

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES.

MR. JOHN MARTIN

Was born in Shelby County, Kentucky, in 1825. His ancestors were German, and came to America prior to the Revolution.

When Mr. Martin was three years old his parents went to Illinois, and when he was about five years of age his father died, and the young boy began to feel the troubles of life. At this time he commenced to work for himself, and to aid his mother. When fifteen years old he went to Missouri, where he remained about four years. At about the age of twenty-five he married Miss Fannie Darbin, of Ohio, the daughter of John Darbin.

During Mr. Martin's boyhood he had no opportunities for getting an education. The loss of his father necessitated hard work, and the schools were few; but his natural energies enabled him to succeed in life. In 1843, with ox teams, he started for Oregon with his family.

The journey was a tedious one, requiring about six months' time. Mr. Martin's horses were stolen by Indians, who caused much trouble. They arrived in Oregon in November. The weary emigrants had been lost in the mountains, and were rejoiced to find themselves safe in Oregon, even though a new and wild country. At the Dalles, the party made rafts to descend the Columbia River, the stock being driven along the banks.

In December Mr. Martin arrived in Applegate's Valley, where he wintered. In the Spring of 1846, he moved to the place which he still owns. His first house was a piece of canvas stretched under an oak tree. The country was entirely new, and, food being scarce, the people generally lived on boiled wheat. Peas were used for coffee. The dress was generally deer skins. The market was at Vancouver, forty miles distant, and was the only place where cloth and leather goods could be obtained. Mr. Martin's first work was hewing timber for a saw-mill. His pay was an order on the Hudson's Bay Company. At this time he indulged his family in a little real coffee.

In September, 1849, he went to the mines in California, where he remained five months, the party working in a deep canon, where they made about \$250 per day to the man. Fearing snow-slides they left in Dec., and went to San Francisco, where they embarked on an old schooner bound for Oregon. The vessel was twenty-five days out, and failing to make the Columbia bar, she put in at Shoal-Water Bay, where the party disembarked, and went on foot to the Columbia River, where they hired Indians to take them to Oregon City. On arriving there, Mr. Martin found a horse awaiting him, which his wife had sent for his use. This was in 1850. In 1851, he went to Yreka, remaining four months, where he accumulated about \$2,000. He then returned home, where he remained until the northern mines were discovered.

He started for these mines in February, taking his goods on pack-animals. At this time the snow was five or six feet deep in the mountains. Mr. Martin's first work in these mines was sawing a log to make a stand for an auctioneer. For this he got \$15. He then went to packing planks on the mountain side, at which he made about thirty or forty dollars per day. He remained in the northern mines about six months, doing well, and then returned home, where he has ever since remained. He has improved his farm until it is now one of the best in the county.

Mr. Martin is the father of eight children, seven of whom are living—five daughters and two sons. He takes a deep interest in the welfare of all, and is one of Marion County's solid men. He and his wife have about quit hard work now, and are enjoying the wealth they justly deserve.

While Mr. Martin is entitled to great credit for his energy and industry, his wife deserves no less for her courage and patience. When he was away she remained at home, caring for the place, and her little ones. At one time the nearest neighbor was three miles distant. In order to get wood cut, she used to give food to the hungry Indians. She would mark a circle on the ground, and compel the savages to fill it with chopped wood before they received any food. In this way she helped herself, and, in a measure, solved the Indian question.

MR. S. W. R. JONES

Mr. S. W. R. Jones was born in Clark County, Kentucky, Nov. 3, 1814. His ancestors were English, and came to America before the Revolution, both his grandfathers serving in that war, and were present at that triumph of American arms, the surrender of Cornwallis. Mr. Jones remained at the place of his birth until he was about five years old; his parents then removed to Estel County, on the Kentucky River, where they remained about six years. In 1825 they removed to Owen County, Indiana, where they remained about twenty-eight years. At this place Mr. Jones grew to manhood. He was one of a family of fifteen children. Schools were scarce, and he spent most of his boyhood in hard work.

He received, however, a few months' schooling occasionally, in an old log school-house. This, with his natural energy and early-learned habits of industry, was all he had to start out in life with. At the age of nineteen he commenced for himself. He first attended the Seminary at Bedford, about seven months, paying his way by hard work all the time. After this short term at school he commenced teaching, an occupation he followed part of the time for about two years. About this time he married Miss Elizabeth Allen, daughter of Judge Thos. Allen, a pioneer settler of Indiana. So sparsely settled was Indiana at this time, that all the people of a whole county attended Judge Allen's wedding.

After marriage, Mr. Jones and his wife settled down to farming, with a determination to make a home. Mr. Jones was a thorough farmer, and of course succeeded. He remained on this farm about fifteen years, doing well all the time. In 1850 he, with three others, went to California. Ill health caused him to return to Indiana after a short time. In 1853 he sold out his farm and fitted out for Oregon. They started March 10, with four ox teams. Nineteen persons composed the party. The journey was a successful one. They arrived in Oregon Aug. 27.

Mr. Jones resided at Ralph Deer's Spring about one month. He then came to French Prairie and bought a farm of Michael Dougherty, and has lived in the same neighborhood ever since.

From time to time he added to his estate, until at one time it comprised about 3,600 acres. He then gave to his children 2,500 acres, but afterwards increased his estate to 3,300 acres, its present size. Mr. Jones has actually made since he came to Oregon, 5,500 acres of land; all done by strictly careful farming and not by speculation. His present estate, 3,300 acres of fine farming land, is situated eleven miles north of Salem, and two miles south of Gervais, and on the Oregon & California Railroad.

Mr. Jones has improved this place until it is now one of the finest in the Willamette Valley. In 1871 he built one of the largest and most commodious farm-houses in the county, in which he entertains his friends with genuine hospitality. The house is filled with good books and music, and everything to elevate and refine.

Mr. Jones is the father of fifteen children, eleven of whom are living, all grown and well educated; most of them receiving their education at the Willamette University, four of them having graduated.

They are all honest, energetic people, having been taught habits of industry and economy. They live to honor their parents and benefit the world. Mr. Jones is an untiring worker, a man of great energy and perseverance, and withal, a good Christian man.

Like many other men whose lives have been spent in active work, he still superintends his farming operations, his experience and mature judgment almost insuring success.

He takes an interest in all public matters, and especially the public schools, believing that in the education of the young lies the safety of the nation. Mr. Jones is one of the substantial men of Marion County.

MR. FRANCIS M. SMITH.

Mr. Francis M. Smith was born in Missouri in 1848. He remained at the place of his birth until he was six years old. He then went with his parents to Kansas, in 1853. The family settled among the Indians. Mr. Smith remained in Kansas until he was seventeen years of age. During this time schools were scarce, and the young boy spent most of his time in hard work. When no older than nine years, he drove a breaking team for his father, thus early learning to work. In May, 1864, he started for Oregon, driving a five-yoke ox team. They were four months on the way. At Pole Creek they met with sad losses. While quietly resting on the banks of the little stream, and about one o'clock in the morning, a flood, caused by a water-spout in the mountains, came rushing down the little valley, filling it from hill to hill. The flood swept everything before it, drowning Mr. Smith's mother, sister, brother and sister-in-law. Mr. Smith barely escaped with his life. He swam about one and a half miles, taking his mother with him part of the way. She was finally taken away from him by the rushing torrent.

Mr. Smith, with the remainder of his party, arrived in Walla Walla early in the Fall. They wintered there, and in the following Spring came to the Willamette Valley. Mr. Smith remained with his father one year after arriving in the valley, when he started out in life for himself. For a short time he worked in partnership at farming, then purchased a farm near Fairfield, which he kept about three years. He then exchanged it for what is known as the Fairfield farm.

In 1876 he purchased land on the large island in the Willamette, near Fairfield. In 1888 he married Miss Josephine Durrett, the daughter of B. G. Durrett, who came to Oregon as a pioneer. Mr. Durrett is now the proprietor of the Oregon Chittum Bitters.

Mr. Smith's wife is an accomplished young woman, a good wife and true mother. She was educated in the Roman Catholic Church, and has taken five degrees in the Order of the Eastern Star.

Mr. Smith is the father of five children, all living. He is a good farmer and a good business man. He now has the mail contract between Fairfield and Aurora. Mr. Smith's home in Fairfield is one of the pleasantest. He is one of our most promising and energetic young men, and is known as an industrious and useful citizen.

WILLIAM MILLSPAP.

Mr. William Millsaps was born in Independence County, Arkansas, the 4th of July, 1830. His ancestors were Dutch and Welsh, and came to America prior to the Revolution—his grandfather on his father's side serving in that war. His father was a soldier in the war of 1812, and was a commissioned officer under Gen. Jackson, at New Orleans.

When the subject of our sketch was one year old, his father died, leaving his mother with a family of eight children to care for. On this account, Mr. Millsaps' boyhood was one of hard

work. He remained in Arkansas until he was twenty-three years old. He then, with his mother, emigrated to Oregon.

This was in the Summer of 1854. They came overland, with ox teams. The journey was a long, tedious one, requiring the utmost patience and fortitude on the part of the emigrants. They lost much property by the Indians, but finally arrived in Oregon, Sept. 2, of the same year.

Mr. Millsaps settled in the neighborhood where he still lives. He took a claim now known as the "Durrett Place," which he improved rapidly, but after four years he sold out, and purchased the place which he still owns. It was known as the "Gervais Place." Here Mr. Millsaps determined to make a home, and has remained on the place ever since, making it a pleasant and comfortable home, in which he entertains his guests with true hospitality.

In March, 1854, he married Miss Linda Blevins, daughter of Allen Blevins, who was an old resident of Tennessee. Mr. Millsaps has eight children living. The eldest is Mary, now married to Mr. E. W. Powers, and resides near Fairfield. The next child, Martha Elizabeth, now married to a Mr. Simpson, resides near her parents. The rest of the children are still at home, and are useful and industrious boys and girls. Mr. Millsaps is a good farmer, and of course has succeeded well. His estate now comprises about 400 acres of fine farming land, situated on the Willamette River, about one half mile north of Fairfield.

He is a good citizen, and a Christian gentleman, having been a member of the Methodist Church since he was 18 years old. He is a strong temperance man. In all his long and active life he has never been drunk, and has never had a law-suit, nor any trouble with any one. He is one of our most useful and substantial citizens, and is held in the highest esteem by all.

JOHN T. SMITH.

Mr. John T. Smith was born in Lincoln County, Tennessee, April 23, 1818. He remained in Tennessee until he was about ten years old, when he went to Missouri, with his parents, where he remained nineteen years. While there he married Miss Mary Jane Ringo. One child was born to them in Missouri.

In 1847 he started for Oregon, overland, with ox teams. The trip was an agreeable one, and the emigrants arrived in Oregon in good spirits in the Fall. On arriving in Oregon Mr. Smith rented a farm near Lake Labish, where he remained one year, doing well. He then bought a piece of land on Pudding River, where he remained ten years.

He then purchased the place which he still owns. The place was entirely new then. The Indians roamed at will over the hills and valleys. Mr. Smith commenced improving his farm immediately, until now it is one of the finest farms in the county, situated within two miles of Gervais. Mr. Smith is the father of nine children, six of whom are living. Most of them are grown and are honored and respected men and women.

Mr. Smith has about retired from hard labor, and is enjoying the fruits of a useful life. He is one of Marion County's substantial men, and has the confidence and esteem of all. He is a good citizen and a good Christian. He has been a member of the Baptist Church since 1844. His record as a good man is unspotted.

LORENZO A. BYRD.

Mr. Lorenzo A. Byrd was born in Independence County, Arkansas, in December, 1822. His ancestors were Irish and Dutch, and emigrated to America prior to the Revolution. When Mr. Byrd was two years old his father died, but he remained in Arkansas until he grew to manhood.

During his boyhood educational facilities were scarce; he therefore received but little book education, but early learned habits of industry, which, with great natural energy, has made him a successful man. His occupation in Arkansas was farming, at which he succeeded well.

In the Spring of 1846 he started for Oregon, overland, with ox teams. The trip was made over the southern route. There was much sickness and many deaths.

Mr. Byrd arrived in Oregon in December, 1846. On account of disabled feet he did but little the first Winter. In the following Spring he worked at making rails. During the Summer he took up a claim in the Waldo Hills, which he remained on about one year, and then went to the mines in California, where he remained about four months, doing well. He then returned to Oregon, where he remained about three months, and again went to the mines, remaining there only about thirty days. On account of sickness he again returned to Oregon.

In 1849 he built a saw mill near Parkersville, run it a short time and again went to the mines, but returned home after a week's stay. He continued in the saw-mill business about two years. He then purchased the farm he still owns, which was entirely new then. He commenced to improve immediately, and at this time it is one of the best places in the precinct. In 1857 he built one of the neatest and best farm-houses in the county. In 1854, Jan. 1, he married Miss Martha Savage, daughter of Dr. John Savage, who came to Oregon in 1850. Mr. Byrd is the father of seven children, four boys and three girls, all living. They are honored and respected men and women, boys and girls.

Mr. Byrd is not a politician, but takes enough interest in public matters to do his duty as a citizen. He is a thorough farmer, and has succeeded well. He is one of our most substantial men, and has the confidence and esteem of all.

MR. SAMUEL BROWN.

Mr. Samuel Brown was born in York County, Pennsylvania, in October, 1821. His ancestors were originally from Germany, and came to America before the Revolution, one of his grandfathers serving in that war. Mr. Brown remained at the place of his birth until he was about 16 years old. Up to this time he had received a good common school education.

At the age of sixteen he went with his parents to Indiana, where he remained about five years. His occupation generally was farming, but during the last few years he learned the carpenter's trade. He then, in 1843, went to Missouri, where he remained about four years, working at his trade and doing well. While in Missouri he married Miss Elizabeth Allen, daughter of Mr. Samuel Allen, an old settler of Missouri. In 1846 Mr. Brown, with his wife and one child, started for Oregon, overland, with ox teams. They got along well until they arrived at Fort Hall, where they met Jesse Applegate and other explorers of the southern route into Oregon. The emigrants turned aside with these men and went with them one day's journey. After leaving the California route then, becoming disgusted with the difficult roads, they turned back to the California route, and went to California. Mr. Brown remained there four years, mining, at which he did well, accumulating about \$20,000.

He then came on to Oregon and purchased a farm, which he still owns. This was in 1850, and the land had been under cultivation thirty-five years. It yet produces as good crops as ever.

Mr. Brown has remained on this place ever since. He has occasionally purchased land until now his estate comprises about 1,000 acres of good farming land. The thrifty town of Gervais is located on the southwest corner of the estate. Mr. Brown's home is one of the pleasantest in the valley, and he has good buildings, fences and orchards generally. Being in such close proximity to Gervais, he enjoys the advantages of both town and country. In 1864 he was elected to the State Senate of Oregon, in which he served his time with credit to himself and party, and was complimented by re-election in 1868. He served the people well and acceptably for four years longer, retiring from office with a clean record. Mr. Brown is a thorough business man and a good farmer, and, of course, has succeeded well.

He is the father of thirteen children, twelve of whom are living—six sons and six daughters. They are all grown and well educated, part of them having been educated at Pacific University and part at Willamette University.

One of them, Georgie, graduated at Pacific University with high honors, and is now the wife of Judge Bowly, of Astoria. Mr. Brown's children are all musicians, not only by education, but actually.

He is not a politician, but takes a true citizen's interest in all public matters. He is a Christian gentleman, having been a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church about twenty-five years. He leads an active Christian life, having been Sunday School Superintendent for several years past. He is one of the substantial men of Marion County, and has the confidence and esteem of all.

LEWIS PETTYJOHN.

Mr. Lewis Pettyjohn was born in White County, Tennessee, the 15th of Nov., 1820. His ancestors were Irish and Welsh, and came to America prior to the Revolution, his grandfather serving in that great struggle for American liberty. He was in many of the principal battles, and had the pleasure of witnessing the surrender of Cornwallis at York Town. He died at the age of one hundred and two years.

When Mr. Pettyjohn was one year old, his parents removed to Henry Co., Tennessee, where they remained nine years. They then emigrated to Missouri, where Mr. Pettyjohn's father died. He was a true American, and a useful citizen. He served in the Creek War, and was with General Jackson at New Orleans.

The subject of our sketch remained in Missouri about fifteen years. During his boyhood, he had but few opportunities for getting an education, the country being new and the settlers obliged to work very hard to live and improve the land. In 1844, he married Miss Sarah Ann Rains, daughter of John Rains, who came to Missouri in 1830. While in Missouri, two children were born to them. In 1847, Mr. Pettyjohn started for Oregon overland with ox teams. The trip was an arduous one, and required the utmost patience and courage on the part of the emigrants. They were five months on the road. On arriving in Oregon, he settled near Silverton, where he remained one year, he then bought a claim nine miles south of Salem, which he improved until 1862, when he sold out and purchased the place which he still owns. He has improved and enlarged it until now it is one of the finest places in the county. It is situated about five miles southwest of Salem, and a view of it may be seen elsewhere in this work.

Mr. Pettyjohn is the father of seven children, six of whom are living, all grown, and are honorable and useful men and women. Mr. Pettyjohn is one of our best citizens, takes a deep interest in all public matters, especially the public schools. He is a thorough farmer, and of course successful. He has the esteem and confidence of all.

HON. B. H. GRIMES.

Was born in Belmont County, Ohio, in September, 1813. His ancestors came to America, from Scotland and Ireland, at a date prior to the revolutionary war, and took part in that

struggle for American liberty. His father was born in Maryland about the year 1760. Mr. Grimes is the youngest of thirteen children, all of whom were born in the State of Maryland, except himself. He lived in Ohio up to his twentieth year, but during this period his opportunities for acquiring an education were limited.

At the age of twenty, Mr. Grimes started from home to seek his fortune, going in the first place to Pennsylvania, where he worked four months to obtain means to go further.

He obtained all the information he could in regard to the various states, when he decided to go to Kentucky. He had scarcely heard of Oregon at this time; in fact, it was not known to many that it was other than a wild region far beyond the pale of civilization.

On his arrival in Kentucky, he lost no time, but went to work on the public works of the state, at which employment he continued for about nine years. By careful and judicious management in his contracts, he succeeded in accumulating about fifteen hundred dollars, when he settled down as a farmer, which business he conducted with his usual energy and considerable success. In 1840, he married Miss Hannah Wilmore, daughter of Squire James Wilmore, who was born in Jessamine County, Kentucky, in the heart of the rich and fertile blue grass region. After marriage, they remained in Kentucky about seven years, during which time they had five sons. Their names were: James, the eldest, John, Charles, Thomas, and George Bell. In the Fall of 1850, Mr. Grimes went from Kentucky to Missouri, where he bought a section of land, and farmed more extensively than ever. He was the first man in those parts to mail-feed cattle, a practice which is now quite common there. He remained in Missouri twelve years, and was uniformly successful, at this period being worth about \$12,000. Unfortunately about this time he went security for a neighbor, and was compelled to pay the debt.

The war broke out about the same time, which caused such turbulent and troublesome times in his neighborhood that he, in consequence, lost a great portion of his means. Mr. Grimes then concluded that he could do better in some of the North-western states, and went to Iowa in 1856, taking with him his family and live stock.

In the following year, he started for Oregon overland, driving his cattle along. Any person not having experienced the privations and dangers of this journey, could hardly realize the extent of them. Truly, Oregonians of to-day ought to be grateful to those early settlers, who, in spite of the great drawbacks so perseveringly laid the foundation of the present prosperous state. On arriving in Oregon, Mr. Grimes settled near Jefferson, Marion County, where he remained about a year; from there he removed to Linn County, near Lebanon, where he rented a farm for three years. During this three years, he cleared about \$3,500; he raised wheat and sold it at Albany, at what was then Crawford's Mills, now the property of Mr. Foster.

From this place, Mr. Grimes removed, in 1864, to Harrisburg Precinct, about six miles east of the Village of Harrisburg, where he bought a farm of 640 acres, paying \$2.25 per acre. This place was almost unimproved. He rapidly improved the place, planting numerous fruit and ornamental trees, building, etc., and using every available improvement. He also purchased more land, until at one time his estate contained about 900 acres. At the present time his land is worth about \$40 per acre, and compares favorably with any of the fine farms in the east, and it is one of the best in the Willamette Valley. A view of this place can be seen elsewhere in this book. Mr. Grimes was, perhaps, the first man in the county who adopted the system of underground drainage, which he finds to be very useful for Oregon soils. His sons have grown to manhood, some of them are married and settled down near him, and are all esteemed by the community.

In 1856, Mr. Grimes was nominated for the Oregon Legislature. He received the nomination from his neighbors, and was elected to office by them, a sufficient evidence of the estimation in which he is held.

He has always been among the foremost in all educational enterprises, and has always manifested a deep interest in the welfare of the young. He is now enjoying the fruits of his industry, and taking his ease.

MICHAEL FULLER.

Was born in Somerset County, Pennsylvania, in the year 1829. His ancestors emigrated to America about 1764.

Mr. Fuller grew up in Ohio, until his sixteenth year; he enjoyed but few educational advantages—only three weeks of school each year. At sixteen he commenced life for himself by going to Illinois and working for forty cents per day. Thinking he was doing extraordinarily well, he worked in Illinois until he was twenty-one years of age. During that time he gave himself some education.

He then went to California, remaining there about three months, after which, in 1850, he went to Oregon, on the brig Cassilda. In Oregon he located in Portland, remaining there about six months. He then left Portland for Shasta Flats, now called "Yreka," stopping at Corvallis long enough to earn money with which to go further. From Corvallis he went to Shasta Flats, and went into mining on Shasta River. Remaining there about ten days, he went to Scott's River, where he stopped during the Summer, and cleared about three dollars per day during his stay.

From Scott's River Mr. Fuller went to Shasta County, California, wintering forty miles from Shasta City, on the waters of

the Cottonwood. From there he returned to Clear Creek, in the Spring of 1852. From Clear Creek he took a short trip to Indian Creek, on Trinity, but returned in about ten days. At this time he went to Grand Round and back, locating in Clackamas County, and took up land under the Donation Act, October, 1852. He conducted the business of farming here, with energy, and was rewarded with considerable success, until about the year 1862.

He then took a trip to Florence, where he lost about a thousand dollars in a mining speculation.

In August, 1863, he swam to Idaho, taking his family with him. He remained there about three years, meeting with excellent success, in keeping a hotel. October, 1866, found him on his way for the Willamette Valley again, arriving there in the latter part of the month. He wintered near Oregon City during that Winter. In the Spring of 1867, he removed to Linn County, spending the Summer four miles east of Corvallis, farming.

In October, 1867, Mr. Fuller purchased a farm near Harrisburg, remaining there three years. He then rented out his place, and moved to Harrisburg, to enjoy the benefits of the school, remaining at Harrisburg up to this time. While Mr. Fuller was farming he paid a great deal of attention to stock-raising, and is now one of the best judges of stock in the county.

Mr. Fuller was married to Miss Harriet Keiser, near Pittsfield, Ill., in 1848. He is the father of four children, three sons and one daughter, Henry, the eldest, Louis, Alice, and Will. They are all grown, and, with the exception of Henry, who is in California, are settled near him.

Mr. Fuller is one of Linn County's substantial citizens, always taking an active part in politics, educational enterprises, etc. In 1876, in April, Mr. Fuller took his wife and daughter on a trip to Philadelphia, going from Portland to San Francisco, thence overland to Omaha, thence to Iowa to visit a sister there, thence to Illinois to visit his wife's people. From Illinois he went to Green County, Indiana, to visit a brother, from thence to Ohio to visit another brother, and from there over the B. & O. R. R. to Philadelphia, via Washington City. Mr. Fuller remained in Philadelphia about two weeks. After seeing the productions and manufactures of all parts of the world, he was more than ever satisfied with his chosen state, Oregon. From Philadelphia he started for New York, over the Penn. Central R. R. From N. Y. he went to Buffalo, over the Buffalo & Erie, from Buffalo to Niagara to see the great Falls, thence on the I. S. & M. S. R. R. to Elkhart, Ind., there visiting a brother and sister; thence to Michigan, to visit two more brothers, then back to Elkhart, and on to the city of Chicago; from Chicago, on the St. L. & Alton R. R., to Jackson-ville, Ill.; thence to Pittsfield, where he remained a week or ten days. He then started for home, after this tour through the East, among old friends and relatives whom he had not seen for many years.

He enjoyed his trip very much, but still prefers the warm and healthy climate of Oregon.

THOMAS ROACH.

Was born in the year 1810, in Loudoun County, Virginia. His ancestors came from England before the revolution. When Mr. Roach was about seven years old, his father moved to Warren County, Ohio, where the subject of our sketch grew to manhood.

When he was about twenty-seven years old, he married Miss Mary Eldie Tea, daughter of Mary Tea, who was a near neighbor of Mr. Roach. The young couple remained in Ohio about four years; then thinking that there was an opening for energetic people in the West, they removed to Henry Co., Iowa, and commenced farming. They remained there about twelve years, and accumulated considerable means.

In the Spring of 1852, they started for the Willamette Valley overland, arriving in the valley in the Fall of the same year. They settled near where Harrisburg now is. During the first Winter, Mr. Roach selected a claim, and built himself a cabin. He has lived on that farm about twenty years; by hard work and economy he has so improved it, until now it is one of the finest in the county. Mr. Roach is the father of four boys and three girls. The oldest, John, was born in Warren Co., Ohio; Harland was born in the same county; William, Theodore and Mary were born in Henry Co., Iowa; Jane was born in Linn Co., Oregon; Ellen, the youngest, was also born in Linn Co. The children are all grown now, most of them married and settled near their parents. They are all honored and respected men and women. Mr. Roach is now living in Harrisburg, resting after a long life of hard and earnest struggle.

ENOCH HOULT.

Was born in Mongala Co., Virginia, in the year 1820, in April. His parents were of English descent, coming to America in the colonial days. He lived in Virginia until his twelfth year, when his father moved to Edgar Co., Ill., in the Spring of 1832. At this place, Mr. Hoult grew to manhood, remaining there until he was thirty-three years of age. He was married when he was twenty-two years old, to Miss Jennet Somerville, daughter of John Somerville, who came from Kentucky to Illinois in the Fall of 1830.

When Mr. Hoult was married, he settled down to work in good earnest, determined to make a home. After marriage he remained in Illinois about eleven years farming; while there he accumulated enough to give him a start in life. In the year 1853, he went overland to Oregon. It required about six

months' time to make the journey. At this time it was considered a very hazardous undertaking to cross the plains with ox teams, and required a good deal of courage for a man to take his all at such a risk on such a journey. The plains were infested with Indians and marauders, and the only wonder is that more of those pioneers were not killed. In the Fall of 1853 Mr. Hoult arrived in the Willamette Valley, Oregon. At this time the valley was entirely new, and the people were obliged to undergo all the privations incident to a pioneer life. Mr. Hoult settled first in Lane County, taking a donation claim about twelve miles north of Eugene City, and about eight southeast of Harrisburg. On this farm he lived ten years, improving and building up the place. He also devoted considerable of his time to stock raising. In the Fall of 1863, he removed to Harrisburg, where he now resides.

In the year 1857, Mr. Hoult was elected to the important position of a member of the Constitutional Convention from Lane County. He thus assisted in forming the constitution of the now prosperous State of Oregon. Mr. Hoult's election shows the esteem in which he was held by his neighbors. In the year 1870, he was elected to the State Senate from Linn County.

Mr. Hoult is the father of eleven children, seven of whom are now living. The mother died in 1871, on the first day of April. She was a noble wife and a devoted mother, and held in the highest esteem by all who knew her.

J. N. McCARTNEY

Was born in Gibson County, Indiana, in the year 1837; his ancestors were Scotch, having come to America prior to the revolution.

When Mr. McCartney was about one year old, his father moved to Illinois, remaining there until the subject of our sketch was fourteen years old; he then moved to Oregon, where he grew to manhood. During his boyhood he had but few school advantages, but by hard work and a varied experience, he acquired a knowledge of practical things, which fitted him for a successful man. In the year 1859, he bought a farm in Linn County, one and a half miles west of Shedd; he remained on this farm eight years, rapidly improving and perfecting it. He took the farm in its wild state, and left it well fenced, with a good house, barn and orchard.

In the year 1861, Mr. McCartney was married to Miss Melinda Porter, who was born in Indiana. Her parents were James A. Porter and Mary Porter, who emigrated to Oregon in 1853. Mr. McCartney has three children; the oldest, Asbury, was born in 1862, in September; the second, Nancy Ann, in 1864, the third, G. McCartney, born in 1876.

In 1871, Mr. McCartney removed to a farm where Peoria now stands, remaining there about four years; he then removed to the farm which he now owns, two and a half miles north of Harrisburg. He is always foremost in all educational enterprises, and has taken as much interest in politics as duty required; he is a thorough farmer, conducting his farm in a thorough and systematic manner, which has succeeded, and always will. He is now in the prime of life, and performing the duties of a conscientious citizen.

HIRAM SMITH

Was born in Raynow, Carroll County, Missouri, on March 12, 1821; his ancestors were Germans; his father was born in New Jersey, but raised in Pennsylvania, near Hillsburg, at the head of the Wyoming Valley, and up to his seventh year was only acquainted with the German language. At twenty-one years of age he emigrated to the Holland Purchase, Erie Co., New York. In 1845 he was married to Miss Nancy Walker, who was born in Connecticut in 1792, but was raised in Vermont; her father was Thomas Walker, who was born in England, and drafted into the British army in 1777, and sent over to fight the rebels in America, where he was soon made prisoner by George Washington, who was in immediate command of the captives. He was soon paroled by Washington, and settled in Cheshire, Connecticut, where he commenced manufacturing nails. He then married Miss Abigail Atwater. Hiram's mother was born before they removed from Connecticut. In 1800 they went to Erie County, New York, where Hiram's parents were married.

Remaining there until 1816, they removed to the Territory of Missouri, settling in Cooper County. Here they remained one year, and removed to Howard County, where they staid two years; from here they went to Ray County (now Carroll), where Mr. Hiram Smith was born. In July, 1822, Mr. Smith's father removed to Clay County, Missouri, where Hiram was brought up. During his early youth he had but small opportunity to obtain an education, as the nearest school was three miles away.

At sixteen years of age he commenced life for himself, and he soon saw that by industry, energy, economy and honesty, the best things of life could be obtained, so he resolved that he would have an education and a business of his own. He commenced by working for 37½ cents per day. We here relate an incident illustrative of Mr. Smith's economy and enterprise at an early age:

When he was but seven years old a traveler gave him a 12½ cent piece, which he laid carefully away in a box which he made for the purpose, and in three years his savings had increased to eleven dollars, with which amount he purchased a mare colt; and when he was eighteen years old his stock amounted to twelve head of horses, and sold for six hundred dollars cash. This amount, added to what he had saved other-

wise, was sufficient to start a business, which he did by buying an interest in a saw and grist mill. In 1843, at the age of twenty-two, he married Miss May A. E. Fleming, who was born in 1824, being nineteen years old. She was born in Wheeling, Va., and raised in Indiana. After marriage he worked harder than ever, working early and late, which he did until 1853, by which time he had realized about \$5,000. In this year he crossed the plains with his wife and adopted son, taking with him 125 head of loose cattle, 22 head of horses and 3 wagons, which was one of the largest outfits of that season. The party enjoyed themselves well until they arrived at Green River, where Mr. Smith was taken sick with the mountain fever, and came near dying, but recovered after ten or three weeks. He would not permit the train to stop on account of his sickness, but insisted on its pushing on. He arrived in the Willamette Valley on the 4th of September of the same year, and first settled in Lane County, west of Eugene City, where he lived one year. He then removed to a farm five miles above Harrisburg, which he still owns.

This farm was a donation claim of 320 acres. He remained there eight years, devoting most of his time to stock-raising, which he thoroughly understood, his herd soon increasing to 700 or 800 head. He has continued ever since in the stock business. His herd is now in Eastern Oregon.

From time to time Mr. Smith bought quarter after quarter of land, until the estate now comprises about 8,000 acres of the best land in the Valley, being worth about \$20 and above per acre. Mr. Smith has several houses on his farms that are occupied by tenants. He is now one of the capitalists of Linn County.

In 1862 he removed to Harrisburg, but has always personally superintended his agricultural operations. In the same year he bought a flouing-mill near Harrisburg, and improved it to its present condition. In the same year, 1862, he purchased a tract of land in the City of Harrisburg, at \$20.00 per acre, which is now worth \$120.00 per acre.

In 1862 Harrisburg was virtually dead, but Mr. Smith, by going into business with his usual enterprise, soon revived the town, until it has now become one of the most successful business places in the state, having about 700 inhabitants. Mr. Smith is one of its leading men, and is the head of the extensive firm of Smith, Brasfield & Co., which is doing as much business as any one firm in the valley. They are also doing a large business in Junction City, same county. He is, and always has been, a staunch anti-slavery man. He believes in sustaining the public credit, and that a government should be as responsible as an individual, having no more right to repudiate its contracts.

In 1864 Mr. Smith was a delegate to the National Convention at Baltimore that nominated Abraham Lincoln, and was also a delegate to the National Convention in 1872, at Philadelphia, that nominated U. S. Grant. To show the respect in which he is held by the people, he was nominated for Congress in 1873, and was only defeated through a disaffection in the Republican ranks, on account of Senator Mitchell. He is always foremost in every good enterprise, and is one of the most prominent citizens in the valley.

JOHN HILTON HOLLOWAY

Was born on the 10th of May, 1824, in Madison County, Alabama. He is of Welsh and Scotch descent. When he was about twelve years old his parents removed to Iowa, where they remained six years. On account of poor health, Mr. Holloway, in the Spring of 1852, started for Oregon, being at that time only 28 years old. He came overland with ox teams, and had a very hard time on the road, being sick part of the time, and having to be carried in a wagon about 400 miles. His brother's wife died on the road and was buried at Fort Hall; his brother also became sick, and had to be carried in the same way for 700 miles. His brother's sickness and the death of his brother's wife, threw the whole work on the hands of Mr. Holloway, he not only having to attend to the teams, but had to do all other work, such as cooking, etc.

He arrived in Oregon Sept. 20th of the same year. In the following Spring he went to the mines, remaining there two or three years. He then went into the transportation business, and worked at that about three years, when he returned to the Willamette Valley where he purchased the farm he still owns. In 1871 he married Miss Sarah Jane Flechall, who was born in Missouri, in 1855. She came to Oregon in 1864. Mr. Holloway is the father of three children, all living; the oldest Addie Alice, born in 1872; Mary Rachael, born in 1875; Helens May, born in 1876. Mr. Holloway has a good farm in one of the finest parts of the valley, about 1½ miles from Harrisburg. He is a successful farmer and possesses the respect and confidence of all his neighbors.

RUSSELL ALFORD

Was born in the year 1824, in Clayborne County, Tennessee. When he was about seven years old his father moved to Missouri, where he grew to manhood. During his boyhood he had no opportunity for getting an education, it being a new county, and there being no schools; and besides, he had to work very hard, as did every one at that early day. Through habits of industry, and careful observation, he gradually fitted himself for a successful business life. Mr. Alford remained in Sheridan County until the Mexican war broke out. He had been a successful farmer, and had accumulated considerable means. At the call for volunteers for the war, he enlisted in Capt. Holly's company, of Price's regiment. After the war he

returned home, and went to farming, meeting with good success.

In May, 1848, he married Miss Martha Jane Rodgers, who was born in Missouri. She was the daughter of Jesse and R. Rodgers, who came to Missouri among its first settlers. After marriage they remained in Missouri until the Spring of 1850, when they started for the Willamette Valley, Oregon, going overland with ox-teams.

This trip was a long and tedious one, occupying about seven months, and entailing a great deal of sickness, and other troubles. He lost one child, which was buried on Willow Creek. They arrived in the valley late in the Fall of the same year. The mountains were covered with snow, and the emigrants were unable to cross, but had to come down the Columbia in little flat-boats. The first Winter Mr. Alford remained near Oregon City. In the following Spring he moved up the Willamette, near the present site of Harrisburg, and took up a donation claim, which he now owns. He rapidly improved the place, until now it is a finely improved farm. From time to time he purchased land, until the place now comprises about 960 acres. It lies about three miles from the prosperous and growing town of Harrisburg. When Mr. Alford first moved to the Linn County farm, the prairie was unfenced, making a splendid stock range. He therefore went into the stock business; but since that time he has principally raised grain, as there was no longer sufficient range for cattle, after the land was fenced up. In all the branches of farming Mr. Alford has been very successful. He is the father of seventeen children, fifteen of whom are now living. Jesse Alford, the eldest, was born in 1849, in Missouri, and is now living near Harrisburg; Elizabeth, born in 1851, in Oregon, is married to Mr. Myers, and is now living near Harrisburg; Thomas, who still lives at home; Piny, born in 1854, married to Mr. Hardesty, now living on Butte Creek, in the Walla Walla country; Mary, born in 1856, also married and living in Walla Walla; Della, born in 1857, (now Mrs. Walker,) and lives at Goose Lake, Lake County; Newton, born in 1858, now living near Harrisburg; James, born in 1860, was drowned when he was fourteen months old; Lucinda, born in 1861; Matilda, born in 1863; John, born in 1865; Austin, born in 1867; Ella, born in 1869, and now attending school; Emma, born in 1870; Ward, born in 1874, and Melinda in 1877—the eight last named still living with their parents.

Mr. Alford's children are all honored and respected members of the community in which they live. Mr. Alford himself has always taken sufficient interest in politics to do his duty as a citizen, always voting for what he considered right, and never being influenced by money or favors.

In educational matters, and all other good works, Mr. Alford is one of our foremost men. He has now, however, retired from active labor, and is taking life easy, although, like most men of industrious habits, is happiest when busy.

SAMUEL MALEY

Was born in Warren County, Illinois, in the year 1838. His ancestors were Scotch and Irish, and came to America prior to the Revolution. His father was born in Pennsylvania, in 1809. He was an educated gentleman and a physician, and went to Illinois several years previous to the birth of the subject of this sketch. When Samuel Maley was seven years old he came with his father to Oregon, and although so young, he distinctly remembers the incidents of the journey.

They arrived in the Willamette Valley in the Autumn of 1845, and remained on the Tualatin Plains until the Fall of 1846, when they came to Linn County and took up the claim which Mr. Maley still owns.

At that time there were no schools, but Mr. Maley received a good education at home. His father being an educated man, the boy had special advantages in that direction. His mother was also a strict and thorough teacher.

His father was a member of the first Oregon Legislature. To show the wild state of the country at this period, on one occasion about fifty Indians gathered about Mr. Maley's, and remained all day, making the air hideous with their noise. A last Mr. Maley gave them a steer as a consideration for their interest in the land. As soon as the Indians took possession of their new property they had a difficulty in managing it, as they found the animal had not been accustomed to be led by the tail.

The Indians never held another jaw now on the place. When Mr. Maley was fifteen years old his father died, and the young man commenced farming on his own account. He has succeeded well and has a pleasant home about nine miles from Albany, on the Peoria and Albany wagon road.

In 1864 Mr. Maley enlisted in the army for three years, in Company F, 1st Oregon Infantry, Col. Curry commanding.

He remained in the army nineteen months, when the regiment was disbanded. He then returned home, and again engaged in agricultural pursuits, in which he has remained ever since.

In 1871 he married Mrs. Elizabeth Farrer, who was the daughter of William Smith, who came to Oregon in 1859. Mr. Maley is one of our most useful and substantial citizens. He is a firm Republican, and believes in sustaining the public credit, even through hard times. He has the confidence of every one.

WILLIAM H. POWERS

Was born in Batavia, Genesee County, New York, in the year 1829. His ancestors were German and Irish, and came to

America prior to the Revolution. When he was four years old his parents died, after which he lived with Colonel Hall, who was a distant relative. When he was eight years old, he emigrated with Col. Hall to Mount Vernon, Ohio; they traveled in a wagon, and in the dead of Winter. He remained in Ohio until 1842, and then emigrated to Mount Pleasant, Iowa, where he lived until 1847; he then went to Burlington, Des Moines County, Iowa, and shortly after went on a steamboat on the Mississippi and Ohio Rivers as cabin boy. This was in the Spring of 1848; he remained on the river until Fall. During his layover he worked constantly, and hence received but little education; but a hard and varied experience fitted him for future successful struggles. While at Pittsburg, Pa., in 1848, he heard of the gold discovery, when he returned to Iowa, remaining at his old home all Winter, and then started for the gold fields. He traveled with pack animals, and consequently had no trouble. The train at one time contained as many as 100 men, but was divided at Fort Laramie. Mr. Powers went to Hoopington, Edwards County, and remained there until December, and engaged in mining. He prospered here, and accumulated about five thousand dollars.

In December, he went to Georgetown, but only mined a few days. Here he was taken down with the scurvy, and was sick all Winter.

This sickness considerably depleted Mr. Powers' fortune, his physician's fee being \$25 per visit, and medicines costing him \$50 per pound. His horses were also stolen at this time.

In the Spring of 1849, he went to the North Fork of the American River, and mined all Summer. During the first part of the season he did well, but in the latter part, his success was not so good.

About this time he sent a drove of mules to Ashburn to bring a large lot of canvas to the mines. This drove was to be used in making a dam to turn the North Fork of the American River. At Ashburn the mules were killed by the Indians, and they were obliged to live the men to pack the canvas. They made the mules, turned the river, but did not find gold. This loss pressed heavily on Mr. Powers, but he set to work with great energy to repair his fortune. He went to San Francisco, where he met with an old friend. The two then bought some mules, loaded them with provisions, and went to the mines on Salmon River. The journey from San Francisco to Trinidad Bay was made in the steamer "Sea Gull." He remained on Salmon River but a short time, the party becoming snow bound, and being obliged to sell provisions; but as no one had any money, they got no pay. He soon came to near starving, but he gave fifty cents per pound for mule meat, which proved to be the food of his own mule. After this trouble was over, he went to Trinidad, over a road made dangerous by flood and snow, and got a load of provisions. He and his partner then went to Scott's Valley, his partner going into the book business, and he into the transportation business from Shasta to Yuba and Sutter's Valley. On one occasion, in Scott's Valley, his whole packing outfit was burned, his loss being about \$1,200. He remained in the above business until January, 1851, and then came to the Willamette Valley, Oregon, and continued the transportation business for a short time, when he went into the cattle business, buying in Oregon and driving to Scott's Valley. In 1852, he sold his pack train to Mr. Foster, now in Albany, and commenced merchandising at a little place called Burdette on the Willamette River. He remained at Burdette until 1853, and then sold out, purchasing the farm which he still owns. The place was entirely new, but he has since improved it until it is one of the finest farms in Hood's Precinct. In 1853, he built one of the best barns in the county. It is two miles north of Shasta Station, on the Cavalier and Brownsville wagon road. In 1854, he went to the Dalles and purchased a farm within three miles of the city. He there farmed and also engaged in the transportation business for one year. After this he sold out, and returned to his farm in the Willamette Valley, where he remained one year, and then, on account of sickness in his family, went to Ashburn, where he remained during the Winter. He next went to Idaho and staid one year. After this he went to Umatilla County, Oregon, where he again engaged in the transportation business, remaining there until 1856, when he again returned to his pleasant home in the valley, where he has lived ever since.

In 1854, he married Miss Mary A. Hagar, daughter of the late James P. Hagar, who came to Oregon in 1853 from Illinois.

Mr. Powers is the father of six children, of which number are living four boys and one girl. The oldest living is Texas M., now married to Mr. Springer. She resides about two miles from her parents. Siles R., Guy M., Ralph and Frank. The last named are with their parents.

Mr. Powers is not a politician, but takes as much interest in public matters as becomes a loyal citizen.

He takes great interest in the schools, and is one of the most substantial and esteemed citizens of his neighborhood.

JONATHAN PEARL

Was born in Knox County, Ohio, in 1819; his ancestors were English, Dutch, and Irish; his father was born in Ohio. When Mr. Pearl was fourteen years old, his father emigrated to Missouri and lived there about eight years. During his boyhood the schools were scarce, poor, and inefficient both in Ohio and Missouri; he therefore received but a meager education. In 1832 he came to Oregon with ox teams. The emigrants out-fitted much on the plains. Sickness was common among them,

and many died and were buried by the way. Grain was so scarce that a great deal of their stock perished. He arrived in Oregon in the Fall of 1832. During the first year he stopped near Jefferson, in Marion County.

In September, 1833, he came to Linn County, and took the farm which he still owns and which he commenced to improve immediately. He remained on the farm until the Fall of 1837. From time to time he purchased land of his neighbors, until the estate at one time comprised 730 acres of fine farming land, situated about two and one-half miles from Halsey, on the Halsey & Brownsville wagon road. In January, 1834, Mr. Pearl, with a number of other gentlemen, organized the Halsey Store and Warehouse Company, and commenced business in Halsey. It is one of the most extensive houses in this part of the country, doing a business of about \$50,000 annually.

In 1837 Mr. Pearl moved to the Village of Halsey, and built one of the best houses in the village, where he entertains his friends with genuine hospitality. In the year 1838 Mr. Pearl accepted and adopted the principles of Christianity, and joined the Methodist Episcopal Church and has been an earnest worker in the same ever since. On account of his zeal and earnestness, and that his usefulness might be extended, he was licensed in 1838 as local preacher.

His work and influence has done much towards building up the cause of Christianity and Methodism in Linn County.

In 1838 Mr. Pearl went to the Rogue River Indian war, and served three months until peace existed, after which he returned home and resumed his farming.

In 1840 he married Miss Sarah Wiestman, daughter of John Wiestman, who came to Missouri in 1823, from Ohio. Mr. Pearl is the father of eleven children, ten of whom are living. The oldest living is James A., born in Missouri in 1830; he now resides in Halsey, and is running a market; John R., born in Missouri, in 1832, who is now living on a farm 23 1/2 miles southeast of Halsey; Ophelia J., born in Oregon, in 1834, is married to Tom J. Cooper, and resides on a farm 4 miles southeast of Halsey; Siles H., born in Oregon, in 1836, is single, and lives on the old homestead; Martha A., born in Oregon, in 1838, is married to James A. Miller, and now resides a mile east of Halsey, on a farm; Joseph W., born in Oregon, in 1840, lives at home; Ida C., born in Oregon, in 1842, is an accomplished young lady, and is still with her parents; Elizabeth J., was born in 1844, and died in 1877; Melinda A., born in 1847, is at home, and attending school; Fannie O., born in 1849, is also a school girl; Edmund C., born in 1852. The three last are all at home, and all his children are beloved and respected.

Mr. Pearl is not worth of a politician. He belongs to the Republican party, and believes in public, as well as private, integrity. He takes a deep interest in the public schools, and uses his influence constantly to improve and advance them, and finally believes that the better welfare and safety of the nation depends upon the proper education of the young. He further believes that the great evil now existing is intemperance. He is an enthusiastic worker in this cause, and a leader in the temperance societies of the county, never failing to say a word for it whenever occasion offers. Mr. Pearl is one of the most enterprising men of Halsey, and is also one of the leading men in the Linn County Group.

WILLIAM COCHRAN

Was born in Madison County, Kentucky, in the year 1813. His ancestors were Irish, and came to America in the Colonial days. When he was four years old he went with his parents to Illinois, where he lived during the year 1818. He then removed to Missouri, where he remained until he grew to manhood. During his boyhood days schools were poor, and he was obliged to work very hard, and as his father always kept on the frontier, he, in consequence, received but little school education, but he received plenty of instruction in the school of experience and hard work.

While he was in Missouri he followed farming, and succeeded well. In 1834 he married Miss Polly Johnson, who was the daughter of Samuel Johnson, who went from Tennessee to Missouri at an early day.

In 1842 he started for Oregon with ox teams, the trip occupying about seven months. The journey was both slow and tedious. As there were no ferries over the streams they were obliged to wade the stock across. The grain was also scarce and stock suffered a great deal. Mr. Cochran had a portion of his stock, but did not lose courage. At the Dalles he had to build boats to cross his journey. They sawed out the lumber by hand. At the cascades they lost part of their boats. Mr. C. then hired a small skiff to enable him to continue his journey. He remained at the mouth of the Sandy Creek until February, and then proceeded to within ten miles of Oregon City, and rented a place in Clark County. When he arrived he had but one dollar. He remained on the rented farm until July, 1843; he then came up into Linn County, and bought the farm which he still owns. He also bought fifty head of Spanish cattle. He borrowed money to pay for both land and stock, but, being full of energy and determination, he went into stock raising, making use of the incipient pastures of the valley, and improving his land until he now has made it one of the finest places in the county. Occasionally he purchased land and increased his estate, and now it comprises about 2,000 acres of fine farming and pasture land. His horses in one year were paid about a million north of Brownsville, on the Brownsville & Lebanon wagon road. Mr. Cochran has conducted his business on the strictest principles, and to this fact he owes

his success. In 1854 his wife died. She was a noble woman, and a faithful wife. He then remained single for about five years when he married Mrs. Cynthia Sperry, who was the daughter of Mr. C. Clark, an old resident of Ohio. Mrs. Sperry was the widow of a Baptist minister, who came to Oregon in 1821, and died in 1837.

Mr. Cochran is the father of ten children, seven of whom are living. The eldest is Nelson, born in Missouri, in 1830; Elizabeth, born in Missouri, in 1835; she is the wife of Mr. Cochran, and now resides in Brownsville; Robert, born in Missouri, in 1840, now living on a farm within ten miles of his father; Nancy Ellen, born in Missouri, in 1842, now living in Umatilla; she is the wife of Mr. Sperry; Minerva, born in Missouri in 1845, now living at Santa Barbara, Cal.; she is the wife of Stephen Riley; M. F., born in Missouri, in 1848; she now resides near Halsey, and is the widow of Frank Rice; William F., born in Oregon, in 1851, now lives in Brownsville.

Mr. Cochran is one of Linn County's most successful and esteemed citizens; he is not a politician, but always does his duty as a citizen. He is a good neighbor, and a devout Christian, and enjoys the respect of all.

WILLIAM R. SMITH

Was born in Howard County, Mo., on Jan. 6, 1825. His ancestors were Irish and Welsh, and came to America before the Revolution. His grandfather served in that war. Mr. Smith remained at the place of his birth until he grew to manhood. While he was a boy he had no opportunity for going to school; the county was new and he was obliged to work constantly, Winter and Summer; but hard work and economy, with a determination to succeed, made him a successful man.

In 1842 he went with his father to Paterson, where he remained until 1850. He farmed a part of this time, but also learned the trade of carpenter, at both these occupations succeeding well.

In 1850 he started for Oregon with ox teams. The trip occupied six weeks, and proved a tedious and tiresome journey. He arrived in the Willamette Valley in the Fall of the same year, when he again engaged at his trade. In the Spring of 1851 he went to the California gold fields, and remained one Summer. While there he did well, but was finally obliged to leave on account of sickness; he returned to the Willamette Valley, where he remained until his health improved. He then worked at his trade for a while, when he entered into a partnership with Mr. Andrew J. Cochran, in the stock raising business, and remained in that partnership until Mr. Cochran died. Mr. Smith then continued the business alone, and, being thoroughly acquainted with stock, of course succeeded, and he has continued the business ever since.

In 1860 he purchased a farm which he still owns. It lies one mile south of Brownsville on the old territorial road, and is one of the finest farms in the State of Oregon. He has a good house, orchard, barns, etc.

In 1859 Mr. S. bought the old Union Point place, 2 1/2 miles south of South Brownsville; this is also a fine farm. He has gradually purchased other tracts of land, until his estate now contains more than 500 acres. Mr. S. also has a fine herd of cattle east of the mountains.

In 1858 he married Miss Elizabeth J. Rice, daughter of Elias Rice, who came to Oregon in 1830, from Missouri. Mrs. Smith died in the Fall of 1877; she was a good wife and loving mother. He has nine children living, five boys and four girls. After a life of honest toil and strict economy, he is enjoying his well-earned success, having the esteem of the community in which he lives.

LORENZO HANDBROOK

Was born in New York, in Ulster County, Feb. 1, 1813; his ancestors were Hollanders, and came to America before the Revolution. He lived in Ulster County until he grew to manhood. He received a good common school education, which, together with industrious habits and economy, fitted him for a successful man. In 1846 he left home and went to Jackson County, Michigan, where he engaged in farming. He remained there about two years, and then went to Ohio, where he staid one year; while there he was taken down with fever and ague, from which he suffered about three months, when he returned to Michigan and recovered his health. In the Fall of 1849, he married Miss Lucy Ann Craig, daughter of Samuel Craig, who was an old settler in Michigan, and who now resides in Lane County, Oregon. Mr. Handbrook now settled down to work with greater energy than ever. In the Spring of 1850 he started for the gold fields of California; not having an ox team, he traveled alone, so determined was he to reach his destination. On one occasion, while hunting on the north side of Little Blue River, he was captured by three Indians, but he escaped by a shrewd device; two of his companions had gone on ahead, and Mr. Handbrook made the Indians believe that they had tobacco and whiskey, and persuaded them to go to them and get some. When they got to the store in advance, there were three whites to three Indians, and the latter, thinking desirable the better part of valor, withdrew; for several days after the whites slept at their ease and kept watch constantly. In the Fall of the same year he arrived in California, where he remained two years, when he took a trip to Oregon prospecting for a farm which he located, returning to Michigan after his family, whom he brought to Oregon by water.

He arrived in Oregon in the Spring of 1853, and went on the farm he had selected immediately; this farm was in Lane County; he remained there until 1868.

In 1866, while Mr. Hasbrouck was in the mines, his wife died in Portland. She was a lady of the brightest qualities. After living years on the Lane County farm he sold it. In 1868, he married Mrs. Emeline Johnson, who was the daughter of Stephen Carey, of Massachusetts; she was born in Massachusetts, and came to Oregon in 1850; she is thus one of the old settlers. Mrs. Carey was quite a traveler, having traveled considerable in the South and in Cuba. While in New Orleans in 1837, she bought a negro woman, and she has since given this woman a pleasant home and a piece of land adjoining her own. After this marriage, Mr. Hasbrouck came to the place on which he now resides. He is the father of four children, three of whom are dead; the surviving son is Mortimer L., and he now lives on a farm adjoining his father's.

Mr. Hasbrouck is one of the most enterprising and reliable men in his precinct. In politics he is a Republican, and is a firm believer in Christianity.

JAMES B. TEMPLETON

Was born in Indiana in 1832; his ancestors were English, and came to America before the Revolutionary War. He lived at the place of his birth for five years, when his parents went to Missouri, where they lived until 1847; the family then removed to Oregon. They came overland with ox teams, the trip occupying five months. They arrived in Oregon in the Fall of the same year, and took up a claim on the Calapooia Creek, three miles above Brownsville.

In 1849, Mr. Templeton went to California with pack horses, and he remained there during one Summer, engaged in mining, and succeeded well. He passed through, in 1849, Sacramento, when it consisted of two plank houses and a few tents.

In the Fall he returned to the Willamette Valley, and in the following Spring he took up a donation claim four miles east of Brownsville. In 1850, he built a saw-mill (in company with some others) on the Calapooia. It was an old-fashioned, upright one, and was run by water power.

In 1851, he went to the mines at Yreka, and saw the first log cabin built in the place; after six weeks stay he returned home; in 1855, he married Martha Ritchey, who was the daughter of Adam Ritchey, of Iowa; in 1859, he purchased the farm where he now lives; in the Spring of 1864, he went to the Araphina mine on the Clearwater, W. T., and returned again in the Fall; in the Spring of 1865, he went to the Bannack City Mines, on Boise River, Idaho, and returned to the valley in the Fall; in 1867, he and his family spent the Winter in Ashland, Jackson County; in the Spring, they returned to the valley, where they have remained ever since. On the 19th of June, 1871, his wife died. She was a lady possessed of the brightest qualities, beloved and respected by all. In 1872, Mr. Templeton bought eighty acres of land near Halsey, one mile south of his former purchase. In 1873, he married Miss Mary Yantis, the daughter of James Yantis, who came to Oregon in 1835; he has built a house which is one of the best farm-houses in Halsey Precinct.

Mr. T. is the father of six children, five of whom are living. Their names are: William H., Charles R., Ira S., Edward G., Harlie B. and Annie.

Mr. Templeton is a reliable and substantial citizen, and is a thorough farmer and good business man.

JUDGE EDWIN N. TANDY

Was born in the year 1829, in Christian County, Kentucky; he remained there until he grew to manhood; he received a good education in the schools of the state, and commenced reading law when he was nineteen years old under the prominent attorneys, Grey and Knight. Mr. Tandy made such rapid progress in his studies, that at twenty-one years of age he was admitted to the Kentucky Bar. He immediately commenced the practice of law in the Town of Hopkinsville; this was in the year of 1851. After practicing a short time, in common with many other young professional men, he concluded to go west. This he did in the year 1854. Emigrating to California, he soon went into the mines, meeting with tolerable success. In 1857, he left the mines and came to Oregon. He purchased a farm in Lane County, near Junction City, a portion of which he still owns. In farming, he succeeded well, rapidly improving the land, building good buildings and fences. In 1862, he was appointed Judge of Lane County, by Governor Whitesaker, to fill an unexpired term. In 1868, he was elected to the Oregon Legislature, serving his time with credit to his party and himself. In 1870, he moved to Harrisburg, and opened a law office. In 1871, he was elected Mayor of the City of Harrisburg; in 1872, he was elected County Judge of Linn County, a position he held for four years. Through all his long official career, he performed his duty, and won the respect and confidence of all. On January 5, 1878, he married Miss Nancy Liggett, who came to Oregon in 1846.

The judge is the father of four children, three of whom are now living. The eldest, Charles H., was born in Oregon, in October, 1858; Annie, born in Oregon, in the year 1860; Delia, born in 1864, died in 1866; Edwin, born in 1870. The judge is one of Linn County's solid men; he has always taken an active interest in the welfare of the county, and in whatever would improve and benefit the people. He is now practicing law in Harrisburg, and owns a fine farm near that town which he personally superintends.

MR. J. P. SCHOOLING

Was born in Boone County, Missouri, in the year 1830. His parents came to that state in 1828, from Kentucky. His ancestors were Germans, and came to America prior to the Revolution, his grandfather being in that war. Mr. Schooling lived in Missouri till he had grown to manhood. He had enjoyed but little school instruction, but had plenty of hard work and rough experience which fitted him for successful struggles in after life. At sixteen years of age, he began to learn the cooper trade, working at that business about five years. During that time he saved about six hundred dollars, sufficient to buy a quarter section of land in Grand River, Missouri, which he did when about eighteen years old. He remained at the cooper business till the year 1852.

In 1850, when he was twenty years of age, he married Miss Martha Fountain, who was born in Missouri; she was a daughter of Joseph Fountain, who was a neighbor of Mr. Schooling's father. On April 12, 1852, Mr. Schooling, with his family, started overland to Oregon. The trip took six months. The weary emigrants arrived in the Fall before the rainy season had begun. He then bought a claim in the Willamette Valley on Muddy Creek, paying about \$450 for it. This farm he still owns. He remained there till 1862, conducting his business with marked success. He occasionally bought land from his neighbors, enlarging his farm, so that it now comprises about 1,000 acres. He was a thorough farmer, and did not hesitate to adopt any good measure. In 1862, he had accumulated sufficient money to go into the stock business. He dealt largely in cattle, horses, sheep and hogs, and conducted the stock business with untiring energy, and was rewarded with good success. In 1872, he removed to Harrisburg that his children might enjoy the benefits of the city schools. In 1875-'6, he built a large blacksmith and wagon shop, the largest works of the kind in this part of the county. He has recently built good houses and barns on his farms, having about 800 acres under cultivation, which makes it one of the largest cultivated tracts in the county.

Mr. Schooling is the father of six children. The eldest, Joseph, was born in Missouri, in 1851; she died in 1866; the second, Joseph, was born in Oregon, in 1853; the next, Eliza Jane, born in 1855, in Oregon; the fourth, Jerry, born in Oregon, in 1857. Jerry was educated in Scott's Grammar School, and is fitted for any kind of business; Elizabeth, born in Oregon, in 1859; was educated in the School of the Sisters of the Sacred Heart in Salem. She is a thoroughly educated young lady, a good musician and a fine artist, her drawing being especially excellent. William A. was born in 1860; he was educated in the Business College in Portland. The children are well esteemed young men and women. Mr. Schooling is one of the foremost men in the county, especially in educational enterprises. He has taken but little interest in politics, and is in every respect one of the substantial men in Linn County. In 1878, he was nominated for the Legislature, and was unanimously chosen in the convention, which is an evidence of the confidence which the people have in him.

THOMAS TURNER

Was born in Indiana, in the year 1825. His parents came to that state about ten years previous. His ancestors were Scotch and Irish, and came to America about two hundred years ago. When he was two years old, his parents removed to Iowa, remaining there about fifteen years. After that they came to Oregon, leaving Iowa in the Spring of 1852, and arriving in Oregon in the Fall of the same year. The family settled on a farm in the Willamette Valley, in Linn County, and went to work in good earnest to make a home. During his boyhood he had received a liberal education, and became fitted for a business life. Like many of the young men of that period, he went in the gold mines in 1854, and remained there until 1862, accumulating considerable money. In 1862, returning to the Willamette Valley, he bought a farm which he still owns, and which he has improved until it is now one of the finest in the county. In 1860, he married Miss Nancy Robinette, who was born in Oregon. She was the daughter of Mr. Pleasant Robinette, who came to Oregon in 1847. Mr. Turner is the father of two children, both being born in Oregon. Mahala Jane, born in March, 1873, and Rettie May, born in March, 1877. Mr. Turner is one of Linn County's substantial farmers. He takes a great interest in every enterprise calculated to improve and benefit the people, and takes enough interest in politics to do his duty. He possesses the confidence and respect of his neighbors.

P. H. WIGLE

Was born on the 14th of April, 1834, in Adams County, Illinois. His ancestors were German, and came to America in an early day. His father was from Missouri, but removed in Illinois prior to the birth of the subject of our sketch. He lived in Illinois until he was 18 years old, and received a liberal education in the public schools, advancing as far as the curriculum of the schools admitted.

In 1852, Mr. Wigle's father, with his family, moved to Oregon, traveling overland with ox teams. They started on the 11th of April, and arrived in the Willamette Valley, in the neighborhood of where they now live, in Oct. of the same year. The trip was a very trying one. The cholera broke out among the emigrants and some of them died. Mr. Wigle was taken down with it and came near dying. After arrival in the valley the family remained at Oregon City, but Mr. Wigle and sister came to Linn County; his father came on to Linn County about a

month afterwards. He continued with his father, and worked for him until he was of age. He then took up a donation claim near his father's place, in 1856. He then went to the Cascades and worked all Winter, saving about \$200, when he returned to the valley, and invested his money in live stock. He worked on at different things until the Fall of 1857, when he commenced teaching school, and henceforth spent most of his time in teaching, until the Spring of 1862. He then bought a herd of horses, and took them to Walla Walla, where he left them in care of his cousin, and went to Florence. During his absence his cousin sold the horses at a slight loss. This was Mr. Wigle's first financial disaster. While he was at Florence he traded 30 acres of land, which is now part of Harrisburg, for an interest in a mining claim, which proved worthless. This was his second and greatest loss.

In August of this same year he removed to Warren's, and remained there over a year, mining. Meeting with heavy losses, and not wishing to remain in the snows of that region, he returned to Touchet and remained there until the following Spring. He then went back to Warren's, remaining there all Summer. While there he settled all debts and began to do better. About this time his mother took sick, and he returned to the Willamette Valley, leaving an interest in two good claims and a mining ditch, besides outstanding accounts, which proved a total loss. This was in the Fall of 1864.

When he arrived in the valley, he commenced teaching again, and taught until 1872, teaching only in three different districts. When he arrived he was without a dollar in his pocket; but in 1872, he had accumulated about \$1,000 and 250 acres of land. He invested the money in more land and a flock of sheep.

In the Summer of 1873, he canvassed Linn County for Bassett & Co. After investing in land and stock, he did not farm constantly, but followed other occupations; not teaching all the time, on account of poor health.

On March 28, 1875, he married Mrs. Nancy Ford, who was the daughter of Mr. Zachariah Hawkins. After marrying, he built a house and barn, and settled down to farming, which he managed with energy and success; and improved the place, until now it is one of the best in that part of the county. He is the father of one child, Frank, born Feb. 18, 1876.

Mr. Wigle is considered one of our solid men. He is a Republican in politics, takes great interest in all educational enterprises, and is a man of taste and refinement. He is also one of the leading men of the Oregon Grangers.

THOMAS ALFORD

Was born in Wythe County, Virginia, in 1802. His ancestors were Irish, and came to this country prior to the Revolutionary War. They were among the first families in Virginia, and were engaged in the Indian wars, and other troubles of their state. When Mr. Alford was two or three years old, his father died; but his mother continued to live at the old home until he was about 8 years old, when she removed to East Tennessee, where he remained until her death, in 1812. At this time Mr. Alford was 10 years old. He distinctly remembers the war of 1812, the appearance of the soldiers, etc., and often heard the canoeing forty miles away. During his boyhood he received but little education, but he has worked hard, and is now one of the most successful men in the county. At 19 years of age he went to work for himself. About this time he also married Miss Kessa Capps, who was born in Virginia in 1802. She was the daughter of Jacob Capps, who was a prominent man of his time.

In five years after marriage, Mr. A. had accumulated considerable means, and he took up a piece of land, and lived on it five years, when he sold out and bought another and better place, in another county. On this second farm he remained until 1831, meeting with good success. He then sold out and removed to Sheridan County, Missouri, where he remained until the Spring of 1850. In 1828 his wife died. Two years later he married a Mrs. Mansfield. While in Missouri he met with his usual good success, accumulating a considerable sum.

In 1850, he removed to Oregon, going overland; and was some six months on the road, suffering many hardships. The cholera broke out among them, and many died—among others, Mr. Alford's wife and child.

In the Fall of 1850, he arrived in the Willamette Valley, Oregon. He rented a farm during the first six months. In 1851 he took up the farm which he still owns, and upon which the Village of Liverpool now stands. In the Summer of 1853, he married Miss Emeline Galey.

He occasionally added to his farm, until at one time it comprised about 600 acres of the finest land in Linn County. It lies about four miles northeast of Harrisburg, and has a depot, post-office and school-house on the place.

Mr. Alford is the father of 19 children. The eldest, William, born in Tennessee, in 1822. He now lives about two miles from Harrisburg; Russell, born in Tennessee, in 1824. He resides about three miles north of Harrisburg; Elizabeth, born in Tenn. in 1827; Matilda, born in Tenn. in 1831; Albert, born in Missouri in 1833; Minerva, born in Missouri in 1835; Thomas, born in Mo. in 1839; Lucinda, born in Mo. in 1841; Calvin, born in Mo. in 1846; James, born in Mo. in 1849; George, born in Oregon in 1854; Isaac, born in Oregon in 1856; Sarah, born in 1857; Eliza, in 1859; Delia, born in 1860; Susan, born in 1865.

Mr. Alford has lost six children, three of whom have not been mentioned. One of these died in Missouri, one on the plains, and one in Tennessee, and three in Oregon. His chil-

then are all grown,—most of them married and settled near him. Mr. A. is now enjoying well-earned repose, after a long and useful life; and enjoys the respect and esteem of all who know him.

THOMAS SMITH

Was born Nov. 23, 1818, in Clark County, Ohio. His father went to Ohio in about the year 1815, from Kentucky, previously having come from New Jersey to the last named state.

Mr. Smith grew up in Ohio until his 17th year, but he had but few opportunities of acquiring an education, it being a long distance to school, and the settlers of those days had to work very hard, as the country was new.

When Mr. Smith was 17 years of age, he went to Dearborn County, Indiana. His parents soon followed. He remained there until 1833, and having succeeded well as a farmer, in 1835 he married Miss Angelina Carson, who was the daughter of Aquila Carson, who came to Indiana in an early day, being one of the first settlers in that state.

In 1853, on the 15th of May, Mr. Smith took his family and started for Oregon, from Rising Sun, Indiana, taking the steamer to St. Joseph, where he fitted out on team for Oregon.

The journey was a long and hard one. The party got lost east of the mountains, while trying to shorten the route by taking a short cut. On account of this mishap they did not arrive in Oregon until the 1st of November. On his first arrival in Linn Co. he did not at once take up a farm, but rented a place above Brownsville, on which he remained two years; he then pre-empted a small tract of land three miles west of Brownsville, now owned by Joseph Pearl, of Halsey. Mr. Smith remained on this pre-empted land about two years; he then went to California, taking his family. In California he went into the transportation business, from Red Bluff to the different mining camps. In this business he was very successful, accumulating about \$25,000. He then returned to Linn County, Oregon, and bought the farm where he now lives, which he soon improved, and the place now is one of the best in the precinct. He carried on farming in all its branches, and, as he thoroughly understands the business, he succeeded well.

Mr. Smith is the father of 12 children, 9 of whom are now living. The eldest, Isaac, born in Indiana in 1840; he now resides in California; John P., born in Indiana in 1842; he now resides on the farm adjoining his father; James, born in Indiana in 1844; he died in the same year; Caroline, born in Indiana in 1845; died in 1870; Renben, born in Indiana in 1847; he now resides in Baker County, in Eastern Oregon; Zachary T., born in Indiana in 1848; Thomas B., was born in Indiana in 1850, now resides in Eastern Oregon; Joseph E., born in 1851 in Indiana, now lives in Waco County, Eastern Oregon; Abigail, born in 1852 in Linn Co., Oregon; Arizona was born in Linn Co., Oregon, in 1853, died in 1864; Osmond, born Jan., 1854 in Tehama City, California; Clara A., born in Linn Co., in 1866; the three last named living, are still with their parents. The children are nearly all grown now, and possess the esteem and respect of all who know them.

Mr. Smith's life has been one of honest toil, but he has now retired from active labor, and lives on his pleasant farm, near Halsey. Mr. S. is not a politician, but nevertheless takes a deep interest in all measures that he deems will benefit or improve society.

JOHN ALEXANDER WILSON

Was born in Edgar County, Ill., in 1809. His ancestors were Scotch, and came to this country before the Revolution. His grandfather took part in that war, serving seven years in the American army, part of the time in Washington's immediate command.

Mr. Wilson's father was born in 1788, in Kentucky. He lived on the Kentucky River until he reached manhood. When the war of 1812 broke out, he enlisted in the Third Kentucky Volunteers. The regiment was sent to Canada in the first year of the war, and was engaged in the fight along the Thames River. After the war he returned to Kentucky, and went to farming in Montgomery County. About the year 1817, he married Miss Polly Wilson, who was also born in Kentucky, and died in Oregon, in 1861. His father also participated in the Black Hawk War.

Mr. Wilson remained in Illinois until he was eighteen years of age. The country being sparsely settled, the schools were few and very imperfect, hence his opportunities for mental improvement were limited, but he had an early tuition in the school of experience.

At eighteen years of age, he started for Oregon, on the 15th of March, 1847. Going overland with ox teams, the time occupied on the journey was seven months, and it proved a long and toilsome one, indeed. The travel-worn emigrants arrived in the Willamette Valley in October. Upon their arrival, Mr. Wilson took up a donation claim of 320 acres, which he still owns. He did not go into grain culture, but made use of the luxuriant pastures of the valley for fine heads of stock, and has remained in the stock business ever since, and is thoroughly acquainted with it; moreover, he has been very successful. He has added to the original until the estate now embraces about 3,000 acres of fine pasture and grain lands. The place is under a good state of improvement. In 1874, he built a farm-house, which is one of the best in the precinct. In 1872, he married Mrs. Moore, who was Miss Mary Catharine Capp, daughter of Peter Capp, who lived in Missouri.

Mr. W. spends little time on politics, but takes sufficient in-

terest in public matters to comply with duty. He interests himself in all educational projects, and does all in his power to advance the county schools. He is now one of the most substantial and respected citizens in Linn County.

Mr. Wilson's fine farm lies nine miles east of Harrisburg and seven miles south of Brownsville, and is one of the best estates in the valley. A view of the same is contained in this atlas.

JAMES GARRETT

Was born in Howard County, Missouri, in 1822, on the 22d day of February. His ancestors were Scotch and English. It is supposed they came to America long before the Revolutionary War. His parents were Kentucky people, who emigrated to Missouri prior to the birth of the subject of our sketch. He grew to manhood in the State of Missouri. During his boyhood schools were few and very inefficient, and the demand for labor so constant that he did not receive much school education.

Upon reaching manhood he went to farming for himself, and succeeded well. In 1846 he enlisted in the army on the breaking out of war with Mexico, in Company M, Price's regiment. After the war he returned to Missouri and farmed for one season.

In 1849 he went to California to the mines; at mining he did well, making on some days as high as \$200 to the man. While here he accumulated about \$4,000. He then returned to Missouri and farmed for one season, reaping a good harvest. He then fitted up ox teams for the trip to Oregon, and started on the 29th of April, 1852. During the trip many died of the fatal cholera, which broke out in the train. Mr. Garrett lost one child, which was buried on the Platte River. He arrived in the Willamette Valley on the 16th of October of the same year. He then bought the place which he now owns, but did not live on it the first winter. In the Spring he moved onto the farm and commenced improving it, so that at the present it is one of the finest in the precinct.

In 1842 he married Mrs. Sarah Willoughby, who was the daughter of John Willoughby, who came to Missouri at an early day from South Carolina. She died in 1850. Mr. Garrett remained single until two years, when he married Miss Frances Welch, daughter of Mr. John Welch, who was originally from North Carolina. He is the father of nine children, four of whom are still living. The oldest child, William, was born in Missouri, in Sheridan County, in October, in 1842; he owns a farm near his father. Mary, born in Missouri in 1844, died in 1844; John was born in 1846, in Missouri; he died in 1852; James Horland, born in 1848, in Missouri; he now resides in Waco Co., Eastern Oregon; Mary Ellen, born in 1852, in Oregon, died in 1867; Mary Jane, born in 1855, in Oregon; she married Mr. Wm. E. Githens, and now lives about one mile from Peoria; Matilda M., born in 1857, in Oregon, married D. H. Wagner, and now resides in Salem; Anna Bell, born in 1859, in Oregon, died in 1877; Joseph, born in Oregon in 1860, and died in 1864.

Mr. Garrett's family have grown up to be honored and respected members of the community, and possess the esteem of all who know them. The farm on which Mr. G. now resides is about 1½ miles from Peoria, and is under a good state of improvement. In 1863 he built one of the finest farm residences in Linn County; the commodious rooms are finely furnished, and have on their walls some of the best fresco work in the state. On the panels of the wall are paintings representing scenes through which Mr. Garrett has passed, the whole place giving evidence of the good taste and refinement of its owner.

JAMES H. COON

Was born in Jefferson County, Kentucky, near Louisville, in 1815. His ancestors were English and Dutch.

Mr. C. lived in Jefferson County until he was 19 years old, but owing to the great scarcity of schools and the necessity for much hard work, he was denied the privilege of going to school, but spent his spare hours in study at home, and thus fitted himself for his future business life. At the age of 19 he emigrated to Illinois, where he took up a farm, and commenced farming, but spent part of his time as carpenter and millwright work. At both these occupations he succeeded well, and accumulated sufficient means for a start in life. In 1847 he left for Oregon, with ox teams. The trip took six months. The weather was generally good, all summer. Though the Indians were somewhat troublesome, they did not molest Mr. Coon's party, as he was in a large train; and they exercised great vigilance, in keeping guard, etc. On the 20th of Oct. of the same year, he arrived in the Willamette Valley, at Mr. Foster's, which was the first place where they could obtain supplies. On account of their exhausted teams, they remained two days at Foster's to recruit. Mr. Coon then went on to Pudding River, and remained all winter, when he took the farm where he now lives, which was still new, so he went to work energetically to improve it. In 1847 he married Miss Nancy Miller. They are the parents of 14 children, five of whom are dead. The eldest, Henry C., born in Oregon in 1847, died in 1848; Sarah Caroline, born in 1849; Angelina, born in 1851, and died in the same year; Mary Jane, born in 1852, died in 1853; Mamon G., born in 1854; John F., born in 1856; Margaret M., born in 1858; Anstia L., born in 1860; Albert H., born in 1861; Ida Bell, born in 1863; Lavina and Lavina, twins, were born in 1865, both died in 1866; James N. and Nancy A.,

twins, born in 1870. The last-named children are still living with their parents.

Mr. Coon's farm lies 2½ miles northeast of Peoria, and is one of the best places in the neighborhood. Mr. Coon has retired from hard work, and is now taking his ease, after a life of useful toil. He is a good Christian and a useful citizen, and has the esteem of all who know him. He does all he can for the advancement of educational enterprises. He donated the land for the school which is near his place, which school is a very good one, and owes much of its success to the active interest Mr. Coon has taken in it. Mr. C. now ranks as one of our most substantial and valued citizens.

JOHN J. WHITNEY

The subject of the following sketch, is justly entitled to our warmest respect and admiration.

Commencing life with some of the advantages of wealth or influential friends to assist him, he has, by dint of persevering energy, combined with the strictest probity, worked himself into the front rank of the rising men of his state.

Mr. John J. Whitney was born in Defiance, Ohio, in 1840. His ancestors were English, and came to America about the year 1600, from England. His grandfathers on both sides were soldiers in the Revolutionary War.

Mr. Whitney remained at the place of his birth, with his parents, until he was thirteen years old. As an incident illustrative of the character of Mr. Whitney we give the following:

When he was eleven years old, he commenced the construction of a log barn, sixty feet long by twenty feet wide. This was a great undertaking for so small a boy, but he persevered manfully for one year and a half, and completed the barn, which was in use for about twenty years. Up to this time he had not enjoyed any school advantages, there being no schools in his neighborhood.

At the age of thirteen he started out in life for himself; his first trip away from home was to Ithaca, Tompkins Co., New York. He remained there about a year and a half, and saved about one hundred dollars; he then returned home, where he remained for two or three months, and then went to a cousin in Wisconsin, in 1856. Here he followed his old occupation of working on a farm, and remained about five months, when he went to the pineries, and staid there until the following Spring; he then returned to his cousin, and went to work at his former place. By this time he had accumulated about \$300.

This he invested in a farm, running into debt for the greater part of the price; he also rented a farm adjoining, and went to work with his usual energy. The Summer's farming operations were unsuccessful, and he lost all that he had, and in the Fall he was worse off than ever. This was the turning point in Mr. Whitney's career; he abandoned farming forever, believing that he could succeed better at something else. He then, in order to obtain a small start, went on the river, rafting, and remained at this until December, when he went on the railroad, where he staid all Winter, in the capacity of agent at the Station of Waukegan, Wis.

In the Spring of 1860, he returned to his old home, at Defiance, Ohio, with the full determination to get an education. He was now twenty years of age; his previous five years experience had been hard and severe, but, instead of discouraging him, it had only increased his energy and determination to succeed. He now went to school at Defiance, and made rapid progress. As a student, he was characterized more by persevering industry than by dash or brilliancy. He remained at school about two and a half years, when he entered the law office of the well-known lawyer, Henry Harding, where he remained but a short time, and went to the Albany, New York, Law School in 1863. He remained there about nine months, and graduated. After graduating, he returned to Ohio and took an active part in the campaign of 1862. After the campaign closed, he went to California, arriving at Marysville on the 1st of February, 1865, and had \$1.50 in his pocket. He went to work on a ranch at \$1.00 per day wages, remaining there one month. From this place he went about across the mountains to Susanville, where he remained about two weeks, but did not succeed in finding anything in the shape of business. Not discouraged, he went to Virginia City, Nevada, on foot. Business being dull at Virginia City, he went to Silver City, Nevada. He there went to work in the Morning Star Mine, and remained twenty days. From there he went to Boise City, where he got his first case in law. He lived there until Fall, this was in 1865. He then came to the Willamette Valley and engaged in teaching a country school, near Sublimity, in Marion County. He taught about six weeks, when he was taken down with typhoid fever, and did not recover till three months.

At the end of this time he was again without means; he then went to Linn County and engaged in school teaching, and continued at the business until the Fall of 1867, when he came to Albany. Albany at this time was but a small town, and full of lawyers; but Mr. Whitney had determined to commence the practice of his profession. In Albany he bought a lot which was covered with grub, and he built a small house and kept doctor's hall. In 1870 he was nominated for the office of County Judge of Linn County, by the democrats, and was elected. Mr. Jones, the then incumbent, claimed the office by a previous election. Mr. W. brought suit before Judge Boise, the Circuit Judge, and was defeated. He then took the case to the Supreme Court of the state, where the opinion of the court below was sustained. — 32

then went on with his law practice, which grew into a good business.

In 1874 he was nominated for District Attorney and was elected, and served in that capacity for two years. In 1878 he was nominated for District Attorney of the 3d judicial district of Oregon, and was elected by about 700 votes in advance of his ticket. Mr. Whitney entered upon this last career not as a politician only, but as a man deeply interested in the welfare of the people, and in the solution of the difficulties hanging over them. He discussed the financial question as a great national problem, and not as a plank in his platform. He laid the question before his hearers and offered his opinions as those of an honest and sincere man, anxious for the welfare of all.

Mr. Whitney is a democrat and a politician, not with a view to benefit the democratic side only, but because in our form of government, a man to do his duty must be on one side or the other.

Mr. W. has a good farm in Benton County, a miles north of Albany, and likewise has a good property in the City of Albany. Moreover, he has won the esteem and friendship of his fellow citizens.

Mr. Whitney is a man of great energy of character, possessing a determination to succeed where success can be attained honorably. He is a good speaker and an able lawyer, and is comparatively young yet, so that his future success seems assured.

JAMES A. PORTER

Was born in 1816, in Russell County, Virginia; his ancestors were from Ireland and Germany, and came to America before the Revolution. His grandfather, on the father's side, was taken prisoner at Riddell's Station, Kentucky, and carried to Canada, where he remained three years. When the subject of our sketch was fifteen years old, he went with his parents to Boone County, Indiana, and remained there until he grew to manhood. During his boyhood schools were scarce, so that his education in early life was limited.

He remained in Indiana until 1852, having devoted his time to farming, and been so successful as to have accumulated about \$2,600. In 1852 he fitted out six teams for the trip to Oregon. Starting in the Spring, he crossed the Missouri River on the 5th of May. The people enjoyed good health, and lost but little stock, arriving in the Willamette Valley on the 14th of September. About one month later he took up the donation claim which he still owns, which he improved rapidly, and at the present time his farm is one of the best in the Halsey Precinct. He has bought land of his neighbors, until the estate now contains about 700 acres of fine farming land. He has this year some 200 acres under cultivation.

The place lies about three and one half miles northwest of Halsey, on Muddy Creek, and on it are good buildings and every thing necessary to make a pleasant home.

In 1845 Mr. Porter went into the Rogue River Indian war as orderly sergeant of Co. C, Capt. Keeney. He remained in the army until the trouble was over. In Indiana, in 1838, he married Miss Nancy Knott, the daughter of Mr. Wm. Knott, who went to Indiana in an early day.

Mr. Porter is the father of nine children, six of whom are living; the oldest, William H., is now living on Grand Road Valley; Elizabeth is married to Mr. J. F. McCartney, now living in Harrisburg; Melinda, the wife of J. M. McCartney, living near Harrisburg; Thomas L., now in Halsey, as agent for the Halsey Store and Warehouse Company; James C., now on a farm near Halsey; Ella, an accomplished young lady, living at home in Halsey.

Mr. Porter has always manifested an active interest in public matters. He was justice of the peace for six years, and county commissioner for two years. He has been always a hard working man, and has well earned the success he has met with.

DAVID M. COOPER

Was born in September, 1820, in Ohio; his ancestors were Dutch, Scotch and Welch, and came to the continent previous to the Revolutionary War. Mr. C. lived in Ohio until he grew to manhood. When he was about five years old, his father died, and he then went to live with an uncle; while with his uncle he received about seventy days' schooling each year; that is after he was nine years of age. He remained with his uncle until he was eighteen years old, when he started out for himself. His greatest ambition at this time was to provide a home for his mother. To accomplish this noble purpose, he worked with all the energy and perseverance of which he was capable, so that when he went to Oregon he left her well provided with a good home. He then went to work for fifty cents a day through the Summer, and attended school during the Winter. He then obtained employment as superintendent of a farm, and occupied that position for about nine months, when he returned to school, attending about three months.

In the Spring of 1839, he bought a farm near Sharon, Ohio, and remained on this farm, part of the time, for about two years. He then got ready for a trip to the Salmon River mines, and started in the Spring of 1841, arriving at his destination in September of the same year, having had a very pleasant journey. He remained in the mines about two months, working for \$1.50 per day. He then went to Lebanon, Linn County, Oregon, and attended school four months, when he commenced teaching. At this period his fortune amounted to \$10. He taught three months, and then he ran a saw-mill for

three months, after which he returned to school, being determined to get an education. In the Spring of 1843, Mr. Cooper bought 100 acres of land near Lebanon; though he did not commence farming immediately, but ran a saw-mill at Water- ton, and continued in that business until late in the Fall. He then clerked in a store for a while, and then attended school for two months; this was his last term of school, and he then lacked but fourteen months of a full course. He had been a thorough and diligent student.

In the Spring of 1844, he took a school and taught until the end of Summer, when he sold out his real estate, intending to return to the States; but he did not go, feeling convinced that a new country was the best for a young man of enterprise. Accordingly, he went to work with a full determination to succeed, making school-teaching his principal business, but speculating in live stock, and other property, at the same time; and met with good success constantly. In the Fall of 1846, he purchased a farm of 120 acres on Albany Prairie, which he rented out. This proved a good investment, for in three years he sold it at a considerable advance. About this time, too, he relinquished teaching, and devoted his whole time to farming and stock-speculation. He had now accumulated about \$2,000, and he has continued his speculations in land and stock, until his estate is now worth about \$20,000. In 1876, he built a fine residence in the Village of Halsey, which, when completed, will be one of the best residences in the county. In the Fall of 1876 he bought a large warehouse, which he is using for wheat and wood storage. During the year 1877, he handled about 23,000 bushels of grain.

Mr. Cooper is an energetic and successful business man. In 1874, he was married to Miss Rebecca Wilson, daughter of James Wilson, who came to Oregon in 1855, from Indiana. They are the parents of three children, two boys and one girl. The eldest is three years of age. Mr. C. is not an active politician, but nevertheless takes a warm interest in all measures that he thinks are for the public good and improvement.

WASHINGTON L. COON

Was born in Jefferson County, Kentucky, on the 16th of March, 1825. He lived in that county until he was about six years old, when his father moved to Warren County, Ill., where he remained until the subject of this sketch was eighteen years old, when he moved to Pike County, Mo. He had been compelled to work hard during his boyhood, and in consequence had received but little tuition. On arriving at man's estate, he educated himself, to a considerable extent. A short time after he was of age, he returned to Warren County, Ill. Before returning, however, he went to St. Louis, Mo., where he commenced an apprenticeship to the trade of blacksmithing; but the gas from the coal proving injurious to him, he returned to Pike County, Mo. He remained in Missouri and Illinois until the Spring of 1850, teaching school most of the time. In the Spring of 1850, he started for Oregon, with six teams. The train, on reaching South Pass, near the summit of the mountains, was divided. On the 19th of Sept. Mr. Coon arrived near the place where he now resides, and took up the claim which he now owns.

He did not farm much, but taught school. This school was probably the first in that part of the county. In the following Spring he went to the mines; but after a short time he returned and commenced improving his farm.

In the Winter of 1853, he took four to the mines, and remained all the Winter trafficking in flour and lumber. At this business he accumulated sufficient means for a start in life; and in the following Spring he returned to Oregon, and remained until 1855, when he took a herd of cattle to the American ranch, in California, selling them at a good profit, and returning to the Willamette Valley, where he remained until 1857. He then spent most of his time in teaching school. Sometime afterwards he bought another drove of cattle, and went to California with them, where he sold them. After selling the cattle, he returned home and remained on his farm until the Spring of 1862, when he started for Florence, but spent some time in prospecting on John Day's River. He was one of the first men who went to Canyon City. Eventually he reached Florence, and remained there about two months, when he returned to the Willamette Valley and commenced teaching school there, and taught until the Winter of 1864, when he went back to Illinois, via Central America.

While in Illinois he went into the merchandise business, in which he remained about two years. At the end of this time he had lost about \$2,000. He now spent one season canvassing for the Young America Nursery. In 1865, he went to Montgomery County, Ind., and taught school one Winter there, and then traveled over Indiana and Ohio; but finally stopped at Mexico County, Ill., where he followed his old occupation of teaching, remaining there until 1870. He now went to Massachusetts, visiting Niagara Falls, and other places of interest, on his way. After traveling about the New England States, he returned to Illinois, and taught school one Winter, when he attended the State Normal School, so as to more thoroughly fit himself for the profession of teaching. This was in the Summer of 1871. He then taught in Illinois about two years, when he made a tour through Ohio, Indiana, Pennsylvania and West Virginia. The Summer of 1874, he spent in Washington, Pa. In the Fall, he started for Oregon, visiting some property in Iowa, on his way. Remaining in Oregon but two months, he returned to Washington, Penn., and married Mrs. Bone, after which he again returned to Oregon, bringing his wife. He

then settled down on his farm, where he has remained ever since. The farm is a good one, and situated three miles south of Peoria, on the Willamette River, is on a good wagon-road, and has a natural streamboat landing, about 200 yards from the house. Mr. Coon's experience in travel, and among men, has tended to enlarge his views, and he is now one of Linn County's most liberal-minded and substantial citizens. He was elected to the office of justice of the peace in 1876, and re-elected in 1878.

JOHN MCCOY

Was born in Tyler County, West Virginia, July 18, 1814. In 1821 he removed with his parents to Green County, Ohio, where he remained eleven years. At this time Ohio was comparatively a new country, and, as in all such cases, the people had to work hard and incessantly, so that opportunities for schooling were scarce. Nevertheless, Mr. McCoy found time to acquire a good education.

In 1831 he removed to Warren County, Ill., and joined in the Black Hawk War. After the war was over he returned home and went into carpentering and continued in that business until 1845. In the Spring of that year he started for Oregon, traveling with six teams. He was about eight months on the road, and arrived in Washington County, in the Willamette Valley, on December 14. He remained in Washington County about one year, doing all kinds of work, and prospecting for a good location.

In 1846 he came to Linn County and took up the claim which he still owns, and at once commenced improving his farm. The country being at this period entirely new, the emigrants had to undergo all the hardships incident to pioneer life. Mr. McCoy's nearest neighbor was Anderson Cox, who lived twelve miles away; they had also to go one hundred miles to mill, at Oregon City, and the same distance to a store. The country was full of Indians, but the settlers did not fear them in the least. The men were sometimes away from home for ten or twelve days at a time, leaving the women alone at home; they were certainly very brave women in those days.

Their mode of managing the Indians when they became troublesome was to fog them; one man would threaten them with a gun while another would bludge them with a whip; in this manner the settlers, in those days, settled their Indian difficulties.

Mr. McCoy was married in November, 1835, to Miss Sarah Jenkins, who was born in Ohio. She was the daughter of James Jenkin, who died in Oregon at the advanced age of 90 years.

Mr. McCoy is the father of ten children, seven of whom are living. The oldest now living is George J., born in Illinois in 1837; James B., born in Illinois in 1841; John F., born in Illinois in 1843; Andrew, born in Oregon in May, 1847. This was the first born in Linn County. William H. was born in Oregon in 1850; Ella, born in Oregon in 1852; Joseph J., born in Oregon in 1855; Lillian, born in Oregon in 1859. The children are all grown, and have each and all received a good education.

Mr. McCoy's farm is one of the best in his precinct. It is situated 4 1/2 miles north of Peoria, on the River road. He has retired from hard work, but still superintends his farming operations, and, like most men of active lives, he is best contented when occupied.

AMOS BOGUE

Was born in Preble County, Ohio, in 1826; his ancestors were English and Scotch, and came to America long before the Revolution.

When Mr. Bogue was about five years old, his father removed to Illinois, and about two years later he died. From this period the boy began to work for himself, on which account he had but little opportunity for study. His first contract was to work for a Mr. Brown for the consideration of three months' schooling per annum, and \$35; and he worked under this contract until he was eighteen years of age, when he went to work for a Mr. Morris in Indiana, and remained with him for about three years.

He now crossed over into Illinois, and commenced farming for himself, at which he succeeded well. In his 22d year he married Miss Mary Hayworth, after which event he purchased a small farm, which he kept for two years, and then sold out and went to Iowa, where he purchased 200 acres of land, and recommenced farming, remaining on the farm fifteen years, accumulating in this time considerable means. In 1866, he sold out his Iowa farm, and fitted out for the trip to Oregon, starting in the Spring of 1866 from Warren County, Iowa. He crossed the Missouri River on the 10th of May. This journey proved a fortunate one, as they lost no stock, and the people were in good health generally. They arrived in Pope County in August. This trip proved one of the quickest ever made with teams. Mr. Bogue gave his teams every attention and care, so that when they arrived in the valley, they were in splendid condition.

His first business on arriving in Oregon was running a saw-mill. At this he did not succeed well, and after two years he rented a farm for one year, when he did pretty well; he then went to Goose Lake, in southeastern Oregon, in 1869. In 1871 his wife died, and about a year after her death, he purchased a farm near Corvallis, which he still owns, and which he has so improved that it now compares favorably with any in the precinct. Mr. B. has had eight children, six of whom are now

living, two of them being still at home. These children are all grown, and have become useful and respected citizens.

Mr. Rogue is now one of our substantial citizens; he is not an active politician, but manifests sufficient interest in politics to comply with his duty as a citizen.

JOHN BARTON

Was born in Warren County, Ill., in the year 1823; his ancestors were Scotch and Irish, who came to America about the time of the Revolution. Mr. B. grew to manhood in Warren Co. This being a new country and schools scarce, he had but small opportunity for education.

In the Spring of 1852, he started for Oregon, and arrived in the Willamette Valley in October of the same year. The trip proved a severe one. Cholera broke out among them, and many died. He states that he himself counted as many as 105 fresh made graves between the Missouri River and Fort Laramie. Mr. Barton was attacked by the disease, but recovered without causing the train to delay more than one day.

Upon arriving in Linn County, he took up a farm near where Peoria now stands, and improved the place rapidly. This farm he sold some years after. He then bought a farm near where Hamilton's church now stands, which he also sold a few years after. He then bought a drove of cattle and took them to California, where he sold them at a heavy loss, returning to the Willamette Valley, and resuming farming. In 1863, he bought back the farm he had first owned, on which he lived about five years, and sold it out again; he then purchased the place he now owns, which he has so improved that there is no finer farm in the county.

In 1859, Mr. Barton married Miss McIlree, daughter of William and Martha McIlree, who came to Oregon in 1852, from Illinois. Mr. B. is the father of four children; the eldest, Martha E., born in Oregon, in 1860; James W., born in Oregon, in 1866; Walter, born in Oregon, in 1868; Charles E., born in Oregon, in 1874. His children are all living at home, Martha is an accomplished young lady. The rest of the children are going to school.

Mr. B. is not a politician, but nevertheless takes a deep interest in all matters affecting the welfare of the people. He always votes the straight Republican ticket, and is one of our most substantial and highly respected citizens.

ISAAC N. SMITH

Was born in Rockville, Ohio, on the 24th of April, 1829. When he was 3 years of age his parents removed to Pope Co., Ill., in 1833, and remained there until the Spring of 1835, when they removed to Canton, Fulton Co., Illinois, remaining there until 1841, when they removed to Peoria, Illinois. At this place Mr. S. grew to manhood. He was educated at Canton College, Canton. He commenced reading law with Mr. Ezra G. Sanga, and subsequently read with Mr. B. C. Tallifer, of Keokuk, Illinois. After two years' study he was admitted to the bar of the state, in the Supreme Court. After his admission he went into partnership with James H. Sewart, of Oquaka, where he remained until the Fall of 1857. He then went to Missouri, spending the Winter at St. Joseph. In the Spring he started for Oregon, going overland with ox teams; the trip was tedious, occupying about six months. He arrived in Oregon City in the latter part of August, and from there he went to Linn County and took up a donation claim near Peoria, which he soon improved. He lived on this farm about five years.

In 1853 he was elected to the Territorial Legislature, and in 1854 was elected Prosecuting Attorney of the first judicial district, which consisted of the Counties of Marion, Yamhill, Polk, Linn, Benton and Lane. He retained this office until Oregon was admitted into the Union as a state; after which event he was elected Prosecuting Attorney of the second judicial district, which comprised the Counties of Lane, Benton, Umpqua, Coos and Curry. He remained in this office about three years.

During the Rogue River War he was Assistant Quartermaster General of the Oregon forces; he remained in service about two years. After the war he resumed his legal duties. Mr. Smith was probably Linn County's first lawyer.

In 1861 he went to Florence, Idaho, then Washington Territory. He assisted in the organization of the Territory of Idaho, and was one of the first Prosecuting Attorneys. He remained in Florence about a year, when he went to Idaho City, then called Bonnock, and engaged in the practice of law. On the location of the capital at Boise City, he removed to that place and continued his practice of law. In 1869 he returned to Linn County, and went into partnership with Judge F. A. Chenoweth, of Corvallis. He remained in the firm about two years, when, owing to declining health, he was compelled to relinquish the arduous duties of the law office. About the year 1872 he retired to his farm near Peoria, where he still resides.

In 1852 Mr. Smith married Miss Josephine S. Gray, whose parents came to Oregon in 1852.

He is the father of 9 children, 8 of whom are living. Four of these are grown and are useful and respected members of society. The others are still school children.

Mr. S. is now one of our most esteemed and substantial citizens, and was one of those identified with the early interests of this now prosperous state. He has had a bright career as an earnest and able politician, throughout which he has enjoyed the respect of all, regardless of party.

PAUL BELTS

Was born in Schuylkill Co., Pa., on the 27th of Dec., 1829. When he was about five years old, he removed, with his parents, to Adams Co., Ill., and remained there until he grew to manhood. In the new country schools were scarce, and education very difficult to obtain; therefore, his early education was limited, but habits of industry and of careful observation contributed to fit him for future success in life. In 1852, he crossed the plains and came to the Willamette Valley, Oregon. The first land he farmed belonged to Dr. Johnson. Here he made about \$300. In the Fall of 1853, he worked for a transportation company; he then returned to the valley for about two months. On his next return he went to logging during the Winter. In the Spring of 1854, he went to the mines at Yreka, and remained there about one year; returning to the valley, he remained there some months, when he returned to Yreka, where he staid three weeks; this was the Fall of 1855. He then took a tour through California, returning to Oregon by water. He volunteered for the Rogue River War, and after the war, in 1856, he returned to the valley.

Owing to ill health, he rested from hard work for one Winter, and in the Spring of 1857, he drove cattle to Yreka. He now continued to travel about, until he finally bought a farm in the Willamette Valley, where he farmed a while, at the same time attending to other business. From this time, he bought land occasionally, until he now owns about 700 acres. In 1870, he married Mrs. Catherine R. Mackintosh, who was the daughter of John Scott, who died in this state.

Mr. Belts is the father of three children, two of whom are living: George G., born in Oregon, in 1871; Mary Catherine, born in Oregon, in 1874; the third was born in Oregon, in 1875.

Mr. B. is one of our substantial citizens, and takes an active interest in all measures for the public good.

ABRAHAM WIGLE

Was born in Adams County, Ill., in the year 1830. When he was five years old, his parents removed to Pike County, Ill., where they remained eight years, and then returned to Adams County. They continued to live in this county until Abraham was 22 years old. During his boyhood he received a good common school education. In the Spring of 1852, he crossed the plains to Oregon with ox teams. The Summer of this year was noted for the amount of sickness among the emigrants. Mr. W. suffered with the mountain fever for about three months, but this did not delay the train.

He arrived in Oregon on the 22d of Sept., of the same year, remaining in Oregon City about two weeks, when he came on to the neighborhood where he now lives. He then took up 120 acres of land under the donation land law, and commenced improving it. He kept this place about ten years, when he sold out, and bought the place which he now owns. This was new land, and unimproved; so he worked with energy and perseverance, until he has made it a pleasant and attractive home. From the porch of his house a fine view may be had of the mountains to the eastward, and of the broad Willamette Valley, with the coast range of mountains, to the westward.

In the year 1869, Mr. Wigle, believing that Christ's salvation was universal, embracing all mankind, entered the ministry of the Universalist Church, and organized the first society of that denomination west of the Rocky Mountains. The society was small and weak at first, but by Mr. Wigle's earnest efforts, and the aid of a few devoted men and women, it has grown, until now it is a power for good in the county. He was ordained in the ministry in July, 1874, by the Rev. D. I. Mandell, of Massachusetts, and has been an earnest worker in this service ever since.

In 1848, Mr. W. was married to Miss Mary M. Daugherty, whose parents went to Illinois from Kentucky, at an early day. He is the parent of five children, three of whom are living. The eldest, Jacob D., was born in Ill., in 1849. He now resides near his father. Lorenzo G. was born in Oregon, in 1855. He died in 1866. The next child was born in 1857, and he died when about a week old. Margaret May, born in 1859; Ralph Gay, born in 1869. The two last-named are still with their parents. The children have grown in virtue and usefulness, and are an honor to their parents.

Mr. W. is a thorough farmer, and an active, zealous minister, possessing the friendship and confidence of all.

In 1875, Mr. Wigle, with the aid of Rev. E. A. McAllister, and the Rev. Abiel Morrison, organized the Oregon Universalists' State Convention, which met near Mr. Wigle's place, and at which Mr. Wigle was elected Secretary, which office he still retains. The object of the convention was to improve and advance the cause of Universalism.

WILLIAM HAWK

Was born in Indiana in the year 1824. His ancestors were Dutch, and came to America before the Revolutionary War, and doubtless took part in that struggle for American liberty.

When Mr. H. was about 16 years old he went to Iowa, and remained about five years. During his boyhood he had no opportunity of going to school, but reared in a school of toil and practical experience, he was fitted for battle with the world.

In 1845, against the urgent wishes of his parents, he started for Oregon, overland, with ox teams, and arrived in Oregon City on Christmas Day. He remained here about one year.

The city at that time was very small, being nothing more than a trading-post, etc., for the valley above. During his stay there he made excursions into all parts of the valley.

In the Winter of 1847 he went into the Cayuse war, which grew out of the killing of the missionary Whitman.

After the war he returned to the valley, being one of the party who brought back Gen. Gilliam, who was mortally wounded by the accidental discharge of a gun. He then went to Linn County and bought the farm that he still owns. Previous to this he owned the land on which a part of Lebanon now stands.

In 1856 he went to the Rogue River war, where he remained 3 months, under Capt. Blakeley. After that he returned to his farm in Linn County, which has been his home ever since.

In 1848 Mr. Hawk was married to Miss Sarah Griffith, who was the daughter of Elisha Griffith, who came to Oregon in 1845. Mr. Hawk is the father of twelve children, eight of whom are living, three of these being grown. The rest are school-children. Mr. Hawk is an esteemed citizen and a good neighbor.

RICHARD FARWELL

Was born in Hillsborough County, New Hampshire, in the year 1823. His ancestors were English, and came to America before the Revolutionary days. Mr. F. remained at the place of his birth until he was 17 years old, when he removed with his parents to Mercer Co., Illinois, and remained there until the year 1849. During his boyhood he received a good common school education. While in Illinois he spent most of his time in farming, and was quite successful.

In the Spring of 1849 he, in common with other enterprising young men, went to the gold fields of California where he remained until 1851, doing well here and accumulating about \$4,000. He then returned to Illinois for his wife and child, and then went to Oregon, being the first emigrant who drove on the ground where Albany now stands. In a short time he took up the land which he still owns. The county at this time was in the natural state, and Mr. F. utilized the rich pastures in the raising of stock; thoroughly understanding the business he succeeded well at it. At this time settlers had many hardships and inconveniences to endure; it was a long distance to mill, and store-four was worth \$50.00 per barrel, so that many of the settlers had to resort to bread bread. They did not suffer for meat, however, as the prairies abounded in deer and other game.

In the year 1848 Mr. F. married Miss Esther Paugh, the daughter of Michael Paugh, who came to Illinois in 1839, from Pennsylvania.

Mr. Farwell is the father of nine children, six of whom are living. The oldest living, Richard C., was born in Oregon in 1854; he lives on his father's farm; Mary E., born in Oregon in 1856, is married to Mr. John Duncan, and now lives near Shedd Station; Sarah W., born in Oregon in 1859, is an accomplished young lady, living at home; Edward D., born in Oregon in 1864; Ira M., born in Oregon in 1864; Hiram J., born in Oregon in 1872. The four last named are still with their parents.

Mr. Farwell is a useful citizen, and good neighbor, and possesses the respect and esteem of all around him.

DAVID P. PORTER

Was born in Washington County, Ohio, in the year 1827; his ancestors were Irish and German, and came to this continent in the old colonial days. He lived in Washington County until he grew to manhood. While a boy, he received a common school education, which he acquired during the winters only, as during the other seasons the demand for his labor was too urgent to allow of more schooling.

In 1851, believing that a good chance offered in the West for an enterprising young man, he emigrated to Iowa, and there remained during the Winter engaged in teaching school. Finding the climate too severe, in the Spring of 1852, he started for Oregon, traveling with ox teams. The trip was a hard one, as cholera broke out, and many died; as many as eight died out of the party with which Mr. P. was traveling.

He arrived in the Willamette Valley in the Fall of the same year, and without any money, having loaned what he had to his companions.

The first Winter in Oregon, Mr. P. spent in teaching school, near Salem, which at that time was only a small village. In the Spring of 1853, he commenced farming on rented land, but did not succeed well. At this period his financial condition can be thus stated: He had two yoke of oxen and one Indian pony, while his debts were about equal in value. He now took up a donation claim, which was situated four miles east of Peoria; but he did not farm much for the first few years, following other occupations; he lived on his farm, however, and kept bachelor's hall. Mr. Porter was one of the first teachers in this precinct. His donation claim he still owns, and now it is one of the best farms in his neighborhood; he has added to it from time to time, so that it now comprises some 1,488 acres. It lies close to the Village of Shedd, thus having post-office, depot, etc., quite convenient.

In 1874, he built a house in the village, which is one of the finest in the county. A view of the same may be seen elsewhere in this atlas.

In the year 1857, he married Miss Parthena J. Haley, daughter of Judge S. D. Haley, now State Senator from Linn County.

Mr. Porter is the father of nine children, eight of whom are living. They are all at home, part of them attending school. Mr. P. is a staunch Republican.

When he was about fifteen years old, he joined the Washington Temperance Society, and has been a strong advocate for temperance ever since. From the time he came to Oregon until now, he has not drunk any liquor, nor tempted any one else to do so. At the present time Mr. Porter is one of Linn County's most reliable and esteemed citizens. He always manifests great interest in all measures for the public welfare, and more particularly in the advancing of school affairs.

ARTEMUS DODGE

Was born in Waldo County, Maine, on the 14th of February, 1836; his ancestors were English and Irish, who came to America prior to the Revolutionary War; he lived in Waldo County until he was of age. Like most boys of his time, he had to work hard, and had no opportunity of going to school, nevertheless he graduated in the rough school of experience, which served to fit him for future struggles in life. When he was seventeen years old, he went to sea, bound for the port of Savannah, but was shipwrecked between Savannah and New Bedford. After this disaster he returned to the parental roof, and remained there until he was twenty-one years of age, when he commenced life for himself. His first work was lumbering during the Winter and farming during the Summer.

In 1848 he bought a piece of land, which he kept until 1852; he then sold it, and started for California by way of the Isthmus of Panama. In California he commenced mining on the Yuba River, but after a while he went to San Francisco, from whence he sailed for Portland in 1850. When at Portland he followed his old occupation of lumbering, furnishing the mills at Portland with logs for one year, when he went prospecting for a farm. He then went to Salem, and remained there a year. From Salem he went to Rogue River Valley, and purchased a ferry and took up a claim; this was in 1852. Here he remained about two years, and during this time he had almost constant trouble with the Indians, losing about \$2,000 through them. He then sold out and returned to his old home in Maine. After a short time, he took a tour through the northwestern states, and finally settled in Iowa, where he bought a property. He remained in Iowa until 1857, when he sold out and went to Missouri, where he staid about eighteen months, engaged in farming and dealing in stock. He then fitted out ox teams for a journey to Oregon. The trip took five months to accomplish it, and proved a most trying and arduous one. He arrived in Walla Walla, in September, 1859. At Walla Walla, he pre-empted a claim, on which he remained four years. He then went to Linn County and purchased the farm which he now owns, and which is situated about three miles south of Lebanon, on the Lebanon & Brownsville wagon road. The farm is an excellent one for stock and grain, and contains about 860 acres. At one time he owned about 1,200 acres. In 1855, he married Miss Fanny Cilley, in Rock County, Wisconsin. She was the daughter of William Cilley.

Mr. Dodge is the father of fourteen children, eight of whom are living, two of whom are grown, and the remainder living at home.

Mr. D. is a thorough farmer and a successful stock raiser, and has a large herd of horses, together with a band of sheep east of the mountains.

At the present time, Mr. Dodge is included among the solid men of Linn County, and his success has been attained by hard work and rigid economy.

JOHN DENNY

Was born in Athens Co., Ohio, in 1840, in the month of September.

His ancestry was Scotch and came to America before the Revolution, and settled in New England and Virginia. He lived in Athens Co., until he was five years old, when his parents went to Morgan Co., Ohio, where they remained until he was about ten years of age. They went to Oregon in 1852, going overland with an ox team, and Mr. D., although so young at the time, distinctly remembers the incidents of the journey, which was long and tedious, occupying six months.

The family arrived in Oregon in October, and went to Lebanon, in Linn Co., where Mr. Denny's father died of mountain fever, which he caught in the Cascade Mountains. The family moved on the farm that Mr. D. now owns.

On account of his father's death, he had to commence hard work in real earnest; consequently, he had little opportunity for school during the first few years; but when he was about seventeen years old, he found time to attend long enough to acquire a good common school education. This, with good habits of industry and economy, acquired in early life, contributed to the success he afterwards met with.

In 1864, he enlisted in Company F, of Curry's regiment, and went east of the mountains, where they engaged in the Indian War, then raging. He remained in the service about twenty months, when he came back and resumed his farming operations, meeting with encouraging success.

In 1868, he married Miss Fannie Kester, who came to Oregon in 1864, from Iowa. She was the daughter of Louis Kester. Mrs. D. was born in Ohio, where she lived up to seven years of age, and then went with her parents to Indiana, where they remained one Summer, going from thence to Iowa, where they remained until they came to Oregon. At thirteen years of age her mother died; she was thus obliged to take the

responsibility of looking after the family at a very early age. At the present time she is an accomplished and much esteemed woman.

Mr. Denny's farm is located about three miles west of Lebanon, and comprises about 300 acres of fine farming land, in a high state of improvement, having good houses, barns, orchards, well fenced, etc., and is, in fact, one of the best places in Lebanon Precinct.

He is not an active politician, taking only sufficient interest in public matters to comply with his duties as a citizen. He is devoted to his farming pursuits, and possesses the esteem and confidence of his neighbors. He had two children: the oldest, Edie S., born in Oregon, in 1869; the second, Malcolm, born in Oregon, in 1872.

ASA H. PETERSON

Was born in Lewis County, West Virginia, on the Buchanan River, in 1822. His ancestors were Swedish. His great-grandfather came from Sweden just before the Revolution. He married Miss Susanna Jones, who was the sister of the heroic Commodore, Paul Jones. Mr. Peterson's father was born in Virginia in 1800; he was raised in the same state, and was quite a prominent citizen, having a fine home on the west fork of the Kanawha. He was also connected with the U. S. military service, holding the rank of Major.

Mr. Peterson, the subject of this sketch, lived in Lewis County but two years, when his parents removed to the Kanawha, where they staid until he was 13 years old, when they moved to a piece on the west fork of the Monongahela, where they resided until Asa H. was 15 years old, when they went to Indiana.

Mr. Peterson, senior, was Sheriff of the County in which he lived and, being averse to slavery, he gave up his office. When Asa H. was 18 years of age, they went to Ohio where they lived about two years. From Ohio they went to Henry County, Iowa. Before leaving Ohio he had learned the trade of carpenter and joiner, but did not follow it much. He then learned the trade of watch-making and gold-smithing, under Mr. Richard Richards.

In 1843, when he was 21 years of age, he married Miss Susanna Johnson, daughter of Eli Johnson, of Iowa.

After marriage Mr. Peterson settled down on a farm, but sold it soon after. He then pre-empted a piece of land, but lost it and the money, too, on account of some irregularity in the land office.

Mr. P. was now left without any of this world's goods, but was not disheartened. He managed to raise an outfit, and started for Oregon in 1845. This trip was a trying one; the train, in trying to cut off some of the distance, got lost, and ran out of provisions, so that they came near starving. This, together with constant danger from the Indians, made their trip one of the most severe on record.

Between Crooked River and the Deschutes Mr. Peterson left the train and pushed on to the Dalles for supplies for the week. At last the train arrived at the Dalles, where they made a raft on which to descend the Columbia. They landed at a little place called Linton, which was laid out by Gen. McCarter. It was located a short distance below where Portland now stands. From Linton they moved to the Tualatin Plains. He remained there during the first part of the Winter, when he moved up the Luckiamette and put in a crop, but sold it before harvest time. He then moved to the east side of the Willamette River, where he took up a claim, which was situated at the foot of Knox Butte. Here he built a cabin and made a garden; but shortly after, abandoning this place, he took up the one he now owns.

The country being to a great extent unfenced, Mr. Peterson raised stock, and also started a gunsmith's shop. He improved his place and continued so to do, until at length it has become one of the finest and most beautiful places in the county.

In 1852 he built a mill at Soda Springs, which he sold in about a year, and purchased the Albany Hotel, in Albany, for \$1,800. This was the first hotel in Albany. He shortly after rented it out for \$50 per month. After two years he sold it and returned to the farm, where he remained until 1871. He took his family and stock and went east of the mountains, where he lived about one year, and then came back to the valley, when he purchased property in Lebanon and started his old business of watch-making, etc.

He has been a hard-working and successful man, and has fully merited the success he has gained. He now has two very pleasant homes, one in Lebanon and the other at the foot of Peterson's Butte. It is gratifying to the old pioneers of to-day, who have succeeded in life, to look back at those old times when they endured all kinds of hardships, living principally on boiled wheat, going 100 miles or so to mill, having no luxuries and but few of the necessities of life, and then at the smiling prosperity and abundance by which they are now surrounded. Mr. P. started with nothing, and, by persevering frugality, he finally owned about 600 acres of fine farm and pasture lands, besides a fine herd of stock.

Mr. P. is the father of seven children, five of whom are living, four of these being grown; the eldest, Daniel H., born in Iowa in 1844, resides near Lebanon; Melissa, born in Oregon in 1849, is married to Mr. Henry Khan, and now lives near her father's farm; Garrison J., born in Oregon in 1851, now lives near Lebanon; Walter C. C., born in Oregon in 1860, is a jeweler, and in business with his father, and, like him, is a natural mechanic. He has received a good business educa-

tion, and has a natural leaning towards this business; Frank O., born in Oregon in 1869, is at school.

Mr. Peterson may be classed among our substantial citizens, and he possesses the confidence and respect of the community.

JOHN J. CRABTREE

Was born in the year 1800, in Lee County, Virginia. His forefathers were English, who came to this continent before the Revolutionary War. Some of them served in the war. They were among the old families of Virginia. Mr. C.'s father was born and raised in Virginia, and John J. remained in Lee County until he was of age. His early days were spent in toil for his father. His opportunities for education at this early day were of course very limited.

When John J. was 25 years of age, he commenced farming for himself, on a place which his father had given him in reward for his long and faithful service. In 1825, he married Miss Melinda Yeary, the daughter of William Yeary, who was also an old citizen of Virginia, and a prominent man in the Indian wars of those days.

After marriage, Mr. C. went to work with a will to get a home and build up a competence. He understood the business of farming thoroughly, and, as a consequence, he succeeded well. He remained on this farm for about eight years, when he sold out and moved to Missouri, where he took up a claim and also bought some land. He carried on farming in Missouri with his customary energy; but, owing to sickness and other unfavorable circumstances, his progress was slow. At length, partly on account of the sickly climate of his then location, and partly because he was convinced that better chances awaited him on the Pacific slope, he started for Oregon in the year 1845, in the Spring, his outfit consisting of six teams. The trip was, of course, at this early date, a very difficult and tedious one, there being no beaten road, which they had to make as they went. They arrived at the Dalles in October, where he stopped long enough to build a raft in which to descend the Columbia.

While here Mr. C.'s family was increased by the advent of twin boys—probably the first event of that kind among the white settlers of Oregon.

After the completion of the raft, the family embarked on the river voyage, hardly knowing when they were going, their object being to find some good location for a home. It certainly required a large amount of courage to embark on such an enterprise, encumbered with a helpless family, and ignorant of the extent of the dangers that might menace them. But the pioneer men and women were of the kind to brave and conquer such difficulties.

Mr. C. went to the Tualatin Plains, and subsequently went up the Yamhill River, where he worked some time. Finally he settled on the farm where he now lives. At this period the country was in its original garb—no roads, bridges nor fences—Mr. Crabtree being the first settler in the forks of the Santiam. For some time his nearest neighbor was ten miles off, and the Indians roamed over the hills and valleys with freedom. At this time he had to travel 50 miles to mill and store, and they had to live, for many a long month, on boiled wheat and peas.

Gradually he improved the place, but for the first few months it took all he could do to find food for his family. In 1856, the Cayuse War took place. Six of Mr. C.'s sons served in it, and two of them served in the Rogue River War. By this time the farm was in a good state of improvement, and he remained at home to care for it, and provide for the boys when they came home. At one time the farm comprised about 700 acres of fine farm and stock land. It is situated about three miles south of Scio, on the Scio & Lebanon Road.

Mr. C. is the parent of 15 children, of whom 12 are now living. The eldest living is Job, born in Virginia in 1829,—now on the Yellowstone River, in Montana; William, born in Virginia, in 1830,—now on Willow Creek; Hiram, born in Virginia, in 1832, is now with his brother William; Isaac, born in Mo., in 1834, is on the Yellowstone River; James F., born in Mo., in 1837,—on a farm near his father; Betsey, born in Mo., in 1840, is married, and living near Scio; Rebecca, born in Mo., in 1842, is married, and lives near her father; Jasper and Newton, twins, born in Oregon, at the Dalles, in 1843,—both living at home; Phoebe, born in Oregon, in 1847, now married, and living in Scio; Martha, born in Oregon, in 1852, now married, and lives within six miles of her parents.

The children are all grown, and are all honest and respected members of society. Those who are away from home occasionally return to visit and honor their aged parents.

Mr. Crabtree is among the substantial, well-to-do citizens of the county, and did much towards improving the neighborhood. He takes but little interest in political matters. He possesses, as he merits, the esteem and confidence of all his neighbors.

ELISHA H. RANDALL

Was born in Halifax, Windom County, Vermont, on Christmas Day, in 1810. When he was two years of age, his mother died, and one year later his father removed to Pennsylvania, where he remained until his death. Elisha H. lived in Pennsylvania until he grew to manhood. During his boyhood days he worked hard, and received but three months' schooling each year, but this sufficed to give him a good common school education. He commenced working for himself at the trade of house carpenter, at which he soon made himself a thorough mechanic, and succeeded well. In 1838, he married Miss

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES.—CONCLUDED.

Susanna Karl, who was the daughter of John Earl, an old resident of Pennsylvania. After marriage, Mr. Randall set to work to make a home and accumulate some property. In 1835 he purchased a city property in Smithport; this he kept for about a year, and sold out. He then emigrated to Illinois where he followed his occupation of carpentering.

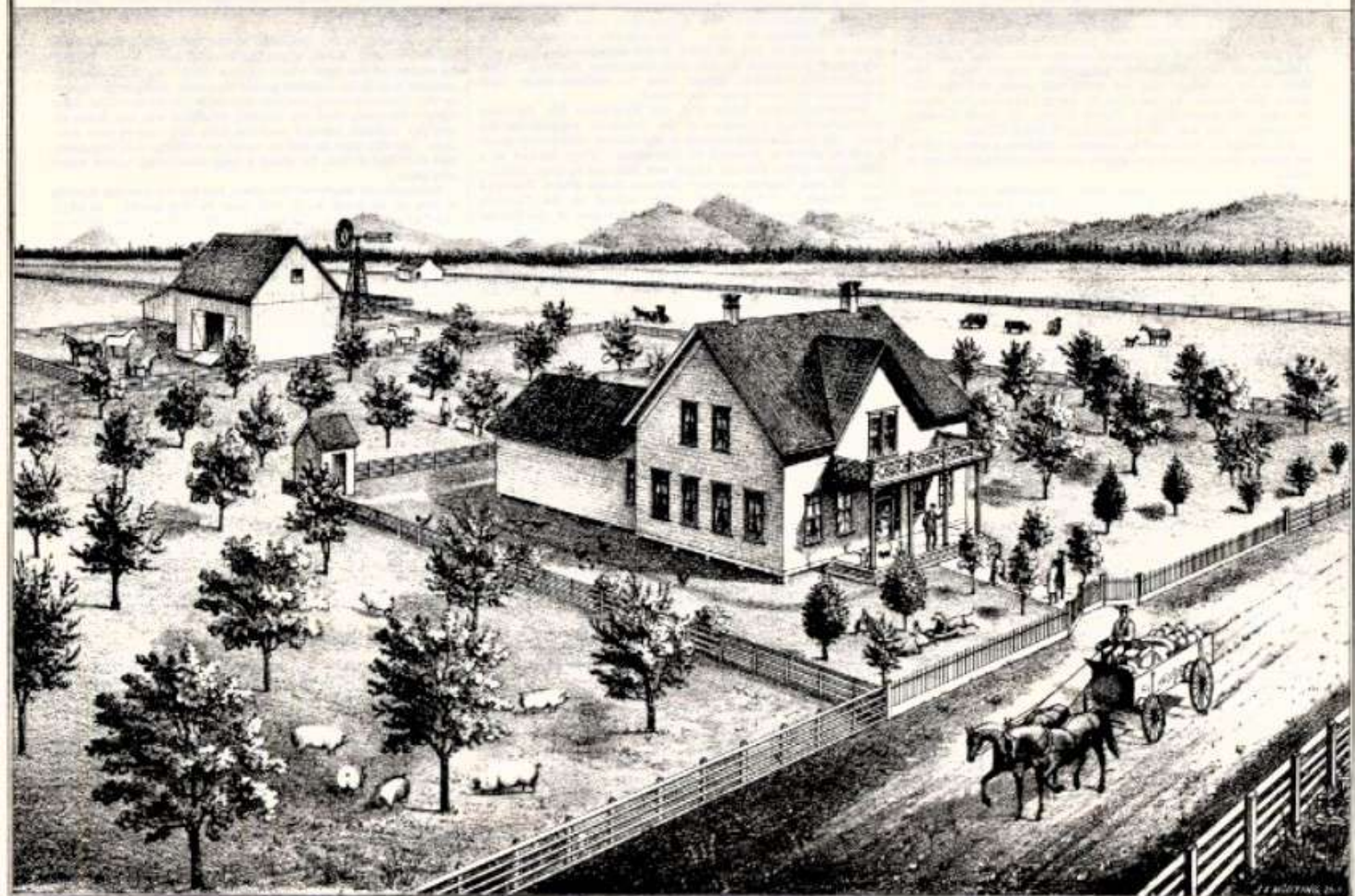
In 1847, he started for Oregon overland with an ox team, taking with him his wife and four children. The journey was a long one, grass and water being scarce, and the Indians somewhat troublesome.

In the Fall of the same year, he arrived at Oregon City, having been about seven months on the road. At Oregon City he remained eight months, working at his trade, when he went to Polk County and took up a claim. He remained on this farm two years, improving and fencing it. He then sold out and removed to Salem, where he bought property and worked at his trade. At Salem he succeeded well, earning eight dollars per

day for his services. He staid at Salem four months, and then removed to the forks of the Santiam, and bought the farm that he now owns. It was but little improved, and its present good condition is almost entirely due to the industry of Mr. Randall. This farm lies about one mile south of Scio, on the Scio & Lebanon Wagon Road. At the present time it is one of the best farms in the precinct. At one time it comprised about 600 acres of fine farming land. He has had nine children, four of whom are still living. Darius, the oldest, born in Pennsylvania, in 1837, who fell in battle against the Indians, July 5, 1857. He was captain of a company of volunteers. He was a good citizen and gallant soldier, and perished while defending the frontier from the ruthless savage. The occurrence was as follows: Hearing of a battle having been fought at Cottonwood with the Indians, he hastily formed a company of seventeen young men, and on account of his known courage and manly qualities, he was elected captain unanimously. On their

way to the scene of conflict they were intercepted by about 120 savages. The brave little band cut their way out, but their captain fell fighting bravely. His death filled many hearts with sorrow, as he was universally beloved. Chester E. was born in Pennsylvania, in 1840, and now lives in Lake County, Oregon; Eliza S., born in Pennsylvania, in 1842, died in 1860; Mary S., born in 1844, is married and lives within a mile of her parents; Catherine L., born in 1849, in Oregon; she died in 1868; she was married at the time; Julia A., born in Oregon, in 1851, and died in 1872; Sarah J., born in 1854, in Oregon; is married and lives at Scio; John Gilbert, born in 1856, in Oregon, died in 1868; Albert E., born in Oregon, in 1859, now lives at home.

The children are all grown, and are honorable members of society. Mr. Randall is a man who is fond of domestic and home enjoyments, and takes little active interest in politics. He is one possessing the confidence and esteem of all.



FARM RESIDENCE JAMES R. TEMPLETON 2 Miles East Halcyon Line County Oregon