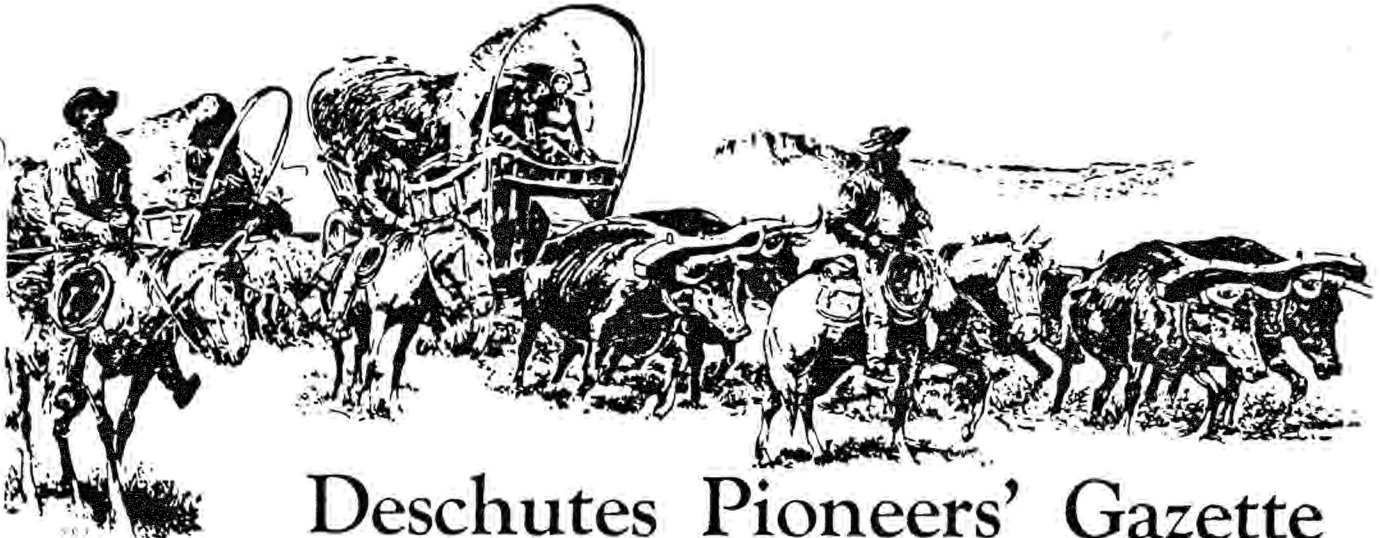


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Deschutes Pioneers' Gazette

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- Deschutes County Historical Society Photo

1914 Reid School: Now Des Chutes Historical Center

Acquisition this year by Deschutes County of the old Reid School building as a home for the Des Chutes Historical Center and headquarters for the County Historical Society will continue the building in public use. Further security for the historic structure is afforded by placement on the National Register of Historic Places.

On July 30, 1913, a school bond issue passed by a vote of 81 to 56, approving \$20,000 to erect a grade school building, and \$3,000 for purchase of seven lots in Park Addition. An earlier \$40,000 bond to construct a new high school was resoundingly defeated.

Reid School was completed in the early fall of 1914 and put into service as Bend's finest elementary school on Tuesday, September 15. Two hundred

and forty-one children attended classes that day.

Named for Ruth Reid, the identification still memorializes the young teacher from Centerville, New Brunswick who graduated from a normal school in that Canadian province in 1899. She taught there in the years prior to her coming to Bend, also serving as principal. But in the fall of 1904 she moved to Central Oregon. She was a sister of the wife of P.L. Tompkins, bookkeeper for Deschutes Irrigation and Power Company.

By 1905 Ruth Reid was principal of Bend's elementary grades 6-8. She also conducted the first high school classes in Bend, and in subsequent years served as principal of the high school.

Then in 1910 Ruth married H.J. Overturf at Hood River and gave up teaching. They made their home in Bend for years. Overturf came to Bend in 1904 to work for A.M. Drake, serving as office manager of the Pilot Butte Development Company. He was one of the founders of the Emblem Club and a "booster" for Bend's development. Ruth died in 1965; Jim Overturf in 1974.

The new Reid school was "a model of scientific school planning," reflecting the architects, Sweatt, Levesque, and Company of Spokane. Of native pink stone, three stories high, the elegant 52 by 60 foot structure was trimmed in black stone quarried by W.A. Beaver and laid by Wenandy and Fox who subcontracted with Brosterhaus Brothers, the general contractors. Ten

classrooms, adequate closets, fine rest-rooms for boys and girls, storage, a principal's office at the head of the first flight of stairs, fire escapes connecting with every room on the south side, even an auditorium on the third floor which could seat 200 pupils -- it was the most modern, best equipped school in Crook County that year.

The Bend Bulletin admired it, but pointed out two deficiencies: the original windows warped so much that they let in cold air, and the top of the building, "sawed off," "lacks much in grace."

A tragedy during construction occurred when George Brosterhaus, brother to Ed, the contractor, fell somehow through the stairwell from the top

(Continued on Page 6)

BC 1329258

Road Viewers Rode from Eugene Along Deschutes and East, 1852

The month was March; the year was 1852. At the house of Elias Briggs in the Willamette Forks area a general meeting was held to discuss a matter of great interest to the residents of Eugene City and environs: the establishment of an immigrant road which would begin at the junction with the Oregon Trail at present Vale, Oregon, and turn west across the central portion of what would become Oregon in 1859, to the Deschutes River. Up the river by a route to be determined, immigrants would come ultimately to Eugene City, to bring population, wealth, new business-civilization!

At the March meeting a call was made for volunteers to view out such a road. Seven young men responded to the urgings of their peers: J. Clark, W.T. Walker, Joseph Meador, Alexander A. King, John Diamond, Will Tandy and William Macy, who could lead the party. Some of the enthusiasm demonstrated within the little expedition appears to have been fueled by the opportunity to look for the fabled Blue Bucket gold, since their route east would approximate the western march of the Lost Meek Train of 1845. A collection was taken up at the meeting to defray some expenses of the undertaking, though each furnished his own horse and equipment.

Macy and Diamond did some preliminary scouting subsequent to the March meeting, on July 19 climbing and naming Diamond Peak, but the little expedition left August 20 from the home of Will Tandy. They rode up the Willamette's main (Middle) fork for 60 miles, viewing the route and finding it feasible to the summit of the Cascades. On that summit, using a spy glass, they were able to make out Bachelor Butte, the Three Sisters, many lakes, and to the south, Mt. Thielsen.

Traveling east, in 16 miles they found the south fork of the "Deshoots" (present Big Marsh Creek on the Menefee ranch.) From here they followed the main river north some 40 miles to its junction with Spring River. Here they turned east directly (and a little north) and in 25 miles came to "A small river in the prairie," present Bear Creek. From here to Camp Creek valley they rode, looking hard for mineral sign, and at Steins Ridge they struck the Meek party wagon tracks where wagons had furrowed the hillside in steep but controlled descent.

A cairn at the top of this ridge, marking where the tracks fell away, once contained a piece of native sandstone deeply scratched with the capital letter "T" and the date 1852. It is believed to have been left by this little party, perhaps by Will Tandy himself.

East-still on the eight-year old, dimming traces—the viewers rode into Harney Valley to the Silvies. And near here Indians attacked them September 15, 1852. In Macy's words, "...we were opposed by a company of Indians, 50 or 60 strong, near the Malheur river, and about 60 miles west of Fort Boise. The army consisted of 14 horsemen, well armed with guns, and 40 or 50 footmen,

well armed with bows and arrows. As we had passed 14 a few days before, they learned our object, and communicated the nature of our strength, &c., to the main force, though 40 miles distant. So, on leaving the plain we aimed to pass through a defile of the mountain into the Malheur Valley, when, to our surprise, an army which doubtless had been in ambush all day, came on the charge with all the shrieks of the unchained hosts of the Pandamonion region, their hair floating in the wind as so many streamers. When they came within three hundred yards, we formed a line of battle, being conscious that was the order of the enemy, and presented our arms in battle array. Death or victory seemed indelibly written in the forehead of each man, and not a nerve shook or became tremulous on the occasion."

In Diamond's reminiscence, "Macy had a Dragoon revolver, King, a small rifle...Walker had what we called an Indian Shot gun (single-barrelled) ... Clark, an old musket, Meadors a double-barrelled shot gun, Tandy, a small rifle. I had a U.S. Yarger (Yeager). These weapons were all muzzle loaders.

"At first fire of the Indians, three of us were wounded. A bullet glanced along the right temple of Clark's head, cutting the skin and taking the hair off. Macy was shot in the left shoulder, the ball passing through the shoulder and lodging in the arm near the left elbow. I was also shot through the right shoulder with a musket ball, which rendered me incapable of returning their fire.

"This took place on Sept. 15, 1852, about 3 o'clock in the afternoon. From that time we had a running fight until dark, at which time we came to the head of a canyon, and went down this canyon about a mile, then retraced our steps to the head of the canyon and thus got rid of the Indians, they having passed us on the left, with the evident intention of getting ahead of us, and shooting us from ambush.

"I do not know whether any Indians were killed or not. We were short of ammunition and reserved our fire as much as we dared, and kept them at a distance. When we did shoot, they would throw themselves on the sides of their ponies and we could not tell whether any of them were wounded or not, and we were not disposed to stop and investigate.

"In this engagement we lost four horses and all of our provisions. Therefore for the next eight days we were forced to subsist on wild rosebuds, wild elder berries and wild cherries, and you may be sure we did not fatten much on such a diet."

Traveling north the survey party found the tracks of the Oregon Trail on Burnt River. Two physicians with a passing train treated the wounded. They arrived with the train at The Dalles October 3. From here by various modes they made their way back to the Eugene City area where Macy reported on the practicality of the route.

In the late summer of the next year,

Minnie Helfrich 100 Years Old

Darwin Clark reports that he attended the birthday celebration in Klamath Falls for past Deschutes Pioneer Queen Minnie Helfrich, who was 100 this summer. The last of the pioneer McCoin family, Minnie came to Central Oregon in 1882. She is the mother of Devere Helfrich, also of Klamath Falls.

Road Viewers (Continued)

ways traveled an approximation of the roadviewer's route, guided not by one of them, but by Elijah Elliott. That train, too, met disaster and reached the Forks of the Willamette only after extreme difficulties. (See Leah Collins Menefee and Lowell Tiller, "Cutoff Fever," Oregon Historical Quarterly, Dec., 1976; March, June, Sept., Dec., 1977; Spring, 1978.) But a middle route came to be established because of the efforts of 1852 and 1853. In 1854 wagons using the road met little difficulty. Some portions of the way from Vale to Eugene are under today's state highways.

The first large scale labor disagreement in Deschutes County occurred in October, 1917, when men walked out of Shevlin-Hixon and Brooks-Scanlon mills.

Deschutes Powered Generators, 1913

T.H. Foley, manager of the Bend Water, Light and Power Company, remarked in 1913 on the remarkable potential for electric power which the Deschutes afforded, and pointed out in an article the completion May 1 of the new plant constructed and equipped at a cost of \$48,000. The "old plant," retained as auxiliary, together with the new plant provided capacity "of serving a community of 25,000."

He further remarked the consumption of the power in Bend close to 150 kilowatts per 1,000 people. "The housewives have found out, for one thing, that it is possible for them to do their cooking by electricity..."

Local industries, too, were consumers: Bend Milling and Warehouse Company's flour mill used 50 horsepower; Miller Lumber Company's planing mill, 35 horsepower; The Bend Bulletin, 5½ horsepower; The Bend Steam Laundry, 8 horsepower; and Charley Boyd's meat market, 3 horsepower.

Streets in Bend were lighted by 15 G.E. luminous arc lights, each 1600 candlepower, and 14 incandescent Mazda lamps of 100 watts each. The arc lamps were more powerful than Portland's (only 700 candlepower.)

La Pine's first school was established in 1897.

— Signs of the Times —

This remarkable advertisement in the Bend Bulletin for December 28, 1929, reflects more than the depression pinch. It was typical of the enlightened operation of the Capitol Theater under B.A. "Dutch" Stover.

That old theater at 1023-1025 N.W. Wall, now replaced by the Equitable Savings and Loan building, was constructed on land once purchased from Mrs. Montelle Coe and J.M. Lawrence. When the \$25,000 theater opened to a capacity crowd (about 650 seats) on Thursday, January 18, 1923, D.T. Carmody owned the building; Claude Kelley managed the theater. (Claude was former owner of the Victory Theater in Redmond.) The opening ceremonies included Florence Silvis singing a number of solos. Featured movie was "Tess of the Storm Country," with America's sweetheart, Mary Pickford.

Stover purchased the theater from Carmody and made extensive alterations. He ran an excellent house, at one time had Glenn Shelley at the theater organ.

Movies were principal entertainments in the 1920s and '30s; when depression hit, this rather extraordinary gesture was the Stovers' way of fighting back.

"Lucky Star," with Janet Gaynor and Charles Farrell, was the feature. Said Stover, "It has been our custom about this time of year to make it possible for those a bit less fortunate to have an evening of entertainment...On Monday night we only want you to pay if you can. If you have no money, please come as our guests—we want you. No questions will be asked—walk by the cashier, go right in, and enjoy yourself for two hours."

SUNDAY — REGULAR PRICES

MONDAY — TUESDAY
Pay What You Can!

We want everyone to take advantage of this offer. Accept it, please, in the spirit in which it is given. Come as our guests if you can't afford to pay because you are more than welcome. If you wish to pay something—anything from a penny up will admit you and your entire family.

Everybody Come — You Can — You Should

CAPITOL

Deschutes Pioneers' Association Membership Roll . . . 1979-80:

- 1882: Minnie Helfrich (Queen 1968)
 1886: Chas Montgomery.
 1888: Isa Corum Freeman (Queen 1962)
 1889: Grayce Wilson Higgins.
 1890: Dr. R.D. Ketchum (President 1954). R.W. McCallester.
 1893: Otha Fleming, Clara Bliss Koenig.
 1895: Ernest C. Russell.
 1896: Gertrude E. Johnson.
 1897: Phil F. Brogan.
 1898: Dean Hollinshead (President 1958), Joe C. Turner, Peggy S. Turner.
 1899: Clyde Grater, Neva Weigand McCaffery, Dorothy Miller McCauley (Past Secretary), Teresa Monroe Sampels.
 1900: Anna Long Linebaugh, Martha Long (Queen 1978), Neva M. Warner.
 1901: Velda Morris Bushnell, Russell Emery, Estella Bogue Jeffries, Katie Stephens.
 1902: Daloris Matzger Bullat, Lillie Bogue Burton (Scrap Books), Bertha Henske Brown, Anna McDonald Cloer, Cora Bates Creighton, May Triplett Fryrear, Devere Helfrich, Clyde Keever, Veva Schroeder Long, Marguerite Lyons, Claudia Triplett Martin (Past Secretary), Steve Steidl (President 1962)
 1903: Lee S. Bogue, Edna Hunt, Helen Filey Krogfus, Fred A. Lucas, Edith Masten Hollinshead (Past Treasurer), Betsy Mac Innes, John N. Mac Innes, Max Mendenhall, Thomas A. Poulsen, Cora Sather, Laurence H. Smith.
 1904: Orisa Abbott, Ruth Barnes (Queen 1974), Frank H. Dayton, John Franks, Lois Triplett Holiday, Freda Clark McDaniel, Velma Edwards Mofitt, Roy E. Neff, Harold Sather.
 1905: Beatrice Austin, Waneta Fox Ball, Carol Boyd (President 1972, Past Treasurer), Charles W. Boyd, Edna Boyd Brinson (President 1950), Frances M. Brisbois, Ruth Caldwell Coyner, Herbert P. Eby, Glenn Howard, Loretta Masten Keith, Pauline Windom King, James McNeely, Cecil C. Moore (President 1965), Charciea Mendenhall Moore, R.L. Puett, Florence Bell Read (Queen 1961), Ida Niswonger Reynolds, Jessie E. Sihan, Alice Caldwell Webb.
 1906: Amanda Anderson, William J. Burton (President 1953), Rhonda Hoover Dake, Helen Tweet Evans (Past Secretary), Ted R. Hoke, Marian Donahue Lytle, Blanche Wilson McFadden, William W. Masten, Wilma Mendenhall Ramsey, Charlotte Hopper Russell, Fred Sampels, Martha Houston Sherman, W.J. Bryan Triplett.
 1907: Deeris Nichols Brown, Margaret Buick, Violet Howard Cox, Lena Bradley Gowdy, William J. Hall, Mildred Harter, Helen Helfrich, Anne Boyd Ibisson, Claude H. Kelley (President 1960 & 1961), Hugh H. Kelley, Byron McDonald, Ida McDonald, A.W. Pattie, Orville E. Shults, Larry Spinning, Stella Claypool Whetzel, Susie Kelley Wolf.
 1908: Alvin Cyrus, Mrs. Thomas Nichols Daron, Ted Emery, Joe Fales, Eloise Spencer Rasmussen, Dr. Peter F. Rempel, Howell Roberts, Thelma Zumwalt Roberts, Claudia Constable Scruggs, Edna Skjersaa, LaDessa Walter.
 1909: Harlow E. Allen, Boise Aune, Nellie Embrey, Sam Boyce, Claude Coffelt, Kathleen Corliss, Martin Culler, Leroy S. Fox (President 1951), Sophia Becker Gibson, Margaret Coffelt Hackleman, Mae E. Hall, Miriam Triplett Hoover, Robert K. Innes, Olga Ait Norcott, Gladys Spaugh Spencer, Rose Hunnell Steidl (Past Treasurer), Frances E. Thompson (Past Remembrance), Marie Fox Waite.
 1910: Hope Arstell, Fred E. Atkinson, Jessie Hutchens Burrell, Marion Smith Edgett, Mable Dahle Franks, Clarence T. Gould, Vernon Gould, Nellie Graffenberger, Volney Grant, Ralph E. Grimes, Raymond Gumpert, Alma Yeager Hansen, Leslie Holmes, Bonnie D. Hollinshead, Dudley Long, Lorena Long, Hazel Thorson McGillvray, Loren John Masten, Leona McKay, Herb Meeks, Dorothy Moore Nelson, Frances Saunders Parker, Evelyn Lynes Reeve, Veerland A. Ridgley, Frances Roberts, Rodney Rosebrook (President 1978), Eva Stohn Slack (Queen 1973), Carl R. Smith, Richard W. Smith, Bea Spencer, Elmer Spencer, Margaret Springer, Florence Pitman Stout (Queen 1964, Past Secretary), Dorothy Teater, Izelle Ridgley Thompson, Alfred H. Triplett (Vice President), Alice Holmes Wilkinson, Elsie Horn Williams (Queen 1975), Gladys Meeks Workman.
 1911: Kenneth C. Bennett, Kathryn L. Kelley Bennett, Mrs. A.R. Brockway, Evelyn Crow Caldwell, Henry Colver, Jim Crawford, Virginia Elliott, Beatrice Fetzer, Robert Foley, Wilford Fordham, Martha J. Foss, Lee E. Freeman, Leta Mason Culler, James A. Harris, Irma Keeney Henderson, Virgil Henkle, Priday Holmes (President 1978), Emery Johnston, Edith Gove Junor, Margaret Ireland Keyes, Douglas Larsen, Nina Evans Mason, Gordon McKay, Georgianna Benson Martin, Sara Perry Multhauf, Arvilla Murphy, George Norcott, Beth Stauffer Smith, Wm. H. Staats, Mable Foster Sullivan, James Thompson.
 1912: Maud Eaton Anderson, Melvin Barcus, Winfield J. Creighton, Willard Cyrus, Marie I. Daly, Delmer Davis, Elnora Dodson (Queen 1979), Catherine E. Entriken, LaVerne Gove Hanshaw, Catherine Coshow Hoover, Irene Tweet Houck, George W. Huettl, Ethel Entriken Jones, Lois Harrington King, Mildred Hoover Kuhl, Leora Connarr McNeely, Bernice L. Masten, Minnie Hoover Miller, Stella Nelson, Edwin Pease, Homer Slack, Marjorie Smith, Jewel Smith Prosser, J. Clark Rhodes, Edna Fox Roats, Maurice Roberts, Hazel E. Sampels, Frances Markell Smith, Jeannette Keyes Stollmack, Kathryn Orr Terry, Amos Thompson, Marjorie Hoover Tromblee, Milford Wallenberg, Gertrude Whipple, William Harold Wilson.
 1913: Donna Beesley, Laurene Boardman, Genevieve Gerrish Boyd, Winnie G. Boylan, Darwin Clark, Vernon Clevenger, Curtis Donahue, James F. Finley, Dorothy Hinman Franks, Violet Mayne Franks (Queen 1976), M.L. Freeman, John L. Garske, Laura Bishop Hansen, Spencer Ketchum, Wayne Lithgow, Dale McMeen, Wayne E. Mason, Lloyd Mayne, Cora Wood Neill, Clarence W. Nelson, Martin Nielsen, Emil Olson, Pansy Riedel, Helen Wood Robins, Ruth Garske Rosengard, Carrol Schmidt, Emma Miller Taylor, Douglas J. Ward, Laura Lakin Wanser (Secretary), Emma Wright.
 1914: Alice Atchinson, Lena Freund Bertram, May Betteridge, Alice Bishop, Vern Blanchard, Craig Coyner (President 1956), Vance Coyner, Irene Buckwalter Day, Frances Farnham, Gladys Boylan Gardner, Ben Garske, Lois Maker Gumpert, Edd Heicher, Hazel McLouth Longham, Ted Meagher, R.A. Miller, Lena Freeman Myers, Alzea Heinze Nichols, Sylvia K. Petersen, Georgia Price, Byron A. Stover, Olive Williams, Lillian Van Matre Farrell.
 1915: Viola Wheeler Brinson, Ben L. Cook, Viola Donahue, Myra Symons Edwards, Robert H. Fox, Eugene Glazier, Marion Schnur Innes, Viola Harrington Ketchum, Zelta Honeycutt, Eleanor Lippincott, Gerald McCann, Neta Howell McGuire, Edith E. McLennan, Lucille Brown Meeks, Helen Mogan, Mary Munier, Marie Loehr Noakes, Dan C. Renno, Carol Brobert Snider, Geo. M. Stokoe, Doris Coombs Thomas, Charlotte Tucker, Elice Urgidez, Frances E. Walton, Idella Ware.
 1916: Esther Bales, Archie Brown, Esther Buegler, Ethel Bales Coleman, Inez Short Donahue, Laura B. Douglas, Claire J. Douglas, Roy Gilson, Madge Smith Glassow, Ben Graffenberger (President 1977), Stanley Graffenberger, Clare M. Griffith, Elizabeth Marsden Gulick, Kenneth C. Gulick, Harold E. Gutendorf, Clara Soderstrom Haglund, Joan Helfrich Hale, Betty Riedel Huettl, Letha Harrington Huettl, Mildred Kelley, Jessie Stookey King, Justin King, Oreta M. Magill, Leo Mickel, Bertil Nelson, Hilduer Scott, Ella Smith, Mabel Soderstrom Wachter, Phyllis Marie Thompson, Charles Laurence Varco, Mary Ruehr Werner, Xvie Ketchum Wise.
 1917: Wanda Dorothy Heinze Byrum, Blanche Cannon, Everett Chase, Jeanne Dubuis, Thelma Nysteen Eastman, Grace Linton Elder, Carl V. Erickson, Dorothy M. Erickson, Alford Forden, Esther Grinstead, Marian Herbert, Florence Prichard Hollenbeck, Evelyn Parsons Howard, Helen McLaughlin Jensen, Edith Kostol, Robert E. Lyons, Lucie Peters McGlumphy, Edward S. McLennan, Hazel Kulstad Munkers, Ella Richardson Nelson, Halvor Nysteen, Vernita Parker, Lottie Redeman, Harry Skjersaa.
 1918: Gladys Carol Anders, Milton E. Anderson, Marie Barnum, Marguerite Hall Boyd, Helen Harriet Varco Brown, Nina Crouch, Mae Godard Cyrus, George Drost, Deon Brown Drost, John Elliott, Lee Erickson, Helen Donovan Hemmingsen, Wilda Lane Henkle, Ila Silvis Hopper, Marjorie Grimes, Ross Houck, Maryelva Meeks Lithgow, Melvin McClain, Regina DeBoer McClain, Mildred Wanichek Mc Dowell, L.V. McMahon, June E. Masten, Forrest E. Putnam, Bill Raper, Ermel Scott Ross, Mary Grace Davidson Scott, Melvin J. Scott, Chas. W. Sullivan, Helyn Long Van Huffel (Treasurer), Erta Scott Vaughan, Mae Weber.
 1919: Elsie Allen, Frances Allen, Marie Brevold Barcus, W.E. Bennett, Vivian Rasmussen Benson, Harold W. Bradbury, Clifford Brown, Sally Erickson Cain, Millie Rastovich Chopp, Bert Conklin, Joe Elder, Farley Elliott, Evelyn Zumwalt Elliott, Gordon Erickson, Helen Wetie Faddis, Ruth Hall Finley, Irene Wells Foley, Marie Drost Fountain, Rose Logan Holk, Avon Kittleson, G. Elaine Rasmussen Langworthy, Robert L. Martin, James I. McClain, Isabelle Paganini McClain, Tom Merchant, William E. Miller, June I. Petersen, James T. Price, Phyllis Raft, Ray Redding, Stella Pearl Runge, Sarah Hohnstein Shumway, Irene Urban Stookey, John Susac, Mollie Taylor, Evelyn Wanichek Yeoman.
 1920: Rosemary Cashman Arbow, Gottlieb Baer, Eleanor Bechen, Eileen Best, Jack Grant Brinson, Martha Conklin (Queen 1977), Alta G. Cullison, Yvabelle Dodson Brumblay, Charles J. Dugan, Marguerite Elder, Gladys Emery, Roberta Linton Erickson, Isabelle Gould, Nell Dugan Graham, Mrs. Edward E. Gray, Maren Gribskov, Agnes Grubb (Queen 1971), Ole Grubb (President 1966), Helmer Gustafson, Dorothy Mehl Hostetler, June Olsen Jackson, Steve Jackson, Gordon C. James, Harley Jeffries, Ernest Kallberg, Florence Kelley, Daniel Kilgore, Cyrus Kirtsis, Berdett McClain, Paul A. McCormick, Paul D. Montgomery, Sam K. Morehouse, Emil Nordeen, Abe Rickman, Neola Reinhart Ross, Bernice M. Wagner, Joseph Werner.
 1921: Florence Bauer, Calvin Boyd, Argyle Wickersham Brown, Roberta Elliott Coxen, Craig C. Coyner, Frank Davis, Jack Ferguson, Mary Libel Foster, Don Jackson, Marie H. Knight, Tom M. Larsen, Fred Lieuaellen, Harold L. Maker Jr., Don Miltenberger, Rita Chute O'Grady, Freda Potter, Vivian Fissel Raycraft, Elsie M. Roe, Thelma Sattemsdahl, Warren Sholes, Ernest Steinlicht, Sidney Taylor, Doretta Nichols Watrous, Wilma Hollinshead Wisbeck.
 1922: Grace E. Abbott, L.G. Bertram, Leo Bishop, Mollie J. Bogue, Delores Tromblee Bowen, Dorothy Cundell Crocker, Kathleen Coleman, Edith Cothrell, Harlon Coxen, Letha R. Foster, Gladys Garvik, L.W. Gassner, Wm. Giltner, Adelvert A. Hunter, Lowell A. Jensen (President 1957), Zulima Munkers Johnson, Eileen Meagher, Josephine Moore, Sharon Moore, Melvin Munkers (President 1974 & 1975), Harley Owens, Edna C. Shepard, June Helgren Slate, William D. Smith, Julius Steen, Gladys Olson Steinlicht, Irl Wagner, Dora Weirauch Widdows, Agnes L. Wing.
 1923: Signe Selfors Baillargon, Bernice Brick, Les Chapman, Leon E. Devereaux, Erma Ellis, Laura Fisher Emard, Edna Fossen, Fay Gilbert Maschal, D.N. Graham, LeNeve Graham, Donald T. Grubb, Vallie Sharp Hanson, Vivian Jones Hanson, Corwin E. Hein, Gladys Kulstad Howard, Frances W. James, Ivan Jensen, Arthur F. Johnson, P.F. Knight, Barbara Fuller Kremers, John N. Kulstad, Pearl Lechner, Byron Logan, Georgia Sharp Lyons, Esther McGimsey, Lola Pausch, Melda Smith Sauron,

(Continued on Page 4)

Association Members

(Continued from Page 3)

Peggy Magill Sawyer, Betty Daly Seems, Jack Shumway, Rozella Smith, Dorothy Isham Sullivan, John K. Susac, Irwin Taylor, Marguerite Joyce Tharp, Claude C. Vandervert Jr., Morgan Williamson.

1924: James D. Arbow, Mary Byland, Ella May Douglas, Irene Dyer, Alph C. Hanson, Vera M. Livingston Haupt, Ralph Hollenbeck, Lilly Hollinshead, Marie Craizier Hunt, Sam Johnson (President 1979), Treva Kaufman, Catherine Carlin Mattson, Geo. N. Nelson, Walt Nelson, Emma Nelson, Roberta Waldron Nicholson, Charles Raycraft, Doris Redding, Gladys Reinhart, Neola Reinhart Ross, Mildred Sholes, Jennie Scott, Ruth Slack, Ruth A. Stover, Ruth Rickman Thalhofer, Earl B. Weber, Hilda Weber.

1925: Alex Brockway, Louise Berning Brogan, Keith Clark (Editor of

Gazette), Nellie Constable, Sofie Larsen Curtis, Doris Claypool, Paul Crocker, Neil Davis, Lois Dearth, Louis Dunlap, Minnie Adams Dunlap, Marshall D. Fix, Hugh Fountain, Hazel Hyde Hammond, Eva M. Gassner, Norma Hollinshead Harkness, Dee Klassen, Eleanor Workman Lang, Lucille McMeen, Gladys Nordby, Ole M. Nordby, Robert Nordby, Reuel O'Leary (Trustee), Walter F. Petersen, Jeanice Pursel Raper, Ella Rasmussen, Gus Roats, Helen Putnam Steen, Anthon Thompson, Olive May Adams Waterman.

1926: Mary Bradetich, Evelyn Brookings, Mabel McCole Buxton, Stella Ward Chlopek, Donna Werner Clark (Editor of Gazette), Irene Rude Clark, Florence E. Guddat, Patricia Moore Howard, Maxine Lipps, Frank H. Logan, Thelma Perry O'Day, Frances O'Leary, Helen Peak, Dan Rastovich, Irene Ryman, Wilma E. Taylor, Nor-

man Tharp, Martha Vandevent.

1927: Grant E. Barney, Mary Putman Davis, Mary Emery, Lucile Euston, Lloyd Evans, Rosa O. Foster, Joe Grahlman, Lucille Grahlman, Robert V. Hawes, Bertie J. Hawes, John Klassen, Lillian Loggan, Beatrice Olson, Leslie M. Ross, Dorothy B. Vandevent (Queen 1972), Burton Emerson Varcoe.

1928: Sallie Birt Vandevent Dunkle, Joan Harris Evans, Bernice L. Hoogner, Doris P. Jensen, Robert L. Jensen, Ruth Martin, Ivis Nelson, Mable Rosebrook (Remembrance), Payton A. Shaw, Doris Steele, Shirley J. Susac, Jean Webster.

1929: Roland N. Anderson, Francis Jordan Anderson, Gunnar Bjorvik, DeLoris Selken Bjorvik, Olive Reemus Fordham, Goldie Jackson Grant, Alva Hammer, R.E. Jewell, Alma Reno Lermo, Barbara Rita O'Grady Philippe, Catharine E. Poulsen, Joann Obernolte Rickman, Ruth Simonis, Hugh E. Simpson (Trustee), Erwin Varcoe, Lena Zeek.

1930: Ethel Dugan, Robert Fowler, Violet M. Hammer, J. Reed Howard, John Jensen, Joe Jensen, Louise Simpson, Edith Saunders Sutherland.

1931: Patricia Kelley Mangin, Albert W. Nelson, Evangeline Nelson, Mel O'Day.

1932: Katherine E. Bennett, Amelia Crewse Bromley, Beverly Grubb Cook, Bertha Gerking Gregory, Ruth Barker Grubb, Evelyn Harrigan, DeVera L. Penhollow, Marcia Skjersaa Rose, Ray Spencer.

1933: Elizabeth Erickson, A.B. King, Alice Mikel, Genevieve Painter, C.J. Rademacher, Marjorie Rademacher, Marvelle K. Smith, Bernice Wallenberg.

1934: Catherine Holmes, Fredora Hall Lingerfelt, Catherine Logan, Dave Rasmussen, Jessie Ross, Thorel Seems, Wm. L. Stollmack, Joanne Van Sickle.

1979 Memorial List

December, 1978: Elmer Whipple, Maurice Lyons.

January: Rose Renno, Del Hale, James L. Cook.

February: Forrest Alfrey, Hope Graffenberger, Gladys McCallister, Charles E. Triplett, Ray Adams.

March: Clara P. Carlin, William D. Brooks, Glenn M. McFall.

April: Albert N. Dudley, William Kennedy "Ken" Euston, Walter Douglas Kittridge, Guy E. Claypool.

May: Warren Wing, Robert W. DeArmond, Otis Lipps.

June: Lawrence T. "Nick" Nicholson, Venna M. Brooks, Duncan L. McKay, George W. Ager, Murrell L. King, Hazel H. Galbraith, Barbara Lanier.

July: Mildred Ann Harter, George Bradetich, Leston J. Linebaugh, Ruth Reid, Clara L. Chapman, Lillian A. Van Matre, Bertha Audrain Montgomery.

August: Olaf E. Anderson, Anna McCullough Shaw, Hester Constable Wright.

September: Virginia Smith Chapman, Pearl K. Becker (Deschutes Pioneer Queen 1950), Frank Graves.

November: Arthur C. Harper, Gladys Cox.

December: Virginia Triplett, Olive Cook, Dorothy Nedrow, John DeBilt (Museum Caretaker.)

1935: Bertha C. Anderson, Richard Asseln, Evelyn Asseln, Betty Marie Hunt Baker, Wayne Faddis, L.R. "Hap" Halligan, Gladys Foster Halligan, Corydon Sanford "Larry" Lermo, Helei O'Keefe Rastovich, Jerry William Rice, Joseph Thalhofer, James Van Huffel.

1936: Alford Ball, Marie Dunlap, Loretta Fread, Keith F. Langworthy, Mary Ringer Larson, Len Seems.

1937: Otto H. Bauer, Idamae Hunter, Gwen Larsen, A.B. Lingfelt, James Matson, Virginia Matson, Paul Reynolds, Norman Sather, Helen Weil, Forrest Yeoman.

1938: Richard Dean Bogue Burton, Donna Freeman, Ira Dell Carter Kilgore, Jodie Goodwin Nordby, Thomas Perry O'Grady, Barbara Slack Reill, Evelyn Carlson Sather, Virginia L. Shults, Lola Taylor.

1939: Clarence W. Reeve, Wally Kremers, Maxine Hunnell, Wendall Thompson.

1940: Dale Ellis, Donald Ellis, Phillis Fraser McClain, Kathleen O'Grady Tiller.

Members with arrival dates unknown or arrival after 1940:

Eugene Allen, Mrs. Harlow Allen, Lee Allen, Doris E. Barney, Vivian Norwood Blanchard, Irene Carlson Bostelman, Coraliss M. Bower, Jack A. Bower, Shirley Boyd, Ilene Brinson, Fred Brumblay, William L. Byrum, Dorothy Cale, Phil Dahl, Gladys Davis, Lloyd Ellis, Mildred "Dee" Estabemet, George W. Fetzer, Gerald Foster, Solveig Jensen Fox, Esther Franks, Ben C. Graffenberger, Bev. Graffenberger, Ivalee Graffenberger, Lovelle Grant, Echo Gustafson, Charles Harkness, Harry Harrington, Dorothy Harrington, Helen L. Hein, Mary A. Hoke, Howard Houck, Elmer Houck, Dorothy Hollenbeck, Willard Hollenbeck, Bud Holliday, John A. Hopper, Elma Monroe James, William H. James, Lawrence Janes, Rena Kelley Janes, Estella Jeffries, Delores Jensen, Helen Jewell, Becky Johnson, Margaret Johnson, Marcia Kelley, Walter Kraft, Rose Kraft, Jim Lemke, Thelma Luelling, Maude Mahoney, Jane Mathews, Felice Mayne, Elizabeth McCormick, Della McKay, Gladys McLean, Mrs. L.V. McMahon, Opal Gant Nelson, Dorothy Nettleton, Vera Owens, Joyce Williams Pedersen, Dolly Pitman, Ann Swearingen Rasmussen, Maurine Conklin Ratliff, Ann L. Reynolds, Irene Ridgley, John Reill, E. Frances Robinson, Kimberlee Roden, Roy A. Roe, Clifford Rose, Chris Sattemsdahl, Agdaline C. Saye, Alice Gove Schmidt, Helene Hughes Seems, Delores Slack, Dale

(Continued on Page 6)

Officers, 1979

Sam Johnson, President
Alfred Triplett, Vice President
Laura Wonser, Secretary
Helyn Van Huffel, Treasurer
Mabel Rosebrook, Remembrance

12-31-79 Membership - 868

Gazette Editors:
Donna and Keith Clark
Membership Rolls:
Laura Wonser



Queen Elnora Dodson: Rider of Sage, Sand, and Timber

Youngest of six children, Queen Elnora Roberts Dodson was born in Iowa, October 12, 1898. She spent her early childhood there until the family moved to Bend in 1912. Her father, L.C. Roberts, and her brother George came by rail with a stock car of registered Aberdeen Angus cows. Mother Frances, Elnora, and sisters Emma and Jennie came by passenger train.

Although her father had purchased a stock ranch in the Arnold District, there was no water available there until spring when the irrigation ditches were filled. Consequently, the family wintered in a two-bedroom house near the old Bend Company Mill on the west side of the Deschutes. The cattle were placed in a large barn near the present Brooks-Scanlon mill.

Queen Elnora attended school in Bend, and later at the Arnold School when the family moved to the ranch.

In August, 1919, she married Hugh Lester Dodson and moved immediately to the Aune horse camp at Ryan Meadows where Les was in charge of horses used to move equipment constructing the Shevlin-Hixon railroad grades.

Here the young couple lived in a tent and ate at the cook house. Elnora worked for her meals, serving in the dining hall. As winter came, the couple moved in to Bend in an apartment on Franklin. That winter brought the "BIG Snow."

Elnora worked for ten years with the nursing staff at St. Charles Hospital, then as bookkeeper and office manager at Shoop and Schulze Tire Service for sixteen years.

Two daughters were born to the Dodsons-Vadabell (now Mrs. Fred Brumblay) and Eva (now Mrs. Larry Gassner). There were five grandchildren.

Both Elnora and Les were charter members of the Rimrock Riders Association, spending part of every summer outdoors at mountain camps.

In 1968 Les Dodson died. Queen Elnora now lives in a mobile home south of where the family lived for years in Carroll Acres. She is a charter member of Pine Forest grange, has been active in Home Extension work. As 1979 Deschutes Pioneer Queen she joins the illustrious ranks of her predecessors.

Central Oregon Rocks Were Early Attraction— Cecil Moore Remembers

As most stories go about old times, one must bear with a lot of "fog" before any of the facts begin to congeal and while congealing into comprehensible reading much imagination must be combined to glue the patches together rather than any attempt to "read between the lines." Thus warned, read on!

About the turn of the Century out on Agency Plains, that plateau running northward from Madras, Oregon, bordering the Warm Springs Indian Agency, hosted a number of progressive homesteaders. Most didn't know nothing about nothing unless it had to do with harness and saddles. However, a few were skilled individuals who helped to make life easier for the families who had bet their lives against 160 acres of soil covered with bunch grass, sagebrush and rocks and all that it takes to protect the jackrabbits from the predatory coyote and other such ilk. Now the area is populated with well-to-do farmers that are paying taxes on a million dollars worth of machinery.

One of these skillful parties was Charlie Ortman, a carpenter. Charlie was a forerunner of labor's rights and on the job his tools were filed and sharpened before a board was cut or a nail driven. This act alone burned the shirttails of his contemporary homesteader employers but if you wanted a carpenter job done by Charlie that was the way it was! Charlie didn't come by his ideas alone for he received a copy of the "RIPSAW" as it came by mail from Madras, being toted here and there by others before reaching the subscriber. The "RIPSAW" was hot stuff and had bold words in big print that didn't really become popular until the seventies when the authors broke it out in prose and poetry. While not yet in school I was learning to read a little. Also I knew of horsebarn words and I gained some knowledge although Mother had forlorn perusing Charlie's paper.

Well! As I said before, the old cow eats a lot of straw before she reaches the grain seeds. I was going to start this paragraph with the well known "By and large" but finding out that is a nautical term meaning "by" is a wind current from the side and "large" from the stern I will forego the most used think staller. This is the lead of who and how the agate hobby got its impetus in central Oregon.

About 1906 I rode behind my Mother on a saddlehorse toward Madras to get (probably) a little sack of salt, a small can of axle grease and the bottle of turpentine. The turpentine cured all cuts no matter how loud one yelled at the application!

We followed the fence lines on the lakeshore roads along the fenced squares and cut across where the homesteaders didn't have credit enough to buy the barbed wire (ten percent interest which broke most of them) to the next credible road.

Charlie and son Billy were across the fence into the roadway and had built a small trough of rock and mortar. Charlie explained to us that this was a

Bend Motor Freight Development

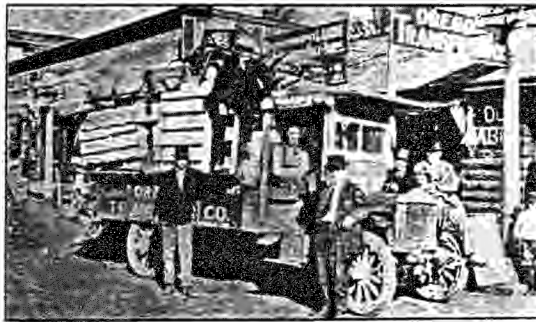
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Moving Household Goods our Specialty
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AUTO TRUCKS
to any part of country

1000 Bond St.

Bend, Ore.

With homesteaders coming (and going) and a steady stream of freight from the railway depot, local freight and transfer companies were busy. 1917 Bend boasted two principal businesses: Oregon Transfer Company at the address shown above; and, at 1050 Bond, Pioneer Auto Stage and Truck Company, owned by L.L. Fox and family. The latter ran regular daily service to Silver Lake, Fort Rock, Fremont and La Pine, over roads not yet paved which tested trucks, drivers, passengers and freight for durability and serious intent.

Forerunners of the huge diesel rigs, these operators strengthened links between communities that were first hand-forged by those hardy souls who hauled with horses and mules.

scenic effort and when they poured a barrel of water into the trough we could see the pretty rocks in the bottom. Charlie explained that these were agates and that sometime people would come and hunt for them. He planned to get N.P. Poulsen, a skilled Tinner, to make a metal inside for the display. That would come later, but it never did. The water filled with algae, evaporated, and the stray cows drank the dregs. Five miles of hauling water defeated the exhibit.

The next plateau in the rock business was at Madras Grammar School where one of the school Ma'ams had a sheep-herder husband. Just to keep sufficient confusion in this orderly article I'll say that she sold the School Board four of the damndest pictures that she had painted. They knew that they had never been exposed to ART and wanted to do something for us children,

that might get us out of the rut. The painting in our room was on heavy paper, framed, about a thirty by forty inch with the frame. It was of Abraham Lincoln, our beloved President one time or another.

Our teacher, Professor Moses, never caught on during that term why Old Abe's left eye kept getting bigger and bigger. Our tiny bean shooters left a pint of lead behind that picture frame that was discovered by the janitor when the room was repainted the next Summer.

Anyhow, as I was saying, the Sheep-herder brought in a small sack of thundereggs that were minus the matrix on top and bottom. He wanted to know what they were, Prof Moses didn't know but somebody suggested that they were petrified vertebrae to which most agreed. All but Turk Irving (Lewis H. Irving, an attorney, an

Trout For Mountain Lakes

The July 30, 1913 Bend Bulletin carried a small front page story about stocking Sparks Lake with 8,000 trout fry, in eight cans packed on seven horses, under guidance of George W. Russell of the Oregon Game Commission.

"Hitherto Sparks Lake has had no fish, and with the development of fishing there another attraction will be added to this beautiful camping place to which...it is proposed to build an auto road from Bend," it was commented.

Those first trout were eastern brook, and in the fall their descendants swam up Fall Creek by the hundreds to spawn, their bodies almost vermilion in the clear, cold water.

immigrant from the magnificent State of Virginia.) Turk properly said that they were rhyolite spherulites. The nick name "Turk" was not of a derogatory nature. It had been gained by the necessary requirements of Masonry to wear the red fez. On the first showing the name was bestowed by some wag and did so remain.

The third phase of agatropy was when "Turk" started a service station while the Depression was on. Business was rotten and getting worse. Someone brought in a petrified log and left it at the station. Others contributed and soon people drove in to look at them. Business became better to real good! Then the big oil Exec. came along and ordered the trash taken away, or else! Mediocrity—reigned again!

World War II brought the rationing of gasoline for the poor and as a man named Compton had found beautiful plume agate in the Antelope country the agate hunters were out scratching the hillsides. There was a continual conglomeration of searchers at the Friday Ranch beds. Most of the hunters were from out of State and most of these from Washington where boat owners had ready access to gasoline. Some of their cars had the car trunk made into a reserve gas tank and these people made the most of it.

During one of the radio broadcasts where we were taking a licking, I volunteered my opinion that we were not too good as patriots driving on bootleg gasoline for the war effort, I was confronted with immediate hostility, for these people proved themselves legal. Some had certificates from their doctors that they needed the fresh air and agate hunting for their health, and others were agate hunters on other legalities! Only two of us rationing violators out of the lot.

However, the history of the U.S.A., shows provisions for all such abnormalities.

Central Oregon has no displays of the beautiful stones found here. The writer has exhibits at Vancouver, B.C., the Arizona State University Museum at Tempe, Arizona (where the N.N. Ninniger meteors are displayed), Pioneer Museum at Madras, and Pioneer Museum at Bend.

Charlie Ortman had the right spirit. He would have done better if he had been given the chance.



Can readers of the *Gazette* identify these young dramatists — and perhaps the play? The only identification the editors have placed Marion Smith, Francis Redfield, Beth Stoffer (Stauffer?), and Cletas Hunnell in the group. Cletas appears to be the one on the right end.

Cow Pasture Golf:

The Mountain View Course

Unemployment...the large mills nearly stalled...the small mills lifeless...farm prices down...businesses cutting prices to pre-World War I level. It was the Depression.

In Central Oregon its impact came in the early thirties. But the future looked better to some, optimistic that a return to prosperity was inevitable.

In 1931 Connie and Hugh Amsberry borrowed \$2,000 and established the Mountain View Golf Course on the Melvin W. Knickerbocker ranch about two miles east of Sisters on Highway 20. Walt Pringle of Portland (who laid out the Eastmoreland and Rose City courses) came to those pastures laboriously wrestled from the wilderness, and designed a nine-hole course. L.H. Gregory, sports writer for the *Oregonian*, gave the operation publicity when the work (largely performed by Knickerbocker, his son Emmett — M.E. Knickerbocker — and Hugh Amsberry) was completed.

In addition to the course, the men erected a building to serve as pro shop, invested in six or eight sets of clubs to rent, balls, tees, candy bars and score cards.

The course opened in April, 1932. Green fees at first were 30 cents, increased to 50 cents in June. For \$1.00, players could use the course all day. Par was 36. There were free picnic grounds, but golfers had to use the bathroom in the Knickerbocker ranch house. (Grandfather Knickerbocker had removed most of the pines from his pasture.) As I recall, Grandmother was not thrilled at the traffic through her kitchen.

Reid School (Continued from Page 1)

floor. He was instantly killed. Originally from Winona, Minnesota, he had come to Bend in 1903 and together he and his brother had built many residences and other buildings.

The building served hundreds of students for six and a half decades. Now as historical center it will house an historic collection, research collections, and will serve as headquarters for Deschutes County Historical Society activities.

Hugh Amsberry recalled in 1979, "We had a very limited patronage that year, but the Depression was in its depth and I had to get a job, so we had to abandon the project the following year and we moved to Bend...I returned all the equipment to the wholesale house in Portland, and sold the greens turf to the Bend course for \$25 or \$30."

This writer and cousins Mel Amsberry and Shirley Amsberry (now Mrs. K.P. Madden of Redmond), had a deal with Hugh. Every golf ball we fished out of squirrel holes we could trade at the pro shop for a candy bar. But he wouldn't take any that had been chewed on by the rodents. I remember hearing about "woods" and "mashies" and "niblicks" with as much comprehension as I might have had for the theory of relativity.

Earlier, in 1924, the "Central Oregon Golf Club" was laid out at Deschutes Junction. On July 31, the *Bulletin* reported that golf players the previous Saturday were J.L. Van Huffel, E.P. Mahaffey, H.M. Stephens and Tom Carlson. Caddies were Elmer Grant, Victor and Harold Povey. On September 4, it named Labor Day tournament winners: J.L. Van Huffel (Symons Bros. silver cup); Mrs. R.M. Wood (D.G. McPherson cup.) The course was used to full capacity during tournament hours that Sunday and Monday.

In Bend, the same year, memberships were sought to form the Bend Golf Club, with an initiation fee of \$100. Forty members had already been obtained; 90 was the goal. Interested parties could apply to R.M. Wood, B.A. Stover, J.M. Herbert, H.E. Allen or T.H. Foley.

[Keith Clark]

Membership Roll (Continued from Page 4)

Slack, Dolores Smith, Peggy Wanser Spencer, Leatrice K. Stevenson, Violet Swanson, Margaret Swick, Mary Thompson, Eunice DeBoer Thompson, Collen H. Triplett, Stuart J. Terry, Nancy Vandevent, Jean J. Vandevent, Margaret Vandevent, Ruth Kay Wilson, William T. Wisbeck, L.W. Workman, Roy Dover.

Billy Sunday Here As 1919 Fund Raiser

Among the uses of the Bend Athletic Club gymnasium (later Bend High School gym) was one by which the Bend Liberty Victory Loan Committee brought to Bend Billy Sunday, the noted evangelist and prohibition spokesman. It was not Demon Rum Billy was after this time, but hard cash for Uncle Sam. The occasion was the last Victory Loan Drive held, with federal sensitivity and timing, May 3, 1919.

Ministers of Bend churches were asked to forego their Sunday services and to cooperate in the Sunday rally which began Saturday night and continued the next morning under the auspices of the Bend Victory Loan Committee. Ex-soldiers and sailors were urged to attend the meeting in uniform and asked to assist. No admission was charged.

"Billy Sunday is a high powered long distance human machine gun," said the *Bulletin*, remarking that the county was about \$20,000 under its quota of \$173,450.

Some 1500 residents of Deschutes County crowded into the gymnasium to hear the evangelist but at the end of the meeting subscriptions for only \$3,150 had been made. C.S. Hudson of First National Bank had offered to match the amount raised, so a total of \$6,300 was raised. Though the evening was a financial disaster, the crowd cheered Sunday's statements like, "When God steps up to the plate He slams the ball out to the center field fence every time!"

Bend had almost drained its resources beginning in 1917, with a series of drives to raise funds which touched everyone's capacity, from banker to schoolboy. A Red Cross drive raised

\$6,801 the second day of a \$7,000 fund raising. In the first days of the second Liberty Loan drive \$29,860 was raised in Bend alone. Ultimately citizen delivered \$138,250.

William Ashley Sunday (born in Ames, Iowa, in 1862) was orphaned early, later becoming a professional ball player. He was ordained in 1903 by the Chicago Presbytery. An ultra conservative evangelist, he preached divine wrath rather than love. At one time his converts were estimated to be a million people, but his popularity waned after 1920. He died in 1935.

Rolyat Community Drew Homesteaders

One of the earliest homestead communities in Central Oregon was Rolyat (Taylor spelled backwards and said to be named after a postal official in Washington, D.C. in 1910). During that year, in December, the local news named various settlers in that vicinity. Of 31 inhabitants, in a radius of two miles, settlers listed were: Bert M. Meeks, James M. Brickey, Horace Brookings, Miss Mary McMullin, W.W. Ireland, W.P. Ireland, P.L. Steward, T.C. Ewing, J.W. McClure, Mrs. C.F. Smith, William Offield, Miss May Hall, Miss Clara E. Sidwell, Miss Luella Sidwell, A. Frazer, W. Frazer, E. Van Lake, Kenneth Thompson, L.P. Ball, J.B. Whitaker, H.C. Miller, A.S. Fogg, M.L. Peck, L.C. Peck, F.E. Coon, and Zeroff.

In October, Victor Schrader, a settler of Hampton Butte Valley, had been appointed the first postmaster of Rolyat. It was stated that mail service from Fife once a week would be a starter, would accommodate about forty families in a valley "settling up fast."

REDMOND HOSPITAL



MRS. MYRTLE FRY, Superintendent

A Home-like Hospital, Equipped for the Treatment of Medical and Surgical Cases.

Dr. J. F. Hosch, Resident Physician

Myrtle Frey came to the Northwest from Atchison, Kansas. In 1909 she traveled to Redmond from Tacoma, Washington, to be with her husband, C.H. Frey, a local land agent selling irrigation lands here.

Redmond in those years was a booming place and for a time, until 1911, Mrs. Frey lived in a tent. In that year she entered into association with Dr. J.F. Hosch who was looking for someone trained in nursing. At first she cared for patients in the tent; then in 1913 she traded a used Hupmobile and \$500 for a building on South Ninth Street which had been a laundry. That building, several times amended, is still there.

Under Myrtle's direction, partitions were changed to provide a small ward and a surgery, and here in 1914 Redmond's first real hospital began. Dr. Hosch had contracted to provide medical care for the construction crews on the Tumalo Reservoir Project. This facility afforded care for these and local cases.

The photograph appears in Woodbeck's Directory for Deschutes, Crook and Jefferson counties — 1917.