consideration to the vital questions which came up for settlement and earnestly supporting those measures which he believed would prove beneficial to the state at large. He ever stood fearlessly in defense of the rights of the people and in 1895 was one of The Thirty who would not submit to the dictates of the political bosses in electing a United States senator. By many this is regarded as the beginning of the Oregon System by which United States senators are chosen by direct vote of the people. When quite young he received two dollars and a half from his stepfather for reading Raymond's Life of Abraham Lincoln which had a lasting and elevating effect upon him. He is an extremely intelligent and well read man and is the possessor a fine library, finding great enjoyment in the perusal of good literature. He presents a striking example of a strong mind in a strong body, for although sixty-six years "young," as he expresses it, his life in the open has given to him a most robust and vigorous physique and he is still an active factor in the world's work. He is a high minded man who has ever stood for advanced ideals yet utilizes practical methods in their attainment and is fearless in his defense of truth and justice, reform and progress. Those forces which have contributed most to the development, improvement and benefit of the state of Oregon have received impetus from the labors of Hon. Thomas Ray Coon whose life record has been a credit and honor to the state which has honored him.

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#### FRANK G. BLEID.

Frank G. Bleid is the junior member of the firm of Williamsen & Bleid, painters and decorators, whose high class workmanship and artistic skill have secured for them many large contracts in Portland. A native of Sweden, Mr. Bleid was born at Norrköping, April 25, 1861, his parents being Carl G. and Hedvig (Laurel) Bleid. He secured his education in the public schools of his native land and there took up the work of painting, which he followed in that country until 1880, when he emigrated to the United States, hoping to find here better business opportunities. Making his way to Portland he secured a position with the Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company and for two years worked on their steamboats. He then engaged in business independently, so continuing until 1895, when he formed a partnership with Reinholt Williamsen for the conduct of a painting, paper hanging and house decorating business. From a small beginning the undertaking has grown to one of large proportions and they now conduct one of the most extensive enterprises of the kind in the city, employing in the busy season as many as one hundred workmen. They have executed many large contracts in painting and decorating, doing the work on the Wells Fargo building, the first modern sky-scraper erected in Portland and also on other notable structures calling

for workmanship of a high order. They are thoroughly proficient in their work and their business dealings have ever been characterized by reliability, promptness and integrity.

In Portland, in 1884, Mr. Bleid was united in marriage to Miss Hulda Anderson, a native of Sweden and a daughter of Andrew Anderson, of Norrkoping. Three children have been born to this union: David, who married Elvina Webb, a native of London, England; Frank, who wedded Blanche Brusnier, of California; and Marie, the wife of Franklin Olsen.

In his political views Mr. Bleid is a republican with independent views, voting for the man whom he deems best qualified for office without regard to party affiliation. He is identified with Auld Lang Syne, an association composed of the older residents of Portland, numbering among its members some of the most successful business and professional men of the city. His career is an excellent illustration of what can be accomplished through indefatigable effort and determination. Working untiringly to gain a start he has steadily advanced and his unwearied industry and perseverance have been the salient points in his continued success. He has never regretted the impulse which led him to seek his fortune in a strange land when a young man of nineteen years, for here he has found the opportunities which he sought and in their utilization has risen to a position of leadership in the business in which he is engaged.

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#### THOMAS LENNOX STANLEY.

As manager of Klamath Falls Chamber of Commerce, Thomas Lennox Stanley occupies a leading position in commercial circles of the city and his influence is one of broadening activity and strength in the field in which he operates. He was born at Dwight, Illinois, on the 5th of April, 1880, a son of John and Charlotte (Lennox) Stanley, his father being a native of Illinois, in which state he followed farming with great success. The Lennox family were pioneers of Pennsylvania, where they settled in pre-revolutionary days.

Thomas L. Stanley was but five months old when his mother died and from that time on he never knew the greatest and sweetest and most sacrificing love in anyone's life—the love of a mother. He acquired his education in the common and high schools of his native town, and being of a most ambitious nature engaged in any sort of work in which he saw possibilities of furthering his knowledge. For four years he taught school, the money earned from this employment being used to pay his way through the University of Illinois, and in 1902 he was graduated from that institution with the degree of B. A. The next two years he spent as inspector of a nationally known condensed milk corporation, at the end of which time he resumed the profession of teaching for two years. Subsequently he removed to McLean county, North Dakota, where he became county agricultural agent and was one of the first men in that state to serve in such an important position. He remained in that connection until 1912 when he resigned to accept an appointment as secretary of the industrial association. As in his college days when his studies had been interrupted by the war with Spain, in which he served so gallantly in Cuba and Porto Rico, so the year 1917 the World war interrupted his work as a member of the United States Labor Commission, his patriotic spirit compelling his enlistment. He received an appointment as captain of the general staff and was ordered to Washington, D. C. He served in that capacity until the signing of the armistice ended active hostilities and received his discharge in December, 1918. He was then called to Montana as manager and secretary of the Lewistown Chamber of Commerce and his services in that connection were such as to draw the attention of other commercial bodies with the result that after considering many offers he accepted the managership of the Chamber of Commerce of Klamath Falls and in July, 1920, took over that office. Mr. Stanley since coming to Oregon has thoroughly demonstrated his ability in carrying out the duties of his office and his administration of the office of secretary has been a prominent factor in the growth of the chamber at Klamath Falls. He has a magnetic personality which quickly makes and keeps friends and is blessed with the ability to bring together all elements in the organization in harmony. When Mr. Stanley first took over the offices of secretary and manager of the chamber it had a membership of but one hundred and twenty-one business men who paid dues amounting to ten dollars per annum each. The courteous and energetic action of Mr. Stanley soon brought the membership to six hundred and fifty and now each member

pays annual dues amounting to twenty-five dollars. He has thus proven himself to be fully equal to the duties of this responsible position, and his indefatigable labor, initiative spirit and marked executive ability have been important factors in promoting the development and expansion of the body which he represents.

In 1907 Mr. Stanley was united in marriage to Miss Ruth Pine and to them three children have been born: Louis T., Carrol Lennox, and Dwight Walton. Mrs. Stanley is a prominent member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, being eligible through three ancestors.

Although Mr. Stanley is a staunch supporter of the republican party he has neither sought nor desired office, preferring to devote his entire attention to his business affairs and his family. His only fraternal affiliation is with the Elks but he holds membership in the Federal Highway Commission and is vice president of the Oregon Commercial Secretaries' Association. He possesses keen discernment and broad vision and is a firm believer in the Chamber of Commerce and its opportunities. His worth as a man and a citizen is widely acknowledged, for he measures up to high standards in both connections.

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#### HENRY B. STONE.

Henry B. Stone, who for many years was connected with the Sash and Door business in Portland, and was widely known in connection with the lumber industry, was born in Wisconsin in 1844, his parents being Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Stone. At the usual age he began his education as a public school pupil in Wisconsin and his early life was passed in his native state, where he remained until 1870, and then at the age of twenty-six years he came to Oregon. He first took up his abode in Oregon City, but the following year removed to Portland, where he engaged in the lumber business, devoting his time to that industry for twenty-one years. He was connected with the manufacture of sash and doors, and developed his business to proportions that brought to him a substantial financial return.

In 1878 Mr. Stone was married to Miss Martha N. Crowson, a daughter of J. M. and Ann (Headrick) Crowson, both of whom were natives of Blount county, Tennessee. In 1874 they came to the northwest, settling in Washington territory, where Mr. Crowson followed farming. Mr. and Mrs. Stone have become the parents of two children, Clinton O. and Earl B., both of Portland. The family circle was broken by the hand of death when in February, 1915, Mr. Stone passed away. He had been a staunch republican throughout the entire period of his manhood. He was a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and also of the Eleson Encampment of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Samaritan Lodge, No. 3. In his life there were no spectacular phases but his fidelity to duty and his reliability were among his prominent characteristics and he had many traits that gained for him the respect of those who knew him.

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#### ROY DEFOREST BUTLER.

Roy DeForest Butler, of The Dalles, son of Polk and Dell (Coy) Butler, was born in Illinois in 1874. His paternal grandfather was a native of Virginia and the family were among the early pioneers of Illinois. The Coy family was of Quaker stock and numbered among the earliest residents of Pennsylvania. In 1878 Polk Butler removed with his family to Oregon, settling at Dufur, Wasco county, at which time Roy was a lad of but four years. He acquired his education in the graded schools of Dufur and in the high school at The Dalles. When quite young he entered into the mercantile business as a clerk in a general store at Boyd, Wasco county, and afterward turned his attention to ranching on Eight Mile creek, where he secured four hundred and forty acres, on which he planted an orchard and also engaged in raising cattle for the next ten years. He likewise became interested in the mercantile business at Boyd during the same period.

In 1914 Mr. Butler was elected to the office of county commissioner and occupied that position for four years. In the meantime he took up his residence at The Dalles and upon the expiration of his term as commissioner he established the insurance

agency which he still conducts. He is the representative of the Oregon Fire Relief Association for the district which embraces the counties of Morrow, Gilliam, Wasco, Hood River and Sherman and has placed his company upon a sound basis in this territory, having developed a business of gratifying and substantial proportions.

In 1902 Mr. Butler was married to Miss Ethel Southern, a daughter of C. H. Southern, a pioneer farmer of Wasco county. They have two children: Melva May and Roy Dale, both high school pupils. Mr. Butler has a sister, Mrs. Edward Griffin, of Wasco county, and two brothers: the Rev. O. K. Butler, a missionary in South Africa and E. C. Butler, living at The Dalles.

Mr. Butler gives his political allegiance to the democratic party, yet he cannot be said to be a politician in the sense of office seeking. The only public office he has filled besides that of county commissioner was that of postmaster at Boyd. He is an active member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and has filled all of the chairs in the local organization.

The Butler family has long been represented in Oregon, for Roy D. Butler is a nephew of Daniel Butler, who came to this state in the '40s and is frequently mentioned in history as one of the founders of the state and as a fearless Indian fighter. Under other conditions Roy D. Butler is just as loyal to the best interests of Oregon and is justly accounted one of the representative citizens of The Dalles.

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#### MALCOLM HAMILTON CLARK.

Malcolm Hamilton Clark, member of the law firm of Clark, Middleton & Clark of Portland, was born on a farm in Redwood county, Minnesota, in 1885. His father, John Clark, was a native of the island of Islay, Scotland, and when twelve years of age crossed the Atlantic to Ontario, Canada, in company with his parents. There he was reared to manhood and wedded Mary Jane Caldwell, after which they removed to Minnesota. He devoted his active life to farming and passed away in July, 1920.

The youthful days of Malcolm H. Clark were spent in the usual manner of the farm bred boy. He attended the country schools and in 1907 came to Portland, seeking the opportunities of the growing western country. Here he became a law student in the University of Oregon and was graduated on the completion of his course in 1910. He thereafter attended the law department of Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut, and was graduated from that university with the class of 1911 and given an LL. B. degree. He was admitted to the bar in May, 1910, and has since his return from Yale engaged in practice, being now a member of the firm of Clark, Middleton & Clark. They specialize in corporation law and are representatives of a number of the prominent business concerns of the city, their practice being extensive and of an important character.

On the 19th of June, 1913, in Portland, Mr. Clark was united in marriage to Miss May M. Clarke, daughter of Thomas A. Clarke of Portland. She is a granddaughter of Robert Freeborn, one of the well known and prominent business men of the early days of Portland. They now have one son, Malcolm H., Jr. Mr. Clark is a republican in his political views. Fraternaly he is connected with the Phi Alpha Delta and is well known in the club circles of the city, belonging to the University, Portland Golf, City, and Multnomah Amateur Athletic Clubs. He is also identified with the Geographic Society. His interest in community affairs is shown in his cooperation with the activities of the Chamber of Commerce for Portland's benefit, development and upbuilding. Along strictly professional lines he has membership with the Multnomah County and the Oregon State Bar Associations and enjoys the high regard and confidence of his professional colleagues and contemporaries.

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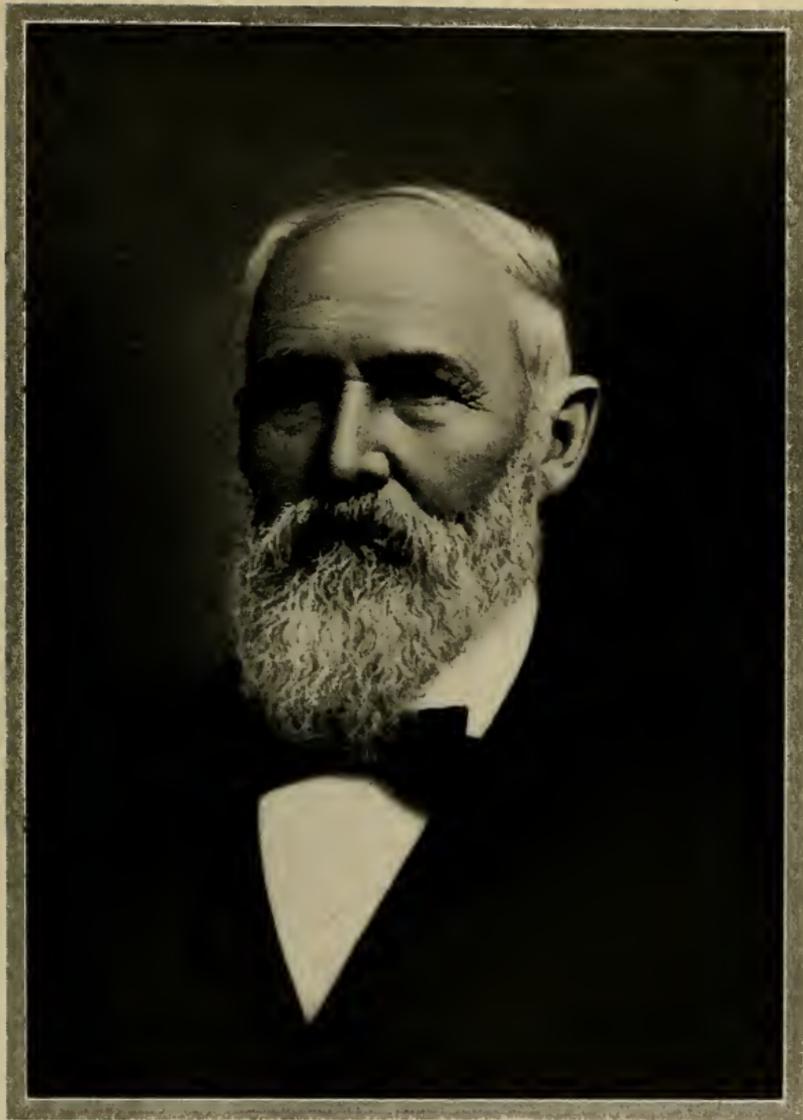
#### WILSON LIPPINCOTT GASTON.

Wilson Lippincott Gaston, a noted civil engineer and a prominent factor in the building of the first railways in Oregon, came to this state in 1862. He was born November 3, 1831, in the village of Georgetown, Belmont county, Ohio, and passed away in Portland, May 8, 1908, so that his life record covered a period of almost seventy-seven years. Mr. Gaston came of French Huguenot ancestry, as do all of the Gastons





MRS. WILSON L. GASTON



WILSON L. GASTON



of the United States, the family being represented in all of the states of the Union, while in twelve states there are post offices bearing the name of Gaston.

Wilson L. Gaston was the brother of the late Joseph Gaston, the historian. The father of these two sons was born May 14, 1805, in the vicinity of St. Clairsville, Ohio, and was one of the able physicians of his day but died when only twenty-eight years of age. Their mother, Nancy Fowler, born in Beaver, Pennsylvania, October 7, 1812, died in Morristown, Ohio, March 19, 1885. She was the only daughter of John Fowler, who fought with Commodore Perry in the battle of Lake Erie and was one of the six marines who rowed the Commodore through the British line after Perry's flagship had been disabled. The Commodore himself was a relative of John Perry, the great-grandfather of these two brothers, Wilson and Joseph Gaston. After the father's death the young mother returned to her girlhood home and the sons were reared in the home of their grandmother, Mrs. Jean MacCormack-Fowler, in Morgan county, Ohio. Their grandfather, Alexander Gaston, who was also a physician, was born in Charleston, South Carolina, in 1769. He removed to Washington county, Pennsylvania, in 1791 and there met and married Rachel Perry, a daughter of John Perry and friend and neighbor of George Washington, under whom he served as a soldier throughout the Revolutionary war, being an officer of the Virginia Light Dragoons. This young woman will be remembered as the first woman physician in regular practice in the United States.

Wilson Gaston, whose name introduces this review, obtained what education he could in the country log schoolhouses of the time and as he grew to manhood took up the study of civil engineering. He came west in 1857 as a lieutenant of volunteers sent out by President Buchanan to suppress the Mormons who were making raids on immigrant trains as they crossed the plains. Later he was detailed for service on the immigrant road from Fort Hall to Fort Walla Walla to suppress the Indians. After serving for several years he returned to his home in the east and married, but came to Oregon in company with his brother, reaching Jackson county in April, 1862. He here took up the profession of civil engineering. He made the first railway survey from Marysville, California, to Portland and personally had charge of the transit from Jacksonville to this city. Later he engineered the construction of the high bridges across the gulches on the Heights hack of Portland for the Portland & Hillsboro Railway, and these bridges remain to this day. General Stephen Coffin, a well known figure of that period, was contractor on this job, and Captain Powell was superintendent of construction. Mr. Gaston's next work was the building of the water-power canal from Willamina, Yamhill county, to Sheridan. He afterward built the bridges on the Dayton, Sheridan & Grand Ronde Railway in 1879. Later in life he returned to the east on business and visited with his mother in the old home at Morristown, Belmont county, Ohio.

The religious faith of Mr. Gaston was that of the Presbyterian church, of which his mother was a lifelong member. In his political views he was a staunch democrat, while his fraternal relations were with the Masons.

Mr. Gaston was married in September, 1860, in Morristown, Ohio, to Miss Sebina Olive Laishley, a daughter of the Rev. Simeon Wesley Laishley, a noted English clergyman of the Protestant Methodist church. He was born in Lancashire, England, in the year 1801 and died September 6, 1849, aged forty-eight years. He was one of seven brothers, all educated in England for the ministry. After coming to America he settled in Ohio and was actively engaged in the gospel work in different states of the east. Mrs. Gaston's mother, who bore the maiden name of Hannah Ewan, was born in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, in 1805 and died November 6, 1867, at the age of sixty-two years. She was an industrious woman, faithful wife and the mother of eight children, of whom four, however, died in infancy. Mrs. Gaston was born November 9, 1842, in Morgantown, Monongalia county, West Virginia, and died October 23, 1915, in Portland, Oregon, being almost seventy-three years of age. She was of a quiet disposition, a kind and loving mother, and displayed great courage and bravery when she left her home and friends and started for Oregon with a baby in her arms. She left New York, October 14, 1862, making the trip by way of the Isthmus of Panama, and was twenty-eight days reaching San Francisco. She went on a boat up the Sacramento river to Red Bluff and thence traveled in a stage drawn by horses to the foot of Mount Shasta, where oxen were put on to assist in getting the stage over the mountain trail in a big snowstorm. This long and perilous journey was ended when she joined her husband at Jacksonville, Oregon, which was their home till they removed to Salem three or four years later. In 1870 they came to Portland, selecting for their home sixteen acres of land just at the foot of Council Crest, a portion of the J. B.

Talbot donation land claim. This was their home for many years and here their five children were reared: Anna G. Patton, who was born in Morristown, Ohio, and was the baby who made the long trip with her mother, is now residing in Pasadena, California; Lee Retta, born at McMinnville, Oregon, married Rev. Lester F. Clark and has one daughter, Beatrice May; Joseph Simeon, a prosperous farmer of Washington county, was born in the vicinity of Beaverton, Oregon, is married and has a daughter, Irene Sebina; Mary Wilmot, widow of John S. York, was born in Portland, Oregon, and has one son, Ralph Lashley Patton, by a former marriage. This son enlisted in the army in April, 1917, when war was declared with Germany. He did not go overseas but served in clerical work for a year at Kelly Field, Texas, and was then sent to Utica, New York, to attend the gunnery school and from there to Dayton, Ohio, where he took training in gunnery and also was instructor. From that place he was sent to the officers' training school at Camp Grant, Illinois, and lacked just two weeks of receiving his commission when the armistice was signed; Douglas Wilson, who is a farmer, was born in Portland, Oregon, is married and has one daughter, Olive Julia. He has recently bought a farm in the vicinity of Beaverton, Washington county, which comprises fifty acres.

Mrs. Gaston was a member of the Presbyterian church until her removal to Portland. A few years later she united with the Congregational church, her pastor being Rev. George H. Atkinson, a pioneer preacher and college promoter of 1848. Thus for many years the Gaston family has been closely, prominently and honorably connected with Oregon's development and progress, leaving their impress for good upon the history of the state. As a civil engineer Wilson L. Gaston contributed in large measure to the development of Oregon, for railway building is always a forerunner of settlement and promotion of public work. Thus he made valuable contribution to the advancement of the commonwealth.

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#### EARL WHITLOCK.

Earl Whitlock of Klamath county, Oregon, was born in Marion county, this state, on the 1st of November, 1884, a son of William and Amelia E. (Thurmon) Whitlock. His grandfather Whitlock was a native of Indiana, from which state he had crossed the plains to Oregon by ox team in 1850. William Whitlock, father of Earl Whitlock, was born in Marion county in 1857, was reared to manhood in Marion county, and afterwards removed to Portland, where he followed the business of contractor and builder. The wife of William Whitlock, Amelia E. Thurmon, was a native of Oregon and daughter of E. J. Thurmon, and she also was born in Marion county.

The public schools of Marion county, this state, and the Silvertown Academy at Silvertown, Oregon, afforded Earl Whitlock his early education and after clerking for two years in a mercantile establishment he decided to take up embalming. As the result of his decision he took a course at Renouard's School of Embalming of New York city, the Barnes College of Embalming of Chicago, Illinois, and the Hohenschuach College of Embalming of Iowa City. He graduated from each of these institutions and thus thoroughly equipped he became embalmer for the J. P. Finley establishment of Portland, remaining with them for a period of five years. In 1905 he determined to go into the business on his own account and looking the state over for a suitable location, selected Klamath Falls, in which community he has since resided. In 1908 he was elected coroner of Klamath county, has been active in that office for ten years, and is holding the position at the present time.

On the 13th of December, 1909, occurred the marriage of Mr. Whitlock and Miss Nellie Lee Wilkins, a daughter of M. G. Wilkins. Her father is a native of Alabama and had been a well known hotel man and A. O. U. W. worker in Oregon for many years. Mr. and Mrs. Whitlock have become parents of a sturdy son, who has been named Warren.

Politically Mr. Whitlock is a staunch supporter of the democratic party and his personal popularity is well illustrated in his continued election to the office of coroner, when the county which he serves is republican in the majority. His fraternal affiliations are with the Elks, Knights of Pythias and Woodmen of the World, in which last two orders he has filled all the chairs. In line with his work he remains a close student and holds membership in the Oregon State Funeral Directors' Association and the National Funeral Directors' Association. Mr. Whitlock has been so successful in the

conduct of his profession that every bit of space in his handsome and modern three story structure at Pine and Sixth streets is occupied. The structure is sixty-five by one hundred and twenty feet and contains the very latest appurtenances for the successful conduct of the business. Along other than business lines Mr. Whitlock has taken an active part and as a member of the Chamber of Commerce he readily lends his support to aid every project that stands for the betterment of his native state. He is secretary of the McCollum-Christy Lumber Company and a director in the Northern California Oil Company, his executive ability and initiative being dominant elements in the growth of those interests. Mrs. Whitlock is a member of most of the women's clubs of Klamath Falls and like her husband takes an active interest in the welfare of the community.

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#### RUSSELL HERBERT BROWN.

Russell Herbert Brown is the president of the Federal Box and Lumber Company, one of the newly organized business enterprises of Portland and one which has already made itself felt as a factor among the productive industries of the city. Mr. Brown comes to the coast country from Indiana, his birth having occurred in Parker City, that state, on the 12th of June, 1877. His father, Francis Merritt Brown, was born in Maine in 1834 and leaving New England in early manhood, became a resident of Indiana. At Selma, that state, he wedded Cornelia Ann Lewis and both have now passed away, the death of the former occurring in 1905 and the latter in 1919.

Russell H. Brown was a pupil in the public and high schools of Muncie and of La Fayette, Indiana, and in 1901 entered the employ of Swift & Company, with whom he remained for eighteen years, during which time he was located at various places. He came to Portland in 1909 as purchasing agent for the Union Meat Company, a Swift subsidiary, and he continued with Swift & Company as one of their Portland representatives until December, 1919, when he became one of the organizers of the Federal Box and Lumber Company, of which he was elected president. As chief executive of this newly organized concern he is bending every effort to the development of the business and the extension of the trade and already he has made for the concern a creditable position in business circles, their patronage now reaching proportions that make theirs a profitable enterprise.

On the 5th of September, 1910, in Tacoma, Washington, Mr. Brown was married to Miss Elizabeth Miller, a daughter of William A. Miller. Mr. Brown is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and cooperates heartily in the well defined plans of that organization for the city's benefit and improvement and the maintenance of those interests which are a matter of civic virtue and of civic pride. He is a republican in his political views and during the period of the World war took active part in supporting the bond drives and various other lines of war work.

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#### WILLIAM MASON DUNCAN.

A scion of honored and prominent southern ancestors in both the paternal and maternal line is William Mason Duncan, who was born in Nashville, Tennessee, in April, 1881. On his father's side his ancestry dates back to the earliest days of Virginia colonization, from which state the Duncans removed to Kentucky, taking an active part in its development. It was in Kentucky that Amos Russell Duncan met and married Betty Edwards, she being a descendant of that branch of the family whose line extends back to Jonathan Edwards, and they became the parents of William Mason Duncan, whose name initiates this review. The Edwards family of Kentucky is famous in the history of that state and of Illinois. Ninian Edwards, a granduncle of Betty Edwards Duncan, was chief justice of Kentucky, later governor of Illinois and the first United States senator from that state after its admission to the union. His son, Ninian W. Edwards, married the sister of Mary Todd who became the wife of Abraham Lincoln and their greatuncle was appointed county lieutenant, or county commandant of the county of Illinois in the state of Virginia, in 1778 by Patrick Henry, then governor of Virginia. Ninian W. Edwards was a distinguished lawyer of Lincoln's time and serving with him in the legislature of Illinois early recognized his

ability and the nobility of his character, and although he occupied a very much higher social position than the man who later became president of the United States, he offered no objection to the marriage of his sister-in-law to the rising young statesman. Amos R. Duncan, like the other members of his family, made a name for himself in the state of Tennessee, where he removed from his native state. There, in association with a brother, he established a brokerage and banking business, in which he continued until his death. He left the impress of his business ability upon the pages of financial history of Tennessee and the south and the firm which he organized was considered one of the most reliable banking institutions in the southern states.

William Mason Duncan is indebted to the primary schools of Nashville, Tennessee, for his early education, after which he entered Bethel College at Russellville, Kentucky. He spent some time under a private tutor and after attending a preparatory college at Louisville, Kentucky, entered Yale University, from which institution he was graduated in 1906 with the degree of A. B. He then determined to enter the legal profession and as a result matriculated in the law department of Harvard, where he studied one year; and after pursuing his legal studies further at the University of Chicago Law School was admitted to the bar in 1909. Returning to Russellville he practiced there for one year, when he decided to come to the Pacific coast, away from the traditions of his family, and here prove his ability to make good without the backing of the family name. In 1910 he paid a visit to the coast and after investigating a large portion of it found in Klamath Falls a suitable location and removed to that place in 1911. There he immediately established offices and during the ten years of his practice in southern Oregon has won a high and well deserved place at the bar. He brought to the profession thorough training and natural qualifications of high order, and the able services he has already rendered are a promise of many years of usefulness to any community where he lives. The example of his father he has followed, making the name of Duncan an honored one in the state of Oregon.

In 1915 Mr. Duncan returned to Kentucky and there he was united in marriage to Miss Eva Booker of Franklin, that state. She is a daughter of Dr. W. G. Booker, one of Kentucky's best known physicians. One child has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Duncan: George Edwards who is a fine specimen of young manhood. Mrs. Duncan is a model mother and is a leader in the social circles of Klamath Falls, belonging to most of the women's clubs of the city. She is likewise prominent in the activities of the Presbyterian church.

In politics Mr. Duncan classed himself as a Henry Watterson democrat and in the affairs of his party he has taken a prominent and active part. In 1915 he was the candidate of the party for the office of district attorney and though the republicans had a majority of three to one he was elected by a majority of one hundred and fifty. He served in that office from January, 1916, to January, 1920. Mr. Duncan has confined his fraternal affiliations to the Odd Fellows and the Elks, in which latter order he is the lecturing knight. In the line of his profession he holds membership in the Klamath County, the Oregon State and the American Bar Associations.

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#### HUGH M. CALLWELL.

Hugh M. Callwell, a man of high personal standing and of marked business integrity and ability, has been a resident of Portland since 1887 and has a wide acquaintance in business circles of the city, now having charge of the personal property of the American Railway Express Company. He was born at Dunmurry, near Belfast, Ireland, December 14, 1853, a son of George and Elizabeth (McCance) Callwell. The father was a man of importance in his community, being known as "Squire" Callwell, and wishing to give his family of five sons the best educational advantages possible he removed to Dresden, Germany, where Hugh M. Callwell, the youngest of the children, attended school for three years. He afterward was a student in a military academy at Caen, France, for one year and then went to Torquay, in the county of Devon, in the south of England, following which he pursued his studies in a Quaker school near Winchester, in Hampshire. This is situated near Salisbury Plains, where the training camps of the American Expeditionary Force were established during the World war. Continuing his education he entered the Blundel school near Tiverton, in Devonshire, after which he attended school in Dublin, Ireland. Thus liberally qualified for life's practical duties and responsibilities he emigrated to America in 1875, when a young

man of twenty-two years, and going to Iowa joined his brother near Decorah, where he remained for a year.

In 1876 Mr. Callwell came to Oregon, locating first on Coos bay and subsequently taking up a piece of railroad land near Drain. During the first year of his residence in that locality he assisted Dr. Hall, a well known citizen of Oakland, in the work of improving and developing his place. Subsequently Mr. Callwell engaged in the grocery business at Drain, and also acted as agent for the Wells Fargo Express Company, with which he has since been connected in various capacities. On disposing of his business at Drain he came to Portland in 1887 as an employe of the Wells Fargo Express Company and following its consolidation as the American Railway Express Company he was placed in charge of all the personal property of the company in Portland, which position he now holds, most capably supervising the interests under his control. For fourteen years he had charge of the money delivery of the Wells Fargo Company—a fact indicative of his reliability, trustworthiness and integrity—and during that period he came in contact with the leading business and financial men of the city. His long retention in the service of one corporation is indisputable proof of his faithfulness, efficiency and honesty and his standing in business circles of the city is of the highest.

In Springfield, Oregon, in 1880, Mr. Callwell was united in marriage to Miss Lydia J. Bowerman, a daughter of Judah H. Bowerman, a Quaker minister, who had removed from Picton, Ontario, Canada, to Springfield, where Mr. Callwell first met his future bride. Subsequently the father took up his residence at Newberg, Oregon, and he is now deceased. To Mr. and Mrs. Callwell were born five children: George E., who married Clara Heintz of Baltimore, Maryland, in 1916; Charlotte M.; Florence E., the wife of R. W. Fairfoull of Portland; Maud M., who became the wife of Emmet Douglas, a son of Patrick Douglas of Portland; and Henrietta M., who married Emerson Clark of Minneapolis, Minnesota, in 1916.

In his political views Mr. Callwell is independent, voting according to the dictates of his judgment without regard to party ties and fraternally he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, belonging to Samaritan Lodge, No. 2. He is also a member of the Lang Syne Society and during the World war was an active worker in the promotion of Red Cross and Liberty loan sales. Mr. Callwell is a widely read man of broad views and liberal culture who keeps thoroughly informed concerning the leading economic, sociological and political questions of the day not only as regards America but the world at large, his European residence giving him a clear understanding of the hopes, the ambitions and the characteristics of the people of both France and Germany. He is a deep thinker on all vital problems and while always ready to listen to argument he forms his ideas upon the basis of broad information and clear reasoning. His aid and cooperation have at all times been found on the side of progress and advancement and he has ever stood for those forces which work for the uplift of the individual and the betterment of the community at large. His life has ever been actuated by high and honorable principles and he is a man whom to know is to esteem and admire.

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#### SAMSON W. HERRMAN.

One of the old and substantial business enterprises of Portland is the Holman Transfer Company, of which Samson W. Herrman is the owner. His identification with this enterprise covers a third of a century and its present state of prosperity is due in substantial measure to his efforts and capable direction, for he is an astute business man who carefully formulates his plans and in their execution is prompt and efficient. A native of Oregon, Mr. Herrman was born in Salem on the 22d of February, 1865, his parents being Sekel and Cella (Hirsch) Herrman, both natives of Germany who emigrated to the United States. They were married in New York in 1863 and in that year came to Oregon by way of the Isthmus of Panama, settling at Salem, where Mr. Herrman engaged in the mercantile business with his brother-in-law under the firm style of Herrman & Hirsch. In 1877 the father came to Portland, opening a general mercantile establishment at the corner of First and Madison streets and this he continued to conduct for ten years, after which he engaged in the wood business. He passed away in 1912, while the mother's demise occurred in 1905. They became the parents of five children, all of whom are natives of Oregon and have con-

tinued to reside in the city of Portland. Samson W. Herrman is the eldest of the family and the others are Ella, Isaac, Emanuel and Simon.

In the public schools of Portland Samson W. Herrman pursued his education and on entering the business world gained his first mercantile experience in his father's establishment in Portland, assisting him in the conduct of the business until his retirement. In 1886 S. W. Herrman became connected with the Holman Transfer Company, one of the old and substantial business enterprises of this city, and following the demise of a member of the firm he formed a partnership with John W. Holman. After the death of Mr. Holman Mr. Herrman acquired the entire business, which was incorporated under the name of the Holman Transfer Company, and is still conducted under that title, although Mr. Herrman is now sole owner. For over thirty years he has been identified with the concern and his executive ability, administrative direction and enterprising spirit have been important elements in the successful conduct of the business, which has enjoyed a continuous growth, having now reached extensive and profitable proportions. He also has financial interests, being a director of the Bank of Kenton, located in one of the suburbs of Portland.

In Portland, in 1889, Mr. Herrman was united in marriage to Miss Hattie Harris, of Vancouver, Washington, a daughter of Samuel and Anna Harris, natives of Germany. In his political views Mr. Herrman is a republican and his religious faith is indicated by his affiliation with Beth Israel congregation. Fraternally he is a Mason, belonging to the Scottish Rite Consistory and to Al Kader Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of Portland Lodge, No. 142, B. P. O. E., and of Lodge No. 65, of the Independent Order of B'nai B'rith. He is likewise identified with the Lang Syne Society and the Concordia Club, of which he has been president for two terms and is an active and earnest member of the Chamber of Commerce, giving hearty support to the well devised plans of that body for the advancement of the city and the extension of its trade relations. He is interested in all that pertains to the welfare and progress of his city, state and nation and during the World war served as captain of the drive for the third Liberty loan. His has been a life of diligence and determination, characterized by honesty and integrity in all business transactions, and success in substantial measure has come to reward his labors.

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#### GEORGE THOMAS COLLINS.

George Thomas Collins, manager of the wholesale grocery house of Mason, Ehrman & Company, is a dynamic force in the business circles of Medford. He was born on the 13th of August, 1880, at Holyoke, Massachusetts, and comes of English ancestry. He was educated in his native town, attending the graded and high schools, and when his textbooks were put aside he entered upon an apprenticeship to the paper-making trade. Just as he was completing his term of indenture he met with an accident that broke both knees and obliged him to quit the paper-making business. When he recovered he became a commercial traveler, covering the New England states for a New York grocery firm. He had been reading, however, of the Pacific coast, its excellent climate and its superior business advantages and on one occasion met a fellow traveler, who in reply to Mr. Collins' inquiry spoke so well of the country that the latter decided to try his fortune in the northwest.

In March, 1911, traveling coastward by way of Canada he at length reached Portland, a place in marked contrast to the regions through which he had passed, for as he journeyed westward he traveled through great snow banks but on reaching his destination found roses in bloom and a beautiful sunny climate. Mr. Collins entered the employ of a wholesale grocery house in Portland and his ability won him promotion to the position of assistant manager within six months. His connection with the firm covered nearly two years, at the end of which time he became a representative of the firm of Mason, Ehrman & Company, being made manager of their southern Oregon territory, with wholesale establishment at Medford and Klamath Falls. Mr. Collins established his home in Medford, but is widely known throughout the southern part of the state, as Ashland, Klamath Falls and other districts claim him and benefit by his civic enterprise and progressive spirit. His efforts have been an important element in making Medford a wholesale distributing point, and not only has he assisted materially in the upbuilding of the business with which he is directly connected but has been a supporter of many public projects as well.

GEORGE T. COLLINS





He is represented on the road by six traveling salesmen and employs twenty-four people in his warehouse. He has carefully systematized the business, introduced progressive methods, and his commercial activity has been a potent force in contributing to Medford's upbuilding.

In 1902 Mr. Collins was married to Miss Rosa Boissy, a daughter of Alphonse Boissy, a farmer of the province of Quebec, Canada. Both Mr. and Mrs. Collins are recognized as social leaders in Medford, and the hospitality of their own home is greatly enjoyed by a very extensive circle of friends.

Mr. Collins is keenly interested in the improvement of the Crater lake resort and is one of the best known representatives of fraternal interest in this section of the state. He is a past master of his Masonic lodge, is a Knights Templar and a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, and he is likewise a past potentate of Hillah Temple of the Mystic Shrine and a past honorary Pharaoh of the A. E. O. S. S. He is likewise a past exalted ruler of the Medford Elks and vice president of the Oregon State Elks Association. All of these different bodies to which he belongs count upon and receive his active cooperation and support. He is one of the directors of the Medford Chamber of Commerce and no cause of civic betterment seeks his aid in vain. He was appointed by Governor Olcott in April, 1921, a member of the Oregon State Tourist Information Bureau. It is said that when George Thomas Collins starts out for a thing he gets it, and the methods which he pursues are such as any might profitably follow. Perhaps the secret of his success may be found in the fact that he is never too busy to be cordial, never too cordial to be busy.

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#### MARTIN WINCH.

Martin Winch, deceased, was associated with agricultural and railroad interests in Portland and Oregon but was perhaps best known through his work as administrator of the Amanda W. Reed estate, Mrs. Reed being his aunt. He was born in Quincy, Massachusetts, December 15, 1858, and is a son of Martin and Frances (Wood) Winch. In 1871, when twelve years of age, he accompanied his mother and his brother upon their westward journey to Portland, Oregon, the father having previously passed away in Massachusetts.

After reaching this city Martin Winch attended the public schools until sixteen years of age and then started out to provide for his own support by obtaining employment with the Oregon Steamship & Navigation Company. He continued in the employ of that corporation for several years. When it became the Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company he was ticket agent and later general baggage agent of this company and of the western division of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company. He continued to act in that capacity until 1884 when he took the management of the varied interests of Mr. Simeon G. Reed and filled these positions with great credit to himself and satisfaction to those whom he thus represented. In May, 1904, his aunt, Mrs. Amanda W. Reed, died and he was appointed, according to the terms of her will, executor of her estate and one of the five trustees of Reed Institute. He labored for years in the courts to establish the institution and deserves great credit for accomplishing this, as the heirs fought hard to prevent it. It was this strain which in a certain degree hastened his death. Reed College was founded in 1911 at Portland, Oregon, as the result of the bequest of Amanda W. Reed, who left a sum, estimated unofficially at the time as three million dollars, for a nonsectarian institution of learning in Portland, the object of which was the increasing and diffusion of practical knowledge among the citizens of Portland and the promotion of literature, science and art. The five trustees named in the will decided to begin with a college of liberal arts and sciences and after surmounting great difficulties the task was accomplished. Mr. Winch was also keenly interested in agricultural affairs and owned and operated a fine dairy farm near Gresham until his death, which occurred on December 17, 1915.

It was on March 8th, 1882, that Mr. Winch was united in marriage to Miss Nellie Amelia Wygant, a daughter of Theodore and Margaret Glen Wygant. One son was born of this marriage, Simeon Reed, who is a graduate of Princeton University and is now a resident of Portland.

Mr. Winch was a member of the Masonic fraternity, also a member of the Unitarian church. He was a man who stood at all times for what he believed to be right

and has an enviable record for honesty and uprightness. He aided many a young man financially at a time when such assistance was most needed, yet only those whom he befriended knew of his transactions in this way. He closely followed the Biblical injunction: "Let not thy left hand know what thy right hand doeth." He was entirely free from ostentation and display but his entire life was guided by high ideals and a sense of justice that made his record one of great worth in the community in which he lived and labored.

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#### ISAAC NEWTON ROBINSON.

The most prosperous and flourishing general merchandise stores of Tualatin is owned and managed by Isaac Newton Robinson. Mr. Robinson has demonstrated his progressive ideas by building the only brick structure in Tualatin. His building occupies the most prominent corner in town, is two stories high and 50x75 feet in dimensions. The lower floor is occupied by Mr. Robinson's store and the second story is used as an apartment house. Every small community has one dominant citizen whose splendid public spirit makes him the leader in his town. In Tualatin, Isaac N. Robinson is that leader. He was born in Clairmont County, Ohio, where the family from which he descended had been residents for one hundred and fifty years. In the pioneer days of Illinois, Oscar Robinson who was by trade a cabinet maker, settled there and later moved to Ohio where his son Isaac was born.

After receiving his education in the common schools of his home state Isaac Robinson worked on his father's farm until he was twenty-five years of age. Having learned the bridge carpenter's trade he spent the next four years in bridge work for the Big Four railroad. After severing connections with this concern, he accepted a position with the American Straw Board Company as purchasing agent, remaining with them for fourteen years. In 1900 he came to Oregon on a visit and fancying the climatic conditions he decided to remain. In 1901 he opened a general merchandise store at Tualatin, and has remained here since. In every enterprise that has promised the advancement of Tualatin he has been in the foreground. During the building of the Oregon Electric Railway through Washington county he served as paymaster for the corporation.

Mr. Robinson married Miss Mary E. Smith a native of Maryland, whose father Leonard Smith was an extensive dealer in lumber and the proprietor of a large saw-mill. They have no children but reared and educated the daughter of a relative and she is now the wife of Walter Thompson who is engaged in the automobile business in Portland.

Mr. Robinson is a trustee of the Congregational church and was for years clerk of the church. During the World war Mr. Robinson was the chairman of all the war drives and bond committees for his section, while Mrs. Robinson was an enthusiastic Red Cross worker. That Mr. Robinson is a valuable asset to Tualatin will not be denied by any one in Washington county.

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#### EDWARD JAMES MURRAY.

Newspapers may well be classed among the leading enterprises of any community, for whether great or small institutions they have their work to perform. They are a dominant factor in molding public opinion, for it is through them that people all over the world are brought face to face with important questions and issues of the day. The Klamath Falls Herald, with which Edward James Murray is identified as editor, is one of the leading newspapers in Oregon and enjoys an extensive circulation.

Mr. Murray is a native of Ireland, his birth having occurred in County Cavan on the 3d of April, 1875, and he is a son of Peter and Rose (O'Rielly) Murray. In 1881 he emigrated to America and located in Syracuse, New York. He was but six years of age when he arrived here and he endured many hardships while adjusting himself to the customs and surroundings of the new world. At an early age he became a messenger for the Western Union Telegraph Company at Syracuse and worked in that connection for some time, saving up quite a little money. As a messenger he was frequently brought into contact with the thrilling, hurrying, throbbing interests

of great newspapers, and his chief pleasure was in delivering telegrams to the editorial sanctum, a duty which never failed to make his heart beat quicker and strengthen his determination to succeed. Subsequently he entered the Christian Brothers College at Syracuse, and after completing the course there started his newspaper career on the Tribune-Republican at Meadville, Pennsylvania. Mr. Murray was not long in establishing himself in that city for his magnetic personality, energy and ability to write won him a place in the heart of the public. His four years of successful achievement on that paper brought him greater opportunities and he was for some time a member of the republican state committee of Pennsylvania and for a time served the committee as assistant secretary. Severing his connection with the Tribune-Republican, Mr. Murray established at Las Cruces, New Mexico, the Donna Anna County Republican, which he successfully operated for four years. The next six years of his life were devoted to mining but at the end of that time the call of the newspaper became so strong that he removed to Klamath Falls, Oregon, and bought an interest in the Klamath Republican, which was later merged into the Evening Herald and of which he became the sole owner in 1919.

Newspapers, like individuals, possess character and the editor who has integrity, aggressiveness and common sense becomes one of the most useful citizens in his community. For fifteen years Mr. Murray has been a constructive force in the community, a producer and uplifter, and his paper is sincere in its struggle for a citizenship with high ideals of community service. He hates selfishness, sham and pretense, and although in many instances his editorials are condemned, the condemnation is generally traced to the selfish faction who are intent on furthering their own interests at the expense of the public. Mr. Murray uses his paper as an instrument for the whole people of the county, however, and ignores the displeasure which his articles cause a few. The popularity of his sheet is clearly indicated for it has the largest circulation of any paper in southern Oregon. In addition to his duties as editor, he is president of the Herald Publishing Company, president of the Central Hotel Company, president of the Hydraulic Stone & Brick Company and vice president of the Lakeside Lumber Company.

In 1896 occurred the marriage of Mr. Murray and Miss Rebecca Jane Kingston, a daughter of Paul Kingston of Moscow, Livingston county, New York. Mrs. Murray takes an active interest in the newspaper business of her husband and is in charge of the business office of the Herald. She has many friends in the county who esteem her as a woman of ability, possessing a charming manner and pleasing address.

The political allegiance of Mr. Murray is given to the republican party, and he is a consistent member of the Catholic church. His worth as a man and citizen is widely acknowledged, for he measures up to high standards in both connections.

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#### THEODORE WYGANT.

Theodore Wygant, navigation executive, who became a resident of Oregon on the 28th of October, 1850, was born in Ulster county, New York, November 22, 1831, his parents being William and Amelia (Fowler) Wygant. His father afterward removed to Indianapolis, Indiana, where the son was educated as a pupil in the public schools. He was a youth of eighteen years when he started for the Pacific coast, leaving home on the 22d of May, 1850, and arriving in Oregon City on the 28th of October. There he spent two years employed in various ways, and in 1852 he began steambating on the Upper Willamette river as clerk on the pioneer boat Canemah. Later he became agent for the joint steamship companies at Oregon City and in 1863 he removed to Portland, becoming secretary and treasurer of the Oregon Steam Navigation Company.

When Henry Villard reorganized the company and changed its name to the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company Mr. Wygant was retained as secretary and assistant treasurer, in which dual capacity he continued to serve until his retirement from active business in 1887. He was thoroughly equipped for the office which he held by reason of his wide and accurate knowledge of steamship and traffic conditions throughout not only the immediate territory in which he lived but also throughout the entire west. He discharged the duties of various official positions with the same diligence, intelligence and skill which were manifested and more highly developed in his executive life, until through the channels of work well done and achievements of lasting importance, his name finds place on the roll of honor of those who served the company faithfully

and well. The example of his integrity, his honorable dealing and his upright life is an inspiration alike to friends, associates and subordinates.

At Oregon City, on the 19th of October, 1858, Theodore Wygant was united in marriage to Miss Margaret G. Rae, a daughter of William Glen Rae and a granddaughter of Dr. John McLoughlin, chief factor of the Hudson Bay Company in the great northwest. Dr. McLoughlin has often been called the "Father of Oregon" and "Oregon's most famous pioneer after Lewis and Clark." Theodore Wygant died in Portland, Oregon, February 9, 1905, while his wife passed away November 1, 1912. She was born on the Pacific ocean on the Steamer Beaver, which was at that time making a passage to Fort Stikeen near Sitka, Alaska. The Beaver was the first steamship on the Pacific coast that came from England under sail with her engine and machinery as cargo. To Mr. and Mrs. Wygant were born three daughters who survive: Mrs. Martin Winch, Mrs. W. M. Whidden and Miss M. Louise Wygant, all of Portland where they are prominently known, having long occupied an enviable position in the social circles of the city.

Mr. Wygant was a member of the Masonic fraternity and took the Scottish Rite degrees, while several times he served as treasurer of the Oregon Grand Lodge. He was also a member of the Unitarian church from its organization until his death and contributed largely to its upbuilding. His record is as an open book which all may read and from it may be learned many lessons of honor and integrity, also lessons concerning the wise use of time, talent and opportunity. His work was indeed an important element in the development of the northwest, for through his identification with navigation and transportation interests he contributed in marked measure to the upbuilding of this great section of the country. He was a splendid organizer and his executive ability and administrative direction were important factors in the successful conduct of the business that was built up by the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company. His name indeed deserves high place on the list of Oregon's pioneers.

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#### NICHOLAS DE LIN.

Attracted by the discovery of gold in California, Nicholas De Lin made his way to the Pacific coast and from 1849 until his death was closely associated with the development and progress of the western country, being a prominent factor in the development of Oregon and Washington from 1850. He was born in Sweden in 1817 and came to the United States in 1846, settling first in Boston. In 1849 he joined a party who had fitted out a boat for California and sailed for the Pacific coast, hoping to win there a fortune in the mines. They made the voyage by way of Cape Horn and after sailing for many months reached their destination. Mr. De Lin remained in California until 1850, when he came to Oregon, settling in Portland. Here he invested in business property. He was a cabinet-maker by trade and also followed carpentering in connection with his other activities, thus becoming an active factor in the industrial development of the little city in pioneer times. Later he formed a partnership for the operation of a sawmill at Olympia, Washington, there continuing in business for some time. Subsequently he built a sawmill at Puyallup Bay in Washington near Tacoma and likewise took up a donation claim in that locality that is now a part of the city of Tacoma. Further extending his business activities he established a furniture store at Olympia, which he conducted for three years. He next removed to Portland, where he followed his trade as cabinet-maker, thus again becoming connected with the city in which he had first established his home upon his removal from California. Here he spent his remaining days and was classed with the worthy pioneer settlers who laid broad and deep the foundation upon which the present prosperity and progress of the city have been built.

On November 25, 1854, Mr. De Lin was united in marriage to Miss Gertrude Miller who was born in Germany in 1840, a daughter of John and Katharine Miller. Her parents died of cholera in Illinois when she was but nine years of age and she went to live with an uncle and aunt, with whom she crossed the plains in 1853, the family home being established in Washington where her uncle took up a donation claim adjoining that of Nicholas De Lin at Tacoma. The tract was all covered with a heavy growth of timber which the uncle cut and which was sawed at the De Lin mill. When he had cleared the tract he sold the land at a good price as well as the lumber. By reason of the proximity of the claims Mr. and Mrs. De Lin



NICHOLAS DE LIN



became acquainted and were married. To this union were born the following children, four of whom are living: Ann G., who has been a teacher in the schools of Portland for many years; Grace A., the wife of J. T. Richards of Portland; William M., also living in Portland; Mary C., the wife of Alvah Eames of Cordovia, Alaska, who is a post office inspector of that country. Mathias, an architect of Portland, died in 1911; Oscar N. died at the age of sixty years in 1916, at St. Paul, Minnesota.

Mr. De Lin was closely associated with every phase of pioneer life and the development of the northwest. He was very successful in handling the Indians, always treated them kindly and frequently gave them trinkets as well as food. In one of the uprisings which took place in Washington he and his family, as well as many others, left their homes and business places for protection, but Mr. De Lin's home and sawmill were not disturbed, while property belonging to others around him was destroyed. This is certainly specific proof of the feeling entertained toward him by the Indians who recognized his fairness and kindness. For many years Mr. De Lin remained a witness of the progress of the northwest and has been classed as a contributing element in the development of this section. But death called him on May 15, 1882, and he passed out, leaving the memory of a well spent life, his many good traits having endeared him to a large circle of friends.

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#### VINCENT COOK.

With the development of Portland and of Oregon Vincent Cook has been closely associated. At different periods he has been engaged in merchandising, in manufacturing and in mining and his labors have at all times constituted a contributing element to the growth and progress of this section of the country. At the present time he is living retired, for he has passed the seventy-ninth milestone on life's journey, his birth having occurred in Chicago, Illinois, February 26, 1841. His parents were Horatio and Anna (Bennett) Cook, the former a native of Worcestershire, England, and the latter of the city of London. They came to America in 1818, settling first in New York and subsequently becoming residents of New Jersey. In 1838 they removed to Chicago where the father, who was an expert cabinet-maker, afterward engaged in the furniture business until 1850. He then took up his abode at Rockford, Illinois, where he also established a furniture business. In 1852 two of his sons, George and Horatio, came to Portland, Oregon, crossing the plains to the northwest. In 1853 they were joined by their father who made the trip by way of the Isthmus of Panama and upon reaching Oregon took up a donation claim of six hundred and forty acres near Cedar Mills. The father and two sons then engaged in the furniture business in Portland, continuing the conduct of the store for several years and Mr. Cook was considered one of the most expert cabinet-makers in America at that time. His son Vincent now has in his possession a settee and other pieces of furniture which were made by his father about seventy years ago and are still in a fine state of preservation. His was the first furniture used in the first Masonic lodge of Portland. The John Garrison and the Cook & Sons furniture factories were the first to be established in Portland and thus the family early became associated with the manufacturing development of the city. In the early '60s the death of George Cook occurred and Horatio Cook afterward engaged in the undertaking business, which he followed until the time of his demise in 1900. With the death of George Cook the father returned to the ranch where he spent his remaining days, his death occurring thereon about 1869.

Late in the year 1854 Vincent Cook, his brother J. W. Cook, his mother and a sister sailed from New York as passengers on the Star of the West, one of the early vessels connected with the passenger service to the Pacific coast. They came by way of Nicaragua, Graytown and San Francisco, proceeding northward to Portland.

After reaching this city Vincent Cook attended the academy, a Methodist institution, for one winter and this constituted almost the entire extent of his schooling during the winter months. While attending the academy he and a companion, Edward Cornell, arose each morning at four o'clock and went to the office of the Oregonian where they folded papers and then delivered them in order to earn a little money, dividing the field between them, Mr. Cook taking all on the north side of Washington street while Mr. Cornell's territory covered all of the city to the south. There was but one home west of the park on Mr. Cook's side of the city and none east of the river at that

time. In early life Mr. Cook was also employed by his brother J. W. Cook, who was engaged in the manufacture of bags, tents and other articles made of canvas. In 1865 he was admitted to a partnership in the business, which the brothers then conducted successfully through the succeeding three years, at the end of which time Mr. Cook withdrew and became associated with the firm of Clarke, Henderson & Cook in the establishment of a dry goods business at the corner of First and Washington streets. He was thus interested in mercantile enterprises of the city for the next six years, when he turned his attention to the salmon-packing industry in which he engaged for several years, becoming one of the most prominent representatives of the salmon industry in the northwest, making shipments to all parts of the world. He remained an active factor in that field of business until 1896. In the meantime, or in 1888, he had formed a partnership with Captain A. P. Ankeny and H. E. Ankeny and they became successors to the Sterling Mining Company, operating in Jackson county, Oregon, where they had fourteen hundred acres of fine placer land. Following the death of Captain Ankeny the business remained in the control of the two surviving partners, Vincent Cook becoming the president of the company with Henry E. Ankeny as vice president. A six-mile hydraulic pipe was used until 1861, having been in operation from 1854. As early as 1879 a twenty-seven mile ditch was dug to the mines. In 1877 a stock company was formed and the mines developed on a profitable basis. Mr. Cook became the chief executive officer and had active control of the affairs of the company, employing many workmen and winning a substantial return upon the investment. He formulated his plans readily and was prompt in their execution, while at all times he displayed unremitting enterprise and keen discrimination.

In Portland Mr. Cook was united in marriage to Miss Oronoco L. Ankeny, a daughter of Captain A. P. Ankeny, and they became the parents of two sons and a daughter: Ray A., Lelia A. and Floyd J. The wife and mother passed away in 1897 and ten years later, or in 1907, Mr. Cook was married to Mrs. Martha Matilda (Giltner) Crowell, a daughter of Dr. Jacob S. and Martha Matilda (Hause) Giltner who were natives of Pennsylvania and came to Portland in 1866. Mrs. Cook acquired her education in the Portland high school and in Oakland, California, where she prepared for college. In 1880 she entered Wellesley College of Massachusetts and was there graduated in 1884 but remained for postgraduate work in 1885.

Mr. Cook is one of the six survivors of the eighty charter members of the Arlington Club of Portland. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is a republican in his political views. He still takes a great interest in baseball and other sports. For some time he has lived retired from active business, enjoying in well earned rest the fruits of his former toil, for his life of activity and enterprise brought to him a most substantial measure of success, giving him place with the men of affluence in his adopted city.

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#### MRS. MIRANDA C. JEWELL.

Mrs. Miranda C. Jewell is one of the progressive business women of central Oregon. Under the name of M. C. Jewell & Son she conducts one of the best greenhouses of the state, her partner in the enterprise being her son Merle. Born in Jackson, Illinois, Mrs. Jewell is a daughter of Jacob F. and Nancy (Gregg) Faubion, who were pioneer settlers of that state. She pursued her primary education in the public schools of Missouri, to which state her parents removed in her early childhood, there residing until 1869, when the family came to Oregon. In 1871 she became the wife of Harry Jewell, a native of England, who had located in Oregon in 1870.

From her earliest girlhood Mrs. Jewell was a lover of flowers and upon coming to Oregon, the state of roses, she found ample opportunity to develop her love of all that is beautiful in this phase of nature. Mr. Jewell, who is a miner, took up farming near Oregon City and in the excellent climate of that region Mrs. Jewell had ample opportunity to raise flowers. After locating at The Dalles in 1900 she built a small greenhouse and commenced growing choice flowers simply for her own use that she might enjoy them. This, however, soon grew to be a business that now occupies the greater part of her time and has become one of the most important enterprises of the state. The greenhouse, which is located on Webster street at the corner of C street, is the only one in central Oregon and commands a trade as far east as Pendleton and also extending into the state of Washington. The firm owns modern water-heated

glass greenhouses, two of which are fifty by one hundred and twenty feet, and a third thirty-two by fifty feet. The plant also has outdoor beds and a shipping department. Bulbs, plants and cut flowers of every kind are at all times obtainable and a special department is devoted to the production of vegetable plants. These florists make a specialty of rare and beautiful flowers and no society function of The Dalles or this section of the state is considered complete without decorations from the Jewell greenhouse. They also furnish many floral pieces for funerals, and the business has been developed to extensive proportions.

Mrs. Jewell, besides her son Merle, who is a partner in the greenhouse, has other children, namely: Mrs. Grace Lowry of Canby, Oregon; Mrs. Nora Gard of Madras, Oregon; Bertram; and Mrs. Edna Baker of The Dalles. The son Merle was married to Fern Lamson, a native of Nebraska.

Mrs. Jewell is a member of the Christian church and also of the Eastern Star. She likewise belongs to The Dalles Historical Society and the Woman's Relief Corps, the auxiliary of the Grand Army of the Republic. Her interests and activities center along those channels through which flows the greatest good to the greatest number and she is constantly assisting some movement for the uplift of the individual and the betterment of the community.

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#### JOHN SMITH YORK.

John Smith York, who passed away in Portland, July 9, 1919, first became identified with the city in the fall of 1897, and although his residence here was not continuous he was always well known and had many friends in the city. His later years were here passed, his activities bringing him into close connection with the business interests of Portland. He was born October 8, 1870, in McMinnville, the county seat of Warren county, Tennessee. His father, Landy York, was also a native of that state and with his two brothers, Wiley and Washburn, he served with the Confederate army in the Civil war, Wiley being killed at Perryville, Tennessee, while Washburn laid down his life in defense of the principles which he had espoused at Gettysburg. Landy York was wounded twice. The first time he escaped by hiding in a cave and on the second occasion he, with two or three hundred others, was cut off by the federal troops. When wounded he rode away and coming to a tree on the bank of a stream he concealed himself amid its thick foliage, while his horse plunged into the water. The men in pursuit, seeing his hat floating on the stream, believed that he was drowned, while he listened to their conversation as he sat on a branch just over their heads. Through exposure during the war, however, he lived but a short time after the cessation of hostilities. Washburn York, the father of these three brothers, resided at the foot of the Cumberland mountains and was one of the slaveholders of that district. Alvin York, a hero of the great World war so recently ended, was a representative of this family. Landy York was united in marriage to Miss Martha Smith who was a daughter of John Smith and was born in Tennessee. She suffered much hardship and also loss of property during the Civil war while trying to care for the plantation and her family of little ones, their home being within sound of the cannons' roar. She died when her son John was a babe of nine months, and his eldest sister, Arminta, took charge of the home and baby brother for four years when the father passed away and the children went to live with an uncle.

Most of the boyhood of John S. York was spent in Tennessee working on the plantation or farm, while his education was limited to the brief sessions of the district schools which he attended whenever possible. In his early teens he went to Killeen, Texas, to live with his aunt Fannie, his father's sister who had become the wife of P. L. Duncan. At that place he had a few years' experience in the drug business in connection with an uncle who was a physician, but seeing an opportunity to better himself in the grocery business he became associated with a cousin, F. M. Duncan, in that trade. Later he became proprietor of the store which he conducted for three or four years and then sold, accepting a position as traveling salesman with the Behrens Drug Company of Waco, Texas. He remained on the road as their representative for about three years.

It was in the fall of 1897 that Mr. York first came to Portland and in 1898 went with the first party to Nome, Alaska. In 1901 he returned to this city but immediately afterward left for Dawson, Alaska, where he went into the general merchandise business

with a Mr. Keller, for a year, then sold out to his partner and became manager for the North American Trading & Transportation Company, which position he held for five years. He enjoyed the highest esteem of the prospectors and miners of that country and in fact was so highly regarded that he was frequently entrusted by the miners with their pokes, containing thousands of dollars' worth of gold dust. One who knew him well during his experience in the far north said: "He was always regarded as most capable, attentive to his duties, reliable, trustworthy and a fine, companionable fellow." With his return to Portland in the fall of 1906 Mr. York became associated with O. C. R. Ellis in the real estate and hotel business and later engaged in the confectionery business which he followed for a few years prior to his demise. He was a progressive and thoroughly trustworthy business man and his experiences during his sojourn in Alaska and in Portland were broad and varied.

The only relatives of Mr. York who left the native state for the Pacific northwest were a nephew, Lee Crain of Portland and William Duncan, a cousin, who accompanied Mr. York to Alaska. The latter is now an oil man residing in Texas.

On the 20th of August, 1908, Mr. York was united in marriage to Mrs. Mary W. Patton, a native of Portland and a daughter of Wilson L. and Sebina O. Gaston. She was also a niece of the late Joseph Gaston, the well known historian. Mrs. York holds membership in the Congregational church. Mr. York was a Methodist in religious belief, although not a church member, and at all times lived a life of practical Christianity, always seeking to follow closely the Golden Rule and never faltering in a choice between right and wrong.

In his political belief Mr. York was a democrat up to the last five years of his life when he gave his allegiance to the republican party but he was always inclined to support the man whom he thought best qualified for the office, regardless of his party relations.

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#### SAMUEL LELAND EDDY.

Entering the employ of the Ladd & Tilton Bank of Portland in the capacity of clerk on the 1st of August, 1907, faithfulness, devotion to duty and marked business ability have won for Samuel Leland Eddy merited promotion until he now occupies the office of vice president of that large financial institution and as such ranks with the foremost figures in the business circles of the city. Actuated by a strong purpose that will not permit him to stop short of the successful accomplishment of anything he undertakes, his labors have at all times conformed to the strictest business ethics and his work has been entirely of a constructive nature, never infringing upon the rights nor privileges of another.

Mr. Eddy is a native of this state. He was born in Kings Valley, Benton county, November 29, 1886, a son of Perry Eddy, whose birth occurred near St. Paul, Minnesota. The father emigrated to Oregon before the railroad was built from California to this state. He made the journey from San Francisco to Portland by boat, arriving here when the city was but a village. The mother, Mary A. (Frantz) Eddy, also came to Oregon at a very early period in its settlement, making the journey across the plains from Des Moines, Iowa, with her parents when an infant. The family home was established in Kings Valley and it was at this period that Fort Hoskins was maintained by the government in order to prevent the Indians from leaving the Siletz reservation and menacing the white settlers.

In the public schools of his native county Samuel Leland Eddy pursued his education, afterward attending the Oregon Agricultural College at Corvallis. In 1905 he entered commercial circles as clerk in the grocery store of E. B. Horning, of Corvallis, and in the following year conducted a general mercantile business at Fort Hoskins. Removing to Portland he entered the employ of the Honeyman Hardware Company as ledger clerk, thus continuing until the 1st of August, 1907, when he became identified with the Ladd & Tilton Bank as clerk. Recognizing and utilizing each opportunity presented for advancement he became credit manager on the 1st of January, 1912, on the 1st of January, 1918, was made assistant cashier and since the 1st of June, 1919, has occupied his present position as vice president. The complex problems of banking are familiar to him, for comprehensive study and practical experience have acquainted him with the various phases of the business and well qualify him for the successful conduct of the important interests under his control.



SAMUEL L. EDDY



The business of the bank is conducted along lines that constitute an even balance between conservative measures and progressiveness and at the same time the policy of the bank extends to its patrons every possible assistance commensurate with the safety of the institution. He keeps in close touch with what is being done in all departments and has succeeded in maintaining a high degree of efficiency in the operation of the business. Mr. Eddy is also interested in other business enterprises of note in the city, being a director of the Portland Vegetable Oil Company, the Kings Food Products Company, the Stradivaria Phonograph Company, the Home Service Company and the Portland Association of Credit Men. He is shrewd, systematic and unquestionably honest and these qualities have gained him the respect and confidence of the men who have had business dealings with him and have consequently influenced the prosperity of the enterprises with which he is connected.

On the 4th of October, 1908, in Nortons, Lincoln county, Oregon, Mr. Eddy was united in marriage to Miss Emma Edwards, a daughter of Norman Edwards, and they have become the parents of two children, Beatrice and Emma Jane, aged respectively seven and five years.

Fraternally Mr. Eddy is identified with the Masonic order and his life is guided by the beneficent teachings of the craft. His social nature finds expression in his membership in the Arlington, City, Ad, University, Progressive Business Men's and Irvington Clubs, and of the last named organization he is a director. He is preeminently a business man whose record is written in terms of success and he is leaving the impress of his individuality upon Portland's commercial and financial history, many lines of activity being benefited through his efforts, his sound judgment and his carefully formulated plans. There is no greater stimulus to individual activity and enterprise than that which is found in the life history of Samuel Leland Eddy, who has worked his way upward from a humble position in the business world and his record is proof of the fact that merit and ability will come to the front anywhere.

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#### WILLIAM HENRY ALBERT RENNER.

William H. A. Renner, of Klamath Falls, was born at Greenbush, New York, September 3, 1863. His parents were Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Bohm, both of whom died in Jo Daviess county, Illinois, when Mr. Renner was less than three years old. In 1864 he was legally adopted by Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Renner.

He read law in a law office for four years and was admitted to practice by the Illinois supreme court, March 27, 1888, and has ever since been in active practice in both state and federal courts.

He was married March 27, 1889, and is the father of Rex R., of Klamath Falls, Oregon; Max W., of Bellingham, Washington; Alan M., of Chicago, Illinois; and Wilma, of the Canal Zone.

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#### JUDGE ROBERT SHARP BEAN.

Judge Robert Sharp Bean, who for eleven years has sat on the bench of the United States district court in Oregon, has since 1882 been continuously connected with the judicial history of this state and has carved his name high on the keystone of the legal arch. He was born on a farm in Yamhill county, Oregon, November 28, 1854, representing one of the old pioneer families of the state. His father, Obediah R. Bean, was a native of Clay county, Missouri, born in 1832, and when a young man of twenty years left the Mississippi valley en route for Oregon. After the long journey was completed he took up his abode in Yamhill county and throughout his active life followed the occupation of farming, becoming one of the representative agriculturists of that section. In Yamhill county he married Julia Ann Sharp and both have now passed away, the death of the father occurring in 1890 and that of the mother in 1908. In political belief he was a republican and his position as a citizen was always on the side of progress and improvement.

Judge Bean spent his youthful days in the usual manner of a farm bred boy, living with his parents in Lane county, the family having there removed in 1855.

He was a pupil in the district schools and afterward attended the Christian College at Monmouth, Oregon, from which he was graduated with the class of 1873. In further preparation for the active and responsible duties of life, he entered the University of Oregon and completed his course with the first graduating class—that of 1878. It was in the same decade that Judge Bean was admitted to the bar prior to the conclusion of his university course. He located for practice in Eugene, where he remained an active member of the profession until 1882, when recognition of the skill and ability which he had displayed as a lawyer came to him in his election as circuit judge of the second judicial district and he served on the bench in that capacity until 1890. In the latter year he was elected to the supreme court of the state, of which he remained a member for nineteen years, and then in 1909 was appointed by President Taft United States district judge of the district of Oregon and has since occupied that position. His is indeed a notable record, covering thirty-eight years of judicial service. It would be tautological in this connection to enter into any series of statements as showing him to be an eminent judge, strictly fair and impartial in his rulings, for this has been shadowed forth between the lines of this review, his long service on the bench being unmistakable proof of his superior judicial qualities.

On the 7th of September, 1880, in Eugene, Oregon, Judge Bean was united in marriage to Miss Ina E. Condon, a daughter of the late Professor Thomas Condon of the University of Oregon. Their children are five in number: Condon Roy, who was born in 1881 and is now in Los Angeles; Ormond R., Harold Cedric and Robert Douglas, all of whom except Robert are graduates of the Oregon State University, while Harold was also graduated from the Medical Department of Johns Hopkins University of Baltimore, Maryland; and Ernest Gerald, who was born in 1882 and has passed away.

Judge Bean is a member of the Arlington Club and in Masonry has attained the Knight Templar degree. His political endorsement is given to the republican party but he has never allowed political opinion to interfere in any way with the faithful performance of his judicial duties. That he is a warm friend of the cause of education has been manifest in many tangible ways and since 1882 he has been a member of the board of regents of the University of Oregon and for the past twenty years has been president of the board. His activities have constituted resultant factors in promoting good citizenship and upholding the best interests of city and state in many connections and Oregon is proud to number him among her native sons.

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#### LOUIS LINCOLN LANE.

Louis Lincoln Lane of The Dalles is a native son of Oregon, born in Linn county in 1861, his parents being Andrew W. and Indiana (Smith) Lane. The family is of English extraction. The great-grandfather of Louis L. Lane came to America when this country was still numbered among the colonial possessions of Great Britain in order to enjoy religious freedom. He settled in Virginia and when the colonies sought independence from the mother country he joined the American army and did his part in winning the war. His son, David Lane, was born in Virginia and the same military spirit was manifested in him by his service in the War of 1812. David Lane removed to Indiana in the period of pioneer development in that state and there in 1830 Andrew W. Lane was born. After reaching his majority he migrated westward, settling in Oregon in 1853 as a resident of Linn county. For many years he there conducted business as a wagon maker. The Smith family, from whom Louis L. Lane is descended in the maternal line, is also of English origin and the first record of the family in America is found in Tennessee.

Louis L. Lane was educated in the common schools of Harrisburg, Linn county, Oregon, and later moved to Springfield, Linn county, where he remained until he was eighteen years of age, when the family home was established in Tygh Valley, and there they resided for two years. With the exception of a nine years' sojourn in Lassen county, California, Louis L. Lane has spent his life in Oregon and has contributed largely to the upbuilding of the state. Belonging to a family of wagon makers, he learned the trade and also the trades of wheelwright and blacksmith from his father. In 1891 he removed to The Dalles, where he established a wagon and blacksmith shop and was not long in building up a reputation as a master in his line. Many stages, coaches and wagons which were built by him were prize winners at the fairs and expositions held in this section of the country and added much to the

reputation of Oregon as an industrial center. Mr. Lane continued in that line of business until 1906, when he became associated with F. M. Sexton under the firm style of Lane & Sexton, in the conduct of a mercantile enterprise. Their store is the largest of its kind in central Oregon. It is situated at the corner of Second and Jefferson streets and is one hundred by one hundred feet, having a floor space of ten thousand square feet. They carry a full line of shelf hardware, automobile accessories and similar goods. They also have another building fifty by one hundred feet, which is devoted to wagon building, plumbing and tinnners' work and to general blacksmith work, while still another building houses a full line of farm implements, tools and other equipment to meet the farm needs. The trade of the firm covers all central Oregon and extends into the river counties of Washington. In addition to his commercial interests Mr. Lane has a farm comprising two hundred and eighty acres, forty of which are planted to fruit and this is a most productive tract of land.

In 1884 Mr. Lane was married to Miss Hattie E. Miller, a native of Pennsylvania and a daughter of a Civil war veteran who was killed in battle. Mr. and Mrs. Lane have one child, Gladys, who is now Mrs. Murray Carter and she has an infant son, the pride of his grandparents.

Fraternally Mr. Lane is connected with the F. and A. M., the Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Woodmen of the World. In politics he is not a partisan but is always deeply interested in the welfare of town, county and state. While he has never sought nor desired political preferment, he is an active member of the Chamber of Commerce, keenly interested in every plan for civic advancement. No list of the sterling merchants and representative citizens of Oregon is complete without the name of Louis L. Lane, nor has his attention been confined wholly to business. He recognizes that varied interests must constitute an even balance in life and each year he and his wife take a holiday, traveling around for rest and entertainment and thus gaining that broad and liberal culture and experience which only travel brings.

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#### WHITNEY LYON BOISE.

For a third of a century Whitney Lyon Boise has been an active member of the Portland bar and he has also contributed much to the development of the state through the promotion of mortgage interests and is now chairman of the board of directors of the State of Oregon Land Settlement Commission. Various other corporate interests have felt the stimulus of his cooperation and have benefited by his judgment and advice. He thoroughly knows the west and its opportunities, for he has been a life-long resident of Oregon, his birth having occurred at Salem on the 6th of November, 1862, his parents being Reuben Patrick and Ellen Frances (Lyon) Boise. At the usual age he became a pupil in the public schools of Ellendale, Polk county, Oregon, and afterward continued his studies in La Creole Academy at Dallas, Oregon, while later he became a student in the Willamette University at Salem and then attended the University of Oregon. He completed his course in 1880, winning the Bachelor of Science degree, and thus by liberal educational training was well qualified to take up specific preparation for law practice. He became a law student in the office and under the direction of Judge R. P. Boise of Salem and likewise studied with Judge Raleigh Stott of Portland as his preceptor. In 1885 he was admitted to the bar at Salem and opened a law office in Portland, where he has since continued, becoming a member of the firm of Stott, Boise & Stott, his partners being Judge R. and Sam Stott. A change in the partnership occurred three years later, when J. B. Waldo and Seneca Smith were admitted to the firm under the style of Stott, Waldo, Smith, Stott & Boise, a relation that was maintained until 1891, when the original title was resumed. In 1896 Sam Stott retired and George C. Stout entered the firm, the style becoming Stott, Boise & Stout. Mr. Boise remained in his partnership connection until 1900 and since that time has practiced alone. He is an able lawyer, possessing comprehensive knowledge of the principles of jurisprudence, and at all times his deductions are sound, his reasoning is logical and his arguments clear and cogent. Aside from his active work as a member of the bar Mr. Boise has become identified with various important business interests. He is now a director in the Hesse-Martin Iron Works, a director of the W. B. Glafke Company, wholesale commission merchants, a director in the Caravan Motor Company and a director of the Pacific Chemical Company. He is likewise chairman of the board of directors of the State of Oregon Land Settlement

Commission, under the supervision of the bureau of farm lands. It was Mr. Boise who was instrumental in securing the passage of the act through the Oregon legislature in 1919. This commission is making a most close and scientific study of agriculture. Broad-minded men had years before reached the conclusion that the development of farming interests in the state was of the utmost importance. The Portland Chamber of Commerce and the Oregon Agricultural College united their efforts in a constructive plan that was later tied into the soldier settlement idea and given official sanction by the Oregon state legislature in January, 1919. The Oregon Land Settlement Commission was then created with an appropriation of fifty thousand dollars to start operations. This system is based on a plan of easy payment for the financing of the complete farm home business unit. The principle of farm management, as applied by the state agricultural colleges for many years, to renovate broken down farm enterprises, is simply expanded to cover the design and installation of new farms, typical of the district in which they are located. The Oregon Land Settlement Commission was determined to find a way to avoid all paternalistic or state colony methods and to view the question from a broad commercial aspect. The commission first considered all phases of marketing, of crop rotation, of fertilization, of good roads and transportation, of proper live stock breeding, of proper home conditions, of record keeping and all other important details of this great industry in an endeavor to get down to a solid foundation. The commission recognized that the matter of finance was largely the trouble with the business of agriculture and that to finance the business it must necessarily be organized on some practical plan of farm management. The great problem of the commission therefore was to design a typical farm business unit that could be handled by a man of average intelligence, producing the revenue that would pay for the business and for the home, over a reasonable period of years; then to construct the unit, equip it with live stock and machinery and turn it over to the purchaser as a going concern. After much study the commission put its ideas into practical form by securing a sixty-two acre tract of land, cut out of the corner of an old farm of much larger proportions and located on the Southern Pacific electrification to Corvallis, two and a half miles south of Independence. There are three main fields so designed that a rotation of crops can be conducted, pasturage for a small amount of live stock is provided and a few acres were reserved for the farmstead, the orchard and berry patch. The buildings are all of substantial construction, with every detail carefully thought out, and every dollar expended that was necessary to make it complete, yet not a dollar was spent that could be saved. The home was made attractive with hot and cold running water, inside toilet and shower bath, and the other conveniences of the city residence. The place was provided with necessary tools and farming equipment and the chicken house and hog house were designed for cleanliness and comfort. The question of saving every possible step in doing the chores was also taken into consideration and the home was given every facility for the housewife effectively to handle her work. It was found that the establishment of such a farm home business unit required the outlay of ten thousand dollars. If one desires a farm of larger proportions, it can be developed along equally commendable lines with increased capitalization. In a word the commission has reached the root of all matters. Production is the chief source of the wealth of a country and its people. Seventy per cent of the production in America comes from the farm and the Oregon Land Settlement Commission is showing the way to stabilize the business of agriculture through land settlement on a well organized plan of farm management, similar to that applied for years by the farm management department of the various state agricultural colleges. Throughout the period of his residence in Portland Mr. Boise has been interested in those projects which have had to do with the development and upbuilding of city and state. He was a member of the committee sent by the management of the Lewis and Clark Exposition to Washington to secure a congressional appropriation for the exposition and aided in successfully accomplishing the mission. He was the organizer of the East Side Civic Improvement Clubs and was elected the first president of the United East Side Improvement Associations, consisting of thirty civic organizations, which have exerted a controlling influence in municipal affairs in that quarter of the city. His military activities have been confined to membership with Company K of the old Oregon militia and four years' connection with the Oregon National Guard, following its organization.

In politics Mr. Boise has ever been a republican and has done most effective and earnest work in various campaigns. He was a member of the local committee from 1890 until 1894 and from 1892 until 1894 of the state central committee, during which period he acted as its chairman. He was made chairman of the republican county

committee of Multnomah county in 1904, thus serving for two years, and he was a member of the executive board of Portland under Mayor Williams from 1903 until 1905. It was his influence with the state legislators that secured the enactment of the bill providing for the Oregon Land Settlement Commission.

On the 3d of July, 1900, Mr. Boise was married to Miss Louise H. Hawthorne, a daughter of Dr. J. C. Hawthorne, a prominent Portland physician, who for twenty years had charge of the hospital for the insane in this city and who was one of the largest owners of east side property in Portland. Mrs. Boise belongs to St. David's Episcopal church. Mr. Boise is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, also of the Meadow Lake Club and the Arlington Club and is appreciative of the social amenities of life. During the war period he took active part in connection with the bond and Red Cross drives. It would be impossible to measure the extent of his influence until many of the activities with which he is now connected have reached their full fruition in the development and upbuilding of the state. Opportunity has ever been to him a call to action. Moreover, he is constantly and closely studying conditions which affect the general welfare and his aid and influence are ever on the side of progress, reform and improvement, nor is he content at any time to choose the second best. His ideals are always of the highest and along most practical lines he strives for their achievement.

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REV. WALTER TAYLOR SUMNER, D. D.

Rev. Walter Taylor Sumner, Episcopal bishop of Oregon and a resident of Portland, was born in Manchester, New Hampshire, December 5, 1873, his parents being Charles Davenport and Rintha (Thompson) Sumner. Liberal educational opportunities were accorded him which he eagerly improved, winning his Bachelor of Science degree upon graduation from Dartmouth College in 1898, after which he entered the Western Theological Seminary at Chicago and was graduated therefrom in 1904. The degree of D. D. was first conferred upon him by Northwestern University in 1912, by Dartmouth College in 1913 and by the Western Theological Seminary in 1915. He was made a deacon in 1903 and a priest of the Protestant Episcopal church in 1904. He served as secretary to the bishop of Chicago from 1903 until 1906 and was pastor of St. George's church of that city from 1904 until 1906. He became dean of the Cathedral of SS. Peter and Paul and was superintendent of city missions of the Episcopal church at Chicago from 1906 until 1915. On the 6th of January of the latter year he was consecrated Bishop of Oregon. He is a broad-minded man whose high purposes are manifest not only in the conduct of the church's affairs and the extension of its work but in various connections with those interests which are working for the betterment of social and civic conditions. While in Chicago he was a member of the board of education of that city from 1909 until 1915 and was the originator as well as chairman of the Chicago Municipal Vice Commission, seeking to present remedies which would check the vice of the city. He was also the first vice president and a member of the executive committee of the Juvenile Protective Association, was chairman of the general advisory and west side advisory committees of the United Charities of Chicago and was president of the Wendell Phillips Social Settlement for colored people. He likewise belonged to the Men's Institute of Chicago; was secretary of the Church Association in the Interests of Labor; was a trustee of the Church Home for Aged Persons; chairman of the Diocesan Social Service Commission and one of the trustees of the Tribune Lodging House for Unemployed Men. He served on the joint committee which had in charge the work in connection with the payment of prisoners, the consideration of the question of loan sharks and child labor. He was on the advisory committee of the Citizens' Health Association, the Chicago Children's Benefit League, the Illinois Industrial Home for Girls and was state representative of Illinois at the International Prison Conference. He also was made a member of the advisory council of the Boy Scouts of America; was one of the directors of the Forward Movement Home for Boys; a member of the advisory board and chaplain of the Three Arts Club of Chicago; was chaplain of the First Illinois Cavalry of the Illinois National Guard until 1915; and thus into many fields extended his labors, carefully studying the economic conditions, the sociological and civic problems which affect every individual and constitute forces of detriment or benefit to the public welfare. He stands among those progressive men of the ministry who have long since passed beyond the point where the conduct of church

services constitutes ministerial activity. The scope of his labors has indeed been most comprehensive and his efforts at all times resultant.

In Chicago, on the 1st of January, 1918, Bishop Sumner was united in marriage to Miss Myrtle Mitchell, of Negaunee, Michigan. He belongs to the University Club of Chicago and also to the University Club of Portland. It would be tautological in this connection to enter into any series of statements showing him to be a man of broad scholarly attainments, for this has been shadowed forth between the lines of this review. He is not only a student of theology but of life, his being that type of practical Christianity which recognizes the force of environment, of training and of influence and which recognizes as well the fact that the seed of good if not active lies dormant in every individual and may burst forth into being in the sunshine of proper conditions.

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#### HON. A. M. LA FOLLETTE.

Those forces which have contributed most to the development, improvement and benefit of the state of Oregon have received impetus from the labors of Hon. A. M. La Follette, whose life record has been a credit and honor to the state which has honored him. For many years he has been a member of the state senate of Oregon, his long retention in this office indicating the value of his services as a legislator and his public-spirited devotion to the general good. 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 also occupies a prominent position as a horticulturist, conducting his operations along that line on a most extensive scale and being known as the "peach king of Oregon."

Mr. La Follette is a native of Indiana. He was born in Crawfordsville, December 19, 1844, and moved to Calaveras county, California, in 1853, with his parents, David H. and Cynthia Ann (Railsback) La Follette, who crossed the plains in 1852, first locating in Nevada. In 1859 they removed to Oregon. While residing in California the father engaged in mining at Volcano, in Amador county. On coming to Oregon the family located at Dallas, where they remained for a year, and then moved to the district near Salem, where they spent the winter, going in the spring of the following year to the Mission Bottom section, taking up their abode upon a tract of three hundred and ten acres of land, which is now the property of the subject of this review. The land was originally owned by the mission fathers, who settled thereon about 1833, and many signs of their occupancy are still unearthed when cultivating the soil. A monument will no doubt be erected on the site in the near future to preserve the memory of the early occupants. David H. La Follette devoted his life to farming and passed away at McMinnville at the age of eighty-three years, his wife's demise occurring at Mission Bottom when she was sixty-four years of age. They became the parents of seven children: A. M., of this review; Mrs. Irene Tilden, who resides in Humboldt county, California; Susan, who married a Mr. Reale of Stockton, California; Ollie, who became the wife of H. W. Scott of Cherry Grove, Oregon; Brant, deceased; Emma, the deceased wife of Simon Wall of Gaston, Oregon; and Mary, who has also passed away.

In the public schools of California A. M. La Follette pursued his education, completing his studies at Willamette University of Salem, Oregon. On starting out in life independently he took up the occupation of farming, which he has successfully followed along the most progressive and scientific lines, specializing in the raising of fruit. He has thirty acres in loganberries, cherries, peaches and apples, and was the first man in the state to cultivate loganberries for commercial purposes. He has been particularly successful in the raising of peaches, growing forty-one varieties of that fruit, fifteen of his peaches weighing sixteen pounds and one ounce. In 1919 he shipped eighteen thousand boxes of peaches and is known as the "peach king of Oregon." At the State Fair in 1898 he received all five premiums for produce grown on the farm, the prizes being a Studebaker buggy with rubber tires; a registered cow and a registered Jersey bull; a disc harrow; and a garden cultivator. He is interested in all modern developments along agricultural and horticultural lines and has equipped his farm with the most approved labor-saving machinery, for he believes in scientific methods and keeps abreast of the times in every way. His labors have always been constructive and intelligently carried forward and have resulted in placing him in the front rank of progressive farmers.



HON. A. M. LA FOLLETTE



On the 2d of November, 1865, Mr. La Follette was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Townsend, a native of Oregon, who passed away in 1917 at their town home in Salem. She was the eldest in a family of eight children, the others being: Josephine, the wife of William Reeves of Independence, Oregon; Melinda, who married John Wickham of Ione, Oregon; Marion, a resident of Portland; La Fayette, a prominent farmer and stockman residing at Mission Bottom; Amanda, the wife of G. Lake of Salem; Ann, also a resident of Salem; and Minnie, who married John Dimmick of Hubbard, Oregon. Mrs. La Follette became the mother of the following children: Joseph W. of Salem, who married Anna McGhie, a native of California, by whom he has two children, Susie and Gladys; Marion, who met an accidental death as the result of a gunshot wound; Perry L., who wedded Phoebe Hughes, a native of New York, and has two children, Merle and Earl; Clyde M., who is representing Yamhill county in the state legislature and who married Luella Nash, a native of Minnesota, by whom he has six children, Marie, Violet, Clarence, Alexander, Thelma and Dorothy; Ina E., who attended the La Fayette Seminary and a business college and is now presiding over her father's home; Charles Roy, who married Mary Kavanaugh, a native of California, and has five children, Charles Roy, Carl, Pearl, Margaret and Lewis; Elva M., who married Britt Aspenwall, by whom she has one child, Marion, their home being at Mission Bottom; and Grace M.

In politics Mr. La Follette is a republican and in 1887 he was called to public office, being elected a member of the house of representatives, where he served a two-year term, and in 1903 he was reelected, serving through the special session after the regular term of two years. In 1915 he was chosen a member of the state senate and subsequent re-elections have continued him in office, his present term expiring in 1923. No better testimonial as to his worth and ability could be given than the fact that he has so long been retained in the state legislature, where his career has been a most creditable one. He carefully studies the problems which come up for settlement and gives his earnest support to all bills which he believes will prove beneficial to the commonwealth. He regards a man in public office as a servant of the people and is using his influence to carry out the will of his constituents, never using his talents unworthily nor supporting a dishonorable cause. He is one of the most active and influential members of the state senate and through his efforts has succeeded in promoting much beneficial and constructive legislation. He is interested in all that has to do with public progress, whether in relation to community, state or nation, and his aid and influence are always on the side of advancement and improvement. He is always loyal to any cause which he espouses and faithful to every duty and in every relation of life he measures up to the highest standards of manhood and citizenship. He is a second cousin of Senator Robert La Follette of Wisconsin and on the 15th of August, 1919, he attended a reunion of the La Follette family at Crawfordsville, Indiana, where over five hundred members of the family were assembled. He has in his possession a photograph of the gathering, which he prizes very highly.

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#### WILLIAM S. FERGUSON.

William F. Ferguson, who throughout his life has successfully engaged in farming and is now living at Athena, was born near Holden, Johnson county, Missouri, July 1, 1867, a son of James M. and Mary M. (Marquis) Ferguson. The father was born on the 4th of April, 1844, in Missouri, and the mother was a native of Lawrence, Kansas. The boyhood of James M. Ferguson was spent in Missouri, in which state his marriage later took place. In 1862 James M. Ferguson enlisted in the Union army, in Company E, Twelfth Kansas Volunteer Infantry, under command of General Steel, and he was active in many of the important battles of the war throughout Missouri, Kansas and Arkansas. In 1865 he was mustered out in Missouri. He then went to Kansas, where he was married in December of the same year, and he engaged in farming for some time. Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson later removed to Bates county, Missouri, where they farmed until 1878, when they came west, arriving in Umatilla county on the 8th of August, that year. They settled four miles from where Adams now stands, this location being at that time a wild open prairie. It was all stock country and Pendleton was the trading point. James M. Ferguson obtained some land on the Northern Pacific branch, squatters rights, which he improved, later sold and removed to near Adams,

where he purchased one hundred and sixty acres, to which he added until he had eight hundred acres of well improved land. In 1893 he sold his ranch and moved to Pendleton and here lived retired until he was seventy-seven years of age, when his death occurred on the 9th of April 1921. The mother is living, being seventy-two years of age. Mr. Ferguson was a staunch republican and maintained an interest in all of the community affairs. He was a representative citizen of Pendleton, as is his widow.

William S. Ferguson left Missouri with his parents when he was but ten years of age and received his education in the public schools of Umatilla county. In 1888 he entered the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, where he took a two year course, and after putting his textbooks aside he returned to Umatilla county and leased land, but in 1898 began buying. He is now in possession of twelve hundred and eighty acres of wheat land in the vicinity of Athena and throughout Umatilla county.

Mr. Ferguson has been twice married, his first marriage having taken place in 1895, when Miss Josephine Harrington became his wife. Two children were born to this union: Geneva and Lynn. In 1910 Mr. Ferguson was married to Mrs. Minnie Andre, daughter of Albert H. Robie of Boise, Idaho.

Since age conferred upon Mr. Ferguson the right of franchise he has given his allegiance to the republican party, in the interests of which he has taken an active part. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Masons, being a Knight Templar and having attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. He is likewise an Elk. Mr. Ferguson was at one time prominent in the financial circles of Athena as vice president and director of the First National Bank, but his interest in this organization he has sold and devotes his entire time to his agricultural interests.

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#### HAROLD A. MOSER.

Harold A. Moser is well known in business circles of Portland as a certified public accountant, and is regarded as an expert in his line of work. He was born in Mendota, Illinois, September 25, 1865, the third in a family of five children. His father, Jacob Moser, was born in Switzerland and about 1851 emigrated to America, taking up his residence in Ohio, where he engaged in business as a contractor and builder. He married Louisa S. Eichner, a native of Ohio. Her parents resided in Germany and in the '30s they came to America, locating at Navarre, Ohio. Following their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Moser left Ohio for Illinois, where the birth of their son Harold occurred and in 1872 they removed to Kansas, settling at Hays, where they resided for ten years. At that period Kansas was a frontier state and the stamping ground of many of the noted characters that figured in the early border history. In 1882 Jacob Moser came to Portland and was here joined by his family in the following year. In this city he followed contracting and building for some time, later organizing the Standard box factory. He is now living retired in Portland at the age of eighty-six years and his wife also survives.

In the public schools of Hays, Kansas, Harold A. Moser acquired his early education, after which he pursued a course in a commercial college of Portland. Becoming an expert bookkeeper and accountant he has been connected with some of the large financial and industrial institutions of Portland. For three years he was bookkeeper and second assistant treasurer for the Northwestern General Electric Company, after which he entered the employ of the Burrell Investment Company, with whom he remained for ten years and then became cashier for the Portland Flouring Mills Company, continuing with that concern for a period of five years. For the past twelve years he has been engaged in business independently as a certified public accountant and his services are much in demand by the leading business firms of the city, for he is a recognized expert in the line of work in which he specializes.

In Portland, on the 23d of April, 1895, Mr. Moser was united in marriage to Miss Agnes J. Fitzpatrick, a daughter of John Fitzpatrick, of this city. The two children of this union are George H. and Mary Louise. For one and a half years the son served with the American Expeditionary Force in France, being attached to Headquarters Company, One Hundred and Forty-eighth Field Artillery. His military record is most creditable. For four months he was continuously at the front, participating in four major engagements which included the Champaigne-Marne, Aisne-Marne, St. Mihiel and Meuse-Argonne battles and he was also in the defensive sector. For his distinguished service on the field of battle he was awarded the five-bar Victory medal

and following the signing of the armistice he served for six months at Coblenz, Germany, with the army of occupation. He is now filling the position of salesman with the Fahey & Brockman Company of Portland.

The family is noted for its patriotism and devotion to country and in 1885 Harold A. Moser enlisted in the Oregon National Guard. He was commissioned second lieutenant June 3, 1887, and on the 11th of April, 1888, was promoted to the rank of first lieutenant, being assigned to Company E, of the First Infantry. On the 7th of November, 1888, he resigned his commission and was not active in military circles until the recent World war, when he joined the Multnomah Guards, a patriotic organization and became sergeant of Company D. He attended the second officers training camp at Eugene and in his report of Mr. Moser's qualifications the commandant of the camp made the following statement: "He is past the age for obtaining a commission in the combatant forces, although he is physically one of the strongest men in the camp and one of the most active. I very strongly recommend this gentleman's name for favorable consideration if any commissions are being given to men of fifty years of age. He is an exceptionally capable soldier with a high type of brain, considerable organizing ability, a splendid poet, a fine personality and would make a first-rate officer, one of the best men in this officers' camp."

(Signed) Lieutenant Colonel John Leader, Commandant  
Late Commander Royal Irish Rifles.

Mr. Moser is intensely interested in military tactics and may be termed a civilian soldier. His hobby is rifle shooting and he is an expert shot, being regarded as an authority on firearms. In his political views he is independent, voting for the man whom he regards as best qualified for office without regard to party affiliation and in religious faith he is a Catholic. He is a member of the Oregon State Society of Certified Accountants of which at various times he has served as president, secretary and director and also holds membership with the American Institute of Accountants. He is likewise identified with the Portland and Sellwood Rifle Clubs and the National Rifle Association of America. Industry has been the key which has unlocked for Mr. Moser the portals of success. Thoroughness and diligence have characterized all of his work and in business circles he has become recognized as a man to be trusted. He has always stood for progress and improvement in affairs relating to the upbuilding of town, county and commonwealth and he ranks with the loyal, patriotic and public-spirited citizens as well as the progressive business men of Portland.

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#### ANDREW McCORNACK COLLIER.

As president of the First National Bank at Merrill and vice president of the First National Bank at Klamath Falls, Andrew McCornack Collier occupies a leading position in the financial circles of the state. He is a native son of Oregon, having been born in Eugene on the 15th of November, 1890, and since 1913 he has made his home in Klamath Falls. His parents are Charles M. and Janet (McCornack) Collier and his grandfather Professor George H. Collier. The history of Oregon's educational system would not be complete without mention of Professor Collier, who devoted a large part of his life to the work. Professor Collier came to Oregon from Ohio, in which state his family were pioneers, and having been professor of science in Oberlin College, Ohio, he immediately stepped into a responsible position at the Pacific University, at Forest Grove, and subsequently became professor of chemistry and physics at the University of Oregon and Collier Hall on the campus of that great institution was named in his honor. The maternal ancestors of Andrew McCornack Collier are of Scotch descent and the family is an old and honored one in America. The Oregon branch of the family crossed the plains by ox teams, arriving in Oregon in the early '50s. They were among the earliest pioneers of this state and of Lane county in particular. Charles M. Collier devoted his talents to civil engineering, serving as engineer and surveyor of Lane county for twenty-seven years, and as an alert, energetic and enterprising man he carried every undertaking forward to successful completion. He is now practically retired from active work in his profession but occasionally assists the government of the United States in the survey of public lands.

In the public schools of his native city Andrew M. Collier acquired his education, later pursuing a course in the University of Oregon, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of B. A. in 1913. He majored in political economy and the

year of his graduation accepted a position as bookkeeper in the First National Bank at Klamath Falls. His rise in that connection was rapid and in 1915 he was promoted to assistant cashier and became a director of the institution. Five years later he was made vice president of the bank. Mr. Collier attributes his marked success to luck but those who know him attribute it to his own determined efforts, intelligently directed. Mr. Collier is also prominently identified with the financial interests of Merrill as president of the First National Bank there. As president of the Klamath Ice and Storage Company and secretary of the Lakeside Land Company he is active in the conduct of two of the most important commercial enterprises of Klamath Falls. The latter company has played an important part in the development and improvement of Klamath county, for it put under cultivation six thousand acres of land on the lake near Malin. This land was divided into forty-acre tracts and sold to farmers under whose care it developed into valuable farm property, and to the success of this project is attributed the added increase in population and industrial progress. Mr. Collier is likewise associated with the Swan Lake Lumber Company, of which he is a director, the Associated Lumber and Box Company and numerous other business organizations.

In 1916 occurred the marriage of Mr. Collier and Miss Georgia L. Porter, a native of Iowa, and a daughter of G. F. Porter. Her father recently located in Klamath Falls, coming from Afton, Iowa, where he was postmaster for several years. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Collier: Marie Genevieve and Carolyn. In the social circles of Klamath Falls Mrs. Collier takes a prominent part. She is a member of most of the clubs in the city and takes particular interest in the activities of the P. E. O. sisterhood. Her home is a social center and she is readily conceded to be a gracious hostess and model mother.

The political allegiance of Mr. Collier is given to the republican party and fraternally he is identified with the Elks, being treasurer of the local order. He is treasurer and director of the Chamber of Commerce, in the interests of which he is particularly active and during the World war he took an active part in all drives, was chairman of the Victory Loan and county director for sale of War Savings Stamps drives, and in addition gave generously of his money. The family are consistent members of the Presbyterian church and Mr. Collier is chairman of its board of trustees. Although the many business interests of Mr. Collier leave him but little spare time, he is a great lover of outdoor sports and whenever possible finds enjoyment in shooting ducks and fishing. Since early childhood he has been an earnest and industrious worker and even during his college days took a prominent part in campus activities, at the same time keeping well ahead in his studies. He had the distinction of being elected manager of the Emerald, the daily paper of the student body, and of the Oregon, the University year book. Since leaving college his business ability has continued to develop and as president of the First National Bank of Merrill he very properly enjoys the distinction of being the youngest bank president in Oregon.

Mr. Collier and his associates have recently planned and erected in Klamath Falls one of the most modern store buildings on the coast. In his public-spirited manner Mr. Collier is playing a prominent part in the growth and progress of Klamath county.

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#### ANDREW M. ELAM.

One of the pioneer agriculturists of Umatilla county, whose labor for many years contributed toward the development of this section of the state, is Andrew M. Elam, who is now living retired in his home in Milton, enjoying the fruits of his former industry. He is a native of Tennessee, his birth having occurred in McNary county on the 4th of June, 1840, a son of Andrew and Margaret Elam.

Andrew M. Elam spent his boyhood days in Tennessee, where he received what education the times afforded. He later left the parental roof and started out into the world on his own account, going to Texas, where he engaged in the stock business at Ft. Worth and the Brazos river country. He enlisted in the Confederate army in 1861, belonging at first to the infantry but later being transferred to the cavalry. He participated in some of the important battles of Texas, Arkansas, and Louisiana, and at the close of the war returned to Granbury, Texas, and resumed the stock business. In the spring of 1865 he was married and a year later started



MR. AND MRS. ANDREW M. ELAM





out for the northwest. The journey was made overland with mule teams, requiring six months to make the trip, and on the way they experienced many Indian scares and Mr. Elam clearly recalls the attack on Ft. Kearny, although he did not participate in any of the fighting. Arriving in Oregon, he settled where Milton now stands, remaining there for one year. He then spent eight years in Portland, conducting a livery stable, and after selling this business returned to Milton and purchased sixty acres of land. He later bought an additional eighty-acre tract, to which he added from time to time, until he was owner of five hundred and sixty acres, well improved. For eight years Mr. Elam was active in the conduct of his farm, which he now leases. Mr. Elam was the first mayor of the town of Milton, being elected to that office when the town was organized. During his administration he promoted many plans for the improvement of the community. He has been prominent in the business, as well as the agricultural circles of Milton, and was one of the organizers of the Peacock Milling Company, which he managed for some fourteen years and also traveled for the company. He built the Elam block, the Farmers Security Bank and other buildings and was one of the organizers of the First National Bank, of which he has been a director since its organization. The success of the bank seemed assured from the outset and its business has increased until it now extends over a large territory. Mr. Elam owns one of the fine residences in Milton and is also in possession of much town property. He has seen the country grow from a vast prairie to a highly cultivated farm land and during the early days of his residence here he often participated in Indian troubles and skirmishes which took place on the very land where now stand prosperous and progressive towns.

On November 8, 1865, Mr. Elam was married to Miss Martha Frazier, a daughter of William and Paulina (Williams) Frazier, and a native of Harding county, Tennessee. Mrs. Elam removed to Texas with her parents at an early date and later crossed the plains with them. She and her husband first settled in Milton with her parents, and there her parents resided until death. The father of Mrs. Elam purchased government land and he was foremost in establishing the town of Milton. He built a log home on some of this land, donated a sufficient amount of ground for a post office, and gave seven acres for the Miller mill. For some years previous to his removal to Milton Mr. Elam ran stock over to the Snake river country. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Elam: Mrs. J. H. Piper of Milton, and Bertie E.

Since age conferred upon Mr. Elam the right of franchise he has been a staunch supporter of the democratic party, in the activities of which he has taken a prominent part. His fraternal affiliation is with the Masons. Mr. Elam is a public-spirited citizen, well known throughout the county as one of its most enterprising men and at all times ready to give the benefit of his influence to any measure seeking the advancement of the best interests of his state and community.

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#### JAMES B. KERR.

This is preeminently an age of specialization. There are comparatively few men who attempt to cover the entire scope of any profession but concentrate their efforts along a given line with the result that they attain a much higher degree of efficiency than could otherwise be achieved. In accordance with this trend of modern thought and custom, James B. Kerr has become a corporation lawyer and has reached an eminent position in his chosen field. His mind is naturally analytical and the thoroughness with which he studies and prepares a case has constituted one of the vital forces in the attainment of his present-day success, which places him among the eminent members of the Portland bar.

A native of Wisconsin, James B. Kerr was born in Beloit, September 28, 1867. His father, Alexander Kerr, was a native of Scotland and in 1835 came to the new world, establishing his home in Winnebago county, Illinois, and afterward removing northward to Beloit, Wisconsin. In the acquirement of his education he attended the Beloit College, from which he was graduated, and devoting his life to educational work, he was appointed professor of Greek in the University of Wisconsin in 1870. He remained a member of the faculty for many years and after passing the eightieth milestone on life's journey was made professor emeritus. He passed away in 1919, while his wife, Mrs. Katharine Kerr, died in 1891, at the age of fifty-seven years. She was a native of Massachusetts and a daughter of Hope Brown, who became a home mis-

sionary in Illinois in pioneer times in the middle west. To Professor and Mrs. Kerr were born two sons, one of these being Charles H. Kerr.

The Portland representative of the family, James B. Kerr, completed his literary training in the University of Wisconsin, from which he was graduated in 1889 with the Bachelor of Arts degree, and the following year the Master of Arts degree was conferred upon him. He also studied law in the state university and finished the course in 1892, after which he entered upon active practice in Madison, Wisconsin, as a member of the law firm of Spooner, Sanborn & Kerr. For four years he maintained that connection and then removed to St. Paul, where he was made general land attorney for the Northern Pacific Railway Company. In 1900 he was appointed assistant general counsel for that railroad and so continued until 1907. However, in 1905 he went to Vancouver, Washington, where for two years he represented the J. J. Hill interests in their litigation over the North Bank road.

Mr. Kerr dates his residence in Portland from 1907, at which time he entered into partnership relations with Judge Charles H. Carey, under the firm style of Carey & Kerr. They concentrated upon corporation practice, representing all of the Hill lines of the northwest, including the Oregon Trunk Railway Company, the Oregon Electric Railway and also the Northern Pacific Railway Company. Mr. Kerr continues as an active factor in corporation law practice, having ever made his professional duties his foremost interest, yet at times he has extended his activities and investments into other fields.

On the 5th of September, 1893, Mr. Kerr was married in Madison, Wisconsin, to Miss Mabel Bushnell, a daughter of Hon. Allen R. Bushnell, who formerly represented Wisconsin in congress. The two children of this marriage are Katharine and Elizabeth. The parents are members of Trinity Episcopal church and Mr. Kerr is serving as a member of its vestry. He belongs to the Chi Psi, the Phi Delta Phi and the Phi Beta Kappa, college fraternities, and he is also a member of the Arlington, the University, the Waverly and Multnomah Amateur Athletic Clubs. Along strictly professional lines he is connected with the county and state bar associations. During the period of the World war he was chairman of the Portland Chapter of the American Red Cross for a two-year period and was most active in promoting the various bond drives. He stands as a splendid type of the high ideals in American citizenship—a man who recognizes his obligations and responsibilities as well as his opportunities and who has so divided his time that the interests of life are given due relative attention.

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#### JACOB PITTENGER.

Jacob Pittenger has been identified with the northwest for thirty-seven years. He became a resident of Portland in 1883 and although in the intervening period he has spent a number of years in Alaska he is again making his home in the Rose City. His birth occurred in Wayne county, Ohio, January 6, 1850, his parents being John S. and Mary (Garver) Pittenger who were also natives of the Buckeye state, the former being a son of Thomas Pittenger whose birth occurred in Virginia.

Jacob Pittenger spent his youthful days in Ohio where he acquired his education in the public and select schools. His youth was largely passed in Medina county, to which place his father had removed when he was but a year old. After his textbooks were put aside he there followed farming until 1871, when he removed to Michigan where he was engaged in the produce business.

In the year previous to his removal Mr. Pittenger was married to Miss Emma Auble, a daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Rodebaugh) Auble. Five children were born to them, one of whom died in infancy. The other four are living, these being Ollie and W. A., both of Portland; J. J., a practicing dentist of Astoria; and Maude Bell, the wife of E. J. Williams of Ketchikan, Alaska. The parents celebrated their golden wedding anniversary on the 14th of April, 1920.

After establishing his home in Michigan Mr. Pittenger there remained for six years as a produce merchant, returning to Ohio in 1876. He then concentrated his efforts and attention upon agricultural pursuits, living on the family homestead which he continued to occupy and operate until December, 1883. He then disposed of his interests in Ohio and came to the Pacific coast, settling at Portland, Oregon. Soon afterwards he was appointed deputy postmaster of the town of Albina and filled the

office for a year. He then engaged in the carriage business in Portland as salesman for the Abbott Buggy Company of Chicago, filling that position for a number of years. He also established a livery business which he conducted for a time, but about 1890 disposed of his business interests in Portland. Through the succeeding year he was a member of the city council, serving on the first consolidated council of Portland. Later he worked on the Burnside and Steel drawbridges over the Willamette river and so continued for two years. In January, 1898, he went to Skagway, Alaska, on the first voyage of the Steamship Oregon and for two years remained in the north. In 1900 he returned to Portland but later in the same year went to Ketchikan, Alaska, where he continued to make his home until 1917. During that period he was engaged in the dairy business, having shipped several head of cows from Portland. He was one of the pioneer dairymen of the district and successfully conducted the business for thirteen years, his efforts being crowned with a substantial measure of prosperity. Moreover, he was one of the builders of the town of Ketchikan, taking up his abode there when it was scarcely a hamlet. He contributed much to its development and progress and aided largely in shaping its policy and molding its destiny. Nine times he was elected a member of the city council of that place and three times was elected by the council to the office of mayor of Ketchikan. He also served on the school board and gave his hearty aid and cooperation to every project and plan for the general good. Returning to Portland in 1917 he has since lived retired in this city, enjoying in well earned rest the fruits of his former toil. He has many old friends here and is constantly making new ones, enjoying at all times the high regard and goodwill of those with whom he has come into contact. He is an exemplary representative of Oregon Lodge, No. 101, A. F. & A. M. and he has always given his political allegiance to the republican party, believing that its platform contains the best elements of good government.

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#### HARLEY COLEMAN ROTHROCK.

Harley Coleman Rothrock, residing on his farm three miles north of Adams in Umatilla county, was born on this place on the 8th of September, 1833, a son of Lewis and Ida (Bolin) Rothrock. The father was born in 1850 in Springfield, Illinois, while the mother is a native of Willamette valley. Lewis Rothrock lived with his father and stepmother in Iowa and when he was fifteen years of age they crossed the plains in ox drawn wagons, joining a wagon train at Springfield, Missouri. The train followed the old Oregon Trail and the settlers experienced many Indian scares. Their horses were driven off and likewise some of their cattle but they managed to escape massacre. An incident of this journey which nearly resulted in destruction of the entire wagon train occurred when a member of the train shot an Indian squaw. The Indians demanded the surrender of this man and he was turned over to them, concession to this demand being the only way in which the other members of the train could save their lives. On reaching Wyoming the train divided and the Rothrock family continued on the Oregon Trail, finally settling near Salem. Here Lewis Rothrock resided with his parents for two years, at the end of which time he removed to Umatilla county and engaged in freighting from points in that county to Boise, Idaho. For one year he followed this line of work, in which he achieved a substantial amount of success and he then followed packing from Walla Walla, Washington, to Boise, Idaho, for one year. For some time he resided near where Athena now stands but he later took up a timber culture claim which is Harley Coleman Rothrock's present ranch. This tract consisted of one hundred and sixty acres and on this land he built a substantial box house. He ran large numbers of horses for some time. Before taking up this claim Lewis Rothrock had worked for George Bernhardt on a ranch near here for a period of six years and received much of his practical experience while in his employment. Lewis Rothrock added to this claim until he had nine hundred and ninety-six acres, which he improved and finally brought to a high state of cultivation. Lewis Rothrock and Lee Mitchell were the only white people who remained on their ranches during the Indian war of 1878. They built a cave fort for protection in case of attack. Lewis Rothrock operated this land until 1898, when he rented it to his sons and went to Pendleton. Mr. and Mrs. Rothrock are now, however, residing in Los Angeles, California, prominent and highly respected citizens of their community. Mr. Lewis Rothrock has always maintained an interest

in the democratic party and is a firm believer in the principles of that party as factors in good government.

The boyhood of Harley Coleman Rothrock was spent on his present ranch and he received his education in the country schools of the community. He assisted his father on the farm until he was eighteen years of age, when he rented a farm and in 1917 bought a half section. In the fall of 1919 he purchased one hundred and sixty acres more and is now operating a large acreage, as he leases additional tracts. He uses only the most modern and up-to-date machinery and has put up all new buildings and made many other improvements.

In 1904 Mr. Rothrock was united in marriage to Miss Blanche Bailey, a daughter of Joseph and Ella (Hay) Bailey, and a native of Forest Grove, Oregon. Two children have been born to this union: Ralph and Robert.

Since age conferred upon Mr. Rothrock the right of franchise he has been a staunch supporter of the democratic party, in the interests of which he has taken an active part. The only fraternal affiliation of Mr. Rothrock is with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Although the greater part of Mr. Rothrock's time has been devoted to his agricultural pursuits he is prominent and active in the business circles of Adams, being a director as well as vice president of the Inland Mercantile Company store in that place. Mr. Rothrock thoroughly understands every phase of farm work and his close application, energy and enterprise are dominant elements in winning for him his present-day success. He has kept in touch with the trend of modern progress along agricultural lines and has a well equipped and highly developed ranch three miles north of Adams.

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#### DR. WALTON SKIPWORTH.

Comparatively a young state, Oregon has drawn much of her man power from other commonwealths. North, east and south have sent their sons to aid in the up-building of the west. The last section, in giving Walton Skipworth, D. D., to Hillsboro, Oregon, deprived Louisiana of a notable divine, and contributed incalculably to the religious education of the newer state.

Walton Skipworth was born in Louisiana, December 23, 1862, the son of the Reverend N. M. and Cornelia (Bowdon) Skipworth. His father was a physician, who while practicing took up the study of theology and was ordained a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. He became a local preacher, continuing his practice of medicine and operating a farm at the same time. Later he devoted his entire attention to the ministry and became the presiding elder of the Shreveport district. In 1874 he was transferred to Oregon, later becoming a member of the Columbia River conference of the Methodist Episcopal church. He filled pastorates at Prineville, St. John and Corvallis and died a member of the Oregon conference. Cornelia Bowdon, his wife, belonged to an old southern family, her father being a popular citizen and a prominent farmer in his community. Hon. Frank Bowdon of this family was a member of congress from Alabama and an orator of distinction. Mrs. Skipworth was an educator and a graduate of Selma Female College, and her culture, her intellect and her beautiful character made her a true helpmeet to that faithful upright soul, her husband, who gave up the practice of a successful physician to preach the gospel, not only from the pulpit, but as a missionary to the Klamath Indians.

Walton Skipworth was educated in the public schools of Independence, Oregon, and at Willamette University, and he took the four years' conference course of study, receiving deacon's and elder's orders. He was ordained elder by Bishop Bowman in 1889. His first charges, of one year each, were at Springfield and Ashland, and later at Lebanon, two years; then Jacksonville circuit including Jacksonville, Medford and Central Point one year. He then became pastor of the Mount Tabor Methodist Episcopal church at Portland, where he remained for three years, until he was transferred to the Idaho conference and was assigned to Union, Oregon, for three years. At this time a change in the boundary lines between the Idaho and the Columbia River conferences brought Dr. Skipworth to the Dayton, Washington, church. After two years he went to Lewiston, Idaho, for another period of three years, and thence to The Dalles, Oregon, for four years. He became presiding elder of The Dalles district in 1905 and served as district superintendent for the full term of six years. The Columbia



DR. WALTON SKIPWORTH



River conference elected him a member of the General conference which met in Minneapolis in 1912, and he was appointed by the Board of Bishops as representative of the Fifteenth General Conference district on the Board of Sunday Schools, which has its headquarters in Chicago. Retiring from The Dalles district in 1911 he became pastor at Sand Point, Idaho, where he served for one year. In 1912 he was transferred to the Oregon conference, and appointed to Newberg, Oregon, for two years, to Grants Pass for one year, and then to Lebanon, where he had been in charge a quarter of a century before. Dr. Skipworth had built a strong church at Lebanon, but, to his increased delight, on his return he found that a handsome new church edifice had been erected. He spent but one year at Lebanon, being appointed at the end of that time to the Hillsboro church, of which he has been the pastor since 1916.

In the first parliament of church benevolences of his denomination held in the northwest, Dr. Skipworth represented the Board of Sunday Schools. The membership of the parliament embraced some of the most distinguished churchmen and orators, including three bishops. On January 20, 1909, the degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred upon Rev. Mr. Skipworth by Willamette University. In the Columbia River conference in September, 1904, Dr. Skipworth introduced a resolution asking the appointment of a commission to confer with a like commission appointed by the Oregon conference, should said conference see fit to appoint such a commission, on the removal of the remains of Jason Lee from Lower Canada and reinterment of his body in the cemetery at Salem, Oregon, which bears his name. The commission, with Dr. Skipworth as one of its members was appointed, and in June, 1906, the Methodist Episcopal church had the profound joy of celebrating the burial of the bones of Jason Lee in the land for which he had done so much in its earlier days.

Dr. Skipworth was married in 1885 to Miss Rosemary Royal, daughter of Charles F. and Mary Jane Royal, a prominent pioneer family who helped to lay the foundations of education and religion in Oregon. William Royal of this stock of people was the founder of the Centenary Methodist Episcopal church of Portland. Dr. and Mrs. Skipworth have three children: Ella Elizabeth; Arthur, who is engaged in the drug business; and Rosemary Bowdon, wife of Alfred L. Mansfield. They reside in Portland. Of Dr. Skipworth's immediate family, two brothers, E. R. Skipworth, for many years a well known lawyer of Eugene, is now deceased; and Superior Judge George F. Skipworth, of Eugene, and two sisters, Mrs. Eula B. Wood, of Eugene, and Mrs. Martin L. Pipes, of Portland, are living.

Dr. Skipworth has a wide reputation as a gifted speaker and a man of pure character. An assiduous Biblical student, he has at the same time an active, kindly interest in the well-being of his people and he has won the love of whole communities where he has lived and labored. Among his fellow ministers he is accounted one of the forceful preachers of the west. He served as a trustee of Willamette University for fifteen years.

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#### JOHN WESLEY COLLINS.

John Wesley Collins is one of the most active young business men of The Dalles, where he is conducting a prosperous wall paper and paint business. He was born in Jefferson county, Tennessee, in 1889, his parents being William H. and Naomi (Tucker) Collins, who were representatives of one of the old families of that state, while the Tucker family was established in Indiana during the pioneer epoch in its history.

John W. Collins' first work was in a general merchandise store in his home town, but he did not find the pursuit to his liking and remained in that employ for only thirteen months. Believing that the far west offered a better chance for advancement he made his way to this section of the country and secured employment in a large wall paper establishment in Portland, where for two years he gave such study to the business that in 1912 he was tendered the position of manager of the wall paper department of the Central Door & Lumber Company in the same city. He acted in that capacity for six years. In 1918 he determined to start out in business on his own account and having saved considerable money from his earnings and made many friends in the trade, he looked around for a location and after visiting The Dalles at once decided to cast his lot in the "cherry town," and renting a store, established business here. After paying his rent and equipping his place he had left as a working capital just one hundred dollars, yet by 1920 he was the owner of the

only wall paper and decorating concern in the city and was occupying a handsome store on the main business street, with a stock of wall paper and paint fully paid for and worth seven thousand dollars. Moreover, he is giving employment to eight expert painters and paper hangers. He takes contracts for all kinds of painting and decorating work and has broadened the scope of his business by establishing a picture frame department. He also sells paint and paper and many decorative articles and the business is a growing one, while the future career of the proprietor will be well worth watching.

In 1913 Mr. Collins was married to Miss Ruby S. Pickens, a native of North Carolina, whose parents are now farming in Oregon. They have two children, Louelder and William Wesley. Mr. Collins is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and is active in support of all progressive civic interests. Fraternally he is an Odd Fellow and a Yeoman. He enjoys the high regard of his brethren in these orders and has won a well deserved reputation as a reliable and progressive business man and valuable citizen.

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#### DR. DANIEL THOMAS BROWNE.

In the little town of Industry, Illinois, in 1880, Daniel Thomas Browne was born. He is now a successful chiropractor of The Dalles, where he is accorded a liberal patronage. His parents were Christopher C. and Alvessa (Mason) Browne, who were well known and respected farmers of McDonough county, Illinois. The Brownes were of old Pennsylvania stock and the great-grandfather of the Doctor became a pioneer of Missouri. The Mason family came from New England ancestry and were pioneers of Indiana. Christopher C. Browne removed with his family to Oregon when his son Daniel was but a small boy and settled in Salem. The latter acquired his preliminary education in the public schools of Salem and afterward pursued an academic course at Dallas, while his professional training was received in the Pacific Chiropractic College at Portland. Following his graduation he took up active professional work in that city and there remained from 1911 until 1918. During his stay in Portland he was for three years secretary of the Oregon Chiropractic Association and published a magazine called *The Drugless Review*, devoted to the school of healing which he represents. He was one of a committee appointed to draft a bill legalizing the practice of chiropractic, which was passed by the legislature in 1915. His work in that connection required so much of his time that he was forced to permit *The Drugless Review* to die just as it was getting on a paying basis. This unselfishness on his part is but an index of the character of the man. In 1918 Dr. Ingram, who had built up an extensive business in The Dalles, invited Dr. Browne to join him and the firm of Ingram & Browne has since engaged in practice in this city.

In 1905 Dr. Browne was united in marriage to Miss Almora R. Daniels, a daughter of Francis M. Daniels, who was a merchant. They have one child, Elizabeth, a student in the Junior high school in The Dalles. Fraternally Dr. Browne is connected with the Elks and with the Knights of Pythias. He holds to the highest standards in his profession and his ability and enterprise have brought him prominently to the front.

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#### HARRY T. CLARKE.

Each individual has his part to play in the world and the ability with which he does this determines the place that he occupies in public regard. The worth of the efforts of Harry T. Clarke was widely acknowledged by all with whom he came into contact, for not only did he prove himself a capable and resourceful business man, attaining success as president of the Portland Iron Works, but was also possessed of a broad humanitarian spirit which constantly manifested itself in a helpful relation to his fellows. Born in Rockford, Illinois, December 4, 1864, he was a son of Orlando and Susan M. Clarke, both of whom were natives of Rhode Island, the Clarke family having been there established at an early period in the colonization of the state. Orlando Clarke brought his family to the Pacific northwest in 1882, establishing his home in Portland where he entered business circles as the founder and promoter of the Portland Iron Works, the plant being now located at Fourteenth and Northrup

streets. The father continued as president of the business until his death and made for himself a creditable place in industrial circles of the city. His demise occurred in 1888.

Harry T. Clarke acquired his education in the schools of Rockford, Illinois, and was a young man of eighteen years when he came with his parents to Portland. He at once entered his father's iron foundry but desirous of improving his education he attended night school while thus employed. He began his business career as an apprentice, not depending upon parental authority for promotion or advancement but working his way upward and thoroughly acquainting himself with every phase and detail of the business. Upon his father's death he entered the office and became president of the concern, with an experience back of him that was gained from thorough training and broad familiarity with every detail of the work. The Portland Iron Works were devoted to the manufacture of sawmill machinery of which they made a specialty and their output was of such excellent quality as to win a very liberal patronage. Through his long association with the machinery business, especially in the manufacture of sawmill machinery, Mr. Clarke came into close connection with the lumber trade and was admitted to membership with the Hoo Hoos, being thereafter a loyal representative of the order. He was likewise a member of the Lumbermen's Association and was widely and prominently known to the lumber trade.

On September 5, 1901, Mr. Clarke was united in marriage to Miss Inez Rotan, a daughter of John A. and Elizabeth (Sorber) Rotan, who were natives of New York. They were married in Iowa and in 1883 came to Oregon, settling at Salem where the father engaged in the furniture business. He passed away in 1904 and Mrs. Rotan died on the 12th of November, 1919. Mr. and Mrs. Clarke have a daughter, Barbara, who was born in Portland.

Mr. Clarke gave his political support to the republican party but was never an aspirant for office, preferring to devote his attention to his business affairs and to other activities in which he was keenly interested. These were of a philanthropic nature. All who knew Mr. Clarke were impressed with his democracy. A man seeking employment found in him a sympathetic listener, whether or not he had a vacancy in his establishment. Many an individual struggling with poverty and trying to win a place for himself found that Mr. Clarke was the friend in need and the friend indeed. His keenest pleasure came to him in assisting others and while his charity was of a most unostentatious character it is well known that he assisted several young people through college and that his benefactions extended in various other directions. Thus he left behind him a fragrant memory which is enshrined in the hearts of those who knew him. He was called to his final rest on the 13th of June, 1919.

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#### JOHN LEWIS VAUGHAN.

John Lewis Vaughan, proprietor of the Vaughan Electric Supply Store at 206 East Court street, Pendleton, Oregon, was born on his father's farm sixteen miles southwest of Portland, on the 13th of January, 1872, a son of Miller and Julia (Wood) Vaughan. The father was born near Peoria, Illinois, while the mother was a native of Jackson county, Missouri, and they both came across the plains in 1862, over the old Oregon Trail as members of a wagon train. Miller Vaughan with his parents settled in Willamette valley, Oregon, where they took up a homestead near McMinnville. The parents of Miller Vaughan lived on this land until their death. After their demise Miller Vaughan took up a homestead on Lewis river, near La Center, Washington, which he improved and on which he resided for four years. He then removed to Mill Plain, Washington, becoming a partner of John Loveless, and they operated land in this connection for two years, or until the death of Mr. Loveless. Miller Vaughan then rented a section of land in the school district adjoining and after four years on this land went to Vancouver, Washington, and engaged in the livery stable business with Frank Norton. For two years Mr. Norton served in the office of sheriff. In 1882 Miller Vaughan left Washington and came to Oregon, locating in Pendleton. His family removed to Pendleton a year later and for nine years he engaged in driving the stage to Heppner, Oregon, and he also drove the fire engine team in Pendleton. While on a visit with friends at Sumpter, Oregon, in 1904, the death of Mr. Vaughan occurred as the result of a stroke. He was then sixty-two years of age. His wife's demise took

place on the 22d of May, 1888, when but thirty-six years of age. Miller Vaughan was a prominent and well known citizen of the community in which he resided and was active in civic affairs. Throughout his life he was a staunch democrat, believing in the principles of that party as factors in good government.

John Lewis Vaughan at the age of eleven years removed to Pendleton, where he received his education. His initial step into the business circles of Umatilla county was as mail carrier between Heppner and Echo, the distance being covered on horseback. In 1891, in connection with several others, Mr. Vaughan drove eighty head of horses from Kennewick, Washington, to Custer, Montana, where the horses were used for mail and stage work. Returning to Pendleton he was employed by the Pendleton Power & Light Company for six years but in 1903 started in the business which he is now conducting so successfully. When the business was first established Mr. Vaughan occupied the old Tribune building, where the Oregon Motor Company is now located, but as it grew to more extensive proportions more space was necessary and the business is now housed in a splendid new building, where everything in the electrical line may be found. Mr. Vaughan has been active in the political as well as business circles of Pendleton and he is now serving his fellow townsmen as mayor, to which office he was elected in November, 1918. He has also been a member of the city council for a four-year term and from 1905 to 1912 was chief of the Pendleton fire department.

In April, 1899, Mr. Vaughan was united in marriage to Miss Ella M. McConnell, a daughter of James J. and Mary McConnell, and a native of Kansas. Her parents came to Umatilla county in 1883 and her father is one of the prominent and successful men in the community. One child was born to Mr. and Mrs. Vaughan, Millard F., whose death occurred on the 25th of August, 1919, at the age of fifteen years.

In the fraternal circles of Pendleton Mr. Vaughan is well known, having membership in the Elks, Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias, and he is likewise a member of the Rotary Club. Mr. Vaughan has always conducted his business upon the highest and most honorable principles and his worth to the community, both as citizen and business man, is readily conceded.

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#### LAWRENCE A. McNARY.

Lawrence A. McNary, well known attorney at law of Portland, where he is engaged in the conduct of an extensive practice, is a member of one of the oldest of the pioneer families of Oregon, representatives of the name coming to this state in 1845. The ancestral line can be traced back to the great-grandfather of Lawrence A. McNary, who was a soldier of the Revolutionary war, enlisting from Virginia and bearing full part in the struggle for American independence. Another generation of the family was represented in Kentucky, whence a removal was made to Illinois, and from the latter state James and Alexander McNary made their way to the northwest among the first of those adventurous and courageous spirits who sought to establish homes and plant the seeds of civilization upon the northwestern frontier. They arrived in Oregon in 1845 and James McNary became a resident of Clackamas county, while Alexander McNary took up his abode in Polk county. They were accompanied by their respective families, the latter having two sons and three daughters approaching manhood and womanhood at the time of his removal to Oregon, these being: Sarah E., who became the wife of A. C. R. Shaw and passed away in Fresno county, California, in 1901; Hugh M., who died in Salem, Oregon, in 1891; Alexander W., who passed away in Polk county in 1898; Catherine, who became the wife of John C. Allen and died in Polk county about 1860; and David S., whose death occurred in the same county about 1862.

The eldest son of the family was Hugh M. McNary, who was eighteen years of age when the journey across the plains was made. He shared in all of the hardships and privations incident to pioneer life and upon attaining his majority secured a donation claim in Polk county and there followed the occupation of farming until 1859. In that year he became a resident of Wasco county, settling near The Dalles, after which he engaged in freighting to the mines of eastern Oregon and Idaho. Subsequently he turned his attention to the live stock business, which he followed first in Wasco county, Oregon, and later in Klickitat county, Washington, until 1876—the year of his removal to Salem, Oregon. There he began making investments in property

and became a large landowner in Polk and Linn counties. He wedded Catherine Frizzell, who was born in Greene county, Missouri, and was one of the six children of Rees and Lilly Frizzell, who were Oregon pioneers of 1852. Hugh M. McNary died in 1891, and his wife in 1911. To them were born seven children: Mrs. Sarah A. Smith, a resident of Marshfield, Oregon; Anna L., living in Portland; Lillian M. of Salem; Angelo P., who is located in Klickitat county, Washington; Lawrence A.; Hugh P., living in Portland; and Wilson D., who is a practicing physician of Pendleton, Oregon.

Lawrence A. McNary was largely reared at Salem, where he attended the grammar schools, while later he benefited by a three years' course of instruction in the Willamette University. His interest in the legal profession led him to become a law student in the office and under the direction of Richard and E. B. Williams of Portland, and in 1890 he was admitted to the bar. He entered upon the practice of law in connection with Judge W. W. Thayer, a former governor of the state, with whom he was thus associated for five years. In 1902 he was elected city attorney of Portland for a three years' term and in 1905 was reelected for a term of two years. He is now engaged in the private practice of law and has made a creditable and enviable position at the Portland bar. While he has largely confined his attention to his professional interests he has also extended his activities by becoming a director of an Alaskan canning company and other business enterprises.

On the 16th of November, 1914, in Alameda, California, Mr. McNary was married to Mrs. Alice (Haskell) Leinenweber, whose father, William Haskell, was a pioneer of California, arriving in that state in 1847 and there residing to the time of his death in 1908. Mr. McNary is identified with the Commercial Club of Portland, is a member of the Knights of Pythias and politically is a republican, as have been all of the descendants of the original pioneers of the name. He has held no public offices since 1910, but during the period of the World war he assisted largely in the patriotic work which fell to his city. For three-quarters of a century the McNary family has resided in Oregon and the work instituted in pioneer times by the grandfather and later promoted by the father is being continued by Lawrence A. McNary, under changed conditions, it is true, but with the same spirit of fidelity to the state and keen interest in its substantial upbuilding.

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#### FRED WINCHESTER MEARS.

Fred Winchester Mears, a member of the Medford bar, now filling the office of city attorney, is separated by the width of the continent from his birthplace, for he is a native son of Massachusetts, born in April, 1873. Since the decade between 1630 and 1640 the Mears, Davis and Winchester families have been known as leading residents of their respective communities. Among the direct descendants of these families were Fred Miles Mears and Eliza Jane Davis, whose marriage was celebrated in New England and who became the parents of Fred W. Mears of this review. The son was educated in the grammar and high schools of Newton Center, Massachusetts, where his birth occurred, but at the age of twelve years he lost his father, who, having served in the Civil war, never recovered from the wounds that he sustained in that struggle. Determined to obtain a classical education, the young man eagerly embraced every opportunity of earning money that would enable him to pay his way through Brown University. He pursued his studies through the day sessions and taught night school in order to acquire the requisite funds, and the laudable ambition that prompted him carried him through to success and he was graduated from the university in 1895 with the Bachelor of Arts degree, thus laying broad and deep the foundation upon which to rear the superstructure of professional knowledge. He then entered the law department of the University of Michigan and again he resorted to every possible means to add to his financial resources that he might meet the expenses of his law course, and once more his determination and energy carried him forward to his goal. He was graduated in 1898 from the University of Michigan and was admitted to the bar. Immediately thereafter he located for practice in Sioux City, Iowa, where he followed his profession through the succeeding ten years, gaining a large clientele and winning an enviable reputation as an able and forceful lawyer and an earnest, eloquent and convincing public speaker. In 1910 he paid a visit to the Pacific coast, traveling from Los Angeles northward. Learning of the rapid growth of Medford his attention

was attracted to this city and he stopped off to convince himself of the reliability of the reports he had heard. That visit secured for Medford another substantial resident, for he at once decided to locate here. Returning to Iowa, he closed out his affairs in that state and since the fall of 1910 has made Medford his home. He has engaged in practice and for five years he filled the office of city attorney. His official record and his private work have both established him high in public regard as a wise counselor and capable advocate in the courts.

In 1903 Mr. Mears was married to Miss Sara P. Blythe, a daughter of the Rev. J. W. Blythe, whose people were for many generations among the best known divines of Indiana and Kentucky. The grandfather of Mrs. Mears was the founder and president of one of the leading colleges of that state. She was educated in the Western College at Oxford, Indiana, and is a woman of liberal culture and innate refinement. She is now and for some years has been the executive secretary of the Red Cross chapter and she is active in church club life and social affairs in Medford. Mr. and Mrs. Mears are members of the Baptist church. By her marriage she has become the mother of two children: Frederick Blythe, a graduate of the Medford high school; and James Blythe Davis, who is now attending public school.

Mr. Mears is an active member and supporter of the republican party, has been drafted as a speaker in every campaign since locating in Oregon and is known in every section of the state as a strong, forceful and influential political speaker and writer. Following the leadership of Roosevelt, he became a member of the progressive party and one of the campaigners in the "Flying Squadron." The progressive party in 1914 made him its candidate for congress from this district, but he failed of election. In the campaign of 1916 he became a supporter of Hughes and now gives earnest allegiance to the republican party. During the World war he strove to enter the service in any branch but was debarred on account of his near-sightedness. Finally he was suggested for service in the army as judge advocate but before the red tape could be unwound the armistice was signed. Mr. Mears is a Knights Templar and thirty-second degree Mason and member of the Mystic Shrine and exemplifies in his life the beneficent spirit and purposes of the craft. He was made an Odd Fellow while a resident of Iowa. Throughout his entire life he has never been content to choose the second best but has pushed on toward a higher goal and as a man, attorney and citizen he occupies an enviable position in public regard and those who know him prize his friendship and attest his worth.

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#### ABRAHAM WING.

Abraham Wing, a retired merchant and farmer residing in Portland, was born in Poland, September 12, 1835, a son of Lewis and Sima Wing. He came to the new world from his native country in 1855, when a young man of twenty years. Landing in New York with three cents in his pocket, with which he bought apples to eat, he remained in the east until 1857 and then came by way of the Isthmus route to Oregon, settling first at McMinnville where he had a brother living. He there engaged in general merchandising with his brother, conducting the store successfully for several years. Later he was also engaged in mercantile pursuits at Sheridan, Yamhill county, for about three years and in 1866 purchased a place in Polk county where the Lewisville post office was established by himself and he was made first postmaster. He settled on his land and there lived for many years. His enterprise and energy in business constituted the basis of substantial success which came to him as time passed. He also went to Independence where he purchased a store which he conducted for a time. Afterward he removed to Silverton where he bought another store, conducting it for about a year. He subsequently removed to eastern Oregon and for five years was there engaged in business at Lonerock before coming to Portland. In the Rose City he was also identified with mercantile interests for a while and then engaged in farming for several years. After disposing of his farm property he returned to Portland where he has since lived retired, enjoying in well earned rest the fruits of his former toil. His life has been one of activity and usefulness and the careful management of his business affairs has been the basis of the prosperity which he now enjoys.

On December 26, 1869, Mr. Wing was united in marriage to Miss Julia Rosenthal, a daughter of Louis and Caroline (Isaacs) Rosenthal, who were natives of Poland and



MR. AND MRS. ABRAHAM WING



after coming to the United States made their way to California and thence to Oregon, arriving in this state in 1858. Mr. Rosenthal then bought a donation claim near Montavilla, now the Rosewood addition, and first engaged in merchandising, after which he concentrated his attention upon the dairy business for several years. It was he who gave the name of Montavilla to the town. To Mr. and Mrs. Wing have been born five children, all of whom are living: L. E., who is a resident of Houston, Texas; Rebecca, the wife of C. B. Joseph of San Francisco, California; Benjamin C., who is manager of the Ben Selling store of Portland; Sima E., living in Seattle, Washington; and Rosa, now Mrs. E. Singer of Portland. This is a notable record, inasmuch as the family circle remains unbroken by the hand of death, and Mr. and Mrs. Wing celebrated their golden wedding December 26, 1919.

In politics Mr. Wing is a democrat and filled the position of postmaster at Lewisville for thirteen years and at Lonerock for five years. He was appointed deputy sheriff at Dallas, seat of Polk county, and captured on one occasion horse thieves who had stolen three horses, and the thieves would have been lynched but Mr. Wing interfered and delivered his prisoners to the proper authorities. This happened in the early '70s. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to come to the new world, for in this country he found the opportunities which he sought and in their utilization has made steady progress. He has also gained many warm friends here and those who know him speak of him in terms of the highest regard.

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#### SAMUEL HAYDEN ELLIOTT.

The Elliott family has played an important part in connection with the history of the northwest, their records constituting a valuable chapter in the annals of Oregon. Samuel Hayden Elliott was born in Kentucky, January 1, 1829, a son of John Elliott, who was a native of Scotland. When seventeen years of age Samuel H. Elliott removed from Kentucky to Macon county, Missouri, and thence started across the plains for Oregon, making an overland trip with ox teams and wagon in company with Samuel A. Miles and W. W. Baker. In August, 1850, they arrived in Portland and here Mr. Elliott began following his trade of bricklaying, which he had previously learned in the middle west. Subsequently he engaged in the manufacture of brick, establishing the first yard at Hillsboro, Washington county, where he finally took up his abode. In connection with Samuel A. Miles he also built the first sawmill at St. Helen and together they operated the plant for a considerable period before Mr. Elliott established a brickyard at Hillsboro. During the years in which he was engaged in the manufacture of brick he also took contracts for and erected many residences in Portland, thus contributing to the industrial and commercial development of the districts in which he labored and to the beauty and improvement of the Rose City.

Samuel H. Elliott was married at Hillsboro, Oregon, to Miss Mary McKay, a daughter of Charles R. and Lettia McKay, who came to Oregon in 1841. They were natives of Glencoe, Scotland, and upon reaching this state took up their abode in Washington county, to which place Mr. McKay had been sent by the government. There he secured a donation claim. In 1849 he went to California, attracted by the discovery of gold in that state and thus he became acquainted with various phases of pioneer life on the Pacific coast. On making the trip to Oregon he had taken the northern route through Canada by way of Winnipeg, driving a yoke of oxen hitched to a two-wheeled wagon or cart. He spoke the Indian language and was a power among the red men. It is said that he often applied the whip to an Indian if he caught him stealing, no matter how many there were in the tribe, yet he was kind to them whenever occasion permitted and liberally gave them meat—a gift thoroughly appreciated by the entire tribe. There was no phase of pioneer life or experience in connection with the development and upbuilding of the west with which he was not familiar and his contribution thereto was always of a most valuable character.

Thomas Hayden Elliott, the eldest son of Samuel Hayden Elliott, was born at Hillsboro, Oregon, December 21, 1857. In his youthful days he worked in the brickyard of his father and also learned and followed the bricklayer's trade. He made his home for many years in Portland as one of its progressive citizens and representative business men and here passed away in April, 1920.

William C. Elliott, the third youngest of the sons of Samuel Hayden Elliott, acquired his education in the Pacific University at Forest Grove, Oregon, and also took up the study of civil engineering, qualifying for efficient work in that connection. He was elected city engineer of Portland in 1902 serving under Mayor George H. Williams and occupied the office for three years. In this connection and through private activity in his chosen field of labor he has contributed much to the improvement and advancement of the city. He built the first steel bridges in Portland, the Morrison street bridge, which was the first bridge to separate the traffic, there being a division for foot passengers, for street cars and for vehicles. He is also the builder of the steel bridge at Willamette Heights and likewise of two steel bridges in South Portland. Mr. Elliott was instrumental in securing the adoption of concrete walks in Portland, for as late as 1902 a great many of the main streets had walks constructed of planks. He has recently completed the Terminal Pier No. 4 and now has under construction several county highways, including the Yamhill state highway, the Ochoo National Forest highway and others. He was instrumental, together with John B. Yeon, in securing the paving of Willamette boulevard, one of the most beautiful thoroughfares of the city. His work has indeed been of a most valuable character to Portland and he ranks with the ablest engineers of the northwest.

In 1897 Mr. Elliott was married to Miss Addie R. Roberts, a daughter of Amos M. and Susan Roberts. They have become parents of two children, Susan Mary and Florence Evelyn. In his political views William C. Elliott is a republican, having always given stalwart support to the party. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, in which he has attained high rank, being now identified with the Mystic Shrine. He is also connected with the Knights of Pythias. He represents one of the old and honored pioneer families of the northwest and the work instituted by his grandfather and continued by his father has been further promoted by him in his active contributions to the upbuilding and progress of his adopted city. In a history of the family mention must also be made of the splendid work done by the women in different generations. The grandmother of William C. Elliott in the paternal line reared thirty orphan children and was widely known throughout the Pacific coast country for her charitable work. The widow of Samuel H. Elliott is still living and she has reared three boys besides her own family of seven children. Two of these boys served in the European war. The contribution of the Elliott family to the best life of the northwest is indeed worthy of record.

Mr. McKay was one of the signers for the provisional government at Champoug.

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#### WALTER ALFRED HOLT.

The career of Walter Alfred Holt presents a striking example of a self-made man. Starting out as a messenger in the Commercial National Bank when twenty-three years of age, his energy, devotion to duty and natural aptitude for business won him steady advancement from one position to another of greater importance and responsibility until he is now serving as vice president of the institution in which he began his career and which through various changes in ownership has since become merged with the United States National Bank of Portland. As the architect of his own fortunes he has builded wisely and well, his life history constituting a notable illustration of industry, determination and honorable dealing that others might profitably follow.

Mr. Holt is one of Oregon's native sons. He was born on a farm near Harrisburg on the 28th of September, 1867, and comes of English ancestry, being a descendant of William Holt and Mary Ann White, who were married in England and emigrated to America, settling in Virginia just before the Revolutionary war, in which conflict William Holt participated. Alfred Holt, the father of the subject of this review, was a native of Tennessee and during the Civil war he resided along the line of Sherman's march to the sea. Military activities centered around his home and like many other southern families he lost all of his possessions, which caused him to seek a new home in the west and in 1865 he arrived in Oregon, having made the journey by way of the Isthmus route. In young manhood he had wedded Harriet Thomason, also a native of the south, her birth having occurred in South Carolina. Her father, James Thomason, came from England to South Carolina when a small boy and at the age of sixteen years volunteered and fought through the War of 1812 as a private.

Their son, Walter A. Holt, became a student at Colfax Academy of Colfax, Washington, and subsequently entered the Bishop Scott Academy at Portland, Oregon, from which he was graduated in June, 1889, following which he became an instructor in that institution, so continuing for a year. It was on the 30th of June, 1890, that he entered financial circles, becoming connected with the Commercial National Bank of Portland as messenger. He has since continued with that institution, which was later taken over by the Wells Fargo Bank and which through a subsequent change in ownership has now become absorbed by the United States National Bank. His close application, trustworthiness and efficiency in the discharge of his duties soon won recognition in merited promotion and advancing step by step as his ability and knowledge increased he at length was chosen vice president of the institution, in which office he is now serving. Long 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 connected with financial interests. The policy of the bank is in keeping with his standards and ideals and he has contributed in large measure to the success of the undertaking, which ranks with the leading financial institutions of Portland and the northwest. The business of the bank is conducted along lines that constitute an even balance between conservative measures and progressiveness and at the same time the policy of the bank extends to its patrons every possible assistance commensurate with the safety of the institution. In devotion to family welfare and financial interests Mr. Holt displays marked fidelity and energy, regarding no detail as too unimportant to receive his attention and at the same time viewing the larger factors of his interests with comprehensive mind and broad consideration.

In Portland, on the 19th of February, 1896, Mr. Holt was united in marriage to Miss Agnes Earhart, a daughter of the late Rocky Preston Earhart. The three children of this union are Alfred Preston, Nancy Harriet and Agnes Elizabeth, aged respectively twenty-two, twenty and nine years. Mrs. Holt passed away September 30, 1920. She was devoted to her family and was the possessor of an unusually radiant and attractive personality, together with a keen and kindly sense of humor. Her womanly character and gentleness of disposition endeared her to all with whom she came in contact and she was the possessor of a large circle of friends who felt a deep sense of personal loss at her passing.

Mr. Holt gave his political allegiance to the democratic party until driven from its ranks by the free silver craze in 1896, since which time he has favored republican principles, but at all times casts an independent ballot, regarding the qualifications of the candidate as paramount to all party issues. He is an honorary member and an ex-president of the Multnomah Amateur Athletic Club, with which he has been associated since the first year of its existence. He is also identified with the Waverly Country Club and the Auld Lang Syne Society and is an active and interested member of the Chamber of Commerce, whose plans and measures for the development of the city and the extension of its trade relations he heartily indorses. In thoroughness and the mastery of every detail of the duties that have devolved upon him lies the secret of the success which has brought him to the eminent position which he now occupies in financial circles of Portland. His labors have ever been of a constructive character and while attaining individual prosperity he has at the same time contributed to public progress and development. He is a high-minded man whose honor and integrity have never been questioned and any community is fortunate in having Walter A. Holt as one of its citizens.

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#### GEORGE KOHLHAGEN.

Fifty-three years ago, or in 1868, there was born to George and Catharine Kohlhagen of Rochester, New York, a boy, who was named George, for his father. The child's grandfather, a native of the Rhineland, had come to America and established his family in the vicinity of Rochester, where his son George was reared to manhood. The grandson, now a factor in the growth of southern Oregon and a valued resident of Roseburg, was educated in the common schools of his native town and upon completing his course there he took up his father's trade, that of a butcher, working in his father's shop until he was eighteen years of age, by which time he felt that he was not only a butcher but an experienced meat cutter. Accordingly he left Rochester and worked at his trade in nearby cities until 1888, when he came to the Pacific coast, settling

first at Seattle, while later he removed to Tacoma, Washington. In the latter city he purchased a meat market and prospered in its conduct, but after three years sold the business and returned to the east. There he went into business, but a single season spent in his native state taught him the value of the mild climate of the Pacific coast and disposing of his shop at a loss of three hundred dollars he again journeyed westward. He remained in Portland for a brief period and in 1892 removed to Roseburg, accepting work in a meat shop on the site where he has since erected the handsome Kohlhausen block.

Leaving the shop he took up the business of buying sheep in a partnership relation with Al West, the brother of Governor Oswald West, and the firm prospered in the hutchering and shipping of sheep. Mr. Kohlhausen, however, was young, ambitious and energetic and not afraid of working overtime. So he returned to Roseburg and again took up the meat business. Twenty-nine years have passed since he permanently settled in Roseburg and his position today is that of the leading breeder and wholesaler of cattle and sheep in southern Oregon. In Roseburg he conducts a large wholesale business and two retail stores, one of which occupies the ground floor of a handsome brick structure he has erected on Jackson street. The upper floors of the building are used as a music studio, photograph gallery, etc. Mr. Kohlhausen also owns vast acreage in Douglas county, whereon he raises cattle and sheep. On the Umpqua river, near Winchester, he owns the Winchester ranch of thirteen thousand acres and eight miles away he owns another place known as the Glide ranch of twelve thousand acres, while on Roberts creek he has a tract of seven hundred acres and in Jackson county still another place of two hundred and forty acres. In addition to owning this vast amount of property Mr. Kohlhausen has under rental another ranch of eight thousand acres and an additional rented tract of twelve thousand acres. Over his extensive holdings roam thousands of head of cattle, sheep and hogs that have been bred by and gathered together through the energy of a man who less than thirty years ago came to Roseburg as a meat cutter in a small butcher shop. Mr. Kohlhausen breeds Black Polled Angus, Hereford and Durham cattle entirely and his bulls and rams are all thoroughbred stock. His bands of sheep number at this time more than three thousand head and all along the coast and through the west the name of George Kohlhausen is known as that of one of Oregon's foremost breeders and extensive live stock dealers.

In 1893 occurred the marriage of George Kohlhausen and Miss Mayetta Howell, a daughter of a pioneer lumberman of the northwest. They now have two children: Florence, who is a graduate of the State Normal College and is following the profession of teaching; and Edward G., who is a student in the University of Oregon.

While voting the republican ticket and always staunchly supporting the principles of the party, Mr. Kohlhausen is not a politician and has never had ambition to hold office, although frequently urged to become a candidate. Fraternally he is an Elk and an Odd Fellow and also has membership in the Maccabees and the Woodmen of the World. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and all such organizations and as a citizen never fails to interest himself in all civic projects and every organized effort and plan for the general good. His life record is of stimulating value and may well serve as a source of inspiration to those who, like himself, have been forced to start out empty-handed, but who by employing similar methods may reach the goal of prosperity.

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#### JOHN OTTO ERICKSON.

Fortunate, indeed, is Astoria in having for a citizen John Otto Erickson, who is now serving his community as district attorney. He is a native son of Astoria, his birth having occurred in 1885, and is a son of John and Josephine (Lanto) Erickson. His father settled in Astoria in 1881, and for five seasons successfully engaged in the fishing industry. He then took up dairying, in which he continued until 1912, when he retired from active business life.

John Otto Erickson received his education in the grade and high schools of Astoria, and in due time entered the University of Oregon and the University of Washington. After completing his university training he decided upon law as a life work, with the result that he took a law course at the Ann Arbor University, from which he was graduated in 1910. He was admitted to practice by the supreme court of Michigan



JOHN O. ERICKSON



in the same year and returning to Oregon took up practice at Astoria. He immediately assumed a prominent place at the bar of that city and in 1916 was elected district attorney of Clatsop county. In September, 1917, after he had served but six months of his four-year term, he resigned the office and enlisted in the Oregon National Guard, Coast Artillery Corps, and was sent to Fort Stevens for training. He was later sent to Camp Merritt and early in 1918 went to France. As a member of Battery B, One Hundred and Nineteenth Field Artillery, Mr. Erickson went through the hardest fighting on the front and demonstrated that the patriotism that had caused him to give up a lucrative office in the line of his profession was backed by a courage that proved the depth of his character. After many months in the fighting line he returned to America in May, 1919, receiving his discharge at Camp Lewis on the 19th of May, 1919. He then returned to Astoria and resumed his practice, which soon again reached extensive proportions. When the primaries were called in 1920 the voters, remembering the sacrifice he had made, nominated him again for the office of district attorney. At the November election he was elected by a large majority, and took over the position in January, 1921.

In January, 1921, occurred the marriage of Mr. Erickson and Miss Helma Hukan, a native of South Dakota. Fraternally Mr. Erickson is a member of the Elks, the Knights of Pythias, Loyal Order of Moose, U. F. K. B. & S., and the American Legion. He is a lover of the great outdoors and since his college days has been an enthusiastic football and baseball fan, and he finds much pleasure in hunting and fishing as vacation pastimes. As a lawyer he has already won a gratifying amount of success, his legal learning, his analytical mind, the readiness with which he grasps the points in an argument, all combining to make of him a most capable jurist. In the office of district attorney he is sure to give entire satisfaction, for he has proven himself to be a man who can be relied upon to carry out the law of the land without fear or favor.

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#### ELISHA E. FARRINGTON.

Elisha E. Farrington, an honored member of the Portland bar, who also figured in financial circles as the secretary of the Western Bond & Mortgage Company, passed away when but forty-eight years of age.

Mr. Farrington was born in Edford, Illinois, December 14, 1869, a son of Mr. and Mrs. John T. Farrington, and came of New England ancestry, being a direct descendant in the ninth generation of John Alden and Priscilla Mullen, Mayflower passengers, whose romantic wooing has been delightfully told in Longfellow's poem, "The Courtship of Miles Standish."

The youthful days of Elisha E. Farrington were spent on a farm in Illinois and Iowa, and in young manhood he took up the study of telegraphy, which he followed for some time and also acted as station agent for the railroad company at various points in Iowa, Wyoming and Washington for a number of years. It was in 1905 that Mr. Farrington came to Portland and entered on the study of law in the offices of Whitfield & Farrington, well known attorneys in this city. After thorough preliminary preparation he was admitted to the bar October 5, 1906. In 1908 he entered into partnership with his brother, C. H. Farrington, and continued in the practice of law in this connection to the time of his death, which occurred February 6, 1918, when he was but forty-eight years of age. He became recognized as an able and resourceful member of the bar. He was one of the organizers of the Western Bond & Mortgage Company, of which he was secretary, and was active in the affairs of the company until his death.

On the 30th of October, 1914, Mr. Farrington was married to Miss Mildred L. Abernathy, who survives him and still makes her home in Portland. They occupied an enviable social position and Mr. Farrington's professional attainments and his sterling worth gained for him a commanding position at the bar, and when he passed away the bar association of Multnomah county referred to his life history as "The record of a life of endeavor and usefulness."

Only those who knew him best can fill in the details of his active, fruitful career, for he avoided publicity and concerned himself more with rendering efficient service than with receiving the credit therefor. To those who knew him his energy and diligence were a constant stimulation, his integrity and faithfulness a continual

inspiration; and to them his death comes as a distinct personal loss. He was one of those men who have but one code of morals and ethics for their private relations and for their business and professional affairs; and he applied to all his dealings with client, opponent or stranger, the same strict rule of probity and fairness that he followed with his best friends and closest associates.

As a lawyer he set for himself and attained the most exacting standard of prompt and efficient service to his client, of courtesy and fairness to his opponent; as a citizen, he labored faithfully but without self-seeking for the upbuilding of his community and city. He leaves a record of upright endeavor and achievement and his death is a distinct loss to the community and to the bar of the county and state.

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#### LOUIS ELSTON IRELAND.

Louis Elston Ireland has since 1910 been a resident of the Hood River valley and in 1918 became actively identified with the purchase and shipment of apples, maintaining an extensive warehouse in the city. He is at the same time a well known orchardist, who has successfully propagated fruit on a ranch of his own. Born in Laporte, Indiana, in 1873, he is a son of A. P. and Eliza (Elston) Ireland. The ancestral line is traced back in America to the Rev. John Ireland, a minister who came to the new world in 1763. The branch of the family of which Louis E. Ireland is a representative was established in Indiana in pioneer times, arriving there in 1830.

Louis E. Ireland pursued his education in the schools of Laporte and started out in the business world in connection with the wholesale candy establishment conducted by his father. He remained in that line for five years and then accepted a bank position in a small town, in which bank he says he performed every sort of duty save that of president. The bank held him for three years, at the end of which time he became connected with the wholesale implement business of the well known firm of Dean & Company, remaining with that house in several capacities for thirteen years.

It was in the year 1910 that Mr. Ireland came to Oregon and purchased land on the east side of Hood river. He has been very successful as an orchardist, propagating his fruit according to the most advanced scientific methods and in 1918 he built along the railroad tracks in Hood river a warehouse with a capacity of forty thousand boxes of fruit and entered the commercial end of the apple business as a buyer and shipper. He ships direct to his own agents in the east and middle west and in 1919 handled nearly two hundred thousand boxes of apples, which is an evidence of the rapid growth of his business and an indication of the progressive and enterprising methods which he has employed, as well as of the high esteem entertained for him by the growers of the valley, who recognize in him a thoroughly reliable and progressive business man.

In 1899 Mr. Ireland was married in Minneapolis, Minnesota, to Miss Annabelle Dean, a daughter of W. J. Dean of that city, and they have become the parents of six children: Elston L.; Dean L.; Rebecca; Philip A.; Arthur P.; and Corabelle. The eldest son is a student in the University of Oregon and the others are being prepared for college at Pasadena, California, where the family resides during a portion of the year.

Mr. Ireland is a most energetic and progressive business man, who, while never neglectful of his civic duties, takes no active part in partisan politics and has never stood for public office. Fraternally he is a Mason and an Elk. He has made for himself a creditable place among the fruit shippers of Oregon and his standing as a business man is very high.

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#### JOHN ADAIR.

John Adair had nearly attained the age of eighty years when he passed from the scene of earthly activity. He was a Harvard man who was numbered with those who were active in introducing into the west the culture and ideals of the east. The value of his influence and his labors cannot be overestimated. He was born in Ken-

tucky, August 8, 1808, representing one of the distinguished and prominent families of the south. His parents were John and Catherine (Palmer) Adair, the former at one time governor of Kentucky. He was reared under a most refining home influence and after acquiring his early education in the schools of his native state went to Harvard University where he took up the study of law, being then admitted to the bar. In 1848 he was sent by the United States government to the west to fill the position of collector of customs for the Pacific coast, with headquarters at Astoria. He came by way of Panama, crossing the Isthmus, where he was obliged to live for six weeks, waiting for a vessel that would bring him northward. At length he reached his destination and soon afterward took up a donation claim near Astoria. This he improved and on the place spent the rest of his days. He remained in the office of collector of customs for twelve years. He contributed also to the agricultural development of the district, while his influence as a cultured man of high ideals was of marked benefit to the pioneer settlement in which he took up his abode. He passed away in 1888, while his wife survived until 1893.

John Adair married Mary Ann Dickinson of Kentucky, and they became the parents of thirteen children, nine of whom were born in Kentucky. Three of the children died in infancy and six of them came with their parents to Nebraska. Henry Rodney Adair, grandson of John Adair, was killed June 21, 1916, while serving with the United States troops in Mexico under Captain Boyd.

Mr. Adair was a democrat and was reared in the Presbyterian faith but later in life became affiliated with the Episcopal church. He was also a Mason.

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#### HENRY LINCOLN KUCK.

For a third of a century Henry Lincoln Kuck has been identified with the business development of The Dalles and through much of this period has conducted manufacturing interests of importance. He is now senior partner in the firm of Kuck & Son, giving their attention to the manufacture of harness, saddlery and leather goods, and the enterprise he has displayed and the integrity of his business methods have constituted the basic elements of his growing success.

Mr. Kuck was born at Lansing, Iowa, in 1862, his parents being John and Mary (Meyer) Kuck, whose people have long been represented in the middle west. The father was for many years the leading harness and saddlery manufacturer of his section of Iowa. Henry L. Kuck was educated in the graded schools of his native town and afterward went to Minneapolis, where he learned the trade of saddle and harness maker, spending five years in thoroughly mastering the business. In 1886 he came west and choosing The Dalles as his place of location, here worked at his trade for three years, but was desirous of engaging in business on his own account and carefully saved his earnings until his industry and economy brought him sufficient capital to permit him to realize his desire. In 1889 he established his present manufacturing enterprise, which through the intervening years has been an important factor in the commercial and industrial life of the city. He has developed it to extensive proportions, until it is one of the foremost interests of the kind in central Oregon. The firm is now operating under the name of Kuck & Son, manufacturers of all kinds of saddles, harness and leather goods, making a specialty of cowboys' goods, such as pack bags, cuffs, saddle-bags, holsters, tapaderos, chaps, etc., in endless variety. The trade covers all parts of central Oregon and extends into Washington and such is the volume of business that a large force of workmen is constantly employed. The use of the automobile has in no way interfered with the trade of Kuck & Son, which was larger in 1919 than in any previous year of its history. The firm has always sustained an unassailable reputation for the high class of goods turned out and the excellent workmanship, while the integrity of its methods is an acknowledged factor in its prosperity. Mr. Kuck is also one of the organizers of the Citizens National Bank of The Dalles, a new banking institution, and is likewise a stockholder in the Hotel Dalles Company.

In 1890 Mr. Kuck was united in marriage to Miss Minnie A. Anderson, a daughter of one of the pioneer fruit growers of Wasco county. They have two sons: Harry L., who is the publisher of the Pendleton (Ore.) Tribune; and Ernest A., who is a partner in the firm of H. L. Kuck & Son. Both young men served their country in the World war as members of the American Expeditionary Forces, spending about

two years in France. Ernest saw some particularly hard service, doing active duty at the front for a long period.

In his political views Mr. Kuck is a stalwart republican and was formerly chairman of the republican county central committee of Wasco county. He is active in every movement that spells progress for his district. He has served as city alderman, while in 1899 and 1900 he was mayor of The Dalles. He is a past exalted ruler of the Elks Lodge, also a Knight of the Maccabees, a member of the Woodmen of the World and of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. His activities and interests have been broad and varied and for many years he has occupied a conspicuous position as a representative business man whose life record illustrates the fact that industry and perseverance constitute a safe foundation upon which to build prosperity.

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#### RUFUS ALBERTUS LEITER.

Rufus Albertus Leiter, for twenty-one years a member of the Portland bar, practicing now as a partner in the firm of Griffith, Leiter & Allen, was born in Wapakoneta, Ohio, in 1875. His father, John Martin Leiter, was a native of Pennsylvania, born in 1850, and was a son of John Leiter, whose birth occurred in Maryland. Removing to Ohio, John Martin Leiter was married in that state to Miss Margaret Katz, a native of Germany, who passed away in 1892. Following his removal to Portland in 1890 the father was engaged in the lumber business in Oregon until 1905.

At the usual age Rufus A. Leiter became a pupil in the public schools of his native city, there continuing his education until 1890, when he accompanied his parents to Portland and resumed his studies, being graduated from the Portland high school with the class of 1894. He then entered Stanford University and won his Bachelor of Arts degree in 1899. Returning to Portland, he continued the study of law and in October of the same year was admitted to the bar. From that date until July, 1910, he practiced in association with Judge W. D. Fenton and in the latter year entered into partnership with F. T. Griffith, with whom he has since remained, while in May, 1912, a third partner, Harrison Allen, was admitted to the firm and the present style of Griffith, Leiter & Allen was adopted. They have long enjoyed an extensive practice and Mr. Leiter has ever been recognized as a lawyer whose devotion to his clients' interests is one of his marked characteristics, yet he never forgets that he owes a still higher allegiance to the majesty of the law. Aside from his work in the courts and as counselor he is assistant secretary of the Portland Railway, Light & Power Company and has become a director in many other corporations.

On the 17th of April, 1905, in San Francisco, Mr. Leiter was married to Miss Christabel Rose Sobey and they have become the parents of a son and two daughters: John Arthur, Ruth Gifford and Barbara Rose.

Politically Mr. Leiter is a republican. During the World war he served on the legal advisory board and assisted in promoting the bond drives. He has membership with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and is a member of the Chamber of Commerce. He is equally well known in club circles, being identified with the Arlington, University, Waverly, Multnomah Amateur Athletic and the Press Clubs. A resident of Portland from the age of fifteen years, and actively identified with the legal profession of the city for twenty-one years, Mr. Leiter has made himself a creditable name and position both as a lawyer and citizen, and by all who know him he is spoken of in terms of warm regard.

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#### MICHAEL SPAHN.

In the death of Michael Spahn on the 21st of October, 1919, Portland lost one of its representative business men, his progressiveness and enterprise having won for him a place among the leading manufacturers of the city. He was born in Bavaria, Germany, in 1862, a son of Killian and Martha Spahn. He spent the period of his minority in his native country, pursuing his education in the public schools there, and in 1882, when twenty years of age, he sought the opportunities offered in the new world. Crossing the Atlantic he arrived in Portland the same year and here



MICHAEL SPAHN



began work at the machinist's trade, having previously learned it in Germany. He afterward turned his attention to farming, which he followed successfully for about four years and then returned to Portland, where he purchased the plant of the Columbia Elevator Company and took up the business of manufacturing freight elevators and other devices. The business is still conducted and the product is sold all over the Pacific northwest. After some time Mr. Spahn admitted his sons to a partnership in the business and together they owned and operated the plant, Michael Spahn filling the position of secretary and treasurer up to the time of his death, which occurred on the 21st of October, 1919. He was very diligent and determined in all that he undertook. His enterprise constituted a forceful factor in the attainment of success, for at all times he held to the highest standards in manufacture and ever recognized the fact that satisfied patrons are the best advertisement. Since the death of her husband Mrs. Spahn has become the president of the company, while her son, Albert John, is the secretary and treasurer and another son, Frank A., is the vice president. The business has been thoroughly organized and has been developed along progressive lines, resulting in the introduction of various improvements in their output.

While on the farm Mr. Spahn was a member of the school board and was ever a stalwart champion of the cause of education. He was himself a great reader and it was his desire that his own and other children should have excellent school privileges, thus qualifying them for life's practical and responsible duties. In politics he was a democrat and fraternally was connected with the Modern Woodmen of America.

In 1885 Mr. Spahn was united in marriage to Miss Sabina Kummel, a daughter of Peter and Martha Kummel, who were natives of Germany. Mrs. Spahn, who was born in 1861, came to the United States in 1881 and in the same year took up her abode in Portland, where she has since made her home save for the brief period spent on the farm. To Mr. and Mrs. Spahn were born seven children: Frank Albert; Albert John; Amelia E., the wife of William Sleightam, of Portland; Oscar Henry; Edwin R.; Rosa M.; and Clarence O. The family has long been well and favorably known in this section of the state. Mr. Spahn had reached the age of fifty-seven years when called to his final rest. He had made his life one of great activity and usefulness and as a business man had won a most creditable position in the manufacturing circles of Portland. He was also keenly interested in affairs of public moment and gave earnest support to all those projects which he deemed of general worth.

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#### W. A. HALLIDAY.

Wilbur A. Halliday is engaged in the insurance business at Baker, Oregon, where he is also conducting an extensive automobile business. He is actuated in all that he does by a most progressive spirit and step by step has advanced to a place of prominence in connection with the business activity and consequent development of this section of the state. He was born at Grants Pass, Oregon, in 1882, his foster parents being Thomas W. and Emma H. (Ferguson) Halliday, both of whom were natives of Ohio. They came to Oregon in pioneer times, settling at Vale and there the father followed farming for a number of years. He has been called to the home beyond, but the mother is still living.

Wilbur A. Halliday acquired a common school education at Vale, and Ontario, this state, and also pursued a partial course in the Agricultural College at Corvallis, Oregon. This was followed with a commercial course in Portland and thus liberal training well qualified him for life's practical and responsible duties. He came to Baker in 1905 and was here employed in an insurance office for a time, while later he entered a law office and subsequently was connected with one of the banking institutions of the city. He established business on his own account in 1907 by opening a real estate and insurance office and after eleven years, or in 1918, he withdrew from the real estate business, but continued his insurance agency. About this time he turned his attention to the automobile business by securing the agency of the Overland, Oakland and Willys Knight cars and further broadened the scope of his business to include the sale of tires and accessories. He established the largest and most complete automobile repair shop in the city and today his automobile business is one of extensive and gratifying proportions. He annually sells a large number of

cars, while his trade in accessories and tires is gratifying and the size of his repair shop is at once indicative of the large amount of business which he does in that connection. He also owns a farm and some real estate and has become one of the leading and prosperous citizens of Baker.

It was here in 1907 that Mr. Halliday was united in marriage to Miss Ethel Parker, a native of Baker and a daughter of Thomas and Verdie (Lewis) Parker, who were pioneer settlers, their names being recorded on the list of the early residents of the state. In pioneer times the father was manager of a hotel and afterward filled the position of county clerk. He lived for some years at La Grande, but afterward returned to Baker and both he and his wife have departed this life. Mr. and Mrs. Halliday have two children: an adopted daughter, Elizabeth, who was born in Baker, October 2, 1916; and Wilbur, who was born in Baker, December 1, 1917.

During the World war Mr. Halliday took active part in all the various drives and had charge of the Red Cross drive, collecting in one drive over thirty-one thousand dollars, giving practically three-fourths of his time to the work. Politically he is a republican and while never ambitious to hold office has always been most loyal to those interests tending to advance the welfare of community, commonwealth and country. Fraternally he is both a Mason and an Elk. He belongs to the Commercial Club and his religious faith is that of the Baptist church. He has served as secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association and in 1919 was made vice president thereof in recognition of the great interest and splendid work that he has done for the society. He assisted in raising the earliest fund of five thousand dollars for the association, whereby a lot was purchased preparatory to the building of the Y. M. C. A. home and with the two drives that followed the association became the owner of a fifty thousand dollar property free of debt. This was accomplished largely by the personal solicitation of Mr. Halliday and his work in the various drives in behalf of the project. He stands for all those forces which make for honorable manhood and for the uplift of the individual, as well as for all interests which contribute to community betterment. His life has been a busy and useful one and his records prove that success and an honored name may be won simultaneously.

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#### OTTO ERICKSON.

The builders of the state of Oregon have shown pluck and energy to a marked degree and none among them has outstripped in this respect Otto Erickson of Hillsboro. He was born in Sweden in 1869. His father, L. P. Erickson, was master mechanic in the Swedish navy yard. Otto Erickson was educated in the common schools of Sweden and came to America in 1888, arriving in Portland the same year. Here he secured employment as a stationary engineer, a trade he had learned from his father. He retained this position for a year and then became an engineer at the mines. In 1890 he entered the employment of the Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company as an engineer on the river, remaining with that corporation until 1895, when he went to Colorado. For seven years he worked for the Caribou Mining Company and in that short time was advanced from blacksmith to millman, to master mechanic and then to superintendent. In 1902, after seven years of service, he was made general manager, a position which he held until 1911 when he was transferred to Mexico as manager of the mines in that country. Conditions were such, however, that in 1914 the mining properties of the company in Mexico were closed down, and Mr. Erickson returned to Oregon and settled at Beaverton, Washington county, where he had previously purchased a home.

Upon severing his connection with the mining company he was presented with a handsome gold watch bearing the following inscription: "Presented to Otto Erickson by the officers and directors of Yellow Mountain Gold Mining Company in appreciation of his fidelity, integrity and nerve." The phrase aptly tells the secret of Mr. Erickson's success in America. He landed in this country without knowledge of the English language, but he attended night school at the Young Men's Christian Association until he had mastered the tongue. Again, finding a knowledge of book-keeping essential he took a course in accounting. So every problem which confronted him was mastered.

In 1914 Mr. Erickson built a blacksmith shop and the pioneer garage of Beaverton. The following year he became the agent for the Ford automobile and in 1917

Hillsboro was added to his territory, while by 1918 he controlled all of Washington county. Ford service stations were established in Hillsboro, Beaverton and Forest Grove for the sale of Ford automobiles and Fordson tractors. At Hillsboro, in 1917, Mr. Erickson erected a brick garage with a floor space of ten thousand square feet divided into showrooms, accessory department, repair shops and service station. The extent of his business may be estimated from the fact that he carries a stock of parts valued at twelve thousand dollars. His garage at Forest Grove measures sixty by one hundred feet and that at Beaverton fifty by one hundred and twenty feet. During his years of service from his salary alone Mr. Erickson saved some thirty thousand dollars. His automobile business was started with a capital of thirty-five hundred dollars and on August 1, 1920, the invested capital amounted to more than ninety-six thousand dollars. The business is conducted under the corporate name of Otto Erickson & Company. Mr. Erickson is the president and owns eighty per cent of the stock, while the remaining twenty is shared by his employes who receive it as a reward for faithful service.

Mr. Erickson has never sought public office, but he was at one time prevailed upon to accept the office of mayor of Beaverton. Under his administration the streets of the city were paved and the first concrete sidewalks were laid.

In 1895 Mr. Erickson was married in Portland to Miss Augusta Anderson who died in 1906, leaving him two daughters, one of whom is now deceased while the other, Edith Marguerite, is living in Portland. In 1911 he married Mrs. Mabel Carr, a daughter of G. G. Gilmore, a California pioneer.

Mr. Erickson is a Mason of the thirty-second degree, a Shriner and an Elk. In business circles his successful career has demonstrated that any young man of pluck and energy, coupled with integrity and determination, can make good in this country and become a respected and valued citizen.

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#### JOSEPH WOOD HILL, M. D.

Dr. Joseph Wood Hill, widely known as one of the distinguished educators of the northwest, having founded and promoted the Hill Military Academy of Portland, was born May 28, 1856, in Westport, Connecticut, and is a son of Joseph Wakeman and Ann R. (Wood) Hill. The father, who was born June 20, 1832, at Easton, Connecticut, became a merchant at Westport. He traced his ancestry back to William Hill, who came from Lyme Regis, England, in 1632, and settled at Dorchester, Massachusetts. He lived at Windsor, Connecticut, in 1639, and was prominent in the early history of that state, as was his son and namesake. The first William Hill was a member of the general court of Connecticut in 1639 and served as deputy from Windsor in that year and for several years thereafter. On the maternal side Dr. Hill comes from the Wood family, which is of English origin, the first representatives of the name arriving from Carlisle, England, in 1822 and settling at Pawtucket, Rhode Island.

Dr. Hill prepared for college in the Selleck school at Norwalk, Connecticut. He was graduated B. A. from Yale University in 1878 and M. D. from Willamette University in 1881. He was a member of Gamma Nu. He also served on the Gamma Nu campaign committee; rowed on the freshman crew in the fall regatta, and received several honors in college.

His entire life has been devoted to educational interests. In 1878 he became lessee and head master of the old Bishop Scott grammar school, one of Portland's oldest landmarks, founded by Bishop B. Wistar Morris in 1870. Dr. Hill continued in that position until 1887, when the school became the Bishop Scott Academy, of which he served as lessee and principal until 1901. In the latter year he severed his business connection with the school board of the Episcopal diocese of Oregon, controlling the Bishop Scott Academy, and founded the present Hill Military Academy, situated at No. 321 Marshall street. Dr. Hill had long cherished the desire of establishing an academy of his own, in which he might embody and perfect his own ideas and principles of education, developed through many years of experience and the Hill Military Academy is the culmination and realization of this desire. The academy is located in a beautiful and quiet residence portion of Portland and enjoys all of the conveniences found in a large city, yet is sufficiently remote from the heart of

the town to be free from influences that would distract the minds of the pupils from study.

The buildings are commodious and carefully planned and constructed throughout. The main building, four stories high, is thoroughly modern in every respect, the sanitary system is perfect and the precautions against fire have been adequately provided by easily accessible fire escapes. The private rooms for the cadets, heated by hot water and well lighted, are designed for two occupants and possess unusual facilities for comfort. The armory, two stories high, contains the spacious drill hall fifty by one hundred feet and the fully equipped workshops of the academy. During his career in Oregon as an educator Dr. Hill has had more than three thousand pupils under his charge and his "boys" can be found in every section of the northwest and in many other parts of the country at large, successfully engaged in professional pursuits or occupying responsible positions in the commercial world.

In 1910 Dr. Hill, though retaining the principalship, turned over the management of the academy to his eldest son, Joseph Adams Hill, who became its vice principal. Through the latter's wise and able management the academy has developed along the most practical lines of modern education and has become one of the leading preparatory schools of the northwest, its diplomas being accepted by practically every college in the United States that accredits preparatory schools. Its military discipline is just, is administered without fear or favor and emphasizes every advantageous feature of military training without encroaching upon the time reserved for studies. To the development and perfecting of the academy Dr. Hill has devoted many years of his life and the completed project of his dreams will long stand as a memorial to its founder, being the living embodiment of his high ideals and achievements along educational lines. On the retirement of Dr. Hill as principal in 1918 he became principal emeritus of Hill Military Academy and his son became principal, assuming full charge of the institution.

On the 18th of November, 1878, Dr. Hill was married to Miss Jessie K. Adams, a daughter of George S. and Polly M. Adams. Mrs. Hill died February 3, 1901, at Portland, leaving three sons: Joseph Adams, who was born August 19, 1880; George Wakeman, whose birth occurred on the 28th of July, 1885, and who died when about five years of age; and Benjamin Wood, born February 18, 1890. On the 11th of February, 1902, in Portland, Dr. Hill was married to Mrs. Laura E. MacEwan, a daughter of J. C. and Martha McFarland, of The Dalles.

Dr. Hill originally gave his political support to the democratic party, but believing in the gold standard severed his connection with the party in 1896 and has since been a consistent republican. He is an earnest and active member of the Portland Rotary Club and in Masonry he has attained the Knights Templar degree of the York Rite and is also a member of the Mystic Shrine. In religious faith he is an Episcopalian. He has been a close student of governmental problems and sociological and economic conditions, and he casts his influence where reform, progress and intellectual and moral development lead the way.

His son, Joseph Adams Hill, who succeeded his father as principal, is a man of liberal education, being a graduate of the Bishop Scott Academy and the Yale Sheffield Scientific School. He has had wide experience in the commercial world, having been connected with the sales department of some of the largest steel and wire corporations in the country and he has also engaged in mining in the west. Joseph A. Hill is well equipped for the discharge of his responsible duties as principal of the Hill Military Academy and his services have been very valuable in promoting and continuing the growth and success of the institution, which is classed with the leading preparatory schools of the Pacific northwest.

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#### NELSON H. STEWART, D. D. S.

Dr. Nelson H. Stewart, enjoying an extensive dental practice in Baker, his present professional position arguing well for further success and advancement in the future, was born in Indiana in 1880, a son of Robert and Elizabeth (Harris) Stewart. The father followed farming as a life work and remained in the east until called to the home beyond.

Dr. Stewart of this review acquired a common school education in Indiana and then began preparation for the practice of dentistry as a student in the North Pacific Dental College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1903. He at once entered upon

the active work of his profession in Portland, but later removed to Astoria and in 1911 came to Baker, where he has since enjoyed a splendid practice, save for a brief period spent in British Columbia. It was after the birth of his first child that he went with his family to Vancouver, returning to the United States following the close of the World war in December, 1918.

At Canyon City in 1916 Dr. Stewart was married to Miss Mayme A. Baisley, a daughter of Ollie and Drusa (Payton) Baisley. Mrs. Stewart and her mother are natives of Oregon, having been born in Baker county. Her father, who was born in Missouri, followed farming for a long period and later turned his attention to merchandising at Baker, but is now again a ranchman, living at Durkee, Baker county. The mother is deceased. Dr. and Mrs. Stewart have two children: Marion, born in Baker, in 1917; and Robert, born in 1919.

Dr. Stewart gives his political endorsement to the republican party, but has never sought nor desired office. Fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Pythias and also with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks at Baker and is highly esteemed in these organizations. He has also won a creditable place in professional circles, his ability growing with the passing years, owing to his wide study and experience.

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#### AMOS M. ROBERTS.

Every citizen of Oregon has reason to be proud of the pioneer history of the state. Into the northwest came a band of brave, resolute men, capable and efficient, showing ready adaptability to changed conditions and an understanding of the needs and possibilities of the new district to which they had penetrated. To this class belonged Amos M. Roberts, who became one of the earliest lumbermen in the vicinity of Portland and who in the course of years acquired large landed interests that enabled him to leave his family in most comfortable financial circumstances. His activities, moreover, were always of a character that contributed to the upbuilding and progress of the section in which he settled. He was born at Binghamton, New York, May 15, 1834, a son of James and Sarah (Martin) Roberts. He obtained his education in the schools of his native city and there resided until he reached the age of seventeen years, when the spirit of adventure and a desire to win fortune in the Golden West led him to California in 1852. He made the trip by way of the water route, hoping to find gold on reaching his destination. He spent five years in that state engaged in mining but did not meet with the results which he had anticipated and accordingly turned his attention to other business in order to win the success which was his ultimate goal.

Mr. Roberts arrived in Portland in 1857 and here took up the logging business, settling on the Columbia slough near St. Johns, where he purchased a tract of land of one hundred acres. From this he cut the timber and further developed and improved the property, converting the once wild land into productive fields. As time passed on he became the owner of considerable property in St. Johns, making judicious investments there and maintaining his holdings at that place for more than thirty years, during which time he was successfully carrying on agricultural interests.

On the 26th of September, 1858, Mr. Roberts was married at St. Johns to Miss Susan Mary Caples, daughter of William and Harriett (Tracy) Caples, the former a native of Maryland and the latter of Ohio. After the death of his wife in 1849 Mr. Caples with his children made the trip across the plains to Oregon, settling at St. Johns where he took up a donation claim and followed farming throughout his life. He also engaged in the practice of medicine, being the first physician to hang out his sign in Portland. His professional labors were of great value to the pioneer community. He was a great friend of education and his friends often called him to hold school offices, being both on the school board and a director. He belonged to the Evangelical church and the sterling worth of his character was recognized by all who knew him. He continued to make his home in Oregon to the time of his death which occurred in 1889 when he had reached the advanced age of eighty-four years.

To Mr. and Mrs. Roberts were born six children: Wallace, who now resides at Warren, Oregon; Artemus G.; Minnie M., the wife of William J. Ward of Portland; Frances, the wife of Andrew J. Freum of Portland; Addie R., the wife of William C. Elliott, also of this city; and Florence V., the wife of Horace Oliver of Portland.

In his political views Mr. Roberts was a republican who gave stalwart allegiance to the party. In an early day he served as justice of the peace at St. Johns. His position on the temperance question is indicated in the fact that he was a member of the Good Templar Society. He passed away April 15, 1910, leaving to his family not only a substantial competence but also the priceless heritage of an untarnished name. His widow since the death of her husband has successfully handled the real estate holdings and is exceptionally active and capable for a woman of her age. She has a very wide acquaintance in her section of the state, including many whose warm friendship she has enjoyed from pioneer times.

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#### SALMON COWLES STEWART.

A man of keen business discernment and sound judgment, Salmon C. Stewart has made for himself a creditable place in financial circles of his section of the state, being now the president of the Lebanon National Bank. He was born in Henry county, Iowa, March 11, 1850, a son of James A. and Lucinda (Cowles) Stewart, natives of Ohio. The father, who was a cooper by trade, came west to Iowa in 1840, settling in Henry county, where he took up land and engaged in its cultivation and improvement. He followed farming in various parts of Iowa until 1885, when he went to Nebraska, taking up his abode in Minden, where he lived retired until his death in September, 1893. The mother survived him for five years, passing away in 1898.

Salmon C. Stewart pursued his education in the country schools of Henry county, Iowa, and afterward attended an academy at Pilot Grove, Lee county, Iowa. Upon the completion of his studies he rented land which he operated for five years, or until 1880, when he went to Nebraska and took up land in Kearney county. For two years he was engaged in the cultivation of that farm and then went to Minden, Nebraska, where he turned his attention to the real estate and loan business, which he conducted for two years. On the expiration of that period he went to Axtell, Nebraska, where he became connected with financial interests, organizing the Bank of Axtell in 1884. For twenty-seven years he served as president of that institution, which prospered under his direction, becoming one of the successful banks of that locality. In December, 1908, while still serving as chief executive officer of the Bank of Axtell, he became one of the organizers of the Lebanon (Ore.) National Bank, and on severing his connection with the Nebraska institution in May, 1911, he came again to Oregon, residing for one year in Albany. In July, 1912, he became a resident of Lebanon, Linn county, and was made president of the Lebanon Bank, which was first organized as a state bank with a capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars and in 1912 was nationalized. From that time forward the bank has shown a steady increase in its business and the capital stock is now thirty-five thousand dollars, its surplus and profits amount to twelve thousand, two hundred and ninety-nine dollars, and its deposits total three hundred and three thousand, seven hundred and fifty-eight dollars. Its officers are: Salmon C. Stewart, president; A. M. Reeves, vice president; and T. D. O'Brien, cashier, all of whom are enterprising, substantial and thoroughly reliable business men. In the control of the bank Mr. Stewart has displayed marked business ability, foresight and enterprise. A man of broad experience in financial affairs he has watched every indication pointing to success and has so directed his efforts as to inspire and win the confidence of the public. The bank is housed in its own building, a modern two-story structure of brick, a portion of which is devoted to offices. Its business has steadily grown along substantial lines until it is today recognized as one of the sound moneyed institutions of this part of the state. In addition to his financial interests Mr. Stewart is a stockholder and director in the Lebanon Investment Company and the Lebanon-Santiam Lumber Company and he is also the owner of three farms in Linn county. He is thus continually broadening the scope of his activities with good results and carries forward to successful completion everything that he undertakes.

Mr. Stewart has been married three times. On the 31st of March, 1874, he wedded Miss Ellen Goldsmith and they became the parents of three children: James L., a prominent physician and surgeon of Boise, Idaho; Vallie H., the wife of T. D. O'Brien, who is cashier of the Lebanon National Bank; and Viola E., who married H. R. Shepherd of Kansas City, Missouri. The mother of these children passed away in June, 1882, after a short illness, and on the 10th of May, 1885, Mr. Stewart



SALMON C. STEWART



married Dora Carpenter, who also bore him three children, namely: Stanley L., who is well known in financial circles of Oregon as state bank examiner and whose home is at Lebanon; Max, who resides at home; and Nan, a resident of Los Angeles, California. Mrs. Stewart passed away October 3, 1915, and on the 10th of June, 1918, Mr. Stewart was united in marriage to Lulu Hall Lewis.

In his political views Mr. Stewart is a republican and while residing in Minden, Nebraska, he served for one year as police judge and also as justice of the peace. He is much interested in educational affairs and for one term was a member of the school board at Lebanon. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and in religious faith is a Presbyterian, the teachings of which church guide him in all of his relations in life. Mr. Stewart has had broad experience in a business way and his enterprise and energy have carried him forward to a substantial point on the high road to success. He is widely and favorably known in the locality where he makes his home, being recognized as an able financier, a representative business man and a public-spirited citizen, loyal to the best interests of the community.

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#### EARL C. BRONAUGH.

Admitted to the bar, Earl C. Bronaugh brought to the starting point of his career certain rare qualities—a dignified presence, an earnestness of purpose and a sense of high professional standards, combined with thorough knowledge of legal principles. He early realized, too, the industry that is so essential to the careful and thorough preparation of cases and from the outset of his professional career has been most careful to conform his practice to the highest standard of professional ethics, which has been to him not a matter of policy but a matter of principle.

Mr. Bronaugh was born in Cross county, Arkansas, February 26, 1866, his parents being Earl C. and Araminta (Payne) Bronaugh, the former a native of Abingdon, Virginia, born in 1831, while the latter was born in Tennessee. They were married, however, in Arkansas and in the year 1868 removed to the northwest, establishing their home in Portland, where Mr. Bronaugh passed away on the 6th of March, 1899. His widow survived him for two decades, her death occurring on the 5th of April, 1919.

Earl C. Bronaugh was but two years of age when brought by his parents to Portland, so that practically his entire life has been spent in the northwest. His home surroundings were those which make for the development of high character and ideals. Excellent educational opportunities were accorded him and after attending the public schools of Portland he entered the College of the Pacific at San Jose, California, and was there graduated with the class of 1888, winning the Bachelor of Arts degree, while three years later his alma mater conferred upon him the Master of Arts degree. A review of the broad field of business activity, with its varied opportunities along industrial, agricultural, commercial and professional lines, led him to the determination to make the law his life work and to this end he entered the University of Oregon as a law student, winning his diploma and degree there in 1890. He was admitted to the bar in June of the same year and entered upon active practice as junior partner in the law firm of Bronaugh, McArthur, Fenton & Bronaugh. With the death of Judge McArthur in 1897 and the retirement of Earl C. Bronaugh, Sr., from the firm, the remaining partners were joined by William T. Muir, leading to the adoption of the firm style of Fenton, Bronaugh & Muir. This connection was discontinued in February, 1900, at which time Earl C. Bronaugh was joined by his cousin, Jerry Bronaugh, in organizing the law firm of Bronaugh & Bronaugh, which existed until the appointment of Earl C. Bronaugh to the circuit bench in December, 1907, by Governor Chamberlain as the successor of Judge Arthur L. Frazer. He filled out the unexpired term of his predecessor and in June, 1908, was elected to the office, serving during the last year of his incumbency on the bench as judge of the juvenile court. He was regarded as a most fair and impartial judge, basing his rulings upon the law and the evidence in the case. His term on the bench would have expired in January, 1911, but he resigned on the 1st of June, 1910, again to enter upon the private practice of his profession. With his retirement from the bench a banquet was held in his honor, on which occasion a loving cup was presented to him and the president of the Multnomah County Bar Association said: "It is a remarkable fact and perhaps rightfully appreciated that the highest honor that can be paid to Judge Bronaugh is to recall that in the history of Oregon's judiciary, notwithstanding the multitude of judges that

have come and gone in that interval, this is the second occasion when by unanimous and spontaneous consent a testimonial of this character has been paid to a retiring judge. Certainly the highest encomium of a judge's success in the administration of his exalted and powerful office is not the plaudits of the multitude but the respect and standing accorded him by the lawyers. Men at times who are elevated from the ranks to a position of power and influence degenerate into tyrants, but in Judge Bronaugh's case no man living and having experience with him would think of such an aspersion to his judicial career. He not only loved a square deal but was himself a square dealer." On resuming the private practice of law Judge Bronaugh concentrated his efforts and attention upon the law of real property and his opinions are accepted as authority upon questions of this character throughout Portland. He has himself become well known by reason of his operations in real estate and is now the vice president and general counsel of the Title & Trust Company of Portland. He has served for many years as local counsel for the states of Oregon and Washington for the Alliance Trust Company, Limited, of Dundee, Scotland, also for the Investors Mortgage & Security Company, Limited, and for the Western & Hawaiian Investment Company, both of Edinburgh, Scotland. He was likewise at one time a director of the Portland Trust Company of Oregon but resigned that position when he took his place upon the bench.

On the 14th of June, 1888, in San Jose, California, Mr. Bronaugh wedded Miss Grace L. Huggins, a daughter of Asa G. Huggins and a former classmate of her husband in their college days. They have become the parents of four children: Elizabeth L., the eldest, is the wife of Joseph E. Hall of Klamath county, Oregon, and they have three children: Gordon B., Earl Hall and Dorothy; Lewis J., the second of the family, born in 1891, married Frances Bragg; Earl C., born in 1894, is a graduate of the University of Oregon of the class of 1917; Polly Grace is the wife of Orin Cheney. Mr. and Mrs. Bronaugh are members of the Fourth Presbyterian church of Portland and he has been an active representative of the Young Men's Christian Association, serving as one of its board of directors. He was for many years superintendent of the Fourth Presbyterian Sunday school, has been a member of the church board of trustees and in various ways has taken most active and helpful part in the church work. That he is interested in Portland's development and progress is seen in his association with the Commercial Club. He belongs also to the Arlington Club and is a member of the Phi Kappa Psi and the Phi Delta Phi, becoming, while a university student, one of the organizers of Chase Chapter of the latter fraternity. Along strictly professional lines he is connected with the Multnomah County Bar Association and the State Bar Association. His political endorsement is given to the republican party. He served as a member of the city council from the seventh ward in 1900 and was made chairman of the committee on streets, health and police and a member of the judiciary committee. In 1901 he received legislative appointment as a member of the charter board and was chairman of the committee on the executive department and a member of the committee on the legislative department and was again appointed on the charter commission in 1912. Fraternally he is a Mason of high rank and in 1919 was elected grand master for the state of Oregon. He has taken the degrees of both the York and Scottish Rites and is a member of the Mystic Shrine. The honors that have come to him have not been sought but have been bestowed as a recognition of his capability, his efficiency and his high character. Life is to him purposeful and he has been a forceful and resourceful factor in accomplishing projects which have looked to the betterment of the individual, the uplift of the community and the advancement of the commonwealth.

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#### WILLIAM R. TAYLOR.

William R. Taylor, a prominent and successful citizen of Athena, Umatilla county, was appointed acting sheriff upon the death of his brother, Sheriff Tillman Taylor, and at the following election was a nominee of the democratic party to continue in the office, but was not elected.

William R. Taylor is a native of Umatilla county, his birth having occurred two miles south of Athena. He is a son of David and Sarah Ann (Gerking) Taylor. He received his preliminary education in the schools of that vicinity and later took a business course at the Portland Business College. After putting his textbooks aside he con-

tinued to farm the original home place, to which he has added from time to time, now being in possession of a large amount of land, all of which he has brought to a high state of cultivation. He is now residing in Athena, where he has purchased a fine home and he takes an active interest in all movements pertaining to the welfare of the town and county.

On the 3d of December, 1890, occurred the marriage of Mr. Taylor and Miss Nellie Leeper, a daughter of Gilbert and Mary (Daft) Leeper, and a native of Iowa. To this union two children were born: Edna, now Mrs. D. A. Clore, and Lucylie, who is at home.

Mr. Taylor has always been a staunch supporter of the democratic party, in the interests of which he has taken an active part. Fraternally he is identified with the Elks and the Woodmen of the World. Along agricultural lines Mr. Taylor has enjoyed a substantial amount of success and he has a host of friends in the community where he has lived his entire life, who appreciate his true personal worth and many sterling traits of character.

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#### ALLEN CARL TUCKER, D. D. S.

Dr. Allen Carl Tucker, one of the prominent residents and successful practicing dentists of St. Helens, is of the ninth generation from James Skiff, an Englishman who sought religious freedom in America in 1665. The line of descent is traced through Nathan Skiff (second generation); Benjamin (third generation); Benjamin (fourth generation); Mary (fifth generation), who married Samuel Skiff, a distant cousin; their son Gibbs (sixth generation), whose daughter Marilla (seventh generation) married Norman Tucker; and their son, George F. Tucker (eighth generation), who married Alice E. Sperry, and they were the father and mother of Allen C. Tucker. On the Tucker side the first American record dates from 1638, but the various generations have not been followed up so closely by the younger members of the family. The grandfather of Allen C. Tucker was born in Cherryville, New York, and was one of the pioneers of Michigan, where he is recorded as a school teacher in 1844. His son, Dr. George F. Tucker, was born in Detroit, Michigan, in 1854, came to Oregon in 1874 and entered the dental office of his uncle in Salem.

Allen Carl Tucker was born in McMinnville, Oregon, in December, 1880. He pursued his preliminary education in the grade schools of Yamhill county, later attending the State Normal School at Monmouth, the Portland University and the Northwestern University at Chicago, Illinois, where he was graduated in 1902 with the degree of D. D. S. For twelve years he was associated with his father in the practice of dentistry in Portland, remaining there until 1914, when he established himself in St. Helens, where he has continuously followed his profession.

Dr. Tucker was married in 1902 to Miss Barbara M. Raab, a native of Portland, and they are the parents of four children: Carl J., Mildred Alice, Richard Allen and Robert Willis. Fraternally Dr. Tucker is an Elk and a member of the Knights of Pythias. He is a man much devoted to his profession and to his family and stands high professionally and socially in St. Helens.

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#### CHARLES LINCOLN CONYERS.

Charles Lincoln Conyers, owner of a musical merchandise store in Clatskanie, was born in this city in 1864, the son of Enoch and Hannah (Bryant) Conyers. Enoch Conyers was a native of Kentucky, a state of which his father was a pioneer. He crossed the plains in 1852, and drifting along the coast settled at Clatskanie. Whether it was because he found the country to his liking, or that some of its inhabitants held him there is not known, but he married Hannah Bryant and is still living there at the age of ninety-two years. Enoch Conyers was a sturdy man and did much for his country, having established the first post office in the town and, though a farmer, opened the first store. He held all the minor offices and in 1860 represented Columbia county in the state legislature. Having sold his first store he went into the merchandise business again in 1889 in association with his son, who had grown to manhood.

Charles Lincoln Conyers was educated in the grade schools of his home town

and in 1889 went into the mercantile business with his father, in which enterprise he remained until 1894. He then took up a ranch, which he operated until 1899 and then sold the ranch property and established a hardware business, which he conducted until 1911, when he sold out and leased his building for a time. In 1913 he established his present musical merchandise store, which he still conducts. Mr. Conyers built a moving picture theater on the lots adjoining his music store and operated it until 1919, when he leased the property and confined his activities to the music store. He handles high grade pianos and other instruments, and a full line of musical merchandise, being agent for the Edison phonograph and all accessories, records, etc.

Mr. Conyers has served in every office in the gift of his people, from mayor to, but not including, constable. He is a good roads enthusiast and has done more to further the building of the lower Columbia River Highway than any other man in the community.

On May 21, 1893, Mr. Conyers was married to Miss Lizzie P. Miller, a daughter of W. S. Miller, a well known farmer of Columbia county. Mrs. Conyers has been of great assistance to her husband in all of his undertakings. They have no children. Mrs. Conyers is a member of the Rebekahs and is prominent in social activities in Clatskanie, while Mr. Conyers belongs to the Maccabees and is an Odd Fellow, having held all the offices in the latter organization. During the World war he was exceedingly active in every measure that would promote the good of his country and community, and beside his time and money, gave his theater freely for all war meetings. Mr. Conyers has five sisters and one brother, they are: Mrs. W. K. Tichenor, Misses Millicent, Hannah, Azalea and Lillian Conyers, and William E. Conyers, all of Clatskanie.

As a large holder of town property, as a business man and a citizen, Mr. Conyers is widely known and held in high regard in Clatskanie and Columbia county.

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#### LENTHAL A. BOLLMAN, M. D.

Dr. Lenthal A. Bollman, a successful physician and surgeon who since 1906 has practiced his profession at Dallas, was born in Postville, Iowa, January 26, 1873, a son of John W. and Martha E. (Mitchell) Bollman, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of Michigan. When ten years of age the father accompanied his parents on their removal westward to Iowa, the family settling in Winneshiek county. There the grandfather took up land, which he cleared and developed, continuing active in its cultivation and improvement throughout the remainder of his life. His son, John W. Bollman, also took up the occupation of farming and in 1875 he went to Minnesota, filing on a homestead in Rock county, which he brought to a high state of development, and was active in its cultivation for nine years, or until 1884. In that year he came to Oregon, settling in Lane county, where he purchased land in the vicinity of Elmira, and this he improved and operated for about ten years, when he took up his abode in Elmira, where for about a decade he engaged in general merchandising. He then sold his store and went to Washington, locating in Seattle, where he continued for six years, after which he purchased a farm near the city, which he engaged in cultivating until the fall of 1920, when he removed to Tacoma and there lives retired in the enjoyment of a well earned rest. The mother also survives and they are highly respected residents of their community.

The son, Lenthal A. Bollman, pursued his education in the district schools of Lane county and in the public and high schools of Eugene, from which he was graduated in 1893. He then engaged in teaching in Lane, Douglas, Crook and Harney counties for six years, on the expiration of which period he entered the State University at Eugene, where he pursued a four years' course. Deciding upon a professional career, he entered the medical department of the Willamette University, from which he was graduated with the class of 1906, and he then opened an office in Dallas, where he has since continued in practice. He does everything to perfect himself in his chosen vocation and in 1910 and 1913 he took postgraduate work in New York city, thus adding to his efficiency and skill. He carefully diagnoses his cases, and as he thoroughly understands the scientific as well as the practical phases of the profession, he has been most successful in checking the ravages of disease and is now accorded a large practice. He also has farming interests in Polk county and is the owner of a thirty-five acre prune orchard, which he is cultivating with good success.



*L. A. Ballman*



In March, 1907, Dr. Bollman was united in marriage to Miss Nellie Jester and they have become the parents of two children: J. Paul, who was born May 16, 1911; and Lenthal A., born in March, 1915. In his political views the Doctor is a republican, and his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Methodist Episcopal church. Fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Pythias lodge at Dallas and also is a Mason, holding membership in Al Kader Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Portland. His professional connections are with the Medical Societies of Polk, Marion and Yamhill counties, the Oregon State Medical Society and the American Medical Association and he is serving as examiner for disabled soldiers in connection with the United States public health service. Upon the organization of the state militia in 1908 Dr. Bollman became first lieutenant and in 1909 he was promoted to the rank of captain of Company H. He is a loyal and patriotic citizen and during the war with Germany was active in the promotion of the various local drives. He utilizes every possible opportunity to promote his knowledge and increase his efficiency, and his colleagues and contemporaries speak of him in terms of high regard, recognizing in him an able physician and surgeon.

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#### HARRY PRICE PALMER.

Harry Price Palmer, who passed away in 1919 in Portland, was prominently connected with the development of the Irvington district and for a number of years was successfully engaged in the real estate and promotion business in this city. He was a native of the golden west, his birth having occurred in Salinas, California, in 1877, his parents being Willis W. and Nettie L. (Price) Palmer, who were natives of Maine and on removing to the Pacific coast settled in California. They came to Oregon in 1878 and the father accepted a position in the office of the Oregonian at Portland.

Harry Price Palmer acquired his education in the schools of Portland and Spokane, for he was only a year old when brought by his parents to the Rose city. He became president of the Stock Exchange of Spokane and there resided for about fourteen years. His steady progress led to the attainment of success as the years passed, his powers steadily developing and making him a forceful factor in the upbuilding of the community in which he lived. He possessed splendid powers of organization, combined with thoroughness and efficiency, and whatever he undertook he carried forward to successful completion. He returned to Portland in 1903 and here engaged in the real estate business and in the promotion of business projects. He was foremost in the upbuilding of the Irvington district, building many of the better homes in that section. In 1916 Mr. Palmer went east to Detroit, where he promoted the consolidation of the Kruger stores and many other stores. In 1919 he returned to Portland on a pleasure trip and while in the city passed away.

In 1905 Mr. Palmer was married to Miss Grace Parelius, a daughter of Martin W. and Jennie (Hjorth) Parelius, who were natives of Norway and came to America with their respective parents, Mr. Palmer arriving in Oregon in 1877. To Mr. and Mrs. Palmer were born three children: Geraldine, Harry Price and Kingdon Parelius.

In his political views Mr. Palmer was an earnest republican as a result of his close study of the vital questions and issues of the day, but while he believed firmly in the principles of the party he never had time nor inclination to seek public office. In Masonry he attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and was also a member of the Mystic Shrine. His religious faith was that of the Presbyterian church. His friends found him a most congenial person and he was never seen to better advantage than in his own home and at his own fireside.

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#### THADDEUS WHITE MILES.

Thaddeus White Miles, member of the Jackson county bar, practicing at Medford, was born in Carthage, Missouri, in 1874, a son of John Webster and Ruth (White) Miles. His father belonged to one of the pioneer families of Ohio and after living for a time in Missouri removed to Kansas in early manhood. There he prospered in business and won a reputation as a citizen of sterling worth. He took up his abode in the Sunflower state at an early period in its development and served as the first

sheriff of Stafford county, Kansas. Later he became connected with the First National Bank of St. John, Kansas, and devoted a number of years to the banking business, contributing much to the substantial growth of the community in which he lived.

Thaddeus W. Miles was educated in the graded and high schools of St. John, Kansas, and in early manhood took up the profession of teaching, which he followed for about a year, but in 1892 decided to remove to the Pacific coast and here became an orchardist. After pursuing a commercial course in the Salem Business College at Salem, Oregon, he entered the law department of the University of Oregon and was graduated therefrom with the class of 1900. Through the succeeding five years he engaged in teaching school, but regarded this merely as an initial step to other professional activity, it being his ambition eventually to concentrate his efforts upon law practice.

In 1905 Mr. Miles opened a law office in Medford and about the same time organized the Jackson County Abstract Company, of which he was president for a period, but the growth of his law practice forced him to give more and more of his time to his professional duties and to relinquish active work in other connections, although he remains the vice president of the Abstract Company. He has always prepared his cases with great thoroughness and care and has presented his cause in a forceful, logical and conclusive manner. His assertions are seldom, if ever, seriously questioned in court and he has won many notable verdicts, favorable to the interests of his clients.

Mr. Miles married Miss Jessie M. Wagner, a daughter of Jacob Wagner, one of the earliest of the pioneers of the Rogue River valley. Her father established the first flour mill in the valley and was among the most progressive of its early settlers. Mount Wagner, the famous snowclad peak that overlooks the valley, was named in his honor.

In public interest Mr. Miles has manifested deep concern and has given his hearty cooperation to many well devised plans for the public good. He is a member of the Medford city council and also chairman of the public library board. His wife takes an active interest in social affairs and in the club work of the city and both Mr. and Mrs. Miles occupy an enviable position in the regard of their fellow townsmen. He is an Elk and is chairman of its board of trustees. All other interests in his life, however, are made subservient to his duties and obligations as a representative of the bar and he is now a member of the Southern Oregon Bar Association, which he is serving as secretary.

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#### JOHN MOCK.

When John Mock passed away on the 8th of August, 1918, history chronicled the death of one who had for many years been a connecting link between the primitive past and the progressive present. Moreover, he had made valuable contributions to the work of general development and improvement as the years had gone by, not only through the successful conduct of his business affairs but also through his specific acts along the line of general improvement. He was largely instrumental in bringing the street railway system to the peninsula, he made liberal grants of land for boulevard purposes and he also donated the land for the site of Columbia University. These were but a few instances of his public spirit and his devotion to all that made for progress and improvement, so that the name of John Mock has long been an honored one among those who know aught of Portland's history.

Mr. Mock was born in Mechanicsburg, Pennsylvania, October 4, 1838, his parents being Henry and Elizabeth Mock, who were natives of Germany but in early life came to the new world and for some years were residents of Mechanicsburg. In 1844 the family removed to Platte county, Missouri, and there the father purchased a forty-acre tract of land upon which he resided until 1852, when he again started westward with his family. John Mock at that time was a youth of thirteen years and drove a four-yoke team of oxen to the wagon and occasionally the two cows were hitched in with the wagon. The boy handled this outfit with such skill that the trip was completed without the loss of a single ox or cow, a feat rarely accomplished by older men. John Mock also took his place with the men on the night watch, for there was constant danger of the loss of cattle through Indian theft. On one occasion when the party were fording the Platte river in Nebraska, he had a narrow escape from

drowning, but he had already learned to swim—contrary to his father's wishes and unknown to his parents—and through this knowledge he was able to make his escape from the water. As they journeyed westward it was found necessary to sacrifice a part of their load in order to relieve the travel-worn oxen. The father was unwilling to throw anything away, so John and his mother decided to part with a large basket of their finest china and in the night threw it into the lake. When the family reached The Dalles the father sold two yoke of oxen and loaded the wagon upon a scow, on which he and his wife made their way down the Columbia to the Upper Cascades, while John drove the other oxen over the trail, joining his parents at the Cascades. The wagon was then put together again and they thus traveled to the Lower Cascades, where the household goods were once more loaded on a boat, while John Mock drove the oxen to the Sandy and there met his parents. From that point they proceeded by wagon toward Portland, where they arrived in October, 1852. For three weeks the family camped at Sullivan's gulch, turning their cattle loose to let them graze, but the animals strolled off and it was while in search of them that the family came to the present site of St. Johns, where they met Dr. Caples, who induced them to spend the winter with him. Dr. Caples was the first practicing physician of Portland and the Mock family occupied one of his places until the spring, when the father took up a donation claim of three hundred and seventeen acres in the district now known as University Park. Neighbors assisted them in building their first log cabin, which continued to be the family home until 1874. Their experiences were those of the pioneer who faces hardships and privations in making a start, but finds that nature is gracious to those who wisely employ their time and utilize their opportunities. In the first year they cleared a small tract of land which they planted with seeds which the mother had brought from the east. The vegetables which they thus raised largely constituted their diet, together with the ducks and geese which they shot on the bottom land. In the second year the father purchased a hog, which he fattened on wild potatoes known as wapatoos that grew in the vicinity and John Mock was often heard to say that when the animal was slaughtered it was the finest meat he had ever tasted. The cost of living was then as now very high, flour of an inferior quality selling for from ten to twelve dollars per sack. The unsettled condition of the district in which the family lived is indicated by the fact that wild animals of various kinds were shot and killed. On one occasion when John Mock had been spending the evening at the home of a neighbor he started home after ten o'clock and was making his way along a dense grove when he heard a noise in the bushes and the next instant felt against him the cold nose of some animal, but could see nothing of the beast save the eyes shining like two balls of fire. Having no weapon he took out his pocket-knife, all the while fixing his gaze upon those fiery eyes and expecting to be attacked at any moment, but the animal slunk back into the bushes. The next day he learned that it was a panther which had been trailed by the neighbors' dogs and shot and which measured nine feet from its nose to the tip of its tail. As the years passed Mr. Mock bore his part in the task of clearing, developing and improving his farm, on which he remained until he reached the age of eighteen years and then started out independently, devoting the succeeding six years to mining and the operation of a pack train.

When that period had elapsed Mr. Mock came again to Portland where he spent some years with his parents. Following the death of his mother in 1876 he purchased the property of his father, who at that time had attained the age of seventy-five. The father then returned to Germany to visit his friends and while there was robbed of all he possessed. After two years John Mock sent the money to his father to return to America and the latter made his home with his son until his death, which occurred when he had reached the notable old age of ninety-one years.

After again taking up his abode on the old homestead farm Mr. Mock of this review devoted his energies to its further development and improvement and brought it under a high state of cultivation. In 1874 he built a cabin of hewn logs seventeen by twenty-four feet and occupied it until it was destroyed by fire with all of its contents, including the family records and many articles of value, in 1889. Notwithstanding this he prospered as the years passed, owing to the careful management of his farming interests and the natural rise in land values incident to the rapid settlement of the country.

On the 4th of August, 1874, Mr. Mock was united in marriage to Miss Mary M. Sunderland, a daughter of Benjamin and Elizabeth Sunderland who came across the plains from Iowa. To Mr. and Mrs. Mock were born the following named: Mary

Elizabeth, now the wife of J. B. Yeon of Portland; John Benjamin, who married Vietta Curtis; Lillie Catherine, the wife of Dr. William F. Amos; and Margaret Alice.

As the years passed Mr. Mock saw great changes in the district in which he resided. For a long period there was no road between St. Johns and Portland and the produce was carried to market by boat. Today it is almost impossible to tell where the one city ends and the other begins, such has been the extension of Portland's boundaries. Mr. Mock always rejoiced in what was accomplished in the way of development and improvement. He lived to see the Willamette boulevard built along the Willamette river past the beautiful residence which he erected; in fact he did much toward granting land for boulevard purposes and was a most generous contributor to various kinds of public development. Columbia University received its splendid campus as the result of his interest in education and he labored earnestly toward developing the street railway system in the peninsula. He was a thirty-second degree Mason and member of the Mystic Shrine and was also a member of the Grange. At various times he filled offices of public honor and trust. His life was indeed one of great activity and usefulness and he had almost reached the eightieth milestone when he was called to his final rest. His reminiscences of the early days were extremely interesting and gave accurate accounts of conditions in the early period and the work of progress as the years passed. He was widely known among the pioneer settlers, nor were his friends limited to the acquaintances of early days for those whom he met in later years recognized his true worth and entertained for him the warmest regard.

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#### TOM DOBSON.

"Maker of music, Singer of songs—  
 You, too, taken? How the heart longs  
 To tell how we loved that way you had  
 Of singing life, half gay, half sad;  
 And loved and marveled at the exquisite ease  
 With which your hands caressed the keys,  
 And how we found pleasure in every note  
 That lifted a melody out from your throat.  
 These things we would tell—these, and one more—  
 A thanks for your songs. They were lovely before;  
 But now you have gone, they're sweet, sweet breath  
 You'll be breathing for those whom you loved, after death."

These were the lines written of Tom Dobson after he had passed away. A Portland boy, he became one of the most distinguished singers and composers of America; but while early crowned with the laurel wreath of fame, he lives in the affectionate remembrance of all who knew him, not only because of his wonderful artistic gifts but also by reason of the personality that had as its basic elements a deep interest in mankind and appreciation of the pathos and the joy, the tragedy and the humor of life. There are few men of twenty-eight years who have lived so fully and contributed so greatly to the world's happiness as did Tom Dobson. Oregon had reason to be proud to number him among her native sons. He was born in Portland, August 17, 1890, his parents being Thomas and Amy (Berry) Dobson. The father was born in Lancashire, England, in 1844, and was a son of James and Dorothy (Townsend) Dobson, who came to the United States in 1856, when their son Thomas was a youth of twelve years. They settled in Illinois, where he was reared, and in 1862, when a youth of eighteen, he responded to the call of his adopted country and joined Company C of the Ninety-ninth Illinois Infantry, with which he served with unflinching loyalty and valor until discharged at Baton Rouge, Louisiana, in July, 1865. The year 1883 chronicled his residence in Portland. He built the second house in Albina and was prominently identified with the development and improvement of that section for an extended period, continuing his residence in Portland until his death, which occurred June 25, 1907. In 1877 he had married Amy Berry, a daughter of James T. and Alida (Winstone) Berry, the former a representative of an old family of Kentucky and the latter of one of the old Virginia families. James T. Berry was one of the early surveyors of the Pacific northwest, where he was widely known in this connection for



TOM DOBSON



many years. There were two children born to Thomas and Amy (Berry) Dobson, the daughter being Margaret, now the wife of John F. Logan, an attorney of Portland. The son, Thomas Dobson, Jr., but always known as Tom, was graduated from the Lincoln high school of Portland and afterward continued his education in Berkeley, California. That nature had endowed him with superior musical talent was early evident. When but eight years of age he became the leading boy soprano in Trinity church choir of Portland and even prior to this time had begun the study of piano and voice. When but ten years of age he went to San Francisco, where for two winters he was a member of the choir of St. Luke's church. Later, in Washington, D. C., he was the leading soprano in St. John's church and then, when thirteen years of age, he returned to his home in Portland, Oregon, to complete his high school education and while resting his voice studied piano and organ under Edgar Coursen. He had reached the age of sixteen when he first went to Berkeley, California, and there he studied piano with Wallace A. Sabin and voice with Mrs. Jessie Wilson Taylor. Thoroughness characterized all that he undertook and during his four years' residence in Berkeley he devoted much time to the study of Italian, French and German, while his intimate knowledge of English and continental literature was ever a constant source of surprise and delight to his friends. He completed his musical education in New York city, whither he went in September, 1911, to study piano and composition with Howard Brockway and also continued his vocal studies under some of the best American teachers of the metropolis. In May, 1913, he went to Europe, spending five months in study abroad. He had intended to return to Europe in 1917 in order to perfect his knowledge of the languages, but did not on account of the war. He wished to be purely American in his art—a quality indicative of his intense loyalty to his native land. He visited London with Stanley Houghton, the great English playwright, where they put on a play. His first New York recital was given at the Punch & Judy theater on March 15, 1914, on which occasion he played his own accompaniments and sang many of his own compositions. It has been said of him: "His children's songs seem to reach the hearts of his listeners more directly perhaps than any others. His clear diction, his power of interpretation and individual charm won him a unique place, while his abounding good nature, his rare sense of humor and generous use of his gifts soon brought him a large circle of friends, to whom he endeared himself by his remarkable memory, his wide and intimate knowledge of both music and letters and his sheer likeableness." From the time of his first appearance he devoted himself to concert work and to composition. While he wrote largely for children, he also set to music some of the poems of John Masefield, James Stephens and other writers, and his interpretation of the classics in music produced in all countries could scarcely be surpassed. His French, German and Italian were practically faultless and his enunciation of English the clearest and purest. He appeared in concert work for many of the leading musical societies of the east and of the west. He interpreted Grieg, Brahms-Volkslieder, Brockway and Carpenter with the same ease and ability that he did his own compositions. The music critics of New York acclaimed him as "a delightful entertainer, very original in some of his work and even unique in other ways." Another wrote: "Great should be his name and greatly to be praised, he who at a song recital nowadays can keep the senses of his hearers alert, their interest keen and their sympathies warm for an hour. The singer, Tom Dobson, who came to us from some unheralded region toward the end of last season, did that then, and it was with pleasurable expectations that his concert was attended yesterday afternoon. . . . The singer, his voice, his manner, his art, his songs, the pleasant intimacy of the unique little playhouse. . . . It is a gracious form of entertainment that he has hit upon and far from its smallest element of charm is the mingling of high art with homely in the choice of his songs and the varying manner in which he sings them." After a concert given at Carnegie Hall in New York a musical critic wrote of him as "a unique singer who has a repertoire of four hundred and fifty unusual songs, who plays his own accompaniments and who sings his own charming compositions—in short an artist of exceptional and delightful attainments." Vogue, in an article entitled "Makers of Music," said: "Tom Dobson is another young artist with the same shrewd sense of what makes the musician worth while. He is possessed of a most charming tenor voice, which he manipulates with delicate and finished artistry. Understanding clearly his particular abilities and limitations, he has consistently cultivated only those types of song which he knew belonged to him. At a recital early in April he proved himself well nigh perfect in his delivery of French songs and of those humorous genre pieces which are the despair of the conventional singer."

When America entered the World war Tom Dobson endeavored to join the service but was rejected. He then did the next best thing—he gave his services most freely and graciously for the entertainment of the boys in the cantonments and in assistance of many entertainments held for the benefit of the Red Cross and other war activities. For three weeks he sold Liberty bonds in New York, and he was with Irving Cobb in the east when they gave an entertainment, selling more Liberty bonds than at any other point. He assisted at the Venetian fete in the home of Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt when five thousand dollars was raised for the devastated homes of Venice. He sang at the Ritz-Carlton in New York when an entertainment was held for the benefit of the permanent blind, and again and again appeared in connection with the Stage Women's War Relief. The joy which he gave to the soldiers and sailors is perhaps best indicated in a letter which was written to his mother by Richard Welling: "I cannot go back to Montauk without freeing my mind of some things I longed to say to you today at St. Thomas' chapel. If I could give you even a suggestion of the repeated pleasure your dear boy gave the sailors this past summer both at Southampton, Easthampton and at the Y. M. C. A. building in Montauk, you would, I think, be almost incredulous that one human being's talents could bring so much happiness. Such an exquisitely kindly sense of humor as his, bespeaking as it does so much imagination and sympathy, alters the whole mental outlook of a camp. You know what splendid grumblers sailors are, and how all those on this coast longed in vain to get abroad. Well, this frame of mind often threatened the morale of the men, and at such times a few songs by Tom Dobson could be counted on to inculcate infinite patience and toleration of all our grievances. It was like magic or balm to troubled souls. We cannot get over our loss. There does not pretend to be another singer who was poet, philosopher, subtle humorist and personal friend of every sailor in the audience after the fashion of your dear boy. At the end of one of his songs the men lost all shyness and flocked about and talked as though they had just found an old friend they had been looking for all their lives. Pray accept our heartfelt sympathy and believe me, my dear Mrs. Dobson, faithfully yours."

Death came to Tom Dobson in New York, November 25, 1918. He had assisted in the care of a friend ill of influenza, contracted the disease and with the development of pneumonia he passed on to "join the choir invisible of the immortal dead." One of his old-time Portland friends wrote: "The tragic passing of Tom Dobson has affected us all very painfully. Tom had preeminently a genius for friendship; the friendship that does not inquire, question or criticize, but just accepts; the friendship that is a golden gift. Of all the singers I have ever known, Tom was the one of whom it could most truly be said: 'He was a born singer.' If we should ever meet him again, we shall first become aware of his presence by a song." Score upon score of letters were received by Mrs. Dobson expressing the deepest sorrow at the passing of her son. That he made strong appeal not only to his own countrymen but to those of other lands as well is indicated by the following letter: "I am Lieutenant Dormeuil, French officer in the United States, and I had the great pleasure of meeting your dear son Tom several times at Mrs. Fish's house. I want to tell you the deep sorrow his death has caused me. Although I had not known Tom for long, I had the greatest and most sincere affection for the splendid boy he was and I am quite broken-hearted over his so sudden death. I was away, traveling in the west, and was most sorry not to be able to attend his funeral. I should have liked to tell you myself of the great admiration I had for Tom and of my real friendship and love for him. I wish to condole with you over the great loss you have sustained and with kindest regards, I remain yours very sincerely, Pierre Dormeuil." One of the Portland dailies said editorially: "To the great mass of the American music-loving public, especially in this city and New York city, the death of Tom Dobson means that a friend has passed whose place it is not easy to fill. There are other singers, other entertainers, other singers of funny and serious songs, but only Tom Dobson could deliver his message—and the harp that he played so well and so skillfully is silent. Tom Dobson had a merry smile, a cheerful look that healed better than drug-store medicine. He was in his happiest mood when, seated before an audience, he played his own accompaniments to funny little songs like 'A Fat Little Feller' or 'When I Was One and Twenty.' He sang the words distinctly and his face always was composed until the last bar of music was sung. Then invariably he turned toward the laughing audience, and his face was sunny in smiles, as if he were saying: 'Say, good folks, let me in on the joke, too. I'll laugh with you.' And he did. Yes, Tom Dobson's merry smiles, his good fellowship, his free and easy manners as a song comrade, always were features

of the Dobson concerts. Tom Dobson's piano accompaniments also were music gems that were treasured in the minds of audiences long after the dates and places of the concerts were dim. The Dobson songs were inimitable, because their composer created a sunshine place for himself in American music." His standing among the musical composers of the country is indicated in the tribute of Dr. Class, well known musical writer, who said: "Tom Dobson is dead, and one cannot yet comprehend. The wish is devoutly father to the thought. None the less, an original and gifted artist has been interrupted in his work. While waiting upon a brother artist ill with the recent epidemic infection, he, too, was overtaken, went quietly to a hospital and shortly afterward died. Generously formed of body, his soul was an etching, and his smile an incentive to mend one's ways. At an intimate party he was a source of continuous joy, and the next morning he was a recollection, savory and satisfactory. For any composer to hear Dobson interpret a composition was a tour de force in sudden light. A plangent personality, an inimitable mimic—especially of himself, his comings and goings were the quintessence of amiable disorder. But his conscience was as inexorable as the tide. And the details of his art had the ordered perfection that rewarded the fastidious. Tom Dobson is dead. His friends are the richer for his friendship, and his musical world forever and ungrudgingly in his debt."

The strong appeal which Tom Dobson made to people is perhaps better indicated in no other way than by a letter written to him by Mrs. Riggs, better known to the literary world as Kate Douglas Wiggin. The letter is as follows: "Dear Mr. Dobson: I cannot quite account for it, but fifteen minutes after I heard you sing, I wanted to take an indirect hand in your future, somehow. I'm not young enough to be a sister to you; you have a mother and I have pitched upon an aunt as the most satisfactory relationship. Miss Van Dresser and Miss Norman already being in active relation, I propose a Married & Maiden Aunt Company, Limited, formed for the specific purpose of nourishing your talents; training the public to a still more ardent appreciation of them; and lopping off any little eccentricities of genius that may appear as you get more famous. I have suggested that we form a Limited Company, because, although you should be a free agent and elect another aunt now and then when so disposed, we shouldn't want to become a weltering mass of aunts, at the mercy of every good looking, enthusiastic and interesting woman who might take a fancy to you. As we now stand:

Marcia Van Dresser  
T. Norman  
Kate D. Riggs,

we are a very intelligent, agreeable and rather exclusive combination; and though self-elected in this instance, we should be very difficult to secure under ordinary circumstances. I have no desire to be Caruso's aunt, nor George Hamlin's nor Herbert Witherspoon's! When selecting a singing nephew my taste inclines to somewhat plump, young ones; who play their own accompaniments, compose their own songs (and other people's), are potential poets and indulge heavily in ice cream. You needn't sign any adoption papers till after your concert. If you sing badly nobody'll want you for a nephew and if you sing beautifully the audience at the Punch & Judy will be one vast aunt-hill." The friendship thus begun was continued to the end of his life and "Aunt Kate" indicated a relationship that was cherished by both. No more beautiful tribute was written of him than that penned by Mrs. Riggs at the time of his demise and which has appeared in connection with a volume of songs the music of which is his own composition. "Tom Dobson is dead! As I write the quaint boyish name that never completely defined or expressed him it seems impossible that only a week ago he made his little part of the world vibrant with his unique personality. As singer, accompanist and composer he was known only to a few hundreds in a few cities east and west, but by those hundreds he will be remembered longer than many a great artist whose grave is surmounted by a towering monument of marble. With a voice of no intrinsic beauty, he had the power to make the speech of his songs music and the songs themselves something altogether rare and lovely. A sense of humor is perhaps a dangerous gift to a singer unless he uses it discreetly—a so-called 'comic song' being frequently the lowest form of art; but Tom Dobson's sense of humor was of an exclusive sort that belonged to him alone. One could laugh again and again at his perfectly irresistible musical (and always musicianly) pranks! There was the most delicious humor in his face, in his voice, in his fingers; indeed his very body was eloquent with mischief when he sang certain songs of his own making. One laughed at him, and with him, whole-heartedly; but in another instant one found that

all this nonsense was but the upper current of a deeper sea. A few chords, a change of theme and he made mirth seem cheap and obvious while he touched the hearts of his hearers and made their eyes moist with unshed tears. Who will ever forget his singing of John Carpenter's 'Improving Songs for Anxious Children'—the wittiest things of their kind in all musical literature. He could wake ripples of merriment in an audience without once losing his boyish dignity, and he always had beautiful contrasts in reserve, among them many of his own settings of John Masefield's verses, in which he showed his heart and imagination, the sources from which he drew both laughter and tears; for after all, unless an artist has this twofold power there is no touch of genius in him. He was a Protean creature—Tom Dobson; versatile, mischievous, witty, tender, manly, lovable, full to the brim of creative talent, and all these qualities were mirrored in his work. To those who have only heard him in a few public recitals this seems fulsome praise, but it will be simple truth to the little circle of musical and literary friends who knew him intimately. I do not quite know how to measure such terms as 'greatness' and 'littleness!' When I recall the hours of keen delight this boy's music gave me—the pure fun, the joy in the fresh revelation of some fine poem wrought into music, and contrast them with the boredom I have suffered when hearing some academic darling of the critics—I can only reflect that there are voices and other voices, singers and other singers, artists, artisans and interpreters of all sorts. There are those whose perfections leave one cold, and others who redeem their faults with every breath they draw. There is the estimable human machine, and there is the natural 'spellhinder,' a part of whose power lies in his own feeling and a part in the feeling that he evokes in his audience. There is nothing so undying, so persistent as personality. It is one of the perpetual fires that continues to burn long after other flames are extinguished. The critics, did they review the seemingly foreshortened, unfinished life of this young artist would not perhaps place him in the first rank; but the first rank, though never crowded, must always include half a hundred names or more, and Tom Dobson, if not among these shining ones, would always have had, must always have had a place all his own! There he is, and there he will forever be, enshrined in the hearts of his loyal admirers and friends. It is such as he who are passionately mourned and never replaced."

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#### CHARLES EDGAR COCHRAN.

Charles Edgar Cochran, assistant general attorney of the Oregon-Washington Railroad & Navigation Company, was born on a farm in Union county, this state, May 8, 1873, a representative of one of the pioneer families. His father, Samuel Cochran, was born in Wayne county, Iowa, May 17, 1846, and devoted his entire life to the occupation of farming until his retirement. He was married in his native county to Miss Louisa Jane Ruckman, also a native of Iowa, and in 1872 they came to Oregon, where the mother's death occurred on the 29th of August, 1910. The father survives and resides in the Rose City.

Charles E. Cochran acquired his early education in the country schools of Union county and afterward attended the high school at Union, Oregon, from which he was graduated in 1887. Ambitious to acquire a thorough education as a preparation for life's practical and responsible duties, he then entered the State Normal School at Monmouth, Oregon, and was there graduated in 1890. In preparation for the legal profession he went to Ann Arbor, Michigan, where he entered the University of Michigan and is now numbered among its alumni of 1894. Immediately afterward he returned to Union, where he opened a law office in the month of October, having been admitted to the bar of the state in the previous June. He continued to practice there until October, 1906, when he removed to La Grande, Oregon, remaining a member of the bar of that city until July, 1912. He then came to Portland and entered the law department of the Oregon-Washington Railroad & Navigation Company as assistant general attorney and has since acted in that capacity. He is likewise assistant secretary of the corporation, is also secretary of the San Francisco & Portland Steamship Company, the secretary of the Oregon & Washington Railroad Company and a director of the State Bank of Portland. His business interests are thus extensive and of an important character, connecting him with a number of the leading corporations of the state.

On the 20th of May, 1905, in La Grande, Oregon, Mr. Cochran was married to

Miss Nellie Virginia Ghormley, a native of Rochelle, Indiana, and to them have been born two children: Ruth Melissa and Jane Virginia. Politically Mr. Cochran is a republican. During the World war he served on the legal advisory board and was most active in support of federal interests. He was made chairman of the legal committee of the State Council of Defense, chairman of the Committee of Seventy for the instruction of drafted men as to their civil rights and privileges and was also active along various other lines which had to do with the prosecution and financing of the war. He has attained high rank in Masonry, being a Knight Templar and also a member of the Consistory and the Mystic Shrine. He has membership with the Knights of Pythias and is well known in club circles. He is president of the Irvington Club and a past president of the Portland Rotary Club. He is also governor of the twenty-second district, comprising Oregon, Washington and British Columbia, of the International Association of Rotary Clubs. His religious faith is indicated in his connection with the Westminster Presbyterian church of Portland and he is serving as a member of its board of sessions. His interests extend to all of those activities which have to do with the material, intellectual, social and moral progress of the community and his labors have been an effective force along many lines of advancement.

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#### ELBERT BROWN HALL.

A man of keen business discernment and sound judgment, Elbert Brown Hall has made for himself a prominent place in the business circles of Klamath Falls as proprietor of Hotel Hall. He has been in the hotel business for many years, growing with the town, and his present hostelry is located in the center of the business district. A fine new annex has recently been added, the main feature of which is a beautifully appointed sun parlor in which many of the largest social functions of the town are staged. Commercial travelers from all over the state highly commend Hotel Hall as having the best rooms and sample rooms for an establishment of its size in this section of the country.

Mr. Hall was born in Centralia, Illinois, September 25, 1871, a son of Hibbard and Margaret Alice (Brown) Hall. On the paternal side the ancestry is traceable to the early Quakers of western Pennsylvania and eastern Ohio, who settled in that region at the time when there was no state dividing line. Hibbard Hall moved into Illinois at an early day and it was in that state that he married and established himself in the machine shop business.

Elbert Brown Hall was educated in the grade schools of Centralia, Illinois, and after graduating from the high school there he went to Greeley, Colorado, where he accepted a clerkship in a store. At twenty-two years of age he owned a half interest in the establishment but shortly afterward met with quite a loss when fire destroyed the building and the greater part of the stock. He did not, however, allow that misfortune to break his spirit and packing up his few personal belongings started to prospect in Colorado but failed to get good results from his labor and subsequently removed to a small town in Boulder county, that state. He opened a general mercantile store, in connection with which he ran a hotel in an adjoining building, and there he remained for three years. Achieving more than a substantial amount of success in the conduct of his hotel he determined to specialize along that line. Desirous of trying his luck at running a hotel in a larger town he went to Denver but remained in that city only one year. Southern California then attracted his attention and while there he became interested in land sales in southern Oregon. Within a year he went to Portland and soon afterward removed to Klamath Falls, arriving in that city in 1905. There he engaged in the real estate business and in farming for about three years. He then entered the hotel business, in which he has since engaged for a period of over ten years. When he first located in Klamath Falls the business section of the town was situated along the banks of the Link river on the old site of Linkville. For three years he conducted the Baldwin Hotel, which is still standing in the west end of Klamath Falls, but he disposed of that property and moved eastward with the city's growth, purchasing the Livermoore Hotel, in the conduct of which he was successful for many years. Shortly after the erection of the White Pelican Hotel he took over that hostelry and conducted both houses, the Livermoore having been renamed Hotel Hall. Severing his connections with the White Pelican,

Mr. Hall has since 1919 devoted his entire time to the management of Hotel Hall and Hall Annex, the latter being the handsomest and most modernly constructed building in Klamath Falls.

In Los Angeles in 1902 occurred the marriage of Mr. Hall and Miss Catharine L. Cook, a native of California. In the social affairs of Klamath Falls she takes a prominent part and she is readily conceded by her many friends to be a charming hostess. She takes an active interest in the conduct of the hotel and it was under her able direction that the sun parlor in the White Pelican Hotel was built. Upon the erection of the Hotel Annex, therefore, it was only natural that it should contain a sun parlor and this is one of the most beautiful and artistically appointed spots in the city. Mrs. Hall entertains a great deal.

To his many friends Mr. Hall is affectionately known as "Bert." He has been active in public connection and as president of the Chamber of Commerce has rendered valuable service to his city in promoting its interests. It was under his able direction as executive of the chamber that twenty-five thousand dollars was secured for civic betterment. Fraternally Mr. Hall is an exemplary member of the Masons, being a Knight Templar and Shriner, and he is likewise past exalted ruler of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. While his interests are now centered in Klamath Falls he still owns some three hundred acres of land in southern Oregon in addition to a forty acre almond orchard in California. Mr. Hall will ever be identified with the hotel business in Klamath Falls and he will continue to advance as the city advances. A little thoughtful consideration of the career of Mr. Hall brings one to the conclusion that he has in most of his operations been impelled by the spirit of the pioneer. He has sought out new plans and new conditions likely to favor his projects and after he has made them available and profitable, he has sought out still others and after those, others. The wisdom of his selection has been proven by the success which has crowned his efforts.

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#### LAKE D. WOLFARD.

Lake D. Wolfard is numbered among the native sons of Oregon whose connection with the state dates back to pioneer times. He was born at Silvertown, Marion county, January 29, 1857. He is a son of Dewalt and Kate P. Wolfard, the latter a native of Dresden, Ohio, born in April, 1830. The father's birth occurred near Belfort, in Alsace, France, in January, 1825, and he was brought to the United States by his parents in 1827, when but two years of age, the family crossing the Atlantic on one of the old-time sailing vessels. They located on the French grant in southern Ohio, where Dewalt Wolfard was reared and after attaining his majority he was there married. In 1853 he journeyed across the plains with ox team and wagon, traveling by boat down the Ohio and up the Mississippi and Missouri rivers to St. Joseph, Missouri, from which point he traveled across the country to his destination in the northwest. On arriving in Oregon he sought a favorable location, taking up his abode at what is now Silvertown. There he engaged in general merchandising and was the pioneer in that line of business in his section of the state. He continued a merchant of Silvertown until 1872, when he removed to Colfax, in eastern Washington, making the trip by wagon, boat and rail, being obliged to transfer his goods several times from boat to rail and to wagon. On reaching Colfax he again established a general merchandise store which he successfully conducted for several years. In his later days he removed to Spokane, where he lived retired, enjoying in well earned rest the fruits of his former toil.

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#### GEORGE D. GOODHUE.

Among those who contributed to the business activity and development of Portland was numbered George D. Goodhue, now deceased, who for many years was engaged in handling dairy products in this city. He came to the Pacific coast from Michigan, his birth having occurred at Owosso in the latter state, in 1855. His parents were Samuel and Marinda (Davidson) Goodhue. The father came to Oregon with the Hudson Bay Company, making the trip by way of Cape Horn and casting



GEORGE D. GOODHUE



in his lot with the pioneer settlers of the northwest at a period when the work of settlement and development seemed scarcely begun and when the few residents of this section were largely engaged in hunting and in lumbering.

Thus reared on the western frontier George D. Goodhue obtained his education in the public schools and in the Willamette University of Oregon. When his textbooks were put aside and he started out in the business world he first engaged in ranching. Later he turned his attention to the dairy and creamery business, which he followed at Salem and subsequently at Portland. In the latter city he handled all kinds of dairy products and built up a business of very gratifying proportions. He was actuated by a most enterprising spirit in all that he undertook and contributed much to the development of the dairy trade in the northwest. He likewise engaged in the poultry business and brought forth the first poultry journal that was ever compiled in Oregon, thus doing much to stimulate interest in poultry breeding and the conditions under which poultry is raised. He continued to handle dairy products and supplies up to the time of his demise and was one of the substantial and progressive business men of Portland.

In 1880 Mr. Goodhue was married to Miss Agnes Heckman, a daughter of Henry and Mary Emeline Heckman, who were natives of Pennsylvania. Mrs. Goodhue also came to Oregon in 1875, settling at Waldo Hills but afterward removing to Salem. To Mr. and Mrs. Goodhue were born six children: R. A.; Edna L.; Della E., the wife of Max Alexander of Seattle; Prudence; Dorothy R.; and Elizabeth Jane.

The death of Mr. Goodhue occurred November 12, 1918. His family lost a faithful husband and father, the community a substantial citizen and his friends one whose loyalty and helpfulness could be counted upon at all times. From the pioneer epoch in the development of Oregon he was a resident of this state and he felt keen pleasure in what was accomplished through the enterprise and progressiveness of the citizens in the upbuilding of a commonwealth which has taken its place among the leading states of the Union.

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#### JOHN GRAHAM ODELL.

John Graham Odell of The Dalles, who is district manager of the central district of Oregon for the Tum-a-Lum Lumber Company, one of the most important and extensive lumber interests of the northwest, was born in Dayton, Washington, in July, 1882, his parents being A. E. and Della (Graham) Odell. His father was a native of the state of New York and the Odell family has for many generations been prominent in that section of the country. One of his cousins, Benjamin Odell, was governor of New York. A. E. Odell left his native state when sixteen years of age and removed to Wisconsin, where he joined the Union army and fought through the Civil war. After the close of the war he made his way to the Pacific coast and established himself as a contractor at Dayton, where he married and reared his family, becoming a leading and influential citizen of that part of the country. The Grahams, from whom John G. Odell is descended in the maternal line, were an Ohio family who located in Oregon in 1852, settling in the Willamette valley, where the birth of Della Graham occurred. She has spent her life in the northwest, witnessing the pioneer development of the state in large measure.

John G. Odell was educated in the public schools of Dayton and of Walla Walla, Washington, and also attended Whitman College. Following his graduation he turned his attention to the sawmill business in connection with his father and for fourteen years remained in that line of work. After serving for two years in connection with a mercantile enterprise at Dayton he accepted in 1912 the position of manager for the Tum-a-Lum Lumber Company at Grass Valley, and soon afterward was promoted to district manager. He proved his capability in the latter connection and in 1919 was transferred to the central district of Oregon as district manager, with headquarters at The Dalles. He still holds that post, the district embracing Wasco, Sherman and Hood River counties, with six lumber yards under his supervision. Mr. Odell's long experience has given him intimate knowledge of the lumber trade from the point when the timber is brought to the mill until it is placed as a finished product on the market.

In 1907 Mr. Odell was married to Miss Aral Holmes, a daughter of W. P. Holmes, a business man of Dayton. They have three children: Edwin Holmes, John Graham

and Kathrine. Mr. Odell belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, is also an Odd Fellow and a Knight of Pythias and in the latter organization has filled all of the chairs. He has won a most enviable reputation both as a business man and a citizen. His knowledge of the lumber trade is complete and as district representative of the largest lumber concern in this section of the northwest he occupies an important place in the business world.

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J. P. SCHADE.

J. P. Schade spent the greater part of his life in Portland, where during his later years he owned and conducted a jewelry store. He was but fifty-five years of age at the time of his death, his birth having occurred in Westbaum, Germany, October 19, 1861, his parents being Joseph L. and Anna M. Schade, who on coming to America made their way across the continent and settled on the east side in Portland, where the father purchased three lots that are still owned and occupied by the family.

J. P. Schade was a young lad when brought to this city and here acquired a public school education, after which he learned the watchmaker's trade. He was ambitious to engage in business on his own account and eventually purchased the jewelry store of J. B. Miller, which he conducted to the time of his death. There were no unusual nor spectacular phases in his life record, which was that of a capable and successful merchant. His fidelity to the principles of honorable manhood and citizenship made him one of the substantial residents of his adopted city.

In 1887 Mr. Schade was married to Miss Anna K. Weick, a daughter of William and Rachel Weick, both of whom were natives of Germany. On coming to America they settled in Illinois and some time afterward removed to Portland. To Mr. and Mrs. Schade were born three children, Lawrence J.; Ida A., the wife of Raymond J. Hinkle; and Frances C., the wife of Charles English, who is now acting as manager of the jewelry store owned by Mrs. Schade.

In his religious faith Mr. Schade was a Catholic and died in that belief February 23, 1916. He belonged to the Catholic order of Foresters, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Woodmen of the World and the Einfrat Society. In politics he maintained a liberal course, casting his ballot according to the dictates of his judgment, nor did he ever seek or desire public office. His interests centered in his business that he might provide a comfortable living for his family. Those who came in contact with him recognized his worth and he enjoyed an enviable reputation as a progressive and reliable business man.

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WILLIAM GEORGE WEBER

One of the best known manufacturers of central Oregon is William George Weber, who is conducting a harness and saddlery manufactory at Hood River, where he has developed a business of substantial proportions. He was born in St. Joseph, Missouri, in 1860, his parents being John and Caroline (Rebmann) Weber, who were representatives of old families of Missouri and Ohio, the ancestral line being traced back more than a century.

William G. Weber was educated in the graded and high schools of his native city and was first employed as a stripper in a tobacco factory, where he worked for three years. He was ambitious, however, to gain advancement and realized that education constituted a most potent force in that direction, so that he again took up his studies. At an early age he learned the trade of saddler and harness maker and traveled extensively in search of a location for a permanent home. He worked at his trade in Wyoming and in various parts of Montana and on coming to the Pacific coast settled first in Walla Walla, Washington, and there resided for eight years. He then removed to Milton, Oregon, establishing a harness and saddlery shop which he conducted for four years and on the expiration of that period opened a harness factory at Joseph, Oregon, where he continued for eight years. While there residing he was active in the public life of the community as a member of the city council. He was also the general agent of the Wallowa Stage Company, which handled the entire transportation of that section until the building of the railroad.

In 1914 Mr. Weber removed to Hood River and established the business which he now conducts. His factory and show rooms are located at First and Oak streets. The introduction of the automobile for pleasure driving and to a large extent for commercial use has narrowed his business to specializing in the manufacture of heavy farm harness and fancy saddles. He makes on order anything in the line of harness and carries a large stock of leather goods. He has also added an automobile department to his business and is agent for the Stevens Salient Six. He likewise handles the Miller and the Lancaster tires and carries a full line of automobile accessories. In this connection he is building up a very substantial business, which is adding materially to his income.

In 1884 Mr. Weber was united in marriage to Miss Laura Murray, a daughter of Cornelius Murray, a pioneer farmer of The Dalles, and a granddaughter of Dr. Nathaniel Robbins, one of the early physicians of Oregon, who not only successfully engaged in the practice of medicine but also represented his district in the first legislature of the state. Mr. and Mrs. Weber have become the parents of two sons and a daughter: William H., living in Salem, Oregon; Georgia Irene, the wife of Harry Wilson, a well known underwriter, now of Seattle, Washington; and Frederick Earl, who is associated with his father in business. During the World war he was athletic secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association, having accepted that position after trying vainly to get into the service, being repeatedly rejected on account of the condition of his heart.

Mr. Weber and his family are most widely and favorably known in Hood River and he has never had occasion to regret his determination to try his fortune in the west, for here he has found good opportunities and in their utilization has made steady progress.

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#### WILLIAM RUSSELL MACKENZIE.

One of the business men of Portland is William Russell Mackenzie, who since 1892 has here conducted independent interests as a certified public accountant in which connection he has been accorded a large clientage. He was born May 24, 1853, in Woodstock, Ontario, Canada, and is the son of Hugh and Jessie (Russell) Mackenzie, of Elgin, Scotland, which town was the home of his maternal grandparents, while his grandparents in the paternal line were from Sutherlandshire, Scotland.

Spending his youthful days in his native town, William R. Mackenzie pursued his education in the public and grammar schools until he completed the full course by graduating with the class of 1870. His start in the business world was made as messenger boy with the Great Western Railroad Company of Canada on the 1st of December, 1870. Winning promotion, he served successively as junior clerk, ticket clerk and freight clerk and at length was appointed local cashier at St. Thomas, Ontario, for the road, thus continuing until November 1, 1875, when he went with the Canada Southern Railway Company, becoming in turn audit clerk, treasurer's assistant and car accountant. His next promotion brought him to the position of private secretary to the treasurer and he thus served until December 31, 1879. On the 1st day of May, 1880, he entered the service of the Kansas Pacific Railway Company as traveling auditor, this road later becoming known as the Union Pacific Railway Company. Each change in his business career has marked an upward step. He was made stationery agent for the Union Pacific Railway Company, and was appointed traveling auditor for the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company, so continuing until the 1st of August, 1892. He has since engaged in business for himself as a certified public accountant and his clientage has long since reached profitable proportions.

While along business lines Mr. Mackenzie has made consecutive progress, he has not confined his efforts to interests from which he alone has reaped the benefit. In fact, he has cooperated in many movements wherein the public has been a large direct beneficiary. He is a trustee of the Young Women's Christian Association and a member and trustee of the First Presbyterian church and of St. Andrew's Society. He is also identified with the Mazamas, the Order of Scottish Clans, and has taken the various degrees of Masonry, holding membership in Willamette Lodge, No. 2, A. F. & A. M.; Portland Chapter, No. 3, R. A. M.; Washington Council, No. 1, R. & S. M.; Oregon Commandery, No. 1, K. T.; Oregon Consistory, No. 1, A. & A. S. R.; and Al Kader Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He had the honor of being chosen representative

of the Supreme Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Scotland to the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Oregon and he has also been president of the Masonic Board of Relief of Portland. He is likewise a member of the American Institute of Accountants and chairman of the committee on constitution and by-laws, and he has been elected to the presidency of the Oregon State Society of Public Accountants. He was auditor of the Lewis & Clark Centennial Exposition from 1904 until 1907 and has also served as clerk of the Riverview Cemetery Association. He likewise has membership with the Commercial, Arlington and Multnomah Amateur Athletic Clubs.

Mr. Mackenzie was first married December 13, 1876, to Anna Young McLean, the eldest daughter of John McLean, a barrister of St. Thomas, Ontario, Canada. She died November 14, 1878, at the age of twenty-two years. There was one child by that marriage, Bruce Gilchrist, who died September 2, 1878, at the age of eleven months. On the 1st of June, 1881, Mr. Mackenzie wedded Josepha Bowman Gun, the only daughter of the late Dr. James Gun of Durham, Ontario. She became the mother of seven children and her demise occurred on the 7th of September, 1900, when she was thirty-eight years of age. Five of the children have passed away, those living being: Charles Arthur Cochrane, an accountant of New York city; and Grace Seaforth, who is at home. On the 12th of May, 1903, Mr. Mackenzie was again married in Victoria, British Columbia, to Mrs. Jean Strong (French) MacLean, the widow of his brother-in-law, the late James A. MacLean, and a daughter of the late Edwin C. French, of Fond du Lac, Wisconsin. Mr. and Mrs. Mackenzie are well known socially. He is a man of high personal standing, of marked business integrity and ability, unassuming and unaffected, but the sterling worth of his character is recognized by all with whom he has been associated.

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#### HENRY KRATZ.

Henry Kratz, president and manager of the Henry Kratz Shingle Company, Incorporated, of Clatskanie, and former mayor of the city, has shown that pluck and energy will bring any young man to the foreground in America. He was born in Germany in 1865, a son of Adam and Katharine (Schmidt) Kratz, and received his education in the old country. He assisted his father with the farm work until he reached the age of twenty-two, when he decided to try his luck in America.

He first came to Ontario, Canada, where he secured work in a sawmill and used his spare time in bettering his knowledge of English. He remained in Canada about a year, and learning of the vast timber interests of Oregon, he came to this state in 1889, settling in Clatskanie, where for four years he labored in the lumber business. Having saved his earnings, he started a business of his own in 1893. In 1895 he built a store on Bridge street, which was one of the first four structures erected in the town, and opened a merchandise store which he conducted for fifteen years. In 1908 he sold his business and erected a shingle mill on the river, about a mile from the business section, and has continued to operate it since. This mill has been destroyed by fire twice, but Mr. Kratz on each occasion has quickly rebuilt it. In addition to his interests as president and manager of the Henry Kratz Shingle Company, Mr. Kratz is one of the organizers of the First National Bank of Clatskanie and the president of the institution, which has enjoyed an exceedingly substantial growth since its organization and is an important factor in the development of the community. He is the owner of two store buildings on Bridge street and is about the largest holder of city property in the town. He has a farm of sixty acres a half mile out of town, which is cut-over land, a portion of which he has cleared and brought to a high state of cultivation.

Mr. Kratz has never failed to respond to every call of his fellow citizens and has served for many years as a member of the city council and as mayor of the city. He belongs to the Modern Woodmen, the Odd Fellows and the United Artisans. He has filled all the offices of the Odd Fellows and has been a member of the grand lodge. He is now the master artisan of the United Artisans.

Mr. Kratz was married in 1901 to Miss Maude A. Bryant, a member of the pioneer family who established the town of Clatskanie, which was at one time known as Bryantville. Members of the Bryant family were among the early settlers in Oregon. They were represented in New York prior to the Revolutionary war and later their successors pioneered in Indiana. Mr. and Mrs. Kratz have one daughter, Helen



HENRY KRATZ



Katharine, who is a freshman in the University of Washington. She is a gifted musician, who was trained in St. Mary's Institute in Portland, Oregon. Their home on a commanding eminence, is one of the finest in Clatskanie and here their friends are always welcome. Mr. Kratz is president of the Chamber of Commerce, which organization is doing much for the upbuilding of Clatskanie and the surrounding country.

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#### LUDWIG ALFRED LARSEN.

Norway has given to Astoria many of her most active citizens, among them being Ludwig Alfred Larsen, who has been a resident of that city since 1889. In the thirty-two years of his residence in Clatsop county he has won for himself many friends. He is a son of Andrew and Caroline (Olsen) Larsen and was born in Norway in 1864.

Ludwig Alfred Larsen received his education in his native country and in 1886 came to the United States, spending the first three years of his life in St. Paul, Minnesota, where he engaged in business as a painter and decorator. In 1889 he determined to locate on the Pacific coast and settled in Astoria, where he went into the painting and decorating business on his own account. In 1908 he established his present business as real estate and insurance broker and steamship agent, in addition to his painting and decorating. Mr. Larsen represents such standard insurance companies as the London Assurance Company, the Home Insurance Company, the Niagara of New York, the Alliance of Philadelphia, and the New Jersey. He is agent of such steamship lines as the Cunard, Anchor, White Star, Norwegian-American and Scandinavian-American. As agent of the Fidelity and Casualty Company of New York he can and does furnish bonds for any amount.

In 1890 Mr. Larsen was married to Miss Albertina Johanas, a native of Norway who had been his sweetheart in his boyhood days. Three children have been born to this union: Annie Florence, a talented musician, who is organist at one of Astoria's leading playhouses; Gearhart Andrew, engaged in business in Seattle, Washington; and Nellie Caroline, at home.

In politics Mr. Larsen is a republican but he is in no way a partisan. His fraternal affiliations are with the Knights of Pythias, the Sons of Norway and the United Artisans and he has held offices in all of them. Mrs. Larsen is a member of the Daughters of Norway, of which organization she is president and she has been a member of the Grand Lodge. She is a singer of note and is prominent in the social circles of the city. Mr. Larsen is likewise a talented musician and was one of the organizers of the Norwegian Singing Society and for many years was its leader. Recently he was presented with a handsome gold watch from the members of the society, on which is inscribed, "As an appreciation of your valued services as a leader." For many years he has been organist of the Norwegian Lutheran church, of which he and his family are consistent members. Mr. Larsen is actively interested in the civic affairs of the community and to that end is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and other like organizations.

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#### MARK WILSON GILL.

Mark Wilson Gill, a well known business man of Portland, where he conducted activities for a number of years as secretary and treasurer of the J. K. Gill Company, was born in August, 1867, in Salem, Oregon, his parents being Joseph K. and Frances (Wilson) Gill. The latter was a daughter of Dr. Joseph Wilson whose marriage to Miss Chloe Clark was the first wedding of Americans celebrated north of the Columbia river. In 1870 Joseph K. Gill established a book store in Portland under his own name and the business has since been continued under the style of J. K. Gill & Company.

Mark W. Gill obtained his education in the schools of Portland and as a student in Bishop Scott's Academy. He also prepared for college in Wilbraham Academy at Wilbraham, Massachusetts, and afterward pursued his collegiate course in the Wesleyan University at Middletown, Connecticut, from which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1889. Thus liberally educated he became well qualified for life's

practical and responsible duties and upon his return to Portland became associated with the business established by his father, being elected to the position of secretary and treasurer of the J. K. Gill Company, with which he was thus associated until his life's labors were ended in death. The store has always been one of the finest establishments of the kind in Portland and Mr. Gill of this review was active in maintaining the high standards established by his father. He displayed a most progressive spirit in all of his undertakings and ever adhered to the highest commercial ethics in the conduct of his business.

In 1894 Mr. Gill was united in marriage to Miss Susie Moreland, a daughter of Judge J. C. and Abbie (Kline) Moreland, the former a most distinguished citizen and jurist of Oregon. To Mr. and Mrs. Gill were born two children: Mary Moreland, now a student at Mills College in California; and Mark Moreland, who is attending school in Portland.

Mr. Gill of this review was named for his two grandfathers and he gave one of these names to his own son. He was the firstborn child and only son of his parents and his entire boyhood save for the period of his school and college days and also his manhood were spent in Portland. His academic studies were pursued in Wilbraham Academy, which was the alma mater of both his father and mother and thus the family standards were maintained. The name of Gill has ever been a synonym for progressiveness and for those things which are of cultural value in the life of the individual and the community. Mr. Gill of this review possessed a fine tenor voice and in his college days was a member of the famous Glee Club of Wesleyan University. He also sang in the Boyer Club, the predecessor of the Apollo Club, and in the choirs of Calvary and Grace churches. He was one of the earliest members of the Multnomah Club and in his youth and early manhood was always a social favorite, a position which he retained throughout his entire life. His unfeigned cordiality, his kindly spirit and his genial manner made for popularity wherever he was known. His interest was always in those things which have real value in life and his example is one well worthy of emulation. He passed away May 22, 1918, and it will be long ere his name is forgotten, as his memory is cherished by those who were his associates.

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#### CHRISTIAN SCHUEBEL.

In the field of political and legal activity Christian Schuebel has won distinction and today is numbered among the leading, influential and honored citizens of Oregon City, Clackamas county. As a young man he possessed the enterprising spirit of the west and overcoming all obstacles by earnest effort he steadily worked his way upward until, having long since left the ranks of the many, he today stands among the successful few. Mr. Schuebel was born at Ashland, Pennsylvania, in September, 1866, a son of Robert and Rosamonda (Hornshuul) Schuebel, people of prominence in their community.

The early education of Mr. Schuebel was very limited, he having attended the graded schools for a period of twenty-six days, after a year or so taking another course of six weeks and at the age of fifteen years attending school for six months. When but twelve years of age he worked in a coal mine but in 1878, being fired with the ambition which has since brought him to the front, he left his native state and removed to Oregon, settling in Oregon City. He worked for some time on a farm and from 1887 to 1890 was employed at a logging camp. Ever desirous of increasing his education he devoted his spare time to studying. In 1890, leaving the logging camp, he took work in the Oregon Woolen Mills and here remained for three and one-half years. In 1894 he secured work at the mill of the Crown-Willamette Pulp and Paper Company and besides his work there he took a correspondence course from the Sprague Correspondence school and traveled to Portland and took up the study of law at the night sessions of the law department of the University of Oregon. As the result of his close application he was, in 1897, admitted to the practice of law by the supreme court and leaving the paper mill, where he had risen to the position of foreman, he started to practice. Since that year he has served four years as a member of the city council, for six years has been city attorney of Oregon City and for four years deputy district attorney. As a man of public service his ability was recognized and he represented Clackamas county in the state legislature in the sessions of 1913-1915 and 1919. Politically, as well as legally, Mr. Schuebel's success is indisputable. Some

of the legislation which he framed and passed was the bill to tax the state water power, the law regulating hours of labor in mills and factories, the general fund bill, which has saved the state ten thousand dollars in interest annually and the state board of conciliation and arbitration law. He also prepared the Foreign Corporation License Fee law, which adds nearly one hundred thousand dollars to the general fund each year and the amendment to the Inheritance Tax law which has added four hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars to the general fund annually. These are but a few of the many acts introduced by Mr. Schuebel.

Sharing in his success and always cooperating with him and encouraging him is his wife, formerly Miss Agnes Beattie, to whom he was married in 1892. Her parents were pioneers of Illinois and from them she has inherited the strength, hardihood and energy which has made her a fitting helpmate for Mr. Schuebel. Mr. and Mrs. Schuebel have been blessed with a fine family of four daughters. The eldest daughter is now Mrs. Lee Bequaith, wife of one of Portland's best known dentists. Roberta, the second daughter, is a graduate of the University of Oregon and is now a law student at the law department of the State University. This young woman in her junior year won the silver cup for scholarship; Agnes Clyde, another daughter, is a junior at the University of Oregon; and the last daughter, Ruth Elizabeth, is a senior in the Oregon City high school.

Aside from his political and legal interests Mr. Schuebel has taken much interest in various fraternal organizations and as a member of the Odd Fellows has filled every chair. He is also a member of the Woodmen of the World and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. Mr. Schuebel is a representative of our best type of manhood and chivalry. By perseverance, determination and honorable effort he has overthrown the obstacles which barred his path to success and has reached the goal of prosperity and his genius, broad mind and public spirit have made him a director of public thought and action.

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#### RODNEY L. GLISAN.

Many direct and tangible forces in the development and upbuilding of Portland and the maintenance of its high civic standards are traceable to the efforts of Rodney L. Glisan, who ranks with the able attorneys of the city and with those men whose civic consciousness has resulted in effective work for upbuilding and progress in city and state. Portland has always been his home, and in contradistinction to the old adage that a prophet is not without honor save in his own country, Rodney L. Glisan is classed with the valued and prominent residents of the Rose City. There are many here yet who remember the period of his childhood and, thinking back over the years, can visualize him as a schoolboy, attending the Bishop Scott Academy. He was born April 3, 1869, his parents being Dr. Rodney and Elizabeth R. (Couch) Glisan, the former a leading member of the medical profession in Portland for many years, while the latter was a daughter of Captain John H. Couch, who became one of the founders of Portland, arriving in Oregon in the period of pioneer development. It was in 1880 that Rodney L. Glisan was enrolled as a student in the Bishop Scott Academy, which he attended for two years. He then went abroad for further study and entered the Ecole Protestante of Paris, France, which he attended through the scholastic year. With his return to America he became a student in the Hopkins grammar school of New Haven, Connecticut, there pursuing his studies until 1886, when he matriculated in Yale University, entering upon a four years' classical course, winning the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1890. His law studies were pursued in the University of Oregon from 1890 until 1892 and after there winning the LL. B. degree he continued his preparation for the bar in the law department of Columbia University in New York city, where he gained the Master of Arts degree. He was admitted to practice as a member of the Oregon bar in 1892 and has since been active in his profession, devoting his attention largely to the law of real property and to the management of estates, several being now under his supervision. He has also become interested in business enterprises which feature in the city's development and upbuilding as well as being a source of substantial revenue to the individual stockholder.

Along various lines of usefulness Mr. Glisan has directed his efforts. In 1900 he became a member of the city council of Portland and during the succeeding year was its president. He was appointed a member of the executive board and thus served

from 1903 until 1905 during the mayoralty of George H. Williams. He was on the street committee of the council and executive board and took a deep interest in the subject of street paving, visiting several cities on inspection tours. In 1901 he became a member of the State legislature and was also a member of the charter commission which formulated the city charter of Portland. In January, 1910, he became a member of the board of trustees of the Portland Chamber of Commerce and has done effective work for public benefit through that organization. He has always voted with the republican party and has taken a progressive stand upon many vital political questions.

Mr. Glisan's active interest in athletics, too, has been manifest in many ways. He was a member of the first football team of the Multnomah Amateur Athletic Club, of which he is a life member and of which he was at one time president. He has rowed in several association regattas and was president of the Portland Rowing Club, of which he is also a life member. He belongs to the University Club, is a life member of the Press Club, has membership in the Oregon Civic League, the Chamber of Commerce, the Portland Realty Board and is as well a member of the Mazamas Club, a mountain-climbing organization. He likewise has held membership in the Sierra Club and the Canadian Alpine Club, and it has been said of him: "He has always contended that the Pacific coast offers an unrivaled field of wonderful scenery and has for fifteen years spent the summer months in mountain climbing and tramping along the mountain ranges and coast. He has tramped the Oregon and California coast line from the Columbia river to the bay at San Francisco and has ascended nearly all of the prominent snow peaks through this territory." Recognizing the value of recreation, pleasure seeking, nevertheless, has been only one feature of his life. He has at all times recognized his responsibilities and obligations to his fellowmen and has labored effectively and earnestly for moral progress. He is now a senior warden in the Trinity Episcopal church, is a trustee of the Good Samaritan Hospital and is serving on its executive board. The call of need always finds ready response in him and it has been by reason of his recognition of all life's duties, opportunities and responsibilities that he has ever enjoyed a high place in professional, social and church circles, making his life one of constantly expanding interest, activity and usefulness. When America entered the World war he was again alert to every duty, participating in all the bond drives and the Red Cross drives and serving on the legal advisory board.

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#### JAMES C. HENRY.

James C. Henry, engaged in the undertaking business at La Grande, Union county, was born at Pine Grove, Pennsylvania, April 6, 1849, a son of Charles and Lydia (Reed) Henry.

The boyhood of James C. Henry was spent in the place of his birth. At the age of fourteen years he enlisted in the Union army, serving in Company B, One Hundred and Eighty-fourth Regiment under Captain Abner H. Brown, for three years and three months, being honorably discharged at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. After the war he removed to Jonesville, Michigan, with his parents. Later he went to Indiana and located at South Bend, where he engaged in carpenter work for some time and was also associated with the Singer Sewing Machine Company and other well known firms. In 1876, however, he came west and located at La Grande. He there resumed his carpenter work, in which he continued for one year, then accepted a position as carpenter at the Camp Carson mines for one year and the following year engaged in his trade at La Grande. Being offered a clerkship in the W. J. Snodgrass Dry Goods and General Store at La Grande, Mr. Henry gave up his trade, and for fourteen years continued in that connection. In 1892 he decided to enter into business on his own account and established a furniture and undertaking store, in which venture he achieved a great amount of success. In 1916, however, he sold his furniture interest to a Mr. Carr, but he is still active in the conduct of his undertaking business. This business is located at 1505 Fourth street and is one of the best of its kind in eastern Oregon.

In 1870 occurred the marriage of Mr. Henry and Miss Anna E. Tutt, daughter of Robert Tutt, and a native of Virginia, her birth having occurred near Culpeper. One child was born to this union: Bessie, who is deceased.

Since age conferred upon Mr. Henry 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. From 1906 to 1915 he served as county judge, has been mayor of the city and a member of the city council. He has always taken a keen interest in the furtherance of any movement which he deemed of value to the development and improvement of the community, for the duties of citizenship do not rest lightly upon his shoulders. Fraternally he is also prominent, having membership in the Masons, in which order he is a Knights Templar and a Shriner; he also belongs to the Elks, the Moose, and the Odd Fellows. During the years of his residence in La Grande Mr. Henry has made many friends, who appreciate his true personal worth and his many sterling traits of character. He has won the goodwill and confidence of all with whom he has come into contact and is widely recognized as a representative citizen of La Grande and Union county.

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#### CAPTAIN SHERMAN V. SHORT.

Captain Sherman V. Short, who for many years was identified with navigation interests in the northwest, thus winning the title by which he was always known, was born in Butteville, Oregon, in 1856, and pursued his education in the schools of his native state. When a youth of eighteen years, or in 1874, he became identified with navigation interests, serving on the steamer Ohio with Captain Scott. He was afterward deck hand on the Fannie Patton, the City of Salem, the Willamette Chief and the Occident. In 1877 he was made mate of the Salem, on which he sailed for about two years. Subsequently he filled similar positions on the City of Quincy and the Willamette Chief. He next ran as pilot on the Occident, the S. T. Church and the Bonanza. He left the last named to take command of the A. A. McCully, which he handled for about a year and then had charge of the Orient, which he commanded for three years in the Corvallis trade. He afterward ran the Occident on the same route for a year, at the expiration of which period he left the employ of the Oregon Steam Navigation Company and was captain on the Oregon Pacific steamer, Three Sisters, for a few months, subsequently commanding the N. S. Bentley for the same company. He served as master on the William M. Hoag and also on the Three Sisters until September, 1891, when he entered the employ of The Dalles, Portland & Astoria Navigation Company, running out of Portland on different steamers. Thus for many years Captain Short of this review was associated with the navigation interests of the northwest.

Captain Short was a brother of Captain W. P. Short and of the late Captain Marshall Scott Short, who was accidentally killed at Astoria a few years ago. In every respect Captain Sherman V. Short was a practical steamboat man. He knew every part of his boat by reason of his extended service. Steadily he worked his way upward until his ability in steamboat matters was testified to in his promotion to the command of vessels. He continued to sail the waters of the northwest until he passed away, June 26, 1915. For a number of years before his death he was a member of the Columbia River Pilots.

Captain Short was married in 1886 to Miss Allie Mae Ray, and they have a son, Bertram Clyde Short, who is a resident of Portland.

Captain Short's life had brought him into contact with many people who knew him as a genial gentleman of thorough reliability and sterling worth.

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#### HON. CLARENCE J. EDWARDS.

In the field of political life and commercial activity Hon. Clarence J. Edwards has won distinction and today is numbered among the leading, influential and honored citizens of Tillamook City. A native of Indiana, he was born in that state in 1871, the son of Jesse and Mary (Kemp) Edwards. The Edwards family is of English origin, three brothers of that family having come to this country from Wales prior to the Revolutionary war. They separated, however, upon reaching this country and located in New York, Pennsylvania and North Carolina respectively. It is from the North Carolina branch of the family that Senator Edwards is descended. His grandfather settled in Indiana in 1830 and there the father was born. In 1880. Jesse Edwards brought his family to Oregon and purchased a farm, upon which a portion

of the town of Newberg is now located. He laid out the original site of Newberg and is still residing there on the land on which he settled many years ago. He is widely known throughout the community where he has not only witnessed a most wonderful transformation but has largely aided in the labors which have transformed the wild tract into a splendid commonwealth. Now, in his declining years, he is living retired enjoying a well earned rest, which is the merited reward of a long and honorable business career.

In the pursuit of an education Clarence J. Edwards attended the graded schools of Newberg and later enrolled in Pacific College, being a member of the first graduating class of that institution in 1893, which class boasted of but two members, the other being Professor A. C. Stambrough, now superintendent of schools at Newberg. Following his graduation Mr. Edwards took a course in the University of Ohio and upon its completion associated with his father in the manufacture of brick. For eight years he was active in that connection and then, entering the business world on his own account, promoted and built the Yamhill Light & Power plant, which he managed for a period of thirteen years. His ability and intelligently directed effort were responsible for the plant's continued success and although it had originally been built for the purpose of furnishing light and power to Newberg only, he so increased the facilities as to give service to nine towns in Yamhill and Washington counties. In 1913 Senator Edwards disposed of his interest in the company and located in Tillamook City, purchasing an interest in the Coast Power Company, of which he became president and manager. For seven years he has been associated with that company in those dual capacities and his keen executive ability has resulted in the enlarging of the plant to cover all the coast towns and industries in this section. Aside from this business he has become well known in financial circles of Tillamook City as vice president of the First National Bank.

In 1893 Senator Edwards was united in marriage to Miss Abbie Miles, a daughter of I. M. Miles, who was one of the early pioneers of Iowa. Her father was a farmer and one of the best known and highly respected men in the state. He was a Godly man and as a lay missionary his labors among the farmers and Indians brought many stray lambs to the fold. Mr. and Mrs. Edwards have become parents of two children: Lloyd W. and Lowell. The elder son is married and has one son. He is assistant manager of the Coast Power Company and is a representative young business man of the city. Lowell is attending the Oregon Agricultural College, where he is majoring in electrical engineering.

Since attaining his majority Senator Edwards has been a staunch supporter of the republican party, having firm belief in its principles as factors in good government. He has never sought public office although many have been thrust upon him and he was one of the best mayors Newberg has ever known. In 1919-20 he served in the legislature of the state and in 1921 was elected senator from the twenty-fourth senatorial district which embraces Yamhill, Tillamook, Lincoln and Washington counties. He has fathered and voted for much progressive legislation, particularly along the lines of port development and education; and for several years served as school director of Newberg. Senator Edwards is active in church affairs being reared in the faith of the Friends church and he is also actively identified with a number of leading social organizations, but his Quaker training has caused him to have no fraternal affiliations. Mrs. Edwards is a woman of much culture and refinement and takes a prominent and active part in the club and church circles of the city. She has been superintendent of the Tillamook County Sunday School Association for the past seven years; was president of the Tillamook County Red Cross during the entire period of the World war; and has been county chairman of the Near East Relief for the past two years. She served as director of the Oregon Federation of Woman's Clubs from 1909 to 1913 and has been chairman of its literature and library committee since that time. Senator Edwards belongs to the little group of distinctively representative business men who have been the pioneers in inaugurating and building up the chief industries of this section of the country. 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 is associated with.

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