

university, the class consisting of two members. His wide experience in the newspaper business has been invaluable to him in the conduct of the Clark County Sun and he is recognized as a keen and discriminating newspaper man, with an instinctive sense for news when it is news. Messrs. Riordan and Blythe are performing a distinctive service for the communities reached by the Sun and are recognized as men of progressive views and a sincere interest in the welfare and progress of Clark county.

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#### MILTON D. ODELL

Milton D. Odell, who is successfully engaged in farming near Odell, Hood River county, enjoys the distinction of having been one of the first white children born in the Hood River valley. He has spent his entire life here, contributing by his individual efforts to the general prosperity of the valley, and has gained a well-merited place among its substantial and highly respected citizens. Mr. Odell was born on the 23d of September, 1863, on his father's old preemption claim in the Hood River valley, about eight miles from Hood River, and is a son of William and Diona (Neal) Odell, the former born in Tennessee, November 30, 1833, and the latter in Salem, Oregon, in 1848. With ox team and covered wagon, William Odell crossed the plains, in 1853 and located at Placerville, Eldorado county, California, where he followed mining for seven years. In 1861 he came to the Hood River valley, where he took up a preemption claim to one hundred and sixty acres of land, located eight miles south of what is now Hood River, being one of the first settlers in the valley. He built a log house and cleared part of his land, and later bought fifty acres additional. Here in the early days he raised cattle, hay and garden truck, and later turned his attention to fruit raising, meeting with success. He served as a member of the board of county commissioners of Wasco county, before the creation of Hood River county, and gave active assistance in the building of the first schoolhouse in the district, contributing both labor and money. In many ways he showed a public-spirited interest in the development and progress of the valley, was prominent and influential among his fellowmen and commanded the respect and good will of all who knew him, the town of Odell being named in his honor. He and his wife spent their remaining years here, the father dying in May, 1891, and the mother in 1893. They were the parents of seven children, Milton D., James A., Emma C., Charles P., Lee T., William and Lucy Jane, all of whom are deceased, except the first named.

Milton D. Odell's maternal grandfather, Peter Neal, crossed the plains, with ox team and covered wagon in 1844, settling on a donation claim of six hundred and forty acres in Marion county, Oregon, and was one of the first pioneers on French prairie.

Milton D. Odell received his educational training in the district school and at old Wasco Academy, at The Dalles. He remained at home until his marriage, when he bought eighty acres of land near Odell, all of which was covered with heavy timber. He built a log house and began clearing the land and in the course of time developed a good farm and a comfortable home. He now has twenty acres in cultivation, of which six acres are in apples and four acres in strawberries, the remainder being in hay and pasture. He carries on diversified farming and keeps a few cows and chickens.

On June 1, 1894, Mr. Odell was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. McCoy, who was born in Woodford county, Illinois, and is a daughter of James Newton and Mary E. (Herron) McCoy. Her father was born in Georgetown, Ohio, October 15, 1826, and her mother in Cincinnati, Ohio, July 1, 1827, and both are deceased. Mr. McCoy brought his family to Hood River, November 4, 1885, and was engaged in farming in the valley here until his death, which occurred February 12, 1899. His wife died in Iowa, February 5, 1885. Prior to coming west, Mr. McCoy had served several years during the Civil war period as provost marshal of Springfield, Illinois, and proved himself an able and fearless officer. While his duties consisted largely in rounding up deserters from the army and bringing them to justice, he had to deal with many lawless persons and had a number of deeds of daring to his credit. He was a personal friend of Abraham Lincoln. To him and his wife were born five children, namely: William Herron and Agnes J., both deceased; Elmer E., of Seattle, Washington;

John, deceased; and Mrs. Mary E. Odell. Mr. and Mrs. Odell have an adopted daughter, Eunice Lela, who was born at Odell, Oregon, and is now the wife of J. W. Wirrick, of Odell, and they have a daughter, Maryellen, born December 2, 1927. Mrs. Wirrick is a graduate of the Gillespie School of Elocution at Portland and was an instructor in that art. Mrs. Odell graduated from the high school at The Dalles, took a teacher's course in Portland and a commercial course in Armstrong's Business College in that city, after which, for seven years prior to her marriage, she taught school at White Salmon, Washington, and in Hood River and Columbia counties, Oregon. Mr. Odell has always evinced a deep interest in the welfare of his locality and has rendered effective service as a member of the school board. He and his wife are members of the Grange, of which Mr. Odell is master. He is a man of mature judgment in practical matters, has been successful in his material affairs and throughout his section of the valley is held in high regard by his fellowmen.

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### EDWARD LEWIS THOMPSON

On the stage of activity in Portland, Edward Lewis Thompson long occupied a central place, influencing the growth of the city along many lines, and other sections of the state also profited by his enterprise and ability. He was a true westerner, animated at all times by the spirit of progress, and a worthy representative of a pioneer family whose name has long stood for the best traditions in Oregon's citizenship. His birth occurred in Albany, Linn county, Oregon, in 1864 and his father, David M. Thompson, was a native of Iowa. In 1852 he came to Oregon and lived for some time in Scottsburg. During the Civil war he joined the Oregon Volunteers and rose to the rank of colonel. Afterward he located in Albany, Oregon, becoming the proprietor of one of its first harness and saddlery shops, and there spent the remainder of his life. He was identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and figured prominently in Masonic affairs, serving as district deputy grand master. Mr. Thompson married Miss Louisa Burkhart, a daughter of John Burkhart, who journeyed from Indiana to Oregon in 1847 and was one of the earliest settlers of Linn county. The demise of David M. Thompson occurred on November 9, 1879, when he was forty-nine years of age and at the height of his usefulness. His widow long survived him, passing away in 1907 at the ripe age of seventy-four years.

Edward L. Thompson supplemented his public school education by a course in Albany College and after the death of his father took charge of the harness and saddlery business, which he conducted successfully for several years. In 1890 he closed the shop and removed to Portland. He was made fire insurance adjuster for the Northwest Fire & Marine and the North British & Mercantile Insurance Companies, covering Oregon, Washington, Idaho and California, and filled the position for about eight years. In 1898 he became associated with J. L. Hartman and H. L. Powers in the real estate and brokerage business under the style of Hartman, Thompson & Powers and this relationship was terminated by the retirement of Mr. Powers in 1905. At that time a reorganization was effected and the private bank of Hartman & Thompson was established. This later became the Pacific Bank of Commerce, of which Mr. Thompson served as president until 1926, when it was sold to the Canadian Bank of Commerce. In 1910 he was one of the organizers of the Ridgefield State Bank, of which he was elected president, and also placed that institution upon a solid financial basis, following a policy which inspired public trust and confidence. The old firm of Hartman & Thompson likewise engaged in home building, buying and selling city realty as well, and the Rose City Park addition was one of the properties which they successfully handled. In 1901 Mr. Thompson was the founder of the Portland Woolen Mills, established in Sellwood, a suburb of the city, and soon afterward the buildings were destroyed by fire. A new plant was erected at St. Johns, in one of the outlying districts of Portland, and the company built many homes for its employees. The men received high wages and good treatment and the firm never had to contend with strikes. Mr. Thompson was the general manager and principal owner of the industry, which steadily expanded, the other stockholders being W. P. Olds, W. M. Ladd, T. B. Wilcox, W. E. Pettes and F. A. Nitchy. In 1897 Mr. Thompson organized the Ridgefield Mercantile Company and under his expert guidance it became one of the most successful firms of the kind in the state.



He also was secretary of the firm of Beall & Company, dealers in farm implements, and took a keen interest in agricultural affairs, materially furthering the project for irrigating the Willamette valley and enhancing its productiveness. Clover Hill Farms, a tract of four hundred acres situated about thirty miles north of Portland on the Columbia river, was the property of Mr. Thompson, who engaged in the breeding and raising of pedigreed Guernsey cattle and conducted a large dairy. He was awarded the first state board of health certificate for milk of guaranteed purity and in 1909 was elected president of the Portland Fair & Live Stock Association. Quick to perceive an emergency, he was equally ready in devising plans to meet it, and transacted an enormous amount of business in a short time and with apparent ease. Mr. Thompson had a remarkable capacity for detail and controlled the larger factors in his affairs with notable assurance and power. He seemed to know intuitively the possibilities and opportunities as well as the difficulties of a business situation and carefully avoided the latter while improving the former to the fullest extent.

Mr. Thompson was married March 27, 1884, to Miss Amanda P. Irvine, whose father, R. A. Irvine, was one of the pioneer settlers of Linn county, Oregon. Mrs. Thompson completed a course in Albany College and was an accomplished musician. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson became the parents of two sons: Lewis Irvine, an inventor and a successful architect, was married, in June, 1909, to Miss Sadie Jackson and they maintain their home in Portland; Edward A., born in Portland in 1898, is engaged in the insurance business in this city, is one of the executives of the Eltico Investment Company, a director of the Wherrie Clothing & Tailoring Company and formerly served on the directorates of the various corporations with which his father was identified, inheriting the latter's keen sagacity and executive force. He is a valued member of the Chamber of Commerce and one of the directors of the Portland Traffic & Transportation Association, heartily cooperating in movements for the advancement and betterment of the city. He is a Royal Arch Mason and he casts his ballot for the candidates of the republican party. Along social lines he is connected with the Multnomah, University and Waverley Clubs. In 1920 he married Miss Charlotte Breyman, of Portland, and they have one child, Charlotte.

In 1907 Edward L. Thompson erected a beautiful home on Portland Heights and his summer residence was at Seaside, Oregon. The members of the Portland Chamber of Commerce chose him as their president and for many years he was head of the Forum. He was a thirty-second degree Mason and also belonged to the University and Waverley Clubs. In politics he was a strong republican but not an office seeker. A devout Congregationalist, he united with the church at the early age of fourteen and for several years was one of its trustees. His was an unselfish disposition and many civic and philanthropic organizations benefited by his aid and cooperation. Mr. Thompson was a man of varied talents and in the many fields in which he operated his broad mind and strong personality placed him in the vanguard, while his actions were characterized at all times by a fidelity of purpose born of the desire to have every duty well done. His was a career of conspicuous usefulness and his death, on October 14, 1927, was an irreparable loss to his city and state.

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### LEON W. CURTISS

Of sturdy pioneer stock, Leon W. Curtiss was one of the first white children born in Klickitat county and enjoys the distinction of being its oldest living native son. A typical westerner, he is liberally endowed with the qualities of energy and determination and these traits, combined with keen powers of discernment, placed him with the leading ranchers and cattlemen of the Columbia River valley. He is now devoting his attention to public affairs, acting as postmaster of Grand Dalles, and has served his state in the capacity of legislator. His birth occurred March 4, 1860, in Rockland, Klickitat county.

His parents were Alonzo H. and Elizabeth A. (Gould) Curtiss, the former born in 1831 and the latter in 1834. When a boy his father was bound out to a carpenter and received a thorough course of training. In 1852, when a young man of twenty-one, he started for the west by the southern route as a passenger on the overland stage, which took him to El Paso, Texas, next through Arizona and thence to California, being six weeks on the trip to this point. At San Francisco he secured passage

on a boat bound for Portland, Oregon. He later proceeded up the Columbia river to The Dalles, obtaining work at his trade, and in 1854 aided in building Fort Dalles. After this task was completed he hewed the timbers for a hotel, which he called the What Cheer House, and was its proprietor until 1857. He then leased the hostelry to William Aldridge and went by stage to Illinois, where he was married. In 1858 he brought his family to the territory of Oregon, crossing the isthmus of Panama, and located at The Dalles. For a year thereafter he conducted the What Cheer House, selling that well known pioneer hotel in 1859, and crossed the river. He purchased a homestead right to one hundred and sixty acres of land in what is now Klickitat county, Washington, and began raising cattle. Mr. Curtiss cleared and improved the tract and afterward increased his acreage. During the severe winter of 1861-62 his cattle died of starvation and many of the settlers left the district but he had a wife and two small children to support and could not afford to make a change of location. The family managed to live through the winter, which was the hardest ever experienced in that section of the country, and gradually Mr. Curtiss retrieved his losses, increasing his herds of cattle and purchasing more land. He continued to prosper and at the time of his retirement owned a tract of more than seven thousand acres in Klickitat county in partnership with his son, Leon W. While engaged in agricultural pursuits Alonzo H. Curtiss was elected county commissioner of Klickitat county and served on the board for several years. In 1910, having disposed of his interests in Klickitat county, he returned to The Dalles, purchasing a good home, in which he resided until his demise in 1913, and three years later his wife was called to her final rest. They had four children: Mrs. James Snipes, whose husband is a member of one of the pioneer families of Oregon and a prominent citizen of The Dalles; Leon W.; Orlando, who lived but two years; and Joseph S., who died in 1890.

Leon W. Curtiss was a pupil in the rural schools of his native county and spent a year at the University of Oregon but preferred the open range to student life. For many years he was associated with his father in the cattle business and in 1910 purchased the house which the latter had erected in 1887 at Grand Dalles, across the river from The Dalles. The building is large and substantial and was used as a hotel in the early days when the townsite was laid out. A few years ago Leon W. Curtiss purchased a ranch of twelve hundred acres, situated on Ten-Mile creek, five miles southeast of The Dalles. A portion of this is rich bottom land and well irrigated. It is devoted to the raising of strawberries, vegetables of various kinds, alfalfa, hay and grain. Mr. Curtiss leases the farm, which is improved with good buildings and fences, while the equipment is thoroughly modern.

At Centerville, Washington, Mr. Curtiss was married in 1888 to Miss Georgiana Fenton, a native of Amity, Oregon, and a daughter of Hugh and Henrietta Fenton. The father came to Oregon in the '50s, crossing the plains with ox teams and wagons, and located near Amity, Yamhill county. In 1858 he went to the Caribou mines in British Columbia, Canada, in search of gold and on his return to Oregon settled down to farming. Later he sold the ranch and moved to Klickitat county. After several years he established his home in Portland, where he spent the remainder of his life, while his wife's demise also occurred in that city. Mr. and Mrs. Fenton became the parents of nine children, of whom Hugh, the eldest, and John, the fourth in order of birth, are deceased. The others are Georgiana, Eva, Isabel, Mary Frances, Laura, Gertrude and Luther. Mr. and Mrs. Curtiss have three children. The son, Grover Cleveland, was born on the old homestead and responded to the call of his country, enlisting in the One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Regiment of Arizona Infantry. He was overseas for eighteen months and is now engaged in farming in Gilliam county, Oregon. His sister, Mrs. Josepha Fulton, resides at Grand Dalles, and is the mother of two children, Gard Jr. and Robert Curtiss Fulton. Verne, the younger daughter, was graduated with honors from the University of Washington and majored in English history. She received the Bachelor of Arts degree from that institution and is now engaged in teaching at Camas, Washington. During the World war she volunteered for service and was sent to Camp Lewis, Washington, where she was stationed for over a year.

Mr. Curtiss exerts a strong influence in the local ranks of the republican party and for a period of thirteen years has been postmaster of Grand Dalles. In 1895 he became a member of the Washington legislature, in which he represented Klickitat county for two terms, and carefully studied each question brought before the house, working at all times for the best interests of his district and state. He is well read

and an excellent raconteur. A man of strong convictions and greath depth of character, Mr. Curtiss has never swerved from the path of rectitude and honor, and a genial, kindly nature has drawn to him a wide circle of stanch friends.

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### JOHN R. OATMAN

In the legal profession John R. Oatman has found a field well suited to his talents and for many years he has been classed with Portland's prominent and successful attorneys. He was born in this city in 1869 and represents one of its old and highly respected families. His parents, Harrison B. and Lucena K. (Ross) Oatman, left Illinois in 1853 and made the long and dangerous journey across the plains and over the mountains, casting in their lot with the early settlers of Jackson county, Oregon. There the father followed the occupation of mining and afterward was a first lieutenant in Company I of the First Oregon Infantry. He spent several years at Fort Klamath and in 1866 came to Portland. For a considerable period he was a member of the firm of De Lashmutt & Oatman, the owners of a private bank, which was at first located at the intersection of Washington and First streets, and later the business was conducted at the corner of First and Stark streets. Subsequently they opened a real estate office and Mr. Oatman continued in that line of business during the remainder of his life. He was a man of enterprise and ability, scrupulously honest in all of his dealings, and success rewarded his well directed efforts. In 1893 he was called to his final rest and the mother passed away about the year 1897.

In the acquirement of an education John R. Oatman attended the public schools of Portland and later matriculated in the University of Oregon, from which he was graduated in 1895 with the degree of LL. B. Since his admission to the bar Mr. Oatman has practiced in Portland, specializing in land titles and probate work, and maintains an office on the seventh floor of the Couch building.

In 1897 Mr. Oatman was united in marriage to Miss Mame T. Meller, of Portland, and both are prominent in the social life of the city. Mr. Oatman is a member of the Auld Lang Syne Society and the Portland and State Bar Associations. His political support is given to the republican party and his interest in Portland's welfare and progress is deep and sincere. By nature he is genial and companionable and his worth is indicated by the place which he holds in the esteem of his fellow citizens, among whom his life has been passed.

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### ALBERT J. RAY

An energetic, resourceful business man of courage, initiative and foresight, Albert J. Ray erected the guide-posts of progress and of success and left the deep impress of his individuality upon the history of Portland's development. He was born in Fontanelle, Nebraska, in 1858 and came to Oregon in 1875, when a youth of seventeen, locating in Corvallis. From 1875 until 1882 he was identified with the hop industry and for some time was the proprietor of a grocery store in Corvallis, also organizing its first telephone company. Later he allied his interests with those of Newport, Oregon, and turned his attention to financial affairs. About 1890 he removed to Portland, establishing a dairy farm on Sovey's island, and was the first to sell bottled milk in the city. Early in the '90s he became associated with J. M. Russell in the hop business and the firm was known as the J. M. Russell Company. Later Mr. Ray acquired the interests of Mr. Russell and about 1901 the name was changed to the present form of A. J. Ray & Son. In 1916 Mr. Ray disposed of his interest in the hop business, selling his stock to B. E. Maling, and aided in forming the Western Bond & Mortgage Company, a Portland corporation, of which he was the treasurer until his death in 1921. He was a man of exceptional sagacity as well as marked executive ability and his name was a guarantee of the soundness and success of every enterprise with which he was connected. In matters of citizenship he was loyal and public-spirited and the depth and strength of his character, his unfailing courtesy and unselfish nature won for him the high and enduring regard of all with whom he was associated.

Mr. Ray was married in Newport, Oregon, to Miss Harriet A. Wass, who survives him. They became the parents of two children: Harold W., president of A. J. Ray & Son, president of the Ray-Maling Company and president of the Ray-Brown Company; and Dean G., who is assistant superintendent of the Ray-Maling Company.

#### HANS LAGE

No citizen of the Hood River valley holds a higher place in public esteem than does Hans Lage, who ranks among the leading farmers of the valley. He located here over fifty years ago and, in spite of the privations and hardships of pioneer life, by his grim determination and persistence along rightly directed lines, has gained not only large material success, but also that which is of more value, the unqualified confidence and respect of his fellowmen. Mr. Lage was born in Schleswig-Holstein, Germany, on the 18th of March, 1847, and is a son of Joachim and Abel (Weise) Lage, both of whom were lifelong residents of that country, where the father followed farming. They were the parents of seven children, of whom three are living, namely: Ferdinand, who lives in Davenport, Iowa; Trena, who still lives in Germany; and Hans.

The last named was educated in the public schools of his native land to the age of ten years, when he went to work, his program then being five months of work and ten months of schooling. He remained with his father until March 22, 1867, when he emigrated to the United States and proceeded at once to Davenport, Iowa. There he was employed as a farm hand for a few years and, carefully saving his money, he was then able to lease a farm, which he ran until 1875, when he sold out there and started for the Pacific coast, making the trip by railroad to Sacramento and thence by steamer to Portland. He spent some time looking for a location and having, while on a hunting trip, come into the Hood River valley, where he was caught and detained in a severe snowstorm, had an opportunity to view the country. So well satisfied was he with this locality that not long afterwards he paid the sum of three hundred dollars for the homestead of Milton Neal, comprising one hundred and sixty acres, located four miles south of Hood River. It was all woods and brush land, and after building a small house, Mr. Lage began the task of clearing the land and getting it in shape for cultivation, in which he was assisted by his sons. The place is now entirely cleared. Mr. Lage planted a small orchard, raised garden truck and had a few chickens, cows and hogs. In the fall he butchered his hogs, made good sausage and sold it in The Dalles for fifty cents a pound, also selling eggs and butter, and thus securing the ready cash for current expenses. He also worked out, taking hay for his pay at the rate of two hundred pounds for a day's work. He was one of the first farmers in the valley to raise hogs and cure the meat, which was always in demand among the settlers and which became a useful medium of barter. Later he planted more fruit trees and now has thirty acres in apples, pears and prunes, the remainder of the land being in hay, grain and pasture. As he prospered Mr. Lage made improvements on the ranch and in 1887 replaced the first modest house with a better structure, which in turn was replaced in 1913 by the present modern and attractive home, complete with all modern conveniences, and regarded as one of the finest farm homes in the valley. The other farm buildings are in keeping, including a substantial and well arranged barn, in connection with which are two large silos, and a milk room, in which all modern facilities are installed and operated by electric power. The farm is now under the active management of Mr. Lage's son, Edward E., who keeps a fine herd of registered Jersey cattle and a purebred sire. Edward is assisted by his three sons, Edward, George and Charles, who have been given an interest in the stock and dairy and thus have a personal incentive for their efforts in promoting the work of the ranch.

Mr. Lage has been married twice, first, in 1871, in Davenport, Iowa, to Miss Lena Hock, who was born in Germany in 1852. When two years old she was brought to this country by her parents, Claus and Gretchen Hock, who located at Davenport, Iowa. Mr. and Mrs. Lage became the parents of ten children, namely: Louise, the first born, who died in Iowa in infancy; Mrs. Meta Scobee, who was born in Iowa and now lives on a part of the homestead in the Hood River valley; Mrs. Emma Koberg; Henry, who lives in Santa Rosa, California; Mrs. Laura Henderson, who lives in Bingen, Washington; Benjamin, of Hood River; William, Edward, Alfred and



HANS LAGE



Charles, who are deceased. The mother of these children died in 1908 and in 1912 Mr. Lage was married to Mrs. Karoline Augusta (Franz) Von Goerres, a daughter of Karl and Victoria (Finkenzeller) Franz, both of whom were natives of Germany, and died there. Mrs. Lage was married in 1876, in Germany, to Augustine Keller, who died there in 1896. They were the parents of eight children, Franz Joseph, Louise Victoria, Karoline Augusta, Karl August, Marea Hermina, Karl August (second), Mrs. Paulina Hermina Schneider, and Mrs. Elizabeth Victoria Calbeck, of Portland, Oregon. For her second husband she was married, in 1899, to Dr. Robert Von Goerres, who died in 1908, and they became the parents of a daughter, Elizabeth. Mr. Lage now has the following grandchildren: Mrs. Zoe (Scobee) Williams, Dale Scobee; Mrs. Lena (Koberg) Imholz, Earl, Prince and Clara Koberg; Florence and Dimple Lage, the former deceased; Ruth (Henderson) Dickey, Dr. J. W. and Donald Lage, the latter deceased; Keith and Lenora Lage; and Riddle, George and Charles Lage. There are also twelve great-grandchildren, namely: Betty Colleen Williams; Vivian, Hilman, Franklin, Howard, and Lois Imholz; Gorton and Donald Koberg; James and Donald Dickey, and Allan and Loree Henderson.

Mr. Lage has always given his political support to the republican party and has taken an active and effective interest in local public affairs. He served as road supervisor for twenty years and for many years as a member of the school board. In 1879, with D. A. Turner, F. M. Jackson, Clarence Hock and Henry Hock, he organized the first school district on the east side of the Hood River valley and Mr. Lage has assisted in the building of the fifth schoolhouse here, all being built without bonding the district. He is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of the Maccabees at Hood River. The Lage farm is unquestionably one of the best in the valley and is widely known for the progressive methods which are employed in its operation. It has every modern convenience and a fine supply of pure spring water is piped to all the buildings and houses. Mr. Lage is personally known to almost every resident of the valley and is held in the highest esteem. In marked testimony to this fact was the gathering of the entire countryside at Pine Tree Grange hall, on March 3, 1926, in celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the day when he first moved onto his homestead. Despite his four score years, Mr. Lage is still in good health, retaining his physical vigor to a remarkable degree, and is spending the golden sunset years of his life amid ideal surroundings, secure in the love of those about him and the friendship of his neighbors, who have long appreciated his genuine worth as a man and citizen.

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#### HARRY A. HACKETT

Harry A. Hackett, who is successfully engaged in ranching near Hood River, has spent an active and industrious life, yet not altogether devoid of excitement, and has been a witness of the splendid development of the Columbia River valley during the past forty-five years, and in which he has had a part. He was born in Colorado, July 20, 1861, and is a son of Nathan and Lavina (Thurston) Hackett, the former a native of Maine and the latter of New Hampshire. His father went to California in the gold rush of 1850 and there followed mining for three years, after which he returned to New England and was married. In 1858 he and his wife went to Colorado, where he was engaged in mining until 1871, when he came to Oregon and took up a homestead in the Hood River valley, where he lived until his death. His wife died in Portland, this state.

Harry A. Hackett attended the public schools in California, the district school at McMinnville, Oregon, and the schools of Portland. When sixteen years of age he began working on steamboats on the Columbia and Willamette rivers, following that line mainly until 1891, during which time he held captain's and engineer's licenses. For awhile he was employed as a fireman on the Oregon Railroad and Navigation line, and during that employment was firing on the train that was stalled in the Columbia river gorge for twenty-one days during the big snow storm of 1889. In 1891 Mr. Hackett bought a homestead right to eighty acres of land in the Hood River valley, about eight miles southwest of Hood River. The land was covered with timber and brush, but he cleared about twenty acres of it and planted an orchard. He lived there until 1905 when he sold it and moved to Hood River, where he bought

a home, in which he lived until 1922, when he located on a small ranch in the valley, on which he is still living. He is very comfortably situated and is spending his later years in an ideal manner.

In 1887 Mr. Hackett was united in marriage to Miss Bessie Darling, who was born in Oregon, and they became the parents of two children: Henry, who was born in Portland and is now living at Bend, Oregon, is married and has three children, Melvin, Russell and Helen. Nina is the wife of Jim Holden, of Oswego, Oregon, and they have two children, Beryl and Edward. In 1899 Mr. Hackett was married to Mrs. Emma (Mayberry) Crapper, who was born in Tennessee and came to Oregon in 1897. They had three children, namely: Theodore A., who was born in Hood River, where he is engaged in the radio and electrical business, is married and has two children, Dorothy and Virginia May; Hattie and Mary Emma remain at home, the latter being in high school. Mr. Hackett is a man of earnest purpose and upright life, whose record has earned for him the respect of his fellowmen, and he is regarded as one of the worthy and dependable citizens of the Hood River valley. He is a man of excellent personal qualities and is deservedly popular among his associates and friends.

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### JOHN WILKINSON

A typical westerner, John Wilkinson is liberally endowed with the qualities of energy and determination, which are essential to success in all lines of endeavor, and his constantly expanding powers have placed him with Vancouver's leading attorneys. He was born in California in 1880 and his father, George Wilkinson, was a native of New York state. The grandfather, Thomas J. Wilkinson, was an Englishman and followed the occupation of cornice making. In his youth he came to the United States, locating in the state of New York, and afterward journeyed to California. At the time gold was discovered in that region he was in San Francisco and joined the early prospectors but fortune eluded him. Later he settled in the San Joaquin valley and sent for his family. He had left them in the east and died before they reached California. His widow, Emma Maria Wilkinson, assumed the burden of providing for a family of five children and proving up on the homestead. She had no money and turned to educational work as a means of support. Mrs. Wilkinson was the first teacher in San Joaquin county and the school was conducted in her home. Through tireless energy she was able to rear her children and retain the homestead, converting the wild land into a productive farm. Courageous, unselfish and resourceful, she rose superior to circumstances, bending them to her will, and was a fine type of those heroic pioneer women who aided in the "winning of the west." The farm which she developed was located between Stockton and Sacramento, in the vicinity of Lodi, and when her husband entered the homestead the papers were filed at Oregon City.

George Wilkinson was born after the departure of his father for San Francisco in 1847. He experienced the various phases of frontier life in California, assisted his mother in the cultivation of the ranch and followed agricultural pursuits for many years. He was a man of prominence in his locality and became one of the commissioners of San Joaquin county, which he left in 1896. The family resided for about a year in Vancouver, Washington, and in the fall of 1897 returned to California. The father passed away in December, 1926, and is survived by the mother, Mrs. Ida J. (Moore) Wilkinson, who still makes her home in the Golden state.

John Wilkinson is one of a family of seven children and received his early education in San Joaquin county. His high school studies were completed in Vancouver and afterward he obtained work in Portland. While thus employed he took a course in the law department of the University of Oregon, attending night classes, and was graduated in 1909. In June of that year he was admitted to the bar and in January, 1910, became a member of the firm of Miller, Crass & Wilkinson. The name was changed to Miller & Wilkinson in 1912 and in June, 1921, the present style of Miller, Wilkinson & Miller was adopted. They are attorneys of high standing and enjoy a large and remunerative clientele. Mr. Wilkinson is one of the men who developed the Moffetts Springs and the Shepherd Hot Springs.

In 1905 Mr. Wilkinson was married in Vancouver to Miss Edith Schoonover, a native of Kansas. About 1890, when a child, she was brought to the city by her parents, George and Anna (Russell) Schoonover. The father reached the advanced age



of eighty-seven years, passing away in July, 1927, and Mrs. Schoonover now resides with her daughter Edith. Mr. and Mrs. Wilkinson have one child, Jane Louise, who is fourteen years of age and a public school pupil.

Mr. Wilkinson gives his political allegiance to the republican party and in 1906 became county clerk of Clark county, serving until 1910. He belongs to the Prunarians, an organization which he aided in forming, and for twenty years has been connected with the Vancouver Chamber of Commerce. Along fraternal lines he is affiliated with the Woodmen of the World and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, while his professional relations are with the Clark County and Washington State Bar Associations. Studious and energetic, he spends much time upon the preparation of his cases and has a keen sense of the responsibilities of his calling, while in all matters of citizenship he is loyal and public-spirited. Mrs. Wilkinson is a member of the MacDowell Music Club of Portland and manifests a keen interest in movements for cultural growth and advancement.

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### JOHN E. TOURTELLOTTE

Imagination is a priceless crystal in the vision of the man who achieves. Liberally endowed with this quality and also possessing the creative instinct, John E. Tourtellotte has risen to the top of his profession and is known throughout the northwest as an architect of superior attainments. He has been a resident of Portland since 1913 and is a scion of one of the colonial families of New England. A native of Thompson, Connecticut, he was born February 22, 1869. His parents were Charles W. and Hannah J. (Leach) Tourtellotte. Gabriel Tourtellotte, the American progenitor of the family, was a native of France and came to this country in the seventeenth century, settling in the east, where he married a Miss De Signey, a granddaughter of Roger Williams, who was a Welshman and became the founder of Rhode Island. The great-grandfather of John E. Tourtellotte was a surgeon of high standing and served in the Revolutionary war under General Washington. Charles W. Tourtellotte was a prosperous agriculturist and also owned a grist mill.

After the completion of his high school course John E. Tourtellotte studied architectural drawing at Worcester, Massachusetts, and in 1885, when a youth of sixteen, entered the employ of the firm of Cutting & Bishop, prominent architects of that city. It was in 1899 that he yielded to the lure of the west, going to Pueblo, Colorado, and in the fall of 1890 went to Boise, Idaho. There he embarked in business as an architect and builder and his ability soon won recognition. He designed the state capitol and had charge of its construction. The sum of two million, one hundred thousand dollars was expended upon the building, which was completed in 1920 and represents the highest expression of Mr. Tourtellotte's art. He enjoys the distinction of being one of the seven living architects who have designed a state capitol and examples of his skill are also found in other parts of Idaho, namely the buildings of the Industrial School at St. Anthony; the Liberal Arts building of the University of Idaho; the Technical School at Pocatello; the buildings of Gooding College at Gooding; the Owyhee Hotel at Boise; Washington Hotel at Weiser; many school buildings the Roman Catholic cathedral in Boise and one-half of the churches in that city. In 1913 he established his headquarters in Portland but still retains the Boise office, which has been operated continuously for a period of thirty-six years. It is conducted by C. F. Hummel, who became associated with Mr. Tourtellotte in 1896 and has been his partner since 1900. Mr. Hummel is the junior member of the firm, which has erected twenty Episcopal and fifteen Catholic churches; the Administration building of Willamette University; the normal training school, the junior high school and the grammar school at Ashland, Oregon; the junior high school at North Bend, Oregon; the high schools at Medford, Grants Pass, Enterprise, West Linn and Coquille, Oregon; the public schools of Wasco and The Dalles, Oregon, and Asotin, Washington; the grammar and high schools of Haines, North Powder, Wasco, Athena and Pilot Rock, Oregon, and Ilwaco, Washington; and the Lithia Springs Hotel at Ashland, Oregon; the Astoria Hotel; Hotel North Bend; the Sacajawea Hotel at La Grande, Oregon; Union Hotel at Union, Oregon; the Antlers Hotel in Baker City, Oregon; the Redwoods Hotel at Grants Pass, Oregon; the Pendleton Hotel at Pendleton, Oregon; Pilot Butte Inn at Bend, Oregon; the Washington Hotel at Pullman,

Washington; the Evergreen Hotel in Vancouver, Washington, and Yreka Inn at Yreka, California. Since coming to Portland, Mr. Tourtellotte has remodeled the Multnomah, making it one of the finest hostelrys in the Pacific northwest, and has designed and erected more hotels than any other architect in the northwest. He is now building a courthouse at Roseburg, Oregon, and was one of the eleven competitors for this contract. His work is of high character and an ornament to every locality in which it is found.

Mr. Tourtellotte was married November 24, 1892, in Boise, Idaho, to Miss Della Wallace, a daughter of John N. and Eliza (Parsons) Wallace, the last named a second cousin of General Custer. Mr. Wallace was born in Missouri and went to California with the '49ers. He engaged in placer mining and was also a builder. In the '60s he migrated to Idaho, where he spent the remainder of his life, attaining the ripe age of eighty-nine years. His connection with the Masonic order of Idaho exceeded in length that of any other resident of the state. Mr. and Mrs. Tourtellotte have two sons. The elder, Neal Everett, went to France with the American Expeditionary Force. His overseas' service covered two years and merit won him a captain's commission. After his graduation from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology he became identified with building operations and is now engaged in contracting, specializing in floor covering. He married Miss Janet Powell, of Seattle, Washington, and in that city they make their home. Ralph N., the younger son, received his higher education in the State Universities of Oregon and Washington and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and is an architectural draughtsman, residing in New York city.

Mr. Tourtellotte adheres to the Methodist faith and is serving on the official board of his church. His fraternal affiliations are with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Masons and he is also a member of the Kiwanis Club. He has chosen the best medium for the expression of his talents and his has been a successful career in the fullest sense of the term.

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#### SAMUEL C. SLOCUM, M. D.

Dr. Samuel C. Slocum, a surgeon of high standing and a native of Portland was born in 1876, a son of Alfred and Katheryn (Martin) Slocum. His father made the trip to the west early in the '60s, by way of the isthmus route, and was married in Oregon. For a time he taught school and then became a dealer in farm implements, establishing business in Portland, where his demise occurred. His wife was a daughter of Colonel William J. Martin, an intrepid Indian fighter, who was engaged in personal combat with Chief Billy Bowlegs during the Seminole war in Florida. In 1839 Colonel Martin came to the Pacific coast with General John C. Fremont, called "The Pathfinder," with whom he explored the southern pass of the Rocky mountains in 1842, and in 1846 he brought his family to the northwest. He took up a donation land claim in Cow creek canyon near Winchester, Oregon, and later moved to Galesville, where he spent the remainder of his life.

Dr. Slocum was a pupil in the public schools of Portland and in 1900 completed a course in the Cooper Medical College at San Francisco, California. Afterward he was an interne of St. Vincent's Hospital and in 1902, 1908 and 1909 was a postgraduate student in Vienna, Austria. In 1923 his knowledge and skill were further enhanced by postgraduate courses in medical institutions of New York city, Boston and Chicago. He specializes in traumatic surgery, a field of labor in which he excels, and has successfully performed many difficult operations. Dr. Slocum is connected with the surgical staff of St. Vincent's Hospital of Portland and in 1927 became a member of its board of governors. He also serves on the staff of the Good Samaritan Hospital and is president and chief surgeon of the National Hospital Association. The association was formed for the purpose of rendering medical service to industrial workers and its operations cover four states. It has been in existence for twenty-two years and has performed work of great value.

In 1906 Dr. Slocum married Miss Virginia De Lano, of Tacoma, Washington, and to their union were born four children, of whom Samuel De Lano, the eldest, died at the age of ten years. The others are Donald Barclay, Marion Virginia and Sally Susan.

Dr. Slocum gives his political support to the republican party and served as

coroner of Multnomah county from 1912 until 1914. His fraternal affiliations are with the Modern Woodmen of America, the Woodmen of the World, the Royal Arcanum, the Masonic order, and Al Kader Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is one of the organizers of the National Hospital Association and also belongs to the Multnomah County and Oregon State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association. Along social lines he is connected with the Arlington Club, the University Club and the Waverley Country Club. Dr. Slocum has devoted his talents to the good of humanity and throughout his professional career he has been a deep student and a tireless worker, constantly broadening his field of usefulness.

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#### FRAMPTON CORE BROSIUS, M. D.

Dr. Frampton Core Brosius, who is the oldest physician in Hood River in point of years of service, has stood as an exemplar of the noblest ethics of his profession, and his record as a successful practitioner and public-spirited citizen over a period of thirty-five years in this community has earned for him the unqualified confidence and respect of his fellowmen. Dr. Brosius was born in Beloit, Mahoning county, Ohio, on the 26th of August, 1859, and is a son of Amos P. and Mary Ann (Core) Brosius, the former born in Quaker Hill, near Alliance, Ohio, and the latter in Churchville, Pennsylvania. Her father was a pioneer physician of Pennsylvania and a prominent man in his community. Amos P. Brosius' grandfather Henry was born near Philadelphia in 1768 and his father, Amos P. Brosius, was born in 1799 near Philadelphia, and was engaged in farming until 1863, when he enlisted in the Fourteenth Regiment Pennsylvania Cavalry and went to the southland in defense of his country. He was promoted to the rank of captain, later was transferred to the Fourth United States Artillery and was captured at the battle of Cedar Creek, on October 19, 1864. He was confined in Andersonville prison, where his death occurred March 20, 1865. His widow survived him many years, dying at Hood River, Oregon, in November 29, 1893. They were the parents of two children, F. C., and Nettie, who died at Des Moines, Iowa, April 15, 1923.

F. C. Brosius attended the public schools and Millville Academy, in Clarion county, Pennsylvania, after which he matriculated in Rush Medical College, at Chicago, Illinois, being graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine on February 19, 1883. In the fall of that year he located at Kenesaw, Nebraska, where he practiced his profession until 1891, and on November 16, 1891, came to Hood River, Oregon, buying the medical practice and drug store of Dr. Thomas, who was the only physician here at that time. Dr. Brosius continued the active practice of medicine here until 1923, when he moved to Elgin, Union county, Oregon, where he practiced until November, 1927, and then returned to Hood River, and is still actively engaged in general practice and surgery. Well educated and a constant student of his profession, kindly and sympathetic in his relations with the sick and suffering, he has been remarkably successful in his treatment of human ailments, and is regarded as one of the ablest and most dependable physicians in this section of the state. In 1905 Dr. Brosius, in association with Drs. Shaw, Dumble and Watt, organized the Hood River Hospital, of which he was president or secretary for twenty years.

Dr. Brosius has been married twice, first, on November 19, 1889, in Nebraska, to Miss Emma Williams, who was born in Iowa, a daughter of Dr. Josephus and Charlotte (Conger) Williams, both of whom are deceased. To this union were born four children, namely: Edward Estee, who was born in Nebraska, December 28, 1890, is a graduate of the University of Oregon, served in the coast artillery during the World war, and is now employed by the Lumbermen's Trust Company in Seattle, Washington; Frampton C., Jr., who was born in Hood River, April 5, 1903, died at the age of three years; Florence A., born August 18, 1893, is the wife of Philip W. Janney, of Portland, Oregon, and they have three children; and Charlotte Mary, born February 20, 1909, is now studying music in the University of Oregon. In 1925 Dr. Brosius was married to Mrs. Rose Marie (Lenz) Odell, who was born in Hood River and is a daughter of John Adam and Ann (Biversi) Lenz, who were pioneers of the Hood River valley. Her first husband was Charles P. Odell, who died in 1910, leaving four children, namely: Alice Mildred, who is the wife of J. F. Yoerger and the have a son, Joseph Frampton, born on June 15, 1923; James Delbert, who is married

and has a son, Marion Lee, born on November 25, 1926; Francis M., who is married; and Charles Gifford.

Dr. Brosius has always evinced a deep interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of his community and has been active in local public affairs. He served two terms as mayor of the city and several terms as a member of the city council, and has been a persistent advocate of good schools and improved roads. He assisted to organize and is a charter member of Hood River Lodge, No. 105, A. F. & A. M., of which he is a past master; Hood River Chapter, No. 27, R. A. M., of which he is a past high priest; Hood River Commandery, No. 12, K. T.; Al Kader Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., at Portland; and Hood River Chapter, No. 15, O. E. S., of which he is a past worthy patron. At the outbreak of the Spanish-American war Dr. Brosius was a first lieutenant in the medical corps of the Oregon National Guard and was the first officer detailed for duty on April 25, 1898, to inspect the personnel of the Third Regiment Oregon National Guard before mobilization with the United States Army. He was appointed assistant surgeon, with the rank of captain, of the Second Oregon Regiment, United States Volunteer Infantry, and served in the Philippines, being with the first troops to land at Honolulu, June 1, 1898, at Guam, Ladrone islands, June 21, 1898, and at Cavite, Philippines, June 30th. They relieved Admiral Dewey's marines and landing at Manila on August 13th, received the surrender of the Spanish forces, and guarded the walled city of prisoners until the latter were removed by Spanish transports. Dr. Brosius participated in twenty-eight actions against the Philippine insurrectos from February 4 to June 12, 1899, and his were the first troops to be returned home, being mustered out at San Francisco July 7, 1899. The Doctor was a member of the Oregon National Guard from 1892 to 1922, when he was retired, with the rank of major. At the outbreak of the Spanish-American war he had a National Guard hospital corps of eighteen men at Hood River. Possessing a strong and forceful personality and a cordial and friendly manner, he has commanded to a marked degree the respect and good will of his fellowmen and no citizen of the Hood River valley stands higher in public esteem than he.

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#### R. W. MERSEREAU

A man of well balanced capacities and powers, R. W. Mersereau has thoroughly demonstrated his ability to cope with modern commercial conditions and is the executive head of one of the large lumber firms of Portland, successfully following in the business footsteps of his father. He was born in 1883 and is a native of Portville, New York. His parents, W. B. and Helen (Leavens) Mersereau, came to Portland in 1907 and the mother still resides in the Rose city but the father is deceased.

R. W. Mersereau was reared in the east and received his higher education in Yale University, from which he was graduated in 1905 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Under his father he was thoroughly trained in the lumber industry and from 1909 until 1920 was connected with the mills at Doty, Washington. The business was founded in 1900 by C. A. Doty, for whose family the town of that name in Washington was called. The original name of the Doty Lumber Company was changed to the Doty Lumber & Shingle Company in 1905 and four years later C. A. Doty sold the business to W. B. Mersereau, who conducted it successfully until his death in 1914. His son, R. W. Mersereau, then assumed the duties of president and has since controlled the industry, perfecting plans which have resulted in its continued growth and prosperity. He closely supervises every detail of the work and to the many difficult problems presented to him for solution brings to bear the decisiveness and keen sagacity of the well poised executive who is always prepared for a possible emergency. The business is now operated under the style of the Doty Lumber & Shingle Company, with offices in Portland on the eleventh floor of the Public Service building. E. L. Mersereau, a brother, is vice president and sales manager of the firm, which cuts thirty-five million feet of lumber and fifty million shingles per year and carries the names of two hundred and fifty persons on its payrolls. Most of the output is sold in the eastern part of the United States and the company has also established a profitable export trade. The firm has a supply of timber sufficient for ten years and does an extensive wholesale business outside of the sale of its own lumber. R. W. Mersereau is also president of the Doty Boom Company and the Elk Creek & Grays

Harbor Railway Company, serving on the directorates of both firms, and is likewise a director of the Rogue River Timber Company.

In 1914 Mr. Mersereau married Miss Elizabeth Parker, a daughter of Charles Parker, of Portland, and they have become the parents of three sons: William B., Charles P. and David M. Mr. Mersereau belongs to the Waverley and University Clubs. Through his affiliation with the Chamber of Commerce he is working for Portland's best interests and his political allegiance is given to the republican party. He is the possessor of a magnetic personality and has won many loyal friends during the period of his residence in the city.

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### SAM E. VAN VACTOR

Endowed by nature with a keen intellect and an analytical trend of mind, as well as an energetic disposition, Sam E. Van Vactor has become recognized as one of the foremost lawyers of The Dalles and is also a prospective fruit raiser. He was born in Lebanon, Linn county, Oregon, in 1873 and has inherited the sterling qualities of his pioneer forbears. His parents were William and Mary Emeline (Wishard) Van Vactor, natives respectively of Frankfort, Kentucky, and Indianapolis, Indiana. The maternal grandparents of S. E. Van Vactor were Archibald and Melvina Wishard, who traveled to Oregon in 1852, making the long and perilous journey in a covered wagon drawn by oxen, and settling on a donation land claim of six hundred and forty acres in Linn county, where they spent their remaining years. They had a large family and their surviving children are Mrs. Josephine Rickey and Mrs. Anna Cummins, residents of Portland, Oregon.

Lured by the discovery of gold, William Van Vactor went to California with the pioneers of 1850, choosing the overland route, and was there engaged in mining until 1862. He then came to Oregon and for several years was the proprietor of a blacksmith shop in Lebanon. In 1875 he moved to Albany, Oregon, and was there engaged in merchandising for five years. He disposed of the business in 1880 and for two years thereafter conducted a blacksmith shop at The Dalles. On the expiration of that period he went to Klickitat county, Washington, and filed on a homestead. He proved up on the farm, which he cultivated for seven years, and during that time was called to public office, becoming sheriff of Klickitat county in 1882. Mr. Van Vactor proved fearless, conscientious and efficient in the performance of his duties and served as sheriff for two terms. In 1887 he located in Goldendale, Washington, and soon became recognized as one of its leading merchants. He successfully conducted the business until about 1917 and has since lived retired, retaining his home in Goldendale. In civic affairs he manifests a helpful interest, cooperating in well devised projects for the general good, and along fraternal lines he is connected with the Masons and Knights of Pythias.

The first wife of William Van Vactor died in 1894, leaving a family of six children: Mrs. Monrovia Parshall, of Goldendale; Mrs. Anna Johnson, who lives in Portland; Sam E.; Mrs. F. D. McCulley, whose home is in Enterprise, Oregon; Mrs. H. L. Hudson, of Portland; and W. F. Van Vactor, also a resident of the Rose city. In 1896 Mr. Van Vactor married Emma Robinson, whose demise occurred in 1913. She had become the mother of three children: D. E., who is a prominent attorney of Klamath Falls, Oregon; Thelma, a public school teacher; and Mrs. Wilson, whose husband is a prosperous cattleman of Miles City, Montana.

S. E. Van Vactor received his early instruction in Oregon and attended the public schools of Goldendale, Washington. There he read law in the office of C. H. Spaulding and in October, 1895, was admitted to the bar. His first experience as a legal practitioner was obtained at The Dalles and five years later he moved to Condon, this state, where he followed his profession for four years. On the expiration of that period he located in Heppner, Oregon, where he maintained an office until 1921, and then returned to The Dalles and formed a partnership with Judge Robert R. Butler, also an able lawyer of broad experience, and they have since been associated under the style of Van Vactor & Butler. They occupy a suite of rooms in the First National Bank building and have successfully handled important legal interests, ranking with the leading law firms of eastern Oregon. The partners devote much time and study to the preparation of their cases and own a large and valuable law library.

Mr. Van Vactor was married in 1894 to Miss Myrtle Ames, a native of Minnesota and a daughter of William and Minnie Ames. In 1890 Mr. Ames came to the Pacific coast and on reaching Oregon decided to locate on the Washington side of the Columbia river, purchasing a fruit ranch near Maryhill. Later he sold the place to Sam Hill and became the owner of a farm in western Washington. He remained on the ranch until his death in 1908 and his widow long survived him, passing away in Texas in 1926. Mr. and Mrs. Van Vactor are the parents of four children. Grace, the eldest, born in Goldendale, Washington, is the wife of E. R. Minor, of Ione, Oregon, and they have three children: Louise, Arthur and Mary. Ruth, born in Condon, is the wife of Edward Reitman, a successful farmer, specializing in the growing of wheat. Their home is situated in Ione and they have two sons, Van and David. Mary Van Vactor was born in Heppner and after her graduation from The Dalles high school completed a course in The Dalles Hospital, in which she is now employed as a nurse. Sam Van Vactor, Jr., also a native of Heppner and a graduate of The Dalles high school, is a sophomore in the University of Oregon.

The father owns a desirable home in The Dalles and his hobby is farming. His well irrigated ranch of one hundred and seventy acres is situated across the river from The Dalles and he is now developing the tract, on which there is a vineyard of twenty-five acres. The cherry orchard comprises twenty acres and several acres are devoted to the growing of asparagus. An enthusiastic agriculturist, Mr. Van Vactor knows the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops and is looking forward to the time when he can transfer his law practice to his son and devote all of his time to the cultivation and improvement of his farm. His Masonic connections are with the blue lodge at The Dalles, the chapter at Heppner, the commandery at Pendleton and the temple at Portland. Mr. and Mrs. Van Vactor are members of Heppner Chapter of the Eastern Star and active in fraternal affairs. He is a member of the Elks and the Kiwanis Club. In politics Mr. Van Vactor is a democrat and for one term was district attorney for Umatilla and Morrow counties, thoroughly demonstrating his ability as a public prosecutor. While a resident of Heppner he was elected mayor of the town and for nine years was a member of its school board, making an excellent record in each of these offices. He has a keen sense of life's duties and responsibilities and has erected as the guide-posts of his career those principles which constitute the basis of all honorable and desirable prosperity.

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#### WILLIAM BRYSON WIGGINS

As a lumber manufacturer William Bryson Wiggins contributed his full share toward Portland's industrial development, and the strength which he manifested in business affairs had its root in those qualities which constitute the basis of all honorable and desirable success. A native of Canada, he was born June 4, 1864. His parents, Robert and Eliza Jane (Bryson) Wiggins, who were born in the northern part of Ireland, went to Kansas when William B. Wiggins was a child and his boyhood was spent on his father's farm in the Sunflower state. It was there that he received his education, attending the public schools, and also had the benefit of a course in a business college. When a young man of about twenty-one years he went to New Mexico and was associated with a friend in the operation of a sawmill. A few years later he journeyed to the Pacific northwest, locating in Oregon City, and secured a position in a sawmill owned by George Broughton. Subsequently he was admitted to a partnership in the business at Portland and this association was continued until Mr. Wiggins' death on September 4, 1924. The firm of Broughton & Wiggins made shipments of cedar poles and piling to all parts of the world and their lumber mill was equipped with every appliances requisite for first class work. The partners were recognized leaders in the field in which they specialized and created a business of extensive proportions through close attention to detail, judicious management and strict adherence to a high standard of commercial ethics. Mr. Wiggins was part owner of other mills and also of the St. Helens creosoting plant in Portland. He was exceptionally well informed on matters pertaining to the lumber industry and his name was a valuable asset to every organization with which he was connected.

In 1894 Mr. Wiggins married Miss Marian Wilkinson, a daughter of James and Jane (Killough) Wilkinson. Her parents were natives of the north of Ireland and



WILLIAM B. WIGGINS





in that country they were married. Soon afterward they left the Emerald isle and made the trip to the Pacific northwest by way of the isthmus of Panama. Mr. Wilkinson purchased a farm near Oregon City and devoted the remainder of his life to its cultivation and improvement. For fifty years he was a deacon in the First Congregational church of Oregon City and the bread and wine used in its communion services were made by his wife. Their daughter Marian was born on the homestead in Clackamas county and remained at home until her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Wiggins became the parents of four children, the youngest of whom, William, died at the age of four years. The others are: Jeannette, who is the widow of Linn Davis and the mother of two children: William Wiggins Davis and Jannet Killough; Elizabeth, who is the wife of Kenneth Bartlett, of San Francisco, and has one child, Elizabeth Ann; and Eleanore, who is Mrs. Charles McCabe, of Chicago.

In politics Mr. Wiggins was a republican and his religious views were in accord with the doctrines of the Presbyterian church, of which he was an earnest, helpful member. He was a devoted husband and father, a steadfast friend, a capable executive, a public-spirited citizen and a man whom to know was to esteem and admire. Mrs. Wiggins has been fortunate in developing the womanly attributes of patience, industry and fidelity to home and its duties. Her children and friends have always found in her a safe adviser and one whose counsel is never given through selfish considerations but always in behalf of the best interests of others. It is such qualities that have made the words "mother" and "home" synonymous with all that is dearest to the human heart.

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#### RICHARD KOEHLER

Richard Koehler, retired, of Portland, was for many years a dominant figure in transportation affairs. A native of Germany, he was born in Schletitz, June 13, 1844, a son of Gustave William and Agnes (Ludwig) Koehler. His early education was obtained in the public schools of Frankfort-on-the-Main and his studies were continued in the Karlsruhe Polytechnic school, from which he was graduated with the class of 1864. For ten years thereafter he was identified with the construction and operation of railroads in his native land and in 1874 was sent to Portland as special agent for the German and English bondholders of the Oregon & California Railroad Company, interest on which had defaulted. Henry Villard was at that time a member of the committee organized for the protection of the bondholders of the road, of which Mr. Koehler was made chief engineer and auditor, and he acted in those capacities for two years. In 1876 the bondholders purchased the holdings of Benjamin Holladay and Mr. Koehler became vice president and manager of the Oregon & California Railroad, thus serving until January, 1885. At that time a foreclosure suit was instituted and the road went into the hands of a receiver. Mr. Koehler was selected for this post and operated the road until 1888, when its control was transferred to the Southern Pacific Company, which placed him in charge of its Oregon lines. He successfully managed this until the great merger of the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific systems under the presidency of E. H. Harriman, when the position of local manager of the Southern Pacific Oregon line was abolished. He was then made local purchasing agent for both lines. After the separation of the interests of the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific Railroads he continued as purchasing agent for the Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company, a part of the Union Pacific system, and until his retirement in 1914 at the age of seventy. He rendered notable service to the various lines with which he was connected and also to the Pacific northwest at large. After his retirement from transportation affairs Mr. Koehler became indirectly interested in the fish, oil and fertilizer industries of Alaska and through his brother-in-law Mr. Carl Spuhn, acted as vice president of the Alaska Oil & Guano Company. In 1916 he assumed the duties as president of the Alaska Fish-Salting & By-Products Company, the successor company of the former and served until 1926, when the latter company went out of business.

In 1880 Mr. Koehler was married in Germany to Miss Bertha Spuhn and they became the parents of two children: Kurt Herman, who is manager for the Eastern & Western Lumber Company and makes his headquarters in Portland; and Ilse, who is the wife of Dr. Kurt Schloesser and lives in Germany. Mr. Koehler casts his ballot

for the candidates of the republican party and is a member of the Arlington and Waverley Clubs. For more than a half century he has made his home in Portland, witnessing its transformation from a small town to a city of metropolitan proportions, and is deeply attached to the country of his adoption. On the stage of life he has played well his part and is esteemed and admired by all with whom he has been associated.

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#### WILLIAM K. SMITH

Regular in habit and methodical in action, William K. Smith, was enabled to perform duties as varied in character as they were successful in result. His talents were used for Portland's growth and betterment as well as for the attainment of success and his influence upon the life of the city was of the highest order. He was born August 3, 1826, in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, a son of Peter and Barbara (Showalter) Smith, of English and Holland Dutch lineage respectively. The father was an agriculturist and also followed the carpenter trade. In 1832 he removed from Pennsylvania to Ohio, locating on a tract of wild land in Clermont county, and there engaged in farming until his removal to Indiana. Subsequently he went to Illinois and the latter part of his life was spent in Texas. He passed away in the Lone Star state and the mother's demise occurred in Ohio.

In the acquirement of an education William K. Smith attended the public schools of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois and Alabama. He journeyed to Texas with his father and remained on the home place until he reached the age of eighteen. Going to Alabama, he continued his studies in the public schools and also read medical books while clerking for his uncle, who was a merchant and a physician. Five years were spent in Alabama and Mr. Smith then returned to Texas, becoming a clerk in a store at La Grange. By splitting rails he earned a cow and a calf, which were left in Texas during his stay in Alabama, and when he went back to the Lone Star state he purchased a drove of cattle. For some time he was a dealer in live stock and after disposing of the business he went to St. Louis, Missouri, with the object of furthering his education. He took a course in a commercial college of St. Louis and later attended Shurtleff College at Alton, Illinois.

While at the latter place Mr. Smith responded to the call of the west hoping to profit by the opportunities offered on the Pacific coast, where his brother, Joseph S. Smith, was already living, and was successful in his attempt to form a company to cross the plains. He left St. Louis with about eighty head of fine cattle and horses, hiring a few men to assist him in caring for the stock, but the party experienced considerable trouble with the Indians and the horses were stolen before the end of the journey was reached. Soon after his arrival in California, Mr. Smith sold the cattle and turned his attention to placer mining. He was unsuccessful in his quest for gold and next opened a small store on the McCallum river. After he had been in California for about a year he decided to visit his brother Joseph, who in the meantime had removed with his family to Whidby's island in Puget sound, Washington. In 1854 he made the journey, passing through Portland, then in the embryonic stage of its development, and traveled on horseback to his destination. After a short stay with his brother, W. K. Smith returned to Oregon, becoming a resident of Salem, and purchased a stock of books, paints, oils, etc., from Dr. Wilson, whose donation land claim constituted the original site of the town. There Mr. Smith engaged in general merchandising for fifteen years with gratifying success and during that time he also secured for Salem an unlimited supply of pure water from the Santiam river. Directing his energies into industrial channels, he became the heaviest stockholder in the Salem Woolen Mills, in which J. F. Miller, H. W. Corbett, W. S. Ladd, L. F. Grover, J. S. Smith and Daniel Waldo were financially interested, and it was this plant which sent the first shipment of wool to the east from the Pacific coast. With practically the same associates Mr. Smith built the first large flouring mills in this district and an immense warehouse for storing wheat. These mills were operated by water power from the river and enjoyed the distinction of being the largest on the Pacific coast. Mr. Smith next acquired the McMinnville Flouring Mills, trading to Robert Kinney his stock in the woolen mills for a horse ranch of one thousand acres and the McMinnville mills.

Gifted with keen powers of discernment, Mr. Smith visioned the future greatness of Portland and in 1869 transferred his activities to the Rose city. Here he began the manufacture of lumber and eventually became the owner of three sawmills, doing much to develop the great lumber industry of Oregon. In association with C. H. Lewis, Henry Failing and H. W. Corbett he furnished the money required for financing the Bull Run water system and was a member of the original water commission, thus rendering to the city a service of inestimable value. In financial affairs he was also a forceful personality, becoming vice president and a director of the Portland Savings Bank, which was organized in 1880, and in addition was vice president and a director of the Ainsworth Bank as well as a member of the directorate of the Commercial Bank. In 1876 his energies found expression in the building of a dock and warehouse on the levee north of Salmon street, and the subject of urban transportation next aroused his interest. He was one of the organizers of the old Cable Car Company, a promoter of the electric line and assisted Ben Holladay in building the first railway in Oregon. Mr. Smith also embarked in the shipping business and was the owner of the Hattie C. Bessie, a four-masted bark, which he chartered to Chinese merchants for twenty thousand dollars for a single trip to China. At one time he was prominently identified with agricultural operations in Yamhill county, owning a ranch of one thousand acres stocked with fine horses and cattle, and this property he traded for the Hattie C. Bessie. While in Salem he purchased the first bushel of apples ever sold in that city. They were grown in an orchard in Polk county and were of an exceptionally fine variety. Mr. Smith disposed of many of the apples at a dollar each and sold one for five dollars to D. M. Durell, a banker and sawmill man, who said that he would take the apple to the Smithsonian Institute in Washington, D. C., for it was almost the size of a large cocoanut. Later Mr. Smith operated his own properties and sold more land for railroad terminals than any of his Portland competitors. To J. J. Hill, the railroad magnate, he sold realty worth more than a quarter of a million dollars and also furnished the site for two parks in the city of Portland. In 1894 he purchased Council Crest, paying fifty thousand dollars for sixty acres. A man of rare judgment and superior ability, he was dominated at all times by an accurate sense of business exigency, and influenced the city's upbuilding and progress to a notable extent.

In 1864 Mr. Smith was married in San Francisco to Miss Debbie H. Harker, a sister of Charles G. Harker, who attained distinction in military affairs, serving as a general in the Union Army during the Civil war. To Mr. and Mrs. Smith were born six children: Eugenia, who became the wife of T. Harris Bartlett, of Idaho; William K. Jr.; Victor H., who was a graduate of the Willamette Medical College, the Virginia Medical College and the New York Medical College and who passed away in 1915; Joseph H., Charles B., who died when a child of four years; and Sumner, who was drowned in the Willamette river while rescuing a young woman.

A man of generous impulses, Mr. Smith contributed liberally toward the support of various churches and also to Willamette University at Salem. He donated the ground for the Willamette Medical School in Portland and was an ardent champion of the cause of education and projects for moral and religious uplift. A great lover of the classics, he devoted many of his leisure hours to reading and particularly enjoyed the poems of Alexander Pope and Thomas Moore. He became a life member and a director of the Portland Library Association and continued his interest in the work until the library was taken over by the city. Mr. Smith had a genius for organization, combined with an executive force that made his work of lasting value. The elements were happily blended in the rounding out of his nature, which was finely matured and altogether admirable. On the 15th of January, 1914, when eighty-four years of age, he was called to his final rest, leaving a rich heritage to the people of Oregon and a memory that is cherished by all with whom he was associated.

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#### NORRIS A. LEACH

The story is here told of an Oregon boy who grew up with the wheat business in Oregon, after first having grown into it. He is now doing big things in a big way for and with a big firm of grain exporters, serving as vice president and a director of Kerr Gifford & Company Inc., of Portland. Said Fred Lockley in the Oregon Journal:

"The first time I ever heard of N. A. Leach was in 1889, thirty-nine years ago, when I was a fellow student at the Oregon Agricultural College with his sister Altha and his brother, W. E. Leach. The first time I ever saw N. A. Leach was June 15, 1903, at Heppner. On the previous day a cloudburst had swept through the town, drowning scores of people and wrecking a good part of the city. Mr. Leach lived at Lexington a few miles away, and when word came of the disaster he was selected as leader of the relief party from Lexington. At that time I was living at Pendleton, and W. D. Matlock, Lester Swaggert, Dr. W. G. Cole, myself and one or two others secured, through C. S. Jackson's influence with the officials of the Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company, an engine and boxcar, and this special train ran like a scared coyote to Echo, where we hired a livery team and drove to Heppner. Though I saw Mr. Leach and his fellow townsman and my fellow student, 'Pop Hayseed' McAllister, they were too busy in their relief work, and I was too busy getting my story for the Oregon Journal and the East Oregonian, to do much visiting. The next time I saw Mr. Leach was at lunch at the old Commercial Club here in Portland many years ago.

"Yes, I am a native son of Oregon," said Mr. Leach a day or so ago when we were discussing old-time members of the Chamber of Commerce. 'I was born at Harrisburg, January 2, 1867. My father, James Leach, was born in Iowa. My mother's maiden name was Isabel Brown. Her parents started for Oregon in 1847. Her father, Elias Brown, died on the plains. Her widowed mother came to Oregon with her three small children, and not long after her arrival in Salem my mother was born. My grandmother, whose maiden name was Lucinda Cox, had a twin sister, Melinda. These twin girls were born in Ohio on Christmas day, 1816. On February 25, 1838, these twin sisters, Lucinda and Melinda, married two brothers named Brown. On the way across the plains the Cox wagon train joined the train commanded by General Joe Palmer. My grandmother, with her little children, went to live with her father, Joseph Cox, who started the first store at Salem and who propagated and introduced the Cox cling peach. My mother's brother, J. Henry Brown, is the author of Brown's Political History of Oregon.

"I was named Norris A. Leach for Dr. Norris A. Cox, of Portland. My mother was married in 1866 on the Big Muddy, near Carrolls, to James Leach, of Harrisburg. I was their oldest child and my sister Altha was the next child. My brother, W. E. Leach, later a well known merchant of Morrow county, came next. The fourth child was Mark A., now a dentist at Pendleton. Amy, the next of the family, married Charles Standish and they live at Salem. My brother John has a drug store on the Foster road at East Sixty-seventh street and Ralph lives in our old home town, Lexington.

"When I was four years old—that was in 1871—my parents moved to Center-ville, Umatilla county, now known as Athena. Father bought a quarter section of land a mile north of the town, intending to grow wheat. People told him he was crazy to try to raise grain there, as that country was and always would be a stock country, so he sold his one hundred and sixty acres for five hundred dollars and took up a homestead on Dry creek, near Blue Mountain station, not far from Weston. He decided to go into the stock business. The farm he sold near Athena is now considered the very cream of the Umatilla wheat-growing section. Among our neighbors in the Dry creek district were George Sargent, who ran the stage station at Blue Mountain; the Downings, Waldons, Staggs, Winns, O'Haras and Ridenours.

"In 1880, when I was thirteen years old, we moved to Weston. Father and some other neighbors bought a separator, one of the first brought into that district. Father was an expert separator tender, so he threshed grain all over that part of Umatilla county. In the spring of 1884, when I was seventeen, father bought three hundred and twenty acres nine miles north of Heppner, not far from where Lexington was later located. I still own this old farm. A relation of mine, William Penland, started the town of Lexington. One of the Penlands from Halsey married my mother's sister, Martha Jane. They had two sons and two daughters. One of these boys, Elzie Penland, moved to Helix and later to Pendleton. His sons are now leading business men of the Round-Up city.

"One of the first industries located at Lexington was a planing mill, of which S. B. Hope was the owner. I went to work for him and was employed in his mill for two years. When I was twenty-three I started a grocery store at Lexington. In 1893 my brother-in-law, R. A. Nichols, and I became partners in a store at Lexington.

Later my brother, W. E. Leach, bought Mr. Nichols out and the firm name was changed to Leach Brothers. In 1905 I sold my interest in the store to my brother.

"I shall have to go back a little, for twelve years before this, in 1893, I took the agency Kerr Gifford & Company Inc., to buy wheat from the Lexington farmers. I paid thirty-five cents a bushel. This job was a side issue to my work in the store. After a year or so I was given the Heppner branch and handled all of Morrow county for Kerr Gifford & Company. In June, 1903, I sold my interests in Morrow county to my brother and shipped my goods from Lexington to Walla Walla. A few days later, on June 14, a cloudburst swept Heppner pretty well off the map. I had been appointed buyer and traveling agent for Kerr Gifford & Company Inc., for the Inland empire and maintained my headquarters at Walla Walla. I covered Oregon, Washington and Idaho. I had general supervision of one hundred and twenty-five agents and warehouses in the Pacific northwest. I lived at Walla Walla from 1903 to 1908. In the summer of 1908 we moved to Portland and I was given charge of the country department. On November 1, 1917, when our firm was incorporated, I secured an interest in the business and became vice president and a director of the company."

For thirty-four years Mr. Leach has been identified with this corporation, to which he gives the services of an expert, and has aided materially in establishing the present status of the firm. He is one of the directors of the Merchants Exchange of Portland; vice president and director of the Diamond Flour Mills at The Dalles; vice president of the Irving Park Association; and a director of the North Pacific advisory board.

On September 16, 1888, Mr. Leach married Miss Charity B. Nichols. Veva, their oldest child, resides at home. Her sister Fairy is the wife of Harry Miller, of Newberg, and they have one of the largest poultry farms in Oregon, specializing in White Leghorns. Dewey Leach, who was born shortly after the battle of Manila bay, is manager of the Spokane office of Kerr Gifford & Company Inc.

In Masonry Mr. Leach holds the thirty-second degree and is one of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. Formerly he was chairman of the house committee of the Portland Chamber of Commerce, of which he is now a director. He casts his ballot for the candidates of the democratic party but has neither sought nor held public office. His interest centers in his work, and his success is the merited reward of fidelity to duty and proven ability. Movements for Portland's upbuilding and betterment receive his hearty cooperation and support, and his genuine worth is recognized and appreciated by his fellow citizens, who speak of him in terms of high regard.

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### JOHN FULTON

A lifelong resident of Oregon, John Fulton is well informed on matters pertaining to its history and as a progressive farmer he has aided in developing the natural resources of the state, also devoting considerable time to public service. He is a pioneer of Wasco county and his record sustains the high reputation which has ever been borne by the family. His birth occurred in Yamhill county, on the 24th of May, 1852, and his parents were James and Priscilla (Wells) Fulton, natives respectively of Indiana and Kentucky. They were married in the Hoosier state in 1840 and journeyed to Oregon in 1847, courageously facing the dangers and perils of the unknown west. Their first home was near Carlton, in Yamhill county, and in 1857 they had their first glimpse of Portland while en route to Wasco county. The trip was made by boat and portage and at the end of three days they arrived at their destination, settling on Fifteen-Mile creek, south of The Dalles. There the father engaged in ranching for many years and became well known as a stock raiser. He was active in military affairs and won the commission of colonel. In 1870 he was called to public office, becoming a member of the general assembly of Oregon, and worked for the best interests of Wasco county and the state. Mr. and Mrs. Fulton were the parents of nine children, seven of whom attained mature years, and of these five were natives of Oregon.

John Fulton was a child of five when the family settled in Wasco county, where he pursued his studies, and in 1866 entered Whitman College at Walla Walla, Washington, attending the institution for two years. In compliance with his father's wish, he read law for two years at The Dalles and then embarked in the freighting busi-

ness, also running stock. For two years he was thus engaged and in 1876 settled on a ranch near Wasco, in what is now known as Sherman county. Mr. Fulton was one of the early wheat raisers of that district and utilized the most effective methods in the cultivation of his land, being thoroughly cognizant of soil and climatic conditions in this region. As the years passed he purchased up-to-date equipment and erected substantial buildings, also making other improvements. He has developed one of the model farms of the county and now has leisure to enjoy life, spending the winter seasons in Portland and southern California.

Mr. Fulton was married in 1878 to Miss Brittana Gilmore, who was reared in Yamhill county. Her father, S. M. Gilmore, later migrated to the state of Washington, settling in Klickitat county, and became county judge. Mr. Fulton is a strong democrat and has been active in behalf of the party. He was the popular choice for surveyor of Wasco county in 1880 and acted in that capacity for six years. Sherman county was created in 1889 and in 1892 he was elected county judge, serving for a period of twelve years. He never used politics as a means of personal aggrandizement, faithfully and efficiently discharging the trusts reposed in him, and established an enviable reputation as a public official. At all points in his career Mr. Fulton has been actuated by worthy motives and guided by high ideals, and the respect accorded him is well deserved.

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#### W. FOSTER HIDDEN

Part owner of an industry with a record of fifty-seven years of continuous operation, W. Foster Hidden has attained notable success as a manufacturer of brick and is largely responsible for Vancouver's prestige as the Ideal Wall City. He is one of its loyal sons and was born in 1871 in the old Pacific House, of which his father, Lowell M. Hidden, was then the manager, and represents one of Vancouver's oldest and most prominent families.

In 1891 he was among the first high school pupils to receive diplomas in Vancouver and next matriculated in Leland Stanford University, becoming a member of the class of 1895, with which Herbert Hoover was also identified. While a sophomore in that institution he helped to establish the Romero Hall Boarding Club, of which Mr. Hoover also became a member. In 1893 Mr. Hidden entered the Indiana University, which he attended for a year and then returned home to aid in the work of farming and cattle raising.

Early in life W. Foster Hidden and his brother, Oliver M., began to work in their father's brickyard, in which they received thorough training, and in 1901 the business was turned over to them. At that time new machinery was installed and the old hand-made process gave way to machine-made brick. They doubled the capacity of the plant, despite the fact that the need for it was not then apparent, and both became insistent advocates of more safe and permanent home construction. By his own choice, W. Foster Hidden, the elder brother, assumed the responsibility of giving such talks as might be termed public addresses. Appreciating the fact that he lacked experience and the poise and suaveness necessary to impress his hearers, he took a course in public speaking, and his earnestness and forcefulness soon won the interest of his audiences, with the result that more brick houses were constructed in Vancouver. However, it wasn't until the Common Brick Manufacturers Association developed the all-rolock hollow wall, generally known as the ideal wall, that the Hidden brothers struck their stride. Here was a new vehicle upon which to carry their argument interestingly and with conviction and they made the most of it.

With some difficulty they finally persuaded Lee W. Wingfield, an experienced local mason contractor, to try the new type of wall. Like most masons who have been accustomed only to the solid wall, he was skeptical at first but after he had drilled his men in the art of laying brick in this manner he became even a greater enthusiast than the Hiddens themselves. Among other things, he found that it wasn't difficult to lay; that it was a saver of labor, bricks and mortar; that it was far cheaper than a solid wall and as good, while just about as expensive as good frame construction. And there was about it a refreshing contrast of white mortar bond and red body of the brick that enlivened the wall most appealingly and moreover caught and held the eye as no one of the old-time types of brick work did or ever had.

The wall made an instant hit in Vancouver. The enthusiastic promotional work of the Hidden Brothers, supplemented by the salesmanship of Mr. Wingfield, doubtless had considerable to do with this, but the fact remains that today all of the recent real estate developments are featured with scores of Ideal wall homes, while many of the older residential districts are brightened with their presence. Many of the most strikingly attractive cottages and bungalows are in this treatment, which seems peculiarly adapted to the small home. It has also made its appearance in the business districts where mercantile houses, garages, gas stations and store buildings of the moderate-priced type are bright spots among their older neighbors.

The Hidden Brothers brick works at No. 1412 Main street has occupied this site since the inception of the business in 1872. Their product is soft mud, sand mold brick which, burned with wood in the open arch, scove type of kiln, is peculiarly rich in its colorings. Operating only from March to November, the output of the plant is about two million five hundred thousand brick, practically all of which are used in Clark county. In the early days this pioneer firm made shipments by scow to Astoria, Oregon, and in addition to the manufacture of brick the partners deal in drain tile, sewer pipe, cedar posts, and DuPont blasting supplies. The Hidden Brothers have kept not only abreast of the times but in advance of them and their enterprise, ability and honesty have enabled them to win and retain a position of leadership in the field in which they are operating.

On June 5, 1909, W. Foster Hidden married Miss Edith Nickerson, a native of Norwalk, Connecticut, and they have become the parents of a son, Robert A., and a daughter, Mary Helene. The children are attending high school and both will graduate in 1928.

On December 22, 1904, Oliver M. Hidden married Miss Lula Moore, of Omaha, Nebraska. The brothers are identified with the Masonic order and closely observe its beneficent teachings. Oliver M. Hidden is a Kiwanian and his brother belongs to the Rotary Club and the Chamber of Commerce. They are progressive business men of high standing and citizens of substantial worth, esteemed and respected by all with whom they have been associated.

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#### E. M. DIETDERICH

One of the leading hardware and implement stores in Vancouver is that owned by E. M. Dietderich at 317 Main street, which is one of the old and popular business establishments of this locality. Mr. Dietderich is a native of Washington, having been born about ten miles northeast of Vancouver on the 1st of January, 1873, a son of Isaac and Elizabeth (Harris) Dietderich, the latter of whom was born in Missouri and now lives at Outlook, Washington. Isaac Dietderich was born and reared in Ohio. In 1868 he and his wife crossed the plains with a horse team, arriving at Portland, Oregon, in September of that year. In the spring of 1869 he took up a homestead between Brush Prairie and Hockinson, his land being covered with a dense growth of timber, and there he developed a good farm. In 1875 he built a sawmill on Salmon creek, to which locality he moved, and this he operated by water power until 1889, when he moved to a dairy ranch which he bought just west of Vancouver. He lived there up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1908. He was a veteran of the Civil war and was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic.

E. M. Dietderich secured his education in the public schools and assisted his father until 1900, when he bought the dairy ranch, which he operated until August, 1915, when he rented it and moved to Vancouver, selling the ranch in 1919. From 1915 to 1919 he was employed in the shipyards and at other lines of work, and then he bought an interest in a hardware store, with which he is still identified. This business was first known as the Brooker Implement Company; later became the Wilde Pump Company, by which name it was known when Mr. Dietderich became interested in it. He was first a member of the firm of McKay & Dietderich, but about 1920 there was a change of partners, the new firm being known as Dietderich & Sander until December 31, 1927, when he became the sole owner of the business. He carries a large line of shelf and heavy hardware, farming implements, pumps and dairy supplies, and makes a specialty of installing complete water systems. He is an energetic

and enterprising business man, square in all of his dealings, and has won a high place in the confidence of the public.

In 1893 Mr. Dietderich was united in marriage to Miss Emma Hulett, who was born on the Columbia river, six miles below Vancouver, and is a daughter of James and Sarah (Enyart) Hulett. Her father was born in England and in 1854 went to California, later becoming a resident of Washington. Her mother was a native of this state and a member of an old pioneer family, the Enyarts having been among the first settlers here, locating on a donation claim. Both parents are deceased. To Mr. and Mrs. Dietderich have been born three children, namely: Ruth, deceased, who was the wife of Gordon Charlton; Bessie, a trained nurse employed in Dr. Coffey's hospital in Portland, Oregon; and Clifford, who is attending Northwestern Medical College in Chicago.

Mr. Dietderich is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Chamber of Commerce. He has shown a good citizen's interest in the affairs of his community and has been a member of the city council for the past five years, having three more years to serve. His prosperity is the direct outcome of his persistent efforts along progressive lines, and he has so ordered his course as to command the respect and good will of all who come in contact with him.

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### J. F. BARRETT

J. F. Barrett, a lifelong resident of Portland who for many years was actively and successfully identified with the business interests of the city as a dealer in electric fixtures, passed away October 13, 1926, at the age of fifty-nine, having been here born on the 11th of December, 1867. His father, John Barrett, who arrived in Portland in the early '60s, first turned his attention to the retail plumbing business and subsequently began operations on a wholesale scale, conducting the only concern of the kind in the city and becoming notably successful therein. When in 1896 he disposed of his interests to the Crane Company he was the foremost representative of the plumbing business in the Pacific northwest. He had attained the age of seventy-nine years when he passed away September 12, 1910, his remains being interred in Riverview cemetery. He left considerable real estate, for as the years passed and his financial resources increased he had made judicious investments in property. On the 1st of January, 1865, in old St. Mary's Catholic church of Portland, he was married to Miss Margaret O'Connor, a daughter of Thomas G. and Alice (Slattery) O'Connor, both of whom were of Irish lineage. She was born at Lebanon Springs, New York, and on the 12th of March, 1863, arrived in Portland in company with her father and two brothers, Michael and John. Her father served as deputy under Marshal Hoyt and was killed while on duty. Michael O'Connor, one of the best known of Portland's pioneer citizens, was proprietor of the What Cheer Hotel, a famous hostelry of the early days. John and Margaret (O'Connor) Barrett became the parents of seven children: J. F., Katherine A., Thomas W., Joseph M., Edward D., Inez and Rodney G. The mother of the above named is still living.

J. F. Barrett, whose name introduces this review, pursued his education in Portland's public schools and in St. Michael's College. He joined his father in the plumbing business while still a student and remained with him until the wholesale department was sold to the Crane Company, when the elder Barrett retired and the younger continued in the retail trade. Soon thereafter J. F. Barrett began dealing in electric fixtures and for a number of years conducted his interests at the corner of Morrison and Eleventh streets in Portland under the name of the Barrett Electric Company. Eventually he disposed of this business and became associated with the firm of Kingery & Mars in the manufacture of electric fixtures but after a time again turned his attention to the retail electric business, in which he was engaged until his death.

On the 9th of February, 1893, Mr. Barrett was united in marriage to Julia Beeson, daughter of John J. and Julia de Neveu Beeson, both of whom are deceased. Her father, who in 1877 came to the Pacific coast from Wisconsin, in which state he had been identified with journalistic interests, located in Vancouver, Washington, where on the 1st of January, 1878, he purchased the Vancouver Independent, which he published very successfully for two decades, when he sold his interests. He de-





J. F. BARRETT



veloped the Independent from a comparatively small and unimportant sheet into a paper of large circulation, great influence and enviable prestige. Mr. and Mrs. Barrett have two sons and two daughters, as follows: John F., who married Sada Rhoades and has one child, Frances; Gerald Joseph, who was accidentally killed in France while serving under Captain Hauser in Company F of the Eighteenth Engineering Corps; and Elizabeth and Catherine, twins, who are both at home and are trained nurses.

The military record of Mr. Barrett shows service as one of the old members of the famous Company I of the Oregon National Guard. He became the fifty-second member of the Multnomah Club, also belonged to the Lang Syne Society and fraternally was affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Columbus. He is a member of the Apollo Club and is well known in musical circles. His memory formed a connecting link between the primitive past and the progressive present and his efforts were a contributing element in Portland's up-building and development. His widow, who resides at 1465 East Taylor street, has an extensive circle of warm friends in the city.

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#### HERBERT C. LIESER, M. D.

An experienced physician of proven ability, Dr. Herbert C. Lieser has practiced successfully in Vancouver for nearly twenty years and represents one of the pioneer families of this locality. An interesting sketch of his father appeared in the Oregon Journal of April 25, 1925, and was prepared by Fred Lockley, who said:

"About four miles out from Vancouver, as you follow the paved road eastward along the tree-fringed and tranquil Columbia, you will see a well kept and substantial farmhouse on the right-hand side of the road. Apple trees, fragrant with a profusion of delicately pink blossoms, a wobbly-legged red calf, an old hen busily instructing her brood of fluffy, yellow chicks how to scratch for their living, a new Dodge car in the foreground and the sky-reflecting Columbia flowing through fertile farm lands, make a picture worth going from Portland to see. This is the home of H. C. Lieser and family and it is one of the early-day donation land claims of Clark county. I spent a recent afternoon with Mr. Lieser, looking over photographs of early-day residents of the county, while Mr. Lieser told me of the cards that have been dealt to the different individuals by fate and how they had played their hands.

"When we had talked of many a long-gone pioneer I said, 'You are a most interesting chronicler and historian of others. How about yourself? When did you come to the Oregon country? How long have you lived in Clark county? What have you been doing during the past sixty or seventy years?' 'I have lived in Clark county seventy-five years,' said Mr. Lieser. 'I doubt if there are many residents of this county who have lived here as long as I have. I was born in Wisconsin, August 21, 1848. My father, Louis Lieser, was born at Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany, October 3, 1817. He was killed here on his donation land claim on June 5, 1907, when in his ninetieth year. He went into the pasture to bring out a young bull. It attacked him and gored him to death. My mother's maiden name was Eliza Hollingsworth. She was born September 24, 1822. She was of English parentage. Her people owned an estate in England and on their coat of arms was the motto, 'Endure with patience.'

"Father and mother were married November 3, 1842. They had five children. Father was a great admirer of Henry Clay, so when I arrived he named me Henry Clay Lieser. We crossed the plains to Oregon in the summer of 1850. Most of the emigrants used oxen, but father drove a span of horses to his prairie schooner. He stopped at The Dalles, where he ran a store for a short time. Late that fall he hired a bateau with some Indian rowers and came down the Columbia. In his youth in Germany he had noticed that the large cities are built on navigable rivers, so he decided to take up a claim on the Columbia. He visited Portland but thought that as it was located on a mere tributary of the mighty Columbia, the tiny hamlet would never amount to much and that the logical site for a great city was on the Columbia and if there was ever a great metropolis in years to come it would be at Vancouver. His logic and reasoning were good, but he overlooked the human element; for it takes more than a favorable geographical location to make a city—it takes men of vision, courage and enterprise, and Portland had that type of men. Father took up six hun-

dred and forty acres late in the fall of 1850, locating four miles from Vancouver. His land bordered the Columbia for a mile and here he lived and died.

"When I was a boy there was no road to Vancouver on account of the heavy growth of timber. We either went by boat or traveled the Indian trail that was located at high water mark on the river bank. In about 1856 or 1857 the Sisters of Charity established at Vancouver the Providence school for young ladies and also a school for smaller children to which both boys and girls were admitted. I was among the first pupils in this school. One of the teachers was Father J. B. A. Brouillet, who came to Fort Vancouver in the fall of 1846 with Father A. M. Blanchet. I have the most pleasant memories of Father Brouillet. He was kindly and cordial and we children were glad to do what he asked us to do. I remember one thing he used to do. When he boys were out in the yard at recess Father Brouillet would suggest games to us, one of which was to send one of the boys outside and tell him to come in and greet us. He would raise his hat to us and we would touch our caps to him. We took turns at being visitor and quite enjoyed the game, which, of course, was designed to teach us to be polite and have good manners. What did the boys play in those days? We played "Run, sheep, run," "Pom-pom-pull-away," marbles, tops and all the games that boys have played since time whereof the memory of man runneth not to the contrary. We rode sticks for horses in place of scooters or bicycles, as the boys do today. We ran and swam and managed to have a good time. Occasionally Bishop Blanchet would visit us, though I remember him much less clearly than Father Brouillet. Among my schoolmates was a neighbor boy, Adolphus Crate, whose father ran the Hudson's Bay mill near us. Yes, I boarded at this school. You see, my mother died when I was seven years old.

"About 1858, when I was ten, father took me to Portland and placed me in the Portland Academy. I boarded at the home of the principal, Rev. C. S. Kingsley. Mrs. Kingsley was one of the teachers. She was a fine, motherly woman. Her husband had the older pupils, while we younger children recited to her. The following year I went home and attended school at Fisher's Landing, near here. I was eleven and father thought I was now old enough to do cooking and housework. I did the cooking over the fireplace. I made bread, which I baked in a Dutch oven, and baked biscuits by means of a reflector. I had a crane on which I hung my iron kettles in which I cooked the vegetables and in which I pot-roasted meat. I soon became a good cook and a neat housekeeper.

"I lived at home, taking care of the house until I was sixteen, when I went to Forest Grove to enter Tualatin Academy. I boarded at the home of Elkanah Walker, a former missionary, who had come to the Oregon country in 1838. His son, Sam Walker, still lives at Forest Grove. Cyrus Walker, his oldest son, was, I believe, the first white boy born in the Oregon country. I spent six years at school there, four years in the academy and two years in the university. I could tell you enough to make a book about President Marsh, his brother Joseph, Professor Lyman, Professor Thomas Condon and my other instructors. While attending Pacific University at Forest Grove I earned my way by getting out cordwood at one dollar a cord and paid for my board by sawing wood and doing chores. For some time I boarded at the home of John T. Scott. His son, Harvey W. Scott, was the first graduate of Pacific University. Mrs. John T. Scott died while I was working for my board at their home."

When a young man Mr. Lieser engaged in educational work, to which he gave his attention for a number of years, and was one of the early instructors in the public schools of Vancouver, also teaching in country schools in the Willamette valley. He took up the study of law and was admitted to the bar. For a few years he practiced in Vancouver and then returned to the donation land claim on which the greater part of his life has been spent. Mr. Lieser is a member of Riverview Grange and a progressive agriculturist who has demonstrated the value of science and system in promoting productiveness.

In North Yamhill, Oregon, April 9, 1876, Mr. Lieser was married by Dr. Thomas Condon to Miss Elizabeth A. Hay, a niece of Lee Laughlin, who for about twenty years was president of the bank at McMinnville. To this union were born seven children, all of whom were reared on the old donation land claim in Clark county. Minnie May, the eldest, became the wife of William T. Fletcher and her demise occurred in the spring of 1927. Miles V., the first son, was a victim of the influenza epidemic of 1918 and died in October of that year. Herbert C. is the next of the family. Clyde

L., acts as inspector of divers and as under water man for the city of Portland but lives in Vancouver. Leah completed a course in music at Pacific University, afterward graduating from the New England Conservatory of Music at Boston, Massachusetts, and is a teacher of music in Portland. Ralph L. was graduated from the University of Washington and in 1917 received the M. D. degree from the University of Oregon. He was an interne of St. Vincent's Hospital in Portland for two years and is now practicing with his brother, Dr. Herbert C. Lieser. Jessie L. received her higher education in Pacific University and is a teacher in the Grant high school at Vancouver.

Dr. Herbert C. Lieser was born in Forest Grove, Oregon, and was a pupil in the rural schools of Clark county and the public schools of Vancouver. One year was spent in the academic department of Pacific University and for two years he attended the Oregon Agricultural College. In 1904 he completed a pharmaceutical course in the University of Washington and in 1908 he was graduated from the medical department of the University of Oregon. At each of these institutions of learning he was a co-student with Dr. Miles, with whom he worked as interne at the Good Samaritan Hospital, with which he was connected for a year. In 1909 Dr. Lieser began his professional career in Vancouver, forming a partnership with Dr. Miles, and is now associated with his brother, Dr. Ralph L. Lieser. They occupy a suite of offices in the United States National Bank building and their skill in the treatment of medical and surgical cases has brought them a large practice.

In September, 1909, Dr. Herbert C. Lieser was married in Seattle, Washington, to Miss Mabel Copstick, a native of Montana and a daughter of William C. and Mary Copstick. For many years the father was connected with the Seattle post office, acting as superintendent of carriers, and still makes his home in that city but Mrs. Copstick died in 1916. Dr. and Mrs. Lieser have two children, William H. and Clyde L., who were born in Vancouver. The elder son is a high school pupil and his brother is attending grammar school.

Dr. Lieser is a past exalted ruler of Vancouver Lodge of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and takes a keen interest in the activities of the organization. Through appointment of Governor Hart he was a member of the state board of health and in that connection rendered a public service of importance and value. Stable in purpose and keen in perception, he has steadily advanced toward the goal of success and his industry, ability and ambition insure his continued progress in his profession. Like her husband, Mrs. Lieser is much interested in matters pertaining to the history of the Pacific northwest and has two old and valuable woodcuts of Vancouver. Theirs is an attractive home, which has become a center of the social and cultural life of the community, and a wide circle of steadfast friends attests their personal popularity.

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#### WILLIAM PARKER OLDS

William Parker Olds, one of the pioneer business men of Portland, was long a dominant figure in mercantile circles of the city and now devotes his attention to financial affairs, in which he has been equally successful. A native of Oregon, he was born near Hillsboro, in Washington county, January 20, 1857, and is a scion of one of the colonial families of America, being a descendant in the fifth generation of Gideon Olds, an Englishman, who came to the new world in 1732, settling in Massachusetts. The latter's son, Timothy Olds, was born in Boston in 1752 and when a young man enlisted in the Continental army, serving in the battle of Bunker Hill and other notable engagements. His son, Martin Olds, the grandfather of William Parker Olds, was born in Boston in 1798 and migrated to Oregon in 1850. He married a Miss Parker and their son, George D. Olds, was born in Seneca county, New York, in 1826. In 1852 he made the long and hazardous journey to Oregon and cast in his lot with the early agriculturists of Washington county, hewing a farm out of the wilderness. He was the father of William P. Olds, whose mother, Sarah A. (Fairbanks) Olds, was born in Potter county, New York, in 1836. She was related to Vice President Fairbanks and represented a family that was founded in America in 1626 by Jonathan Fairbanks, who settled in Dedham, Massachusetts, where the old home is still standing.

Owing to the death of his father William P. Olds was obliged to leave school when

twelve years of age but his teacher was a capable instructor and in mathematics his pupil had advanced as far as geometry. Mr. Olds obtained his start in life as a clerk in the dry goods store of John Wilson, a pioneer merchant of Portland, and in 1878 purchased the business of his employer, at that time organizing the firm of Olds & King. The business was conducted on Third street, between Morrison and Alder, until 1881, when a removal was made to First street, between Yamhill and Taylor. The next change occurred in 1887, when the store was established at the corner of First and Taylor streets, where it remained until November 1, 1891, and was then moved to Fifth and Washington streets. Since July, 1910, the business has been conducted in an imposing building erected at that time and extending from Morrison to Alder and from Park to Tenth streets. In 1897 the present style of Olds, Wortman & King was adopted and William P. Olds was elected president. For many years he filled the office and under his expert administration this became one of the leading dry goods firms of the Pacific northwest,—a prestige which it still enjoys. Mr. Olds studied mercantile methods in various parts of the world, adapting them to his business, and perfected a highly efficient organization. Meanwhile he had become president of the Portland Woolen Mills and is still at the head of this industry, which has constantly expanded. In order to facilitate the discharge of his executive duties he went to Australia for the purpose of consulting with the wool growers of that country, and in Egypt studied the cotton industry, while in Japan he gleaned much valuable information concerning the manufacture of silk. In 1925 he withdrew from the firm of Olds, Wortman & King and has since been president of the Union Savings & Loan Association, a mutual benefit organization which had its inception on November 26, 1917.

The association is owned by members and has never paid less than six per cent interest. It is under state supervision and a rate of eight per cent is charged for loans, which are divided into three classes: first mortgages on improved real estate, on which loans may be placed for half the value; United States bonds and state and municipal securities; and lastly loans on deposits made by individuals. Safety is the first consideration of the association and under its plan of loaning money on realty the property cannot be taken away by robbers. The association must deposit all notes and mortgages with the state of Oregon, which holds them in escrow, and the association holds receipts for them but cannot sell them. At stated intervals certified public accountants are employed by the officers of the organization to examine its books which are also audited frequently by the state. Appraisers must be practical builders as well as expert valuers and the title to every piece of property must be perfect. In ten years this has become the largest mutual association in Oregon and it now has nearly eight thousand members. The executives of the association are men of proven worth and ability and the wisdom of the course pursued in its management is indicated by the following table, which shows the steady growth of its assets:

November 26, 1917	\$ 586.10
June 30, 1918	3,334.40
June 30, 1919	19,663.16
June 30, 1920	111,037.06
June 30, 1921	290,434.42
June 30, 1922	515,448.54
June 30, 1923	865,820.36
June 30, 1924	1,335,553.62
June 30, 1925	1,816,714.59
June 30, 1926	2,333,962.99
June 30, 1927	2,743,234.20

In the past year the increase in assets amounted to \$409,271.21 and during the year ending June 30, 1927, the association paid \$133,000 in dividends.

Mr. Olds was married May 19, 1880, at Lafayette, Oregon, to Miss Lillian Cooke, who proved an ideal helpmate; and who passed away in 1914. Her parents were Amos and Mary F. Cooke, the former, a native of Maine, coming to Oregon with the pioneers of 1840.

Mr. Olds is affiliated with the First Unitarian Association of Portland, of which he has been treasurer and a trustee, and his political allegiance is given to the republican party. At one time he was president of the local association of retail dealers, a direc-

tor of the Portland Cremation Association and also of the Reed Institute. In Masonry he has attained the thirty-second degree and he is a life member of the Multnomah Club and belongs to the Waverly Club. A lover of art in its highest forms, he is a good judge of paintings, and among his treasured possessions is a collection of valuable books. With deep interest he has watched the various phases of Portland's development, contributing his full share toward the city's upbuilding, and a useful, upright life has established him high in public regard.

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#### HON. JOSEPH SIMON

In the period which has marked the development of Portland, transforming a straggling frontier village into a metropolitan center, the years have also chronicled the progress and achievement of Hon. Joseph Simon, dean of the Portland bar, former mayor of the city, ex-United States senator and for years a power in Oregon politics. Alert, energetic and forceful, at the age of seventy-seven years he is still actively engaged in the practice of law as senior partner of the firm of Simon, Gearin, Humphreys & Freed. For years public opinion accorded the place of prominence on the Pacific coast in the legal profession to Dolph, Bronaugh, Dolph & Simon and of that firm Joseph Simon is now the only survivor.

All through the years Mr. Simon has been keenly interested in the problems affecting the development of city, state and nation and for years has been a recognized power in Oregon politics. He has studied conditions with the same thoroughness that he has displayed in the preparation of his cases and the public recognition of his devotion and loyalty in citizenship has led to his being called upon to serve in many offices. His first public position was that of member of the city council, to which he was called in 1877, serving until 1880. In the latter year he was elected to the state senate and endorsement of his course in the upper house was manifest in four reelections, making his term of service twenty years. During five sessions he served as president of the state senate. He was chairman of the republican state central committee during the biennial campaigns of 1880, 1884 and 1886, and in 1892 was chosen a delegate to the republican national convention held at Minneapolis in June of that year, on which occasion he gave his support to William McKinley instead of to Benjamin Harrison, who ultimately received the nomination. He was also a delegate to the republican national convention held at Philadelphia in 1902. During the five sessions of the Oregon legislature of which he was president of the senate he in numerous ways distinguished himself for dispatch of business and ability to preserve order and untangle difficult questions of parliamentary dispute."

Mr. Simon's keen interest in the welfare of his city is evidenced in his long connection with the Chamber of Commerce. He has always held to the religious faith of his fathers and belongs to Temple Beth Israel. He is an honored representative of Masonry, having filled all of the offices in the lodge and chapter. In the Scottish Rite he has attained the thirty-third degree, which was conferred upon him in recognition of his valuable service to the order.

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#### T. F. CLIFFORD

One of the most successful butter-making concerns of Clark county is the Farmers Cooperative Creamery at Camas, which under the able management of T. F. Clifford is enjoying a steady and substantial growth. Mr. Clifford was born in southern Minnesota in 1884, a son of James and Lida (Swindorf) Clifford. His father was a native of Ireland, where he was reared and educated, and at the age of seventeen years came to the United States. He was long engaged in general farming in Minnesota, where his death occurred in 1922, and he is survived by his widow, who still lives on the home farm.

T. F. Clifford completed the public school course in his native state and attended the Iowa Agricultural College at Ames, where he took the course in dairying. Returning home, he assisted his father for two years, after which he learned the art of

butter making in a small plant at Guckeen, near his home. In 1909 Mr. Clifford came west, locating first in Vancouver, where he took over and ran the old Jersey Creamery for about ten years, after which he went to San Luis Obispo, California, and for a short time was with the Los Angeles Creamery Company. In 1919, because of the accidental death of his brother Dennis, he returned to Minnesota, where he remained about nine months, and on again coming to Washington was in Vancouver about six months. He was then for two years with Bradner & Company, at Independence, Oregon, after which he went to Sandy, that state, as manager of the Sandy Creamery Company, which position he held for nine months, and in May, 1923, he came to Camas as manager of the Farmers Cooperative Creamery. This plant was established about fifteen years ago by the farmers of the neighborhood as an outlet for their cream and for awhile both butter and ice cream were manufactured. During recent years only butter is made and last year's product amounted to two hundred and twenty-five thousand pounds, an increase of more than one hundred per cent over the production when Mr. Clifford came here, and the business is constantly growing. In addition to the cream from the farmers of this immediate district, the company now handles cream from Battle Ground and Skamania. Mr. Clifford has two assistants in the plant and the books are kept by Mrs. Clifford. It is being planned to erect a new plant in the near future in order to properly take care of the rapidly increasing business. The butter, which is of a superior quality and is handled under the brand of "Bead Island Butter," is sold locally and in Portland and is in steady demand. Mr. Clifford has charge of the selling end of the business and has shown himself a competent and dependable business man.

Mr. Clifford was married in Vancouver to Miss Beatrice La Rock, who was born in St. Paul, Minnesota, and came to Washington with her parents when about five years old. They have one child, Caroline, who is now twelve years of age and is attending school.

Mr. Clifford is a strong republican in politics and served as precinct committeeman in 1925. Though the creamery business makes a heavy demand on his time, he has not neglected his obligations of citizenship and has taken an active part in the affairs of his community, contributing of his efforts to its advancement in every possible way. Because of his business ability, his loyalty to the concern with which he is connected and his sterling qualities of character, he enjoys an enviable standing in the estimation of his fellowmen and is regarded as a distinct asset to his community.

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#### JUDGE MELVIN C. GEORGE

Melvin C. George, whom his numerous friends in the Columbia River valley address by the title of judge, by reason of service on the circuit court bench, was long a notable figure in legal circles of Portland and aided in framing the laws of both the state and the nation. As a jurist he established an enviable reputation and acquitted himself with dignity, fidelity and honor in every public office to which he was called. For seventy-six years he has made his home in Oregon and no resident of the state is better informed regarding its history. He was born in Ohio, May 13, 1849, and his parents, Presley and Mahala (Nickerson) George, were natives respectively of Virginia and Massachusetts.

In 1851, when M. C. George, was but two years old, the family made the journey across the plains, traveling in one of the old-time prairie schooners drawn by oxen, and camped for two weeks on the bank of the Willamette river at a point where the Morrison street bridge now stands. They were early settlers of Linn county, Oregon, and at Washington Butte the father erected a home, expending the sum of six hundred dollars on its construction. A tireless worker, he cleared his land and prepared the soil for the growing of crops, eventually transforming the place into a productive farm.

Reared on the homestead, M. C. George attended a rural school of that locality and Lebanon Academy, also taking a course in the Portland Business College. As a youth he enlisted in the Linn County Home Guard, in which he served for a time as acting captain drill master. Entering the educational field, he was made principal of Jefferson Academy and at one time had charge of the public school at Albany,



Oregon, where he also read law in the office of J. C. Powell. Mr. George continued his studies under the direction of William H. Effinger, of Portland, and in 1875 was admitted to the bar. Opening an office in the Rose city, he soon proved his ability to cope with the intricacies of the law and his practice steadily increased. In 1897 he was appointed by the governor to the office of circuit judge and presided over that tribunal for ten years. He dispensed justice with an even hand and his work on the bench won high encomiums. Thereafter Judge George engaged in private practice until he retired from the profession and was intrusted with much important litigation, winning a large percentage of his cases.

In 1872 Judge George married Miss Mary Eckler, of Lebanon, Oregon, and they became the parents of three daughters: Florence; Edna, at home; and Jessie Ruth, who is the wife of Guilym Jones, of Portland.

The Judge attends the Congregational church and is an adherent of the republican party. For a considerable period he was a dominant figure in state politics and was one of Oregon's presidential electors for Harding and Coolidge. Four years later he was a presidential elector, supporting Coolidge and Dawes, and at the close of the contest was selected to carry the Oregon vote to Washington, D. C. In 1880 he took his seat in the Oregon senate, of which he was a member for two terms, and for a similar period represented his district in the forty-seventh and forty-eighth congresses, from 1880 to 1885, working ever for the best interests of the state and nation. He was one of the commissioners appointed by the circuit judges of Portland to build the first Burnside bridge and also drafted the bill for the construction of the first Morrison Street bridge. For eighteen years he was one of the school directors of Portland and was president of the board for two years, striving earnestly and effectively to maintain a high standard of education in the city. The growth and progress of the community is a matter in which Judge George takes much personal pride and his influence has always been on the side of measures of reform and improvement. A Knight Templar Mason and Shriner, he has been honored with the thirty-third degree in recognition of his service in behalf of the order and is also identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he is a past grand. He has an attractive home at No. 616 Market street drive and loves and knows roses, horticulture, history and geology. Judge George is the author of a book on the history, traditions and geology of the Columbia gorge and has devoted much thought and study to these subjects, of which he has acquired an exhaustive knowledge. His powers and talents have been used for worthy ends, and judged from the standpoint of service, his career has been notably successful.

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#### TYLER JOHNSON

Although a native of the south, Tyler Johnson is thoroughly western in spirit and interests, for much of his life has been spent in Oregon, and his enterprise, ability and industry have placed him at the head of one of the important productive industries of Milwaukie. He was born in eastern Tennessee, May 6, 1886, and is a son of George and Elizabeth (Stewart) Johnson, also natives of that state. They came to Oregon in 1897 and are residents of Cottage Grove. For many years the father followed the occupation of farming and is now enjoying the fruits of his former labors.

Tyler Johnson received his early instruction in Tennessee and was a boy of eleven when his parents migrated to the Pacific northwest. He attended the public schools of Oregon and for a year was a student in the normal school at Drain. His start in life was gained while working in lumber camps of Oregon and for twelve years he was identified with the logging industry, becoming superintendent for J. H. Chambers of Cottage Grove. Later he was connected with the Menefee Lumber Company of Milwaukie, filling an important position, and remained with that concern until 1923, when he purchased the business in which he is now engaged. It was established in 1920 by the Thompson-Bullis Shingle Company and is now conducted by the Milwaukie Shingle Company, of which Tyler Johnson is president and manager. This is a closed corporation, the remainder of the stock being owned by the president's brother, George Johnson, Jr., who fills the office of vice president, and R. M. Rivers, who acts as secretary and treasurer. They have about twenty employes and the buildings cover about five acres. The firm caters particularly to the local trade and

has facilities for cutting shingles of various sizes. Orders are executed promptly and the business is thoroughly systematized, reflecting the progressive spirit and high standards of its executive head. The plant is a model institution and has a capacity of one hundred and fifty thousand shingles per day.

In 1912 Mr. Johnson married Miss Lennie South, who was born in La Center, Washington, a daughter of J. W. and Mary South, who crossed the plains about 1860, settling at La Center, and are now living near Olympia, Washington. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson are the parents of five children: Thelma, Jessie, Allen, Phyllis and Donna, aged respectively thirteen, eleven, eight, six and four years. The oldest child is a native of Kalama, Washington, and the others were born in Milwaukie, Oregon.

In religious faith Mr. Johnson is a Baptist and his political allegiance is given to the republican party. At one time he was a councilman of Milwaukie and is ever ready to further measures for the general good. He is a member of the Community Club of Milwaukie and the Elks lodge at Centralia, Washington. Thoroughness and devotion to duty are Mr. Johnson's salient characteristics and his career is a record of continuous progress that has brought him to the front in his chosen field of labor.

His partner, R. N. Rivers, was born in Arkansas June 10, 1897, and when a child of two years lost his father, Richard Thomas Rivers. The mother was Fanny A. (Morris) Rivers and both were members of old families of Arkansas. After her husband's death Mrs. Rivers went to Missouri and later journeyed to Colorado, going from there to Wyoming. She next came to Oregon, locating at Portland in 1917, and in 1922 was called to her final rest.

R. N. Rivers was educated in the schools of Colorado and Wyoming and in 1917 responded to the call of his country, enlisting in the Seventh Regiment of United States Engineers. He was ordered to the front and participated in the St. Mihiel and Meuse-Argonne offensives. For fourteen months he was stationed abroad, returning to the United States in 1919, and was honorably discharged at Fort D. A. Russell in Wyoming, at which time he was a sergeant. In Portland he became connected with the Menefee Lumber Company and was with the firm until the formation of the Milwaukie Shingle Company, becoming one of its capable executives.

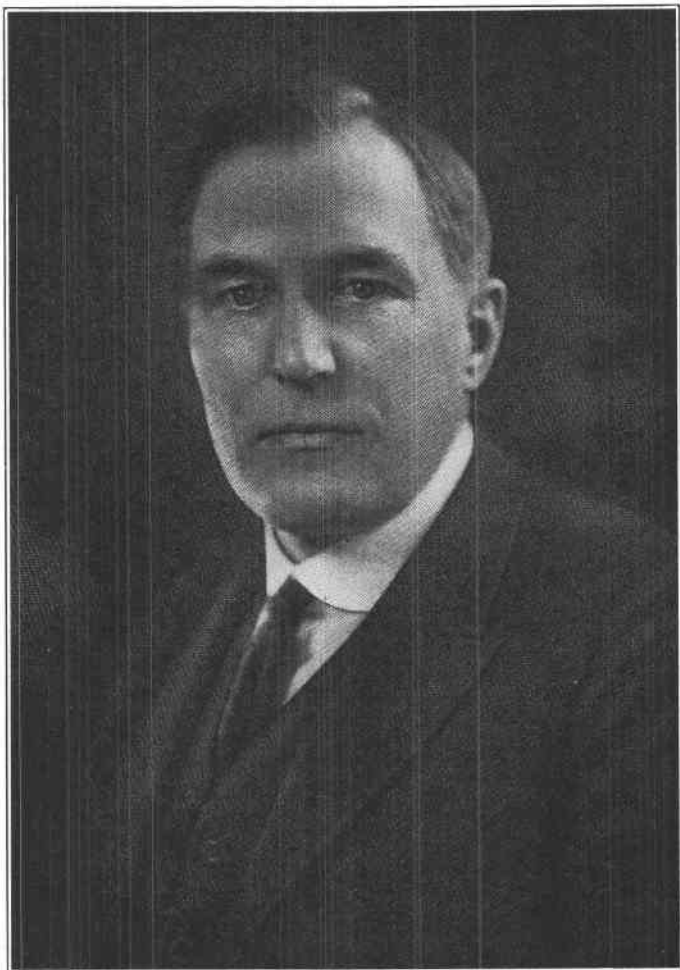
In 1920 Mr. Rivers married Miss Flora May Smith, a native of Wyoming and a daughter of George Levi and Flora Smith. The father came to Oregon in 1860 and built the first sawmill at Tillamook. Later he operated a furniture factory at Forest Grove, Oregon, and is now living in Wyoming but Mrs. Smith has passed away. Mr. and Mrs. Rivers have two sons, Cole and Morris, natives of Milwaukie, aged respectively six and four years. Mr. Rivers is identified with the Masonic order and the Milwaukie Community Club. Although young in years, he has advanced far on the highway which leads to success and his ability and energy insure his continued progress.

#### ANKER PAULSEN HENNINGSEN

Portland sustained the loss of one of its prominent and highly esteemed citizens in the death of Anker Paulsen Henningsen on the 7th of November, 1927, when he was fifty-three years of age. His birth occurred in Denmark on the 26th of July, 1873, his parents being Frederick A. and Meta (Paulsen) Henningsen, also natives of that country.

Anker P. Henningsen, who was the eldest in a family of twelve children, attended a boys' school in Denmark and pursued a pre-medical course. The following interesting review of his business career, written by Mr. Henningsen when he was still an active factor in the world's work, is quoted verbatim: "An uncle of mine, who was in the butter and egg business in Denver, persuaded me to come to Colorado from Denmark when fifteen years of age. After spending a year working in a printing office where I acquired a smattering of English, father, who was also in the butter and egg business in Denmark, brought the rest of the family over and entered into partnership with his brother. I started in the produce business when seventeen and have been engaged in it continuously for thirty-five years since.

"In 1891 I went to Butte, Montana, and the following year took charge of a small business started there in 1889 known as Henningsen Produce Company. When I took charge, the total assets were under five thousand dollars and liabilities over twenty



ANKER P. HENNINGSSEN



thousand. It took about three years to retire these liabilities and thereafter progress was fairly rapid. The profits were put back in the business and the capital increased from time to time out of earnings until it reached a million dollars paid in, all of our capital having been earned. I was in charge of the business and controlled it and along about 1900 started to build a chain of manufacturing and distributing plants, selecting the most capable young men growing up with me as managers, giving them a percentage of net earnings to be applied to the purchase of stock in the separate corporations of which they were in charge until their percentage of stock was paid out, when their dividends took the place of the bonus arrangements. With the exception of two, the subsidiary produce houses have been successful and are operating on a profitable basis in charge of the men who started them. The two that did not pay were discontinued several years ago. Our experience has proven abundantly that a good man in a mediocre location will succeed, while a mediocre man will fail under favorable circumstances, and this no doubt is equally true in almost every other line of endeavor.

"Our produce operations have made us a profit every year but one, though some years were lean, of course. Originally our business consisted of bringing west for sale and distribution, butter, eggs, cheese and poultry purchased from other packers and manufacturers. In the late '90s we started creamery and produce packing plants in Dakota and Minnesota to control our own supply. A few years later production in the west made it necessary for us to invest heavily in manufacturing and packing facilities at all of our points to retain our grip on the business. Our principal business now is the manufacture and sale of dairy and poultry products, including butter, cheese, eggs (shell, frozen and evaporated), ice cream and poultry.

"Through a mistaken sense of family obligation, I stood back of outside enterprises, which I neither initiated nor approved, that took fully a million dollars in cash out of the business between 1912 and the present time and while these endeavors are still active and now controlled by me, they have produced nothing, though they have finally become self-sustaining.

"During the war, high prices caused our annual volume to nearly double and the sales of the organization were considerably in excess of twenty million dollars per annum. The food administration, unfortunately for us, so manipulated their price regulations that we were not permitted to earn much more than expenses in spite of the fact that we could have taken very heavy profits. The result was that we were denied the opportunity to accumulate any reserves while the market was booming and when the final collapse came and prices on every item we handled were more than cut in two between the first of January and the last of February, 1921, we were left holding the sack.

"Our weakened financial structure (due to the heavy cash withdrawals for the outside investments mentioned and to having been forced by food administration rulings to part with our profitable purchases practically without profit) having left us without a cushion to absorb the shock of such unprecedented declines, made it evident that our next financial statement would not entitle us to the heavy line of bank credit we were then enjoying, so I took the precaution of calling our bankers together and laid the cards on the table with a request for additional support.

"Our total liabilities were over two million, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars and with all values depressed and uncertain, it appeared to some of our banker friends that our position was hopeless and that additional credit was out of the question. The writer personally and voluntarily endorsed all outstanding obligations and turned over to the corporation all of my personal assets, including my home, though there was neither legal or moral reasons for so doing, other, of course, than my desire to see the deal through.

"At a later meeting, the banks did pro-rate an additional loan for one hundred thousand dollars and while it helped, it was wholly inadequate to enable us to benefit in any substantial way from the almost immediate recovery in the market which ordinarily would have enabled us to recover our inventory losses that same year.

"Nominally, the Henningsen Produce Company has been operating under the direction of a bankers committee since May, 1921. Actually, I have had the full responsibility of management during the entire time.

"During the last three years through the sale of plants (mostly to Armour & Company and Beatrice Creamery Company) located in Minnesota, North and South Dakota and Montana and by reasons of heavy production in our western plants no

longer essential to the operation of the balance of our chain, we have realized considerably over a million dollars. The funds realized from these sales, the earnings during the past five years and company obligations aggregating originally approximately five hundred thousand dollars assumed by me personally, have made it possible to reduce the obligations of the Henningsen Produce Company from two million, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars to less than one hundred thousand dollars at this date. Our best earning properties are still controlled by the writer but even so, to bring about the above result has required a multitude of maneuvers, under a severe strain, without working funds, having been constantly bled white to bring about this amount of liquidation and while I could no doubt continue to carry the load to its final destination, I have come to the conclusion that I have wasted too much time and energy, in short time expedients and patch work financing, sacrificing efficiency as well as peace of mind, and that it would be better for me and fairer to my family and associates, to invite outside capital into the business and thereby clean up, even though this involved parting with a share of the assets so laboriously created over a period of years.

"The earning capacity we have demonstrated is much greater than appears on the face of things. Roughly, our net earnings in the produce business over the entire period (starting not only without capital but with a deficit) amounts to two million dollars but high interest charges (our financial picture never having enabled us to borrow within two per cent of the rate for prime commercial paper) and depreciation would be as much more, to say nothing about losses absorbed of at least another million. Of course, we will make more mistakes and more losses but I think our percentage of errors in the future will be much reduced and at least will not expect to have the same mistakes again.

"Having the idea of 'Cleaning House' in mind, I organized under Oregon law 'Henningsen Holding Corporation' with authorized capital of one million dollars, divided into ten thousand shares of one hundred dollars each—all one class of stock. This corporation is barred in its charter provisions from dealing in merchandise and is limited to owning stock and bonds and securities. It has no borrowing power. This company is organized on the basis of no organization expense, no indebtedness, no watered stock and no fixed charges or overhead. Its sole source of income will be derived from dividends and interest received from its securities and loans or profits made in their sale.

"Briefly, the plan is to sell to this holding corporation at a fair book value price the cream of the stock interest we have accumulated in the corporations we have developed during the last twenty years; to sell as much of the stock within the organization as it can absorb; to elect to the directorate of the corporation the managers of the several corporations it will control; to create through it a governing body of interested, experienced and capable men to make this a hub which will radiate harmony and work out policies through quarterly meetings and which will insure safe and continuous management, thus safeguarding future operations of the company and its constituent units, through the selection when necessary, of the most capable men developed within the circle and providing means for the protection of the estates of any of its active directors in case of their death.

"The companies whose stock it is proposed to turn in to the holding corporation (the individuals and managers owning stock in these companies will of course retain their personal stock in their respective companies) and their bankers are listed below. Any of the bankers named can give you information concerning the writer or the companies they are directly familiar with:

Henningsen Produce Co. Ltd., Shanghai, China.  
 Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corp., San Francisco.  
 Stanley Brokerage Co., Los Angeles, Cal.  
 First National Bank, Los Angeles, Cal.  
 Makins Produce Co., San Francisco, Cal.  
 Crocker First National Bank, San Francisco, Cal.  
 Oregon Milk Company, Portland, Ore.  
 First National Bank, Portland, Ore.  
 Henningsen Creamery Company, Tacoma, Wash. (3 plants—Seattle, Olympia, Tacoma).  
 National Bank of Tacoma, Tacoma, Wash.

Commercial Creamery Co., Spokane, Wash. (3 plants, Spokane, La Grande and Baker).

Old National Bank, Spokane, Wash.

Northern Creamery Company, Great Falls, Mont.

First National Bank, Great Falls, Mont.

Great Falls National Bank, Great Falls, Mont.

Alberta Produce Company, Calgary, Alta.

Bank of Nova Scotia, Calgary, Alta.

Yellowstone Creamery, Billings, Mont.

Merchants National Bank, Billings, Mont.

Sheridan Creamery Company, Sheridan, Wyo.

Bank of Commerce, Sheridan, Wyo.

The banks best able to give information concerning the affairs of Henningsen Produce Company are:

United States National Bank, Portland, Ore.

Bank of California, N. A., Portland, Ore.

Canadian Bank of Commerce, Seattle, Wash.

but all of the banks named are fairly well posted with respect to my activities with the possible exception of the Canadian banks mentioned and the banks in Sheridan and Billings, as I have not come in as close personal contact with them as with most of the others.

"In connection with our Great Falls operations, I might mention that after I had organized the Northern Creamery Company, the respective bankers offered to sell their preferred stock at fifty cents on the dollar. I would have taken it too but did not have the money. Half of the preferred has already been retired at par plus seven per cent dividends and the outstanding common stock is easily worth three hundred dollars a share—not bad in two years considering the concern we took over had been losing steadily for five years. I do not expect that performance to be duplicated again very soon in our line of business.

"Most of our surplus produce is sold in the California market and this volume is bound to increase as the population grows and increasing land values makes dairying unprofitable, or other activities more profitable in southern California.

"The various managers have already subscribed for nearly one hundred thousand dollars of Henningsen Holding Corporation stock and I have several yet to see. It is my expectation that the organization will absorb close to one hundred and fifty thousand dollars and that I must place about four hundred thousand dollars additional on the outside, though I am assured that half of this can be handled by converting my personal notes due July, 1927, held by personal friends who exchanged Henningsen Produce Company notes held by them for my personal notes four years ago, for stock in which case two hundred thousand dollars sold for cash outside of the organization would accomplish the desired clean up, which I confidently believe will greatly increase our earning capacity by enabling us to use all of our efforts in productive channels.

"My plan contemplated compensating the president and secretary of the Holding Corporation with ten and five per cent respectively of the income of the Holding Corporation rather than by way of a fixed salary.

"I believe the Holding Corporation will earn over a five-year period, profits of between fifteen to twenty per cent yearly and it is my idea to pay cash dividends of eight to ten per cent yearly carrying the balance forward as a reserve to further help in the upbuilding and development of the various units controlled by this Holding Corporation and eventually to distribute same by way of cash or stock dividends."

On the 15th of July, 1899, Mr. Henningsen was united in marriage to Miss Phyllis Marie Bailye, a native of Birmingham, England, and a daughter of Thomas and Martha (Woodwiss) Bailye. Following the demise of her husband in England, Mrs. Martha Bailye came to the United States with her daughter Phyllis and after a short time spent in Idaho they took up their abode in Butte, Montana, where the latter was married. Mr. and Mrs. Henningsen became the parents of eight children, recorded below. Doris Marie, a graduate of St. Helens Hall, became the wife of Severin Harkson and now resides in Shanghai, China, with her husband and her son, Robert Warren, Mr. Harkson being manager of a plant there established by Mr. Henningsen; Anker Bailye, who attended the University of Pennsylvania and who is now manager of the Independence Creamery at Eugene, Oregon, married Yale Ar-

nold. Arthur Paulsen, also a resident of Shanghai, China, wedded Miss Harriet McNeil, of Minneapolis, Minnesota. Robert Alexander Henningsen wedded Miss Margaret Holman, of Portland, where he makes his home. His education was acquired in the University of Oregon, where his brother, Frederick Andrew, was also a student. All of the four brothers named attended the Shattuck Military School at Faribault, Minnesota. Phyllis Martha Henningsen is a graduate of St. Helens Hall and also spent two years as a student in the University of Oregon. Ardeane Jane is now pursuing her education in St. Helens Hall, and Marjorie Louise, the youngest of the family, is also attending school.

Mr. Henningsen gave his political allegiance to the republican party, believing firmly in its principles as factors in good government. He joined the Lutheran church as a boy and fraternally was identified with the Masonic order, in which he attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and was also a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. His life was an upright and honorable one in every relation and his death was therefore the occasion of deep and widespread regret. His widow, who resides at 1717 Scott avenue in Portland, enjoys an extensive and favorable acquaintance throughout the city.

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#### WILLIAM L. THOMPSON

As a financier of broad experience and superior ability William L. Thompson has achieved national prominence and also figures conspicuously in other walks of life. In public office he rendered service of importance and value to the state and for eight years has occupied a central place on the stage of activity in Portland. A native of Wisconsin, he was born in Clayton, June 15, 1879, a son of E. J. and Josephine Thompson, both now deceased. His father was an enterprising merchant and capable business man.

In New Richmond, Wisconsin, William L. Thompson completed a high school course and for a year was a student of biology at Carleton College. Later he matriculated at McGill University at Montreal, Canada, but did not attend. His first knowledge of financial affairs was gained in the Manufacturers Bank at New Richmond, Wisconsin. Starting as a bookkeeper at fifteen dollars per month, he at once demonstrated his worth and at the end of the first month his salary was doubled. Promotions rapidly followed and at the age of seventeen he was made assistant cashier of the bank. On leaving New Richmond he went to Lewiston, Idaho, as cashier of the First National Bank and in 1904 came to Oregon, organizing the Commercial National Bank of Pendleton. Mr. Thompson was elected cashier of the institution and in 1909 obtained control of the American National Bank. The two institutions were consolidated and at the time of the reorganization Mr. Thompson assumed the duties of president. Under his judicious administration the business prospered and in 1919 he sought a larger field of activity, coming to Portland as vice president of the First National Bank, contributing materially toward the success of the bank. This office he resigned in January, 1928, but remained on the board of directors. In January, 1926, he disposed of his holdings in Pendleton. A recognized authority on matters pertaining to banking, Mr. Thompson was summoned to Washington, D. C., to aid the directors of the war finance commission in 1921 and was largely instrumental in devising plans for the relief of the agricultural interests of this country, devoting several months to that important work. In association with the late A. L. Mills he established the Pacific Coast Joint Stock Land Bank in 1922, becoming one of its vice presidents, and is now president of the institution, which is steadily growing in prestige and usefulness. For twelve years he has been a director of the Oregon Life Insurance Company and since 1924 has controlled the Columbia River Packers Association, Inc., of which he is the president, displaying notable wisdom and administrative power in the conduct of his affairs. The association maintains its headquarters in Astoria and operates a number of well equipped salmon-canning plants on the Columbia river and in Alaska.

In 1900 Mr. Thompson married Miss Alletta Baumeister, of Asotin, Washington, and they have become the parents of a son, Edward, now a young man of twenty-five years. He completed a course in the University of Oregon and next attended the Harvard School of Business Administration. Later he was graduated from the Col-



lege of Fisheries at Seattle, Washington, and is serving as secretary of the Columbia River Packers Association, Inc. His technical knowledge is supplemented by the requisite executive force and in the activities of the corporation he plays a leading part.

In religious faith William L. Thompson is a Congregationalist and his political allegiance is given to the republican party. In 1915 he was selected as one of the commissioners of the Panama-Pacific Exposition at San Francisco, California, in which he ably represented Oregon, and from 1917 until 1919 served on the state highway commission,—the first under the bonding act. His record in that connection was equally commendable and as a member of the port of Portland commission he is striving earnestly to promote the shipping interests of the city. Through his affiliation with the Chamber of Commerce, Mr. Thompson has endeavored to secure new industries for Portland and loses no opportunity to exploit its resources and advantages. In Masonry he has attained the thirty-second degree and along social lines is connected with the Arlington and Waverly Clubs. His is a many-sided, forceful personality, and the rules which govern his life are such as command respect and inspire esteem and confidence.

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### C. C. COLT

A tireless worker, C. C. Colt has advanced through the medium of his own efforts and for eight years has been vice president of the First National Bank of Portland, at the same time taking a leading part in civic affairs. A native of Chicago and a son of Leonard Chester and Jennie (Chapman) Colt, an interesting account of his career was written by Fred Lockley, of the Journal, which appeared in its issue of April 1, 1927. From this article we quote as follows:

"Starting as a messenger for Swift & Company of Chicago when twenty years old," said C. C. Colt, "my salary was twelve dollars a week and I earned it, for I worked from 6 A. M. until 8 P. M. and hardly ever saw my home by daylight and for the first ten years that I worked in the stockyards, never once reached the yards as late as 7 A. M., usually on deck not later than 6:30. Before going to work for the Swift Company I had worked for the Cudahy Packing Company, and as my father was a livestock man, practically grew up in the business.

"Before the age of twenty-one I was given charge of a division in the yards, my duties being the buying of hogs. During this time four nights a week for four years were spent in going to a law school, and was admitted to the bar in Illinois in 1900, but did not practice, taking the course as an adjunct to my business career, working for Swift & Company for twenty-five years. My first bank account was started with the Livestock Exchange Bank in Chicago in 1895. Later was sent to the Missouri river markets to buy livestock and afterward was promoted to the sales end and the executive department.

"I came to Portland in 1907 to take charge of the Union Meat Company's interests, which had been acquired by the G. F. Swift estate, and supervised the building of its plant and stockyards. When Swift & Company took over the plant of the Union Meat Company in 1919, A. L. Mills asked me to come to the First National Bank as vice president and director." In financial affairs Mr. Colt has been equally successful, discharging his duties with characteristic efficiency and fidelity and thus contributing his share toward the growth and prestige of the bank.

On October 21, 1900, Mr. Colt was married to Miss Anna I. Veasey, of Chicago, and they became the parents of two children, both of whom are deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Colt reside in an attractive home, which is situated at No. 627 Knott street and has been the scene of many enjoyable social events.

Business constitutes but one phase of Mr. Colt's life and although a busy man, he has also found time for participation in those movements and projects which constitute factors in civic growth and betterment. For one term he was president of the Commercial Club and during his administration it was consolidated with the Portland Chamber of Commerce. For a number of years he has been a director of the Rose Festival Association, of which he was the executive head at one time, and has been largely instrumental in furthering its success. Mr. Colt is president of the Doernbecker Hospital Guild and has aided in filling the Community Chest. During the

World war he promoted the sale of Liberty bonds and devoted much of his time to work of a patriotic nature. In 1927 he was reappointed a regent of the University of Oregon by Governor Patterson and is chairman of the medical school committee. His real hobby is the Boy Scout movement and for ten years he has been president of the local council. Mr. Colt enjoys his work, which is with living, plastic material, and through his activities in behalf of American boys is helping to make the civic leaders of the future.

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#### E. R. BRADLEY

E. R. Bradley, who is numbered among Hood River's enterprising and successful citizens, is conducting an up-to-date job printing office and has been actively identified with various business interests of this community. He was born in Ontario, Canada, March 18, 1862, and is a son of George W. and Julia Maria (Carter) Bradley, also natives of Ontario and both now deceased. His father was engaged in farming and was also a mechanical genius. He made the first known model of the Ferris wheel, which he operated successfully at the county fair at Collingwood, Ontario. It carried eight passengers and was operated by man power, by means of cranks on each side of the frame. He was a wheelwright by trade, and had a son, Joseph, who was a man of original ideas and attained note as an inventor. To Mr. and Mrs. Bradley were born ten children, of whom four are living, namely: Mrs. Charles Hubbard, of Forest Grove, Oregon; Mrs. M. I. Christner, of Seattle, Washington; George Willis, who lives at Tucson, Arizona; and E. R.

E. R. Bradley received a limited education in the public schools and at the age of fourteen years began to learn the printing trade at Sault Ste Marie, Canada, where he followed that line of work for several years. Following 1880 for about two years he devoted his attention to farming. In 1884 he came to the United States, locating in Sherman county, Nebraska, where he homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres of land, but soon afterwards sold that place and moved to the new town of Litchfield, where he embarked in the newspaper business, establishing the Litchfield Monitor, which he ran for seven years and then sold. He then went to the new town of Deepwater, about twelve miles from Houston, Texas, and started the Deepwater Enterprise, which he ran for one year, when it was discontinued and for about five years he engaged in raising cotton. In 1899 Mr. Bradley came to Hood River, Oregon, and leased the Hood River Sun, which he published for a few months and then sold his lease and opened a book store and job printing office in Hood River, which occupied his attention until 1905, when he established the Hood River Newsletter, a six-page weekly, which later was increased to eight pages. Mr. Bradley ran that paper until January 1, 1908, when he formed a partnership with his brother, George Willis Bradley, and established concrete brick works in this city, also doing a good deal of contract work in concrete. They conducted that business for seven years, when Mr. Bradley sold his interest to his brother, who ran it alone until 1925, when he sold out and moved to Arizona. In 1919 Mr. Bradley opened a job printing office, in the conduct of which he has been very successful. He has a well equipped plant, modern in every respect, and, possessing a thorough technical knowledge of the business, combined with artistic taste, he has been able to turn out a high quality of work, which has been his best advertisement. As a result of his experience in printing, Mr. Bradley has invented a valuable device known as the Bradley register and gauge, for use on platen printing presses, and which marks a great advancement in the efficiency of press work, being simple in construction, quickly attached to the press and easy of adjustment to any sized job. The gauge has been well received by the trade and Mr. Bradley is building up a good business in its manufacture and sale.

In 1882 Mr. Bradley was united in marriage to Miss Sarah A. Lamon, who is a native of Ontario, Canada, and is a daughter of Henry and Matilda J. (Thompson) Lamon, both of whom are deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Bradley have two children, both of whom were born in Nebraska. Pearl Estelle, who graduated from Willamette University, taught school for several years prior to her marriage, and is now teaching in the school at Riverdale, near Portland, Oregon. She is the wife of Dr. Carl J. Hollingworth, of Portland, and they have two daughters, Dorothy Jean and Barbara Ann. Eldon Russell, who took a course in a business college in Portland and now lives

in Hood River, was married in 1913 to Miss Gretchen Maria Calkins, and they have four children, Eldon Fred, Gladys E. and William Russell and Florence Ann, twins. Mr. Bradley is a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen of America. He has always been an active advocate of prohibition and while editing the Litchfield Monitor, in Nebraska, came out with a strong editorial denunciation of the vicious activities of the saloon element. He was waited upon by a delegation of the men whom he had denounced, who gave him twenty-four hours to leave town. He told them he was there to stay and to maintain his principles, and dared them to do their worst. He stayed, too, and later many of those same men became his best friends. Mr. and Mrs. Bradley are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, to which they give their earnest support, as they do to all worthy causes in their community. Mr. Bradley has stood for all that is best in the life of the town and county in which he lives and is recognized as a man of strong character and definite influence, and commands to a marked degree the confidence and respect of his fellow citizens.

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#### CHARLES ALBERT STUART, M. D.

The sterling traits of his Caledonian ancestors are manifest in the career of Dr. Charles Albert Stuart, who is successfully following in the professional footsteps of his father and ranks with the leading physicians of Oregon City. For generations his ancestors lived in Scotland and the first representative of the Stuart family in the United States was his great-grandfather, who married twice and became the father of twenty-three children, all of whom were present at the family reunion, which was held on the one hundredth anniversary of his birth. He attained the remarkable age of one hundred and ten years and remained vigorous and active until the end, dying while engaged in splitting wood. His son, Charles Stuart, the grandfather of Dr. Charles A. Stuart, was also married twice, and his family numbered sixteen children.

Dr. Stuart was born February 18, 1876, in Webster City, Iowa. His father, Dr. George Edward Stuart, was born near Quebec but his parents were American citizens who had migrated to that region from Portland, Maine, and when he was three years old they returned to their old home in the Pine Tree state. Later his father went to Iowa and became one of the pioneer wheelwrights of Webster City. In the public schools of that locality Dr. George E. Stuart pursued his studies and while working in a physician's office in Webster City he completed a medical course. After the death of his employer he succeeded to his practice but was unable to withstand the constant exposure to the elements and sought an indoor occupation, becoming a photographer. Members of the family had traveled by ox team and wagon to Oregon City in 1868 but all returned to Iowa except Joseph Stuart, who subsequently visited his brother, Dr. George E. Stuart, in Iowa, persuading him to locate in Oregon City about 1884. For a year Dr. Stuart was the proprietor of a photograph gallery in this city and then engaged in the same line of business in Dayton, Oregon. He soon decided to resume the work of his profession and for four years was a student at the old Willamette Medical school in Portland. He opened an office in North Yamhill, later moving to Monument and thence to Newberg. In 1911 he returned to Oregon City and formed a partnership with his son, with whom he was associated in the practice of medicine until October 24, 1925, when death terminated his labors. Efficient, dignified and well poised, he inspired trust and confidence in his patients, and as one of the pioneer physicians of this region he was widely known and highly esteemed. In Webster City, Iowa, he had married Miss Orry L. Spangle and Charles A. was their only child. Mrs. Stuart was born in Webster City and her parents were of Germany descent. She is now the wife of T. H. Smith and still resides in Oregon City.

In the public schools of Dayton and Portland, Oregon, Dr. Charles A. Stuart obtained his early education and next attended Lafayette Seminary. At Salem he matriculated in the Willamette Medical College, from which he received the M. D. degree in 1899 and after his graduation returned to Oregon City, for a time administering anaesthetics for local physicians. Later he made the trip to Salem on his bicycle. In the advertising columns of a paper he noted that a physician was needed at Buena Vista, Oregon, in which there was an epidemic of measles, and in company with a friend he went there on a boat which ran into a sand bank. On locating the

drug store Dr. Stuart found that the pharmacist had secured a boarding place for him, but the settlement was so small that he decided to return to Salem. Before he could reach the boat he was called on a case and by noon had eleven patients. For about six months he remained in Buena Vista and during that time was married. Later he spent twenty months in Woodburn, Oregon, and in 1901 returned to Oregon City, where he has since maintained an office. In that year he was made county physician and filled the office for two years. Closely studying each case intrusted to his care, he utilizes the most effective remedial agents, and his practice has steadily increased. He is devoted to his patients and never fails to respond to the call of duty.

Dr. Stuart was married June 16, 1899, in Oregon City to Miss Clara Agnes Farr, who was born in the Beaver Creek district, near Oregon City. Her parents were Isaac and Annis (Morris) Farr, the former of whom conducted a meat market in this locality in the early days, and both have passed away. Dr. and Mrs. Stuart have two children. The son, William Cecil, was born April 3, 1900, in Woodburn and resides in Oregon City. The daughter, Theresa, was born in Oregon City in 1902 and is the wife of G. H. Altnow, of Portland, assistant inspector for the McCormick Steamship Company. They have become the parents of a daughter, Elaine Clara.

Dr. Stuart belongs to the Fraternal Brotherhood of America, the Woodmen of the World and the Knights and Ladies of Security. His wife is connected with the last named organization and also with the United Artisans. He is a member of the local, state and national medical associations and keeps in close touch with the onward

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#### CHRISTIAN SCHUEBEL

Courageously battling against adverse conditions, Christian Schuebel has pressed steadily forward, never losing sight of his objective, and now occupies an enviable position in legal circles of Oregon City. His parents, Robert and Rosamond (Hornshuh) Schuebel were natives of Germany and were married in that country but in 1863, with their three children, sailed for the United States, settling in Pennsylvania, where on September 12, 1866, their son, Christian, was born.

The early education of Mr. Schuebel was very limited, he having attended the graded schools for a period of twenty-six days; after a year or so taking another course of six weeks and at the age of fifteen years attending school for six months. When but nine years of age he worked in a coal mine but in 1878, with his parents, he left his native state and moved to Oregon, his father purchasing land near Beaver Creek, where he engaged in farming. He worked for sometime on a farm and from 1887 to 1890 was employed at a logging camp. Ever desirous of increasing his education he devoted his spare time to study. In 1890, leaving the logging camp, he took work in the Oregon City Woolen Mills, where he remained for three and one-half years. In 1894 he secured work at the mill of the Crown Willamette Pulp and Paper Company. He remained in the paper mill until 1896. Meanwhile he had purchased a home and the first fifty dollars which he saved was used as a payment for a law course with the Sprague Correspondence School. Thus he took the first step toward the realization of a long cherished ambition, arising in the morning at 4:15 in order to study before going to work and continued his reading in the evening after the tasks of the day were done. At an early age he had become interested in politics and at the time of the populist movement was persuaded to run for justice of the peace. A few days before the election he resigned his position with the paper company in order to do some campaign work and received more votes than all of his opponents put together. In 1896 he assumed the duties of the office and served for four years.

During that period Mr. Schuebel was taking a law course at the University of Oregon, attending night classes, and he was admitted to the bar in 1897. From 1896 to 1898 he was a student at the law school and in 1900 began his professional career in Oregon City, specializing in civil cases. He practiced alone for two years and from 1902 until 1914 was associated with W. S. U'Ren. Afterward Mr. Schuebel followed his profession independently until 1919, when he was joined by Arthur G. Beattie, his wife's nephew, and in 1927 Fred A. Miller was admitted to a partnership. The business is now conducted under the style of Schuebel, Beattie & Miller, and a large and important clientele is indicative of the prestige enjoyed by the firm. They



CHRISTIAN SCHUEBEL



occupy a suite in the Oregon City Bank building, in which Mr. Schuebel has maintained an office since 1896. He possesses a comprehensive knowledge of the law and displays marked skill in its exposition. For seven years he was deputy district attorney and since 1921 has been city attorney. He has the rare faculty of seizing upon the strong points of a case and presenting them with such clearness, logic and force as to rivet the attention of the court and jury and carry conviction to their minds.

In the field of political and legal activity Christian Schuebel has won distinction and today is numbered among the loyal influential and honored citizens of Oregon City, Clackamas county, Oregon. As a young man he possessed the enterprising spirit of the west and overcoming all obstacles by earnest effort he steadily worked his way upward until, having long since left the ranks of the many, he today stands among the successful few.

As a man of public service his ability was recognized and he represented Clackamas county in the state legislature in the sessions of 1913, 1915 and 1919. Politically, as well as legally, Mr. Schuebel's success is indisputable. Some of the legislation which he framed and was passed were the bill to tax the state water power, the law regulating hours of labor in mills and factories, the general fund bill, which has saved the state ten thousand dollars in interest annually and the state board of conciliation and arbitration law. He also prepared the foreign corporation license fee law, which adds nearly one hundred thousand dollars to the general fund each year, and the amendment to the inheritance tax law, which has added four hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars to the general fund annually. These are but a few of the many acts introduced by Mr. Schuebel. For six years he was a member of the Oregon City Council.

In 1892 Mr. Schuebel married Miss Agnes Beattie, a native of Illinois and a daughter of Robert T. and Margaret Beattie, who came to Oregon in 1888, where Mr. Beattie passed away. His wife's demise occurred in 1925, when she was ninety-three years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Schuebel have four children, all of whom were born in Oregon City. Eulalia, the eldest, married J. Merrill, of Portland, Oregon, and their family numbers two children, Roberta and Lee. The second daughter, Roberta Schuebel, is the wife of J. B. Caldwell of Oregon City, and the mother of two sons, John and James. Glyde Schuebel is connected with the civil service department of the United States government and resides in Washington, D. C. Ruth is the wife of Rudolph W. Cabell, marine superintendent for the General Steamship Company. They reside in Portland and have a son, Rudolph W. Cabell (II).

Aside from his political and legal interests Mr. Schuebel has taken much interest in various fraternal organizations and as a member of the Odd Fellows has filled every chair. He is also a member of the Woodmen of the World. His wife is connected with the Daughters of Rebekah and the women's auxiliary of the Ancient Order of United Workmen but her interest centers in her family and home. Mr. Schuebel is a member of the Oregon City Chamber of Commerce and the Clackamas County, Oregon State and American Bar Associations. Throughout life he has been a student and his constantly expanding powers have brought him to the fore in his profession. Actuated by high ideals of citizenship, he has demonstrated his public spirit by actual achievements for the general good. Through force of character, indomitable perseverance and tenacity of purpose he has risen superior to circumstances, bending them to his will, and is accorded the respect which the world ever yields to the self-made man.

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#### ROY C. McDANIEL, M. D.

Dr. Roy C. McDaniel, of Portland, through his able and efficient service as a physician and surgeon, has gained distinctive recognition in the medical circles of his section of the state and commands a large and remunerative practice. He was born in Cove, Union county, Oregon, April 16, 1882, and is a son of E. P. and Frances J. (Cowles) McDaniel. His father was born and reared in Missouri, from which state he crossed the plains in 1858 and settled in Union county, Oregon, where he engaged in merchandising and stock-raising, and also operated a flouring mill, becoming a man of prominence and influence in his community. In 1910, having accumulated a competency, he retired from business and moved to Portland, where his death occurred

November 23, 1926. Frances J. Cowles, to whom he was married in this state, was born in Tennessee, whence she came to Oregon in 1862, with her uncle, Samuel D. Cowles. She died in Portland, February 14, 1922.

Roy C. McDaniel attended the public schools, and Hill Military Academy, graduating from high school at Baker, Oregon. He then entered the Medico-Chirurgical College, department of the School of Medicine of the University of Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in May, 1905, receiving his state license in June, 1905, after which he served as interne in the Medical College Hospital. Returning to Oregon, he entered into partnership with his brother, Dr. E. B. McDaniel, at Baker, where they remained until April 9, 1910, since which time they have been associated together in the practice at Portland, being regarded as one of the ablest medical firms in this part of the northwest. The Doctor was assistant surgeon for the Spokane, Portland & Seattle Railroad until 1927 and is now surgeon for this district for the Great Northern Railroad. He conducts a general practice, though specializing in Gynecology and Obstetrics, and is a member of the staffs of the Good Samaritan, Emmanuel and St. Vincent Hospitals. He has also served for eleven years as a member of the state medical board, during five years of which time he was president of the board.

On September 1, 1908, Dr. McDaniel was united in marriage to Miss Myrtle Payton, of Baker, Oregon, and they are the parents of a daughter, Myrtle Jane, who is a graduate of St. Helen's Hall. She is a member of the Portland Riding Academy and is an expert equestrienne, having done much exhibition riding. The Doctor is a democrat in his political affiliation, while fraternally he is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, in which he has attained the rank of Knight Templar, the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, the American Legion and the Phi Chi medical fraternity. He belongs to the Portland Academy of Medicine, the Multnomah County Medical Society, the Oregon State Medical Society, the American Medical Association and the American College of Surgeons. In May, 1917, Dr. McDaniel enlisted in the United States Medical Corps, in which he was commissioned captain, and was assigned to Camp Lewis. He remained in the army until the close of the war, when he was honorably discharged. Socially, he is a member of dancing clubs and the Portland Golf Club and has been the winner of a number of cups. He is extremely popular in the circles in which he moves, while his professional ability and high type of citizenship have gained for him public confidence and respect.

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#### E. B. MCDANIEL, M. D.

One of the distinguished members of the medical profession in the Columbia River Valley is Dr. E. B. McDaniel, of Portland, who is widely recognized as an able physician and skilled surgeon and has been prominently identified with affairs affecting the public welfare. The Doctor was born in Cove, Union county, Oregon, on the 19th of March, 1874, and is a son of E. P. and Frances J. (Cowles) McDaniel, the former having been born in Missouri and the latter in Tennessee. E. P. McDaniel crossed the plains to Oregon in 1858, locating in Union county, where he engaged in mercantile business, also operating a flour mill and giving some attention to stock-raising. He was successful in his financial affairs but in 1910 retired from active business pursuits and moved to Portland, where he resided until his death, which occurred November 23, 1926. After coming to Oregon he was married to Frances J. Cowles, who came to this state with her uncle, Samuel D. Cowles, in 1862, and whose death occurred February 14, 1922.

Dr. E. B. McDaniel secured a good public school education and matriculated in the medical college of the University of St. Louis, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1892. He continued his studies at Jefferson Medical College, in Philadelphia, where he was graduated in 1893, after which he served his internship in Jefferson Hospital in that city. Returning to Portland, he was engaged in the practice of his profession for two years and then moved to Baker, this state, where he remained twelve years, when he returned to Portland and has since conducted a large and successful practice. On February 10, 1911, he was appointed chief surgeon for the Spokane, Portland & Seattle Railroad, serving in that capacity continuously until 1926, since which time he has devoted his attention to his private



practice, specializing in surgery. He is a member of the surgical staffs of St. Vincent's and the Good Samaritan hospitals.

In his political views, Doctor McDaniel is a staunch republican and is greatly interested in everything relating to the progress and advancement of his city. He has long been active in fraternal affairs, being a member of Baker Lodge, No. 47, A. F. & A. M., of which he is a past master; Keystone Chapter, No. 8, R. A. M., of which he is a past high priest; Baker Commandery, No. 9, K. T., of which he is a past eminent commander, and to him came the unusual honor of holding these three chairs at the same time; Portland Consistory, A. A. S. R.; Al Kader Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., at Portland; and Portland Lodge, No. 142, B. P. O. E., of which he is a past exalted ruler, and also a past district deputy. He belongs to the Arlington Club, the Waua Lake Club, of which he is a past president, the Hunters and Anglers Club and the Chamber of Commerce. Along professional lines, he is affiliated with the Portland Academy of Medicine, the Multnomah County Medical Society; the Oregon State Medical Society, of which he is past president; and the American Medical Association, of which he is a past vice president. He is a fellow of the American College of Surgeons, of which he is a charter member; belongs to the surgical section of the American Railway Association, and the Association of Railroad Chief Surgeons, of which he is a past director, and he was also for eight years a member of the state board of medical examiners. He is a member of the Oregon State Motor Association, of which he was a director for three years and is now president. In his chosen field of endeavor Dr. McDaniel has achieved success and his standing among the leading medical men of Oregon is recognized and appreciated not only in the city of his residence, but also throughout the state. He has also proven an honorable member of the body politic and is essentially a man among men, commanding the confidence and respect of all who know him.

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#### HON. JOHN A. MEARS

John A. Mears needs no introduction to the people of Portland, for his record as senior judge of the district court of Multnomah county has stamped him as a jurist of outstanding ability and tireless energy. He is not only expeditious in the handling of cases, but his decisions are models of logic, sound law, brevity and clearness, and he has gained the uniform respect and confidence of his fellowmen. Judge Mears was born in Waterloo, Iowa, on the 15th of November, 1875, and is a son of Robert A. and Marie (Holdiman) Mears, both of whom are deceased. His father was a farmer and, after living in Iowa for many years, moved to Nebraska, where he spent his last days.

Judge Mears obtained a good public school education and learned the trade of a plasterer. Subsequently he took up the study of law, was admitted to the bar on May 12, 1897 and was elected justice of the peace and municipal judge of Waterloo, in which capacity he served for five years. In 1902 he came to Oregon and was with D. R. N. Blackburn, at that time attorney-general of the state, who died in 1903. In the following year Judge Mears came to Portland and worked for a while as a plasterer, but subsequently returned to Waterloo, Iowa, and later to Des Moines, that state, where he engaged in the practice of law. In 1913 he returned to Portland and was engaged in the private practice of his profession, with marked success, until 1924, when he was elected judge of district court No. 2, the bench of which he has occupied to the present time. He has handled a tremendous amount of work, having heard over six thousand cases during 1927, his third of nineteen thousand two hundred and forty-four cases tried in the three district courts during that year. During the same period the circuit court, with eight judges, heard a total of seven thousand seven hundred and eighty-five cases, nine hundred and twenty of which were criminal cases. The district courts heard two thousand and fifty criminal cases. The three district courts took in fifty-seven thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight dollars and ten cents, at a cost of forty-five thousand five hundred and fifty-five dollars, turning twelve thousand three hundred and thirteen dollars and ten cents into the county treasurer's office. The eight circuit courts took in forty-nine thousand six hundred and seventy-two dollars and twenty-eight cents. These statements plainly show the excess of work thrown on the district courts, which, according to those acquainted with the situation, should have three more judges at increased salaries.

Judge Mears was united in marriage to Miss Charlotte L. Gardner, of Ohio, and they have a son, Richard, now thirteen years of age. By a former marriage, Judge Mears also has a son, Robert, now thirty-one years of age. He is a graduate of the Northwestern College of Law, at Portland, and is practicing his profession in this city. He is a veteran of the World war, having served overseas with the One Hundred and Sixty-second United States Infantry, and is a past commander of Over the Top Post, V. F. W. The Judge also has a daughter, Mrs. William Bust, residing in Portland.

Judge Mears is a member of Lents Lodge, No. 156, F. & A. M.; Sunnyside Chapter, No. 4, R. A. M.; Gail-Reazee Grotto, No. 165, and Camelia Chapter, No. 27, O. E. S. He has worked his way through the chairs of the Grotto and is at present holding the office of Master of Ceremonies. He also belongs to the Fraternal Order of Eagles. In his political views he is an independent republican. A man of sterling integrity of character, possessing a high sense of justice and well founded in the law, he has dignified the bench by his notable services and is an honor to his profession and to the city in which he lives.

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#### GEORGE F. JEWETT, M. D.

Dr. George F. Jewett, of White Salmon, Washington, stands in the front rank of the medical men of his section of the Columbia River valley and his splendid success in both professional and business affairs is evidence of his attainments, his sound judgment and his thorough accomplishment of whatever he undertakes. He was born in Dublin, Franklin county, Ohio, on the 17th of March, 1857, and is a son of Dr. William Henry and Lucy E. (Schnauffer) Jewett, the former having been born in Franklin county, Ohio, and the latter in Virginia. His father was a graduate of the Cincinnati Medical College and was a successful practitioner in central Ohio during all of his active years, his death occurring in Columbus, that state, in 1915. His wife died in 1917. They became the parents of ten children, namely: Mary Eliza, deceased; George F.; Laura E., deceased; Flora E. and Sarah A., who live in Indiana; Charles E., who is a practicing physician in Franklin county, Ohio; Kate E., who was a college graduate and a school teacher and is now deceased; Dimpie and Leslie, who are deceased; and Fred, who lives in Columbus, Ohio. All of these children received good educations. William H. Jewett was a veteran of the Civil war, having enlisted in Company C, One Hundred Twenty-first Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, in which he rose to the rank of captain, later also serving in the hospital corps. During the battle of Chickamauga, an orderly instructed him to get his company to a certain exposed point. Getting his color bearer beside him, they successfully reached their objective, with the enemy's bullets flying around and over them, but came through unscathed. Dr. Jewett was a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Grand Army of the Republic.

George F. Jewett received his preliminary education in the public schools and an academy in his native state, and then matriculated in the medical school of Ohio State University, from which he was graduated, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, in 1882. He was president of his class and on graduation was offered a chair in the university, which he accepted and held for one year, when, desiring to engage in the active practice of his profession, he resigned and opened an office at Hilliard, Ohio, where he remained for six years, after which he was at West Jefferson, Ohio, for eleven years. Later he practiced medicine at Forman, North Dakota, and Britton, South Dakota, until 1906, when he came to White Salmon, Washington, and bought fifteen acres of land within the city limits, of which he planted ten acres to cherries, which are now in fine bearing. He also took up a homestead of one hundred and twelve acres, twelve miles northeast of White Salmon, where he built a house and barn. He lived there about one year, proved up on the land and still owns the place, which is well watered and has been developed into a fine stock ranch. In the operation of his cherry orchard, the Doctor has developed a system of packing his fruit which has been adopted by all the growers in this district. He ships to all the principal cities on the coast and as far east as New York city, his fruit commanding the highest market price because of its superior quality and the splendid condition in which it reaches the consumer.

Dr. Jewett has been married twice, first, in 1885, to Miss Ida M. Forshay, who was born and reared in Ohio, and to them were born four children, namely: Una, who is the wife of J. C. Baker, of Ohio, and they have one child; Ethel, who is married and lives in Columbus, Ohio; Gladys and Donna. In June, 1903, the Doctor was married to Miss Pearl Timms, who was born at Hillsdale, Michigan, and they have a son, Edward, who is a senior in the Benson high school, in Portland, Oregon. The Doctor is a member of White Salmon Lodge, No. 163, A. F. & A. M., at White Salmon; the Order of the Eastern Star, of which he has twice been worthy patron; and the Grange. He has been actively interested in local public affairs and has served on the city council and as mayor of White Salmon, lending his aid and influence always for the advancement and betterment of the community. He is a socialist in his political alignment, is broad in his views and adheres to the Golden Rule as the guide to his conduct. Mrs. Jewett is a member and past worthy matron of the Order of the Eastern Star. During a period of five years, from 1916 to 1921, Dr. Jewett served as colony physician at Newllano, Louisiana, where a successful cooperative colony has existed for some time. He has adhered closely to the highest ideals in every relation of life, has rendered splendid professional service to his community and the success which has crowned his life work has been well merited, while throughout the community in which he lives he has a host of loyal and admiring friends.

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#### FRANK S. GRANT

The official record of the city of Portland bears unmistakable evidence of the able and noteworthy legal services which have been rendered by Frank S. Grant in his capacity as city attorney, and he stands today as one of the honored and representative members of the bar of Multnomah county. Mr. Grant was born in Dubuque, Iowa, on the 14th day of May, 1874, and is a son of Frank L. and Mary (Minniss) Grant. The family was established in this country by Mr. Grant's great-grandfather, Phillip Grant, who settled in Concord, New Hampshire, and whose son, Philip Grant, went to California in 1849. He was the father of Frank L. Grant, who was an engineer in the fire department of Boston, Massachusetts, later lived in Pennsylvania, and eventually went to Iowa, where he was employed as a machinist and engineer. His death occurred in Idaho in 1891. In the maternal line Mr. Grant is descended from Hugh Minniss, who came to this country from England in 1779. In 1891, after the death of her husband, Mrs. Mary Grant brought her son to Portland, where she spent her remaining years, her death occurring April 25, 1922.

Frank S. Grant attended the public schools and graduated from Bishop Scott Academy, in Portland, in 1892. He drove a truck for the Dayton Hall Hardware Company and during that period devoted his evenings to the study of law, later studying under Judge Dell Stuart. In June, 1896, he was admitted to the bar and opened an office in the Oregonian building. In 1901 he served as assistant chief clerk in the state senate and in 1907 was chief clerk of that body. In the latter year he was appointed deputy city attorney, serving as such until June 20, 1910, when he was appointed city attorney, which position he held until July 1, 1913. In that year he was elected city attorney on the same ballot that the voters used in adopting the commission form of government. The commission form changed the office of city attorney from an elective to an appointive position, and, the city council failing to appoint Mr. Grant, he was out of a job and resumed the private practice of law. However, on January 5, 1921, he was again appointed city attorney, in which position he is still serving. He has ably and successfully safeguarded the public interests, among his achievements in that direction being the removal of the steam locomotives from Fourth avenue, in the course of which action the matter was carried to the United States supreme court. He defended before that tribunal the constitutionality of the initiative and referendum law and successfully handled large bond litigations affecting the interests of the city. Well grounded in the law, determined and resourceful in practice, keen in his discriminating analysis and clear and concise in expression, his abilities and attainments have gained for him an enviable reputation in his profession, while his unselfish and public spirited interest in everything affecting the general welfare has won for him the uniform respect of his fellowmen.

On October 14, 1903, Mr. Grant was united in marriage to Miss Belle Bronkey,

of Woodburn, Oregon, and they are the parents of two daughters, Annabelle and Josephine. Mr. Grant has been a lifelong supporter of the republican party and has taken an active interest in public affairs. He is a member of Sunnyside Lodge, No. 163, A. F. & A. M.; Sunnyside Chapter, No. 42, R. A. M., of which he is a past high priest; Washington Commandery, K. T.; Portland Consistory, A. A. S. R.; Al Kader Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S.; Ivanhoe Lodge, No. 1, K. P., of which he is a past chancellor and a past supreme representative to the supreme lodge; the Woodmen of the World, the Modern Woodmen of America; the Neighbors of Woodcraft, of which he has been general counsel for the past fifteen years, and is a life member of the Multnomah Athletic Club. In the Shrine he has been particularly active, being a past potentate of Al Kader Temple and is now vice-chairman of the board of governors of the Shrine Hospital for Crippled Children. It was his brief that Mayor Baker took to the imperial council of that order and which gained this noted hospital for Portland. When the imperial council of the Shrine was held in Portland, Mr. Grant was chairman of the decorations committee, in which capacity he gained a national reputation, the visiting members of the Shrine declaring that the decorations far surpassed those of any city in which they had previously met. An attractive personality, with a uniformly courteous and affable manner, has gained for Mr. Grant a myriad of warm and loyal friends and he is extremely popular in his home city.

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#### PETER BOSCOW

For many years Peter Boscow was prominently identified with the agricultural interests of Washington county and aided materially in the development and improvement of that region. He was born on the Isle of Man, May 26, 1834, and was only six years of age when brought to the United States by his parents, the family locating at Carthage, Hancock county, Illinois. There Peter Boscow was reared and educated and on reaching manhood was united in marriage to Miss Rebecca Cray, a native of Ohio. They became the parents of six children, two of whom were born in Illinois. The family consisted of Arthur H., who remained in the east; W. H., who now lives in Hillsboro, Oregon; Mary A., the wife of W. H. Webrung of Portland; W. W., who is engaged in the men's furnishing business in Hillsboro; and Mrs. Grace A. Patterson and Mrs. Stella Baumgardner, both of whom reside in Portland.

A few years after his marriage Mr. Boscow decided to come to the west and became a resident of Washington county, Oregon, taking up a homestead near North Plains. The land was covered with timber and brush but he succeeded in clearing the greater part of it and developed a splendid farm, on which he and his wife spent their remaining years, she dying in 1920, while his death occurred on the 7th of January, 1924. At that time he was the oldest member of the Masonic order in Washington county and was past master of his lodge. He also belonged to the Grange and was a man of strong character, high ideals and straightforward manner, commanding to a marked degree the confidence and respect of all who knew him.

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#### HENRY ALVIN DEDMAN, M. D.

An able physician and surgeon with a background of more than thirty years of practical experience and a financier of high standing, Dr. Henry Alvin Dedman is rightly termed one of Canby's most valuable citizens and has also figured conspicuously in public affairs. A native of Missouri, he was born in 1863 and in childhood came to Oregon with his parents, Dr. E. C. and Sarah E. (Paddock) Dedman, who settled at Clackamas in 1878. The father was a successful physician but retired soon after his migration to Oregon, in which state he spent the remainder of his life.

Dr. Henry A. Dedman obtained his public school training in Oregon City and afterward entered the University of Oregon, from which he received the M. D. degree in 1896. Since 1897 he has maintained an office in Canby and in the intervening period his knowledge and skill have been increased by three postgraduate courses at the Chicago Polyclinic. Dr. Dedman is a general practitioner and draws his patients from a wide area. In 1906 he was instrumental in forming the Canby Bank & Trust

Company, which established the first moneyed institution in this locality, and in 1914 the name was changed to the Canby State Bank. Later the same stockholders organized the First National Bank of Canby, and Dr. Dedman is now president of both institutions, following a policy which has promoted their growth and prestige.

In 1898 Dr. Dedman married Miss Anna B. Armstrong, and they became the parents of two children: Craig, who was graduated from the Oregon Agricultural College in 1925 and is now connected with its pharmaceutical department; and Mildred E., who completed a course in the University of Oregon in 1924 and is a teacher in the Oregon City high school. Dr. Dedman's second union was with Miss Blanche Jobe, to whom he was married in 1917. Mrs. Dedman was born in Pennsylvania and made the journey to Oregon about 1910 to engage in educational work.

The Doctor is an adherent of the republican party and for a number of years was one of the councilmen of Canby. He also became mayor, giving to the municipality a progressive and beneficial administration. From 1917 until 1920 inclusive he represented his district in the lower house of the general assembly of Oregon and sponsored all constructive legislation. The Doctor has been a member of Canby school board for twenty-four years, and fraternally he holds membership in the Masonic lodge at Canby, of which he is past master; the Odd Fellows lodge of Canby, of which he is past noble grand, and is affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order Elks at Oregon City, of which he is a charter member. The Canby Chamber of Commerce numbers him among its energetic workers and his professional affiliations are with the Portland City and County Medical Society and Oregon State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. Studious, industrious and resolute, Dr. Dedman has steadily advanced, reaching a field of broad influence and usefulness, and stands deservedly high in public esteem.

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#### HON. LOUIS P. HEWITT

Multnomah county has been honored by the services of Louis P. Hewitt as lawyer and jurist, and as judge of department five of the circuit court he has added to his already well established reputation for learning, ripe judgment and high sense of justice. He was born on a farm near Lexington, Dawson county, Nebraska, on the 18th of September, 1883, and is a son of Thomas J. and Fanny A. (Rockwood) Hewitt. His father, who was a veteran of the Civil war, went to Nebraska in 1872 and took up a homestead, on which he engaged in farming during his remaining active years. He was also county clerk and practiced law during this time at Plumb Creek, the county seat of Dawson county. His death occurred in 1886. He was survived many years by his widow, who passed away in 1915.

Louis P. Hewitt received his elementary education in the public schools and then entered the University of Nebraska, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1904. He was graduated from the law school of Columbia University in 1907 and located in Denver, Colorado, where he was actively engaged in the practice of his profession for three years. In 1910 he came to Portland and devoted himself to the law with marked success, until 1923, when he ascended the bench of the circuit court, in which capacity he is still serving. A man of keen and vigorous mentality, logical and analytical in his habits of thought, and entirely devoid of prejudice, he has shown exceptional qualifications as a judge, and commands the unqualified respect of all who know him.

On September 1, 1910, Judge Hewitt was united in marriage to Miss Ethel Erford, of Lincoln, Nebraska, and they are the parents of a daughter, Evelyn. Judge Hewitt gives his political support to the republican party and is a member of Albert Pike Lodge, No. 162, A. F. & A. M., of which he is master; has taken the Scottish rite degrees, becoming a member of Oriental Consistory, No. 1; is a Noble of Al Kader Temple of the Mystic Shrine, the Grotto, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Loyal Order of Moose, the Woodmen of the World, the Royal Highlanders, the Royal Arcanum, the Progressive Business Men's Club and the Kiwanis Club, of which he is a charter member and was the second president. He maintains professional affiliation with the Multnomah County Bar Association, the Oregon State Bar Association and the American Bar Association, and is a director of the Benefit Savings and Loan Association. He and his wife are members of the Central Presbyterian church and the

Mazamas, and Mrs. Hewitt belongs to the Association of University Women and the Rockwood Bible Club. The Judge is a man of strong personality, though cordial and friendly in manner, and during the years of his residence in Portland has enjoyed a well deserved popularity among his associates and acquaintances, while his professional and judicial record has earned for him the uniform confidence of his fellowmen.

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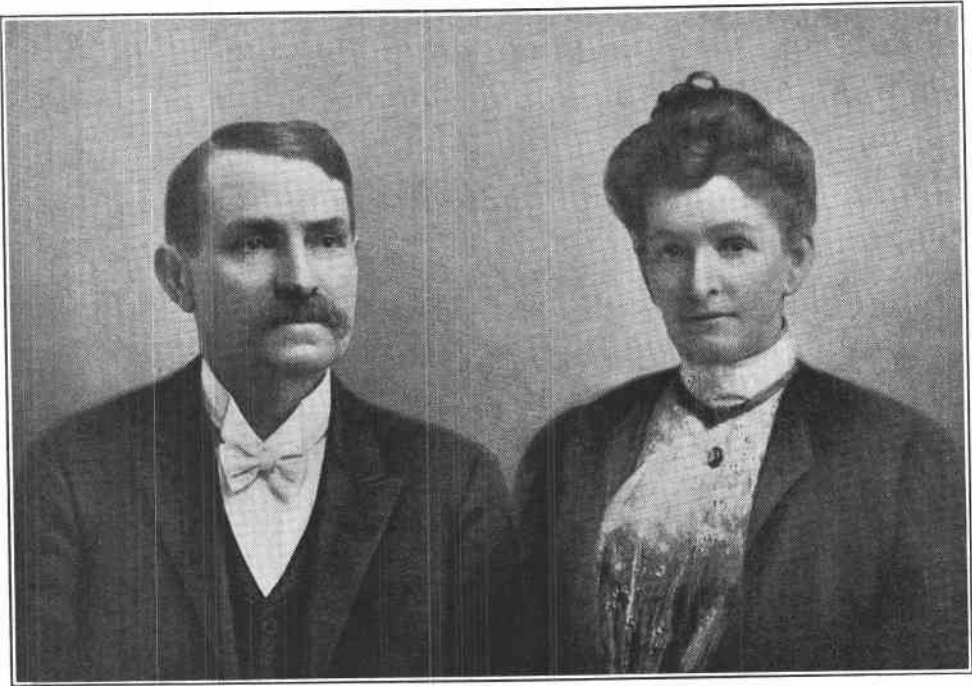
#### REV. DENNIS ALONZO WATTERS

There are certain men of whom it is impossible to speak, save in the language of eulogy, and of this type was the Rev. Dennis Alonzo Watters, one of Portland's eminent divines and beloved citizens. His life was dedicated to God, who multiplied his talents into a great service. For more than a half century he was a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church and also became widely and favorably known as a writer of prose and poetry.

Rev. Watters was born May 2, 1849, in Belmont county, Ohio, and was a descendant of Godfrey Watters, an Englishman, who came to America when a young man, securing an extensive land grant in Maryland. He was a member of the Church of England and passed away on his plantation in Maryland in 1753. On this estate his son, William Watters, was born October 16, 1751, and was converted to Methodism by missionaries sent from England to the colonies. He was the first native-born Methodist preacher in America and when he began his religious work in 1772 there were but eight ministers of that faith in this country. There were less than one thousand Methodists in America at that time and when he died in 1827 the membership of the church in the United States had reached four hundred and twenty-one thousand, one hundred and five, while the number of itinerant preachers had been increased to one thousand, six hundred and forty-two.

The parents of the Rev. Dennis A. Watters were Henry Alfred and Catherine (Kemp) Watters, the former a native of Maryland and the latter of Belmont county, Ohio. They were married in 1842 and to their union were born six children, four sons and two daughters. Rev. Dennis A. Watters was reared on his father's farm, and matriculated in the University of Iowa, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Didactics in 1871. This was followed by a course in theology at the Garrett Biblical Institute in Evanston, Illinois, and by study in Europe.

Rev. Watters joined the Iowa conference in 1874 and his first pastorate was at Letts, where he was stationed for three years. On August 23, 1876, he married Miss Lucy E. McKeever, of Belmont, Ohio, and in the following year they removed to Oxford, Iowa. From there Rev. Watters was transferred to Victor and later was sent to Muscatine and Milton, Iowa. In 1890 he was transferred to the Oregon conference and assigned to the First Methodist church at Eugene, where his work was particularly congenial and resultant. At that time he had one hundred and fifty students in the Epworth League. Rev. Watters was next called to Forest Grove, where he spent four years, and then came to Portland as pastor of the Central church. Two years later he was made presiding elder of the Salem district and acted in that capacity for six years. There were thirty-five pastors under his charge and at least once each quarter he visited all of the churches in the district. During that time he taught a class in theology at Willamette University, which institution was saved through his efforts. When he located in Salem it was in serious financial straits and unable to remove a burden of debt amounting to forty thousand dollars. For the purpose of discussing ways and means he called a meeting of all the pastors in his district and started the subscription with one thousand dollars. His generous example was followed by others and the maintenance and support of the university were thus secured. In 1900 he was selected as a member of the general conference and in 1904 returned to Portland. A tireless worker, he imbued kindred spirits with his zeal and energy, and it was during his pastorate that the University Park church was erected in Portland. For two years he had charge of the Patton church in this city and then became an evangelist, laboring successfully in that field for a period of eight years. Imbued with great faith and sound doctrine, he preached the Word with power and had few superiors as an expounder of Gospel truth. He represented his church in the general conference. During the Oregon conference of the Methodist Episcopal church in Medford, September 17, 1924, Rev. Watters delivered a semi-centennial ser-



REV. AND MRS. DENNIS A. WATTERS





mon, which was a masterly effort, entitled "Yesterday, Today and Forever." He was endowed with literary ability of a high order and devoted his leisure time to writing. Rev. Watters was one of the foremost members of the Oregon Writers League and the author of the following books: "History of the Watters Family," "The First American Itinerant of Methodism" and a volume of poems entitled "The Trail to Boyhood."

Rev. and Mrs. Watters became the parents of two children, Raymond and Mildred. The daughter, who died in 1898, while a student at Willamette University, was just budding into womanhood and gave promise of being a soloist of note. She had a golden voice and a most gracious and charming personality. Mrs. Watters and her son were the first chiropractors in Oregon, entering the profession in 1900, and the latter is still engaged in practice. The son maintains an office in Portland and his expert services are in constant demand. He was married in Walla Walla, Washington, to Miss Lucile Effinger, whose demise occurred on the 24th of March, 1926.

The life of Rev. Watters was symmetrical and complete, crowned with notable achievements, and on March 11, 1926, a few weeks before the completion of his seventy-seventh year, he was called to his final rest. The funeral service was held in First church, Portland, March 15, and Dr. B. Earle Parker presided. The Oregon conference quartet rendered three beautiful hymns and prayer was offered by Dr. R. N. Avison. The scripture lessons were read by Rev. J. T. Abbott, D. D., and Dr. Edward Laird Mills. A character sketch of Dr. Watters was presented by Rev. John Parsons; the address was made by Bishop Shepard and Dr. A. L. Howarth pronounced the benediction. Members of the conference served as pallbearers and the interment was in City View cemetery, Salem, the last resting place of Dr. Watters' beloved daughter.

Mrs. Watters resides at No. 321 East Eighth street in North Portland. Her life has also been fraught with good deeds and kind words. She has always been very actively interested in temperance work and back in Ohio, as early as 1874, was a member of the Crusaders, who were a band of women prominently identified with the early temperance movement. When in Iowa she was one of fourteen that signed a protest against the Woman's Christian Temperance Union affiliating with the prohibition party. She has always exerted a wonderful influence for good in the communities where she has resided. After taking up chiropractic work she was less active in the temperance movement but has always retained her interest in the same. In 1928 she became a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, her great-grandfather having served in the war for independence.

A man of scholarly attainments, Dr. Watters dedicated his powers and talents to the moral uplift of humanity, and his memory is revered by all who were brought within the sphere of his influence. A strong bond of friendship existed between Dr. Watters and the well known writer, Rev. John Parsons, one of the editors, of The Pacific Christian Advocate. Following is an excerpt from an article which was written by Dr. Parsons and appeared in the Advocate under date of April 1, 1926:

"The career of Rev. Dennis A. Watters as a minister of Jesus Christ was beautiful and helpful. He was evangelistic. His sermons were prophetic in tone and quality, filled with moral warmth and spiritual earnestness, and revivals adorned his pastorates. He diligently instructed the children and was quite a favorite among the youth of the church. It is not surprising therefore to find him in the forefront of every movement to conserve the young life of the church, particularly that of the Epworth League.

"Brother Watters likened good qualities of mind and heart to golden threads woven into the fabric of life, and glittering as the sun. His life was rich in these 'golden threads.' He was a good man. Milton used to say that he who would write well in laudable things ought himself to be a true poem. D. A. Watters came as near fulfilling this dictum as any man I know. He had a favorite selection from Henry Van Dyke, which he often used. It was this: 'Four things a man must learn to do, if he would keep his record true.' The four things are these: 'To think without confusion clearly; to love his fellowmen sincerely; to act from honest motives purely; to Trust in God and heaven securely.' These ideals were like a trellis to a vine, and over them he spread himself in the light and sunshine of God.

"He was a living soul, a soul alive unto God. Browning's Faultless Painter had the mind to conceive and the hand to execute, but he failed through lack of soul. Dead souls cannot make pictures. D. A. Watters was touched with a live coal from

off the altar of God, which filled his life with new meanings and new motives. One day the call was trumped out, 'Whom shall I send? and who will go for us?' To young Watters it was a solemn call to duty. He did not hesitate; he was ready; and his triumphant soul replied, 'Here am I; send me.'

"The Lord will bless His people with peace.' Brother Watters enjoyed this gift, and to follow after peace with all men was one of his objectives. William Watters, his great-great-uncle, was notable as a peacemaker in the early history of our church, and his latest family representative in our ministry was eminently fitted for the same gracious service. He knew the power and joy of human kindness, and it was his daily practice.

"D. A. Watters was a man of letters. His thoughts were easily winged to poetry, and he wrote excellent prose. . . . He loved nature, and his poems are rich in observation and interpretation. So far from the world being the work of an evil deity, as some of the ancients supposed, it was to this observer the exterior throne of God's glory. 'He shall sit with me on my throne,' is the promise of the Father. Mr. Watters enjoyed this distinction—occupied a seat by the side of God, and looked out upon the work of His hands. What glorious things he saw! He regarded the magnificence of nature, the spacious heavens, the infinite sea, the whole region of the vast and the beautiful as, by God's appointment, the fitting pomp and pageantry of His earth-born children. He magnified the ministry of beauty, and thought of it as an overflow and outflow of the beauty of God.

"Dennis Alonzo Watters looked forward to the day of his death as the day of his coronation. In one of his later poems he speaks of death as 'climbing the golden stair to the soul's immortal throne.' Glorious things awaited him at the head of the 'golden stair.' In one of his meditations he said: 'Have you read of the crown of glory? Have you hope of sometime wearing it? But there is something I would rather have than that crown, as glorious as it may be. I would rather have my mother and Jesus. Give me my mother, my dear mother, who went up the golden stair when I was a lad of seven; yes, my mother and the other dear ones of my blood. Yes, and there is dear Mildred. I would see her and hear her sweet voice again in song. The crown is not all. We shall be face to face with Jesus and our loved ones.'"

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#### MELVIN W. DICKSON

The Dickson Company, at Brush Prairie, Clark county, Washington, is one of the old and prosperous mercantile concerns of that section of the state and, under the able management of Melvin W. Dickson, is enjoying a steady and substantial growth. Mr. Dickson was born in the Egypt district of southern Illinois and is a son of W. A. and Rhoda J. (Meneese) Dickson, the former of whom was born in Tennessee of old highland Scotch stock, while the latter was of English descent. Both parents are deceased. Mr. Dickson secured his educational training mostly in the public schools of Indiana and was graduated from the State Normal School at Danville, Indiana. He then spent seven years in the south, where he taught school to some extent but was engaged in electrical work during the greater part of the time. He became a director and acting superintendent of the street railway in Montgomery, Alabama, but resigned that position and returned to Illinois, where he remained two years.

In 1910 Mr. Dickson came to the Pacific coast, locating at Canby, Oregon, where he taught school, and later taught in the public schools of Portland for three and a half years. From there he removed to Manor, Washington, where he was engaged in a mercantile business for a short time. Going from there to Vancouver, he became a member of the Frank Whalen Company, engaged in the wholesale fruit and produce business. During the World war this company handled a vast amount of stuff for the government, supplying the fort with fresh vegetables and fruit, and he remained in that business until 1920, when he came to Brush Prairie and bought the store with which he is now identified. There are two other partners in the firm of Dickson & Company, these being Harry A. Dickson, a son of the late E. H. Dickson, and Edson Daly. This is an old establishment and they do an extensive business in the buying and selling of eggs, hay and grain, and keep a splendid stock of groceries, shelf hardware, shoes, furnishings and paints. In 1927 they erected an up-to-date feed mill, in

which they grind and mix their own dairy and poultry foods, which they sell under the "Silver Star" brand, their feeds being combined and mixed in accordance with the results of investigations at the state experimental station.

In Montgomery, Alabama, Mr. Dickson was united in marriage to Miss Etta Schick, also a native of Illinois, and to them have been born two children: Irene, who was born in Montgomery, is a student in the State Normal School at Bellingham, Washington; and Melvin W., Jr., who was born in Portland, Oregon, is attending the public schools.

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### GEORGE WASHINGTON HOYT (II).

In the appointment of George Washington Hoyt (II) to the office of district court clerk on the 14th of December, 1927, the judicial system of Oregon gained a thoroughly reliable and capable official—one to whom duty has ever been a call to serve to the best of his ability and whose promptness and fidelity have ever brought substantial and desired results. His life history is closely interwoven with that of Portland, for he is a native son of the city, his birth having occurred in what was then a fashionable residence district at the corner of Third and Davis streets, now a commercial center of the city, the natal day being October 15, 1866.

The history of the family has left strong impress upon the annals of Oregon and in tracing the ancestral line it is found that his grandparents, Richard and Mary (Cutler) Hoyt, who became residents of Albany, New York, in 1827, were descendants of the early Puritans who settled in New Hampshire. Richard Hoyt devoted his life to the manufacture of saddlery and trunks. His son, George W. Hoyt, was born in Albany in 1828, but the great broad expanses of the west, with its limitless opportunities, proved to him an irresistible attraction. He made his way first to California, where gold had been discovered three years before, but in 1852 he traveled northward to Oregon, being then but twenty-four years of age. At that period Portland consisted of a comparatively tiny business center on Front and First streets, with a small residential section beyond, and George W. Hoyt, Sr., entered the business circles of the city as agent for the steamer Multnomah. That strong purpose and a creditable ambition actuated him is indicated in the fact that he carefully husbanded his resources until he was able to purchase an interest in the steamer Express, which made the run between Portland and Oregon City, and later he entered the employ of the Oregon Steamship & Navigation Company, with which he was connected for thirty years—an unmistakable proof of his loyalty to the corporation and of his business efficiency. Resigning his position in 1890, he became identified with his brother, Henry Hoyt, in the custom-house brokerage business, with which he was associated until his death September 9, 1892. He had been a resident of the northwest for more than a decade when he returned to Albany, where in December, 1865, he wedded Martha A. Graham, who as his bride accompanied him to Portland, where their four children were born, of whom George W. is the eldest, the others being: Martha A., who became the wife of William D. Wheelwright; Susan G., who died in infancy; and Fannie Graham, who married Robert W. Lewis, of Portland.

At the usual age George W. Hoyt (II) entered the public schools, wherein he pursued his studies through consecutive grades until graduated from the high school with the class of 1885. One of the vivid recollections of his boyhood was of carrying a torch in the procession which celebrated America's Centennial in 1876, he being then a lad of ten summers. About the same time he also contributed to his support by working as devil in a printing office and as messenger boy in the telegraph service. The fact that his father was connected with navigation interests naturally drew his attention in that direction and when he had finished his high school course he obtained a position as a purser on one of the boats plying on the lower Columbia. In 1885 he was on the run between Portland and Kalama, the boat connecting with the Northern Pacific Railroad for Puget Sound, but after a few months on the river Mr. Hoyt turned his attention to commercial interests by becoming a city salesman in a large wholesale drug house, in which he was employed for six years. Later, however, he once more became identified with navigation interests as purser on the Ocean Wave, which made trips between Portland and Ilwaco. This was at a period when river navigation was the chief source of transportation in the northwest, the Columbia

being the chief highway of travel. In October, 1892, Mr. Hoyt secured the position of bookkeeper in the Merchants National Bank and his capability and fidelity won him advancement to the positions of cashier, in which capacity he was serving when the institution merged with the Northwestern National Bank in October, 1915. In the latter institution he was made assistant cashier and most systematically and efficiently discharged his duties, becoming a well known factor in the activities of the bank, with which he was continuously associated until called to public office in his appointment as district court clerk on the 14th of December, 1927.

Mr. Hoyt has always been most happily situated in his home life. He was married in Portland, November 22, 1893, to Miss Pearl M. Shaver, whose parents, George W. and Sarah Shaver, like his own parents, were well known pioneer people of this city. To George W. and Pearl M. Hoyt were born a daughter and a son, Martha Shaver and George W. (III). In 1919 Mr. Hoyt erected an attractive home at 603 Hillcrest drive, on Portland Heights, one of the finest residential districts of the city and commanding a wonderful view of the surrounding country.

There is a military chapter in his life record in that he served for three and one-half years as a member of Company G of the First Regiment of the Oregon National Guard and was later identified with the State Naval Militia. He has always voted with the republican party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise but has never held office until called to his present position. Fraternally he is a Mason and also a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and in both of the local lodges has held office. He is a charter member of the Multnomah Club and also of the Rotary Club and for two years was one of the trustees of the former organization, while in the latter he served as the first treasurer. He likewise belongs to the Commercial Club. In musical circles, too, he has long been well known. In young manhood he was the trombone player in the Dodsworth Brass Band and he was long a member of the celebrated Prescott Quartette of Portland. A lifelong resident of this city, there are few men more widely known and none who have more friends. There have been times when he could call almost every resident of the city by name, and with the passing years, bringing about Portland's more rapid growth and development, his circle of friendship has largely extended, but there is no one who has just the place in his heart that the comrades and associates of his early days enjoy. His interests have ever centered here and he takes a justifiable personal pride in Portland's growth, her progress, her greatness and her beauty, and throughout his entire career he has manifested those qualities which have made him one of her valued citizens.

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#### J. E. PLOG

Among those who have done their share in maintaining the reputation of the Hood River valley as a superior fruit growing section, stands J. E. Plog, who is widely known as a practical and successful orchardist, his well improved farm lying about six miles south of Hood River. He was born in Monona county, Iowa, on the 17th day of August, 1892, and is a son of Louis and Henrietta (Rugge) Plog, both of whom were natives of Germany, the mother coming to this country in 1890. Louis Plog emigrated to the United States in 1882 and located first in Chicago, but later moved to Nebraska, where for six years he was engaged in the sheep business. Then, selling out there, he went to Iowa, buying a farm in Monona county, and there he devoted his efforts to agricultural pursuits, raising corn and hogs principally, until 1902, when he sold his interests there and came to the Hood River valley, in which he bought ninety acres of land, about five and a half miles south of Hood River. Thirty-five acres of the land was cleared and twenty-five acres was in orchard. He cleared and planted more of the land to fruit, developing the place into a valuable farm, and lived there to the time of his death, which occurred in 1921. He is survived by his widow, who still lives on the home place. They became the parents of six children, namely: J. E.; Walter, who enlisted for service in the World war and died in camp; Mrs. Olga Hague, who lives in San Diego, California; Edna, who graduated from the Oregon Agricultural College, at Corvallis, and is now teaching school; Harry J. and Louis, Jr., who now own and live on the home place.

J. E. Plog received his educational training in the public schools of Iowa and

Hood River, and remained at home until his marriage, in 1919, when he leased the home farm for about two years. He then bought thirty-four and a half acres of land, a part of the old Peter Neal donation claim, six miles south of Hood River, and he now has twenty-six acres in fruit, eighteen acres being in apples, six acres in pears and two acres in cherries, all of which are in full bearing, and comprise one of the best orchards in this section of the valley. He has a very attractive and comfortable home, commanding a fine view of the Hood River valley, and he maintains his place in the very best condition, being thorough and painstaking in his methods.

In 1919 Mr. Plog was united in marriage to Miss Lempi Annala, who was born in North Dakota and is a daughter of J. J. and Elizabeth Annala, both of whom were born in Finland and are now living on a farm in the Hood River valley. Mr. and Mrs. Plog are the parents of a daughter, Marybeth, born November 30, 1920, and now in school. Mr. Plog is a director of the Hood River Apple Growers Association and a director of the East Fork irrigation district. He has shown an effective interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of the farmers of the valley and is numbered among its solid and dependable citizens, while, socially, he is extremely popular throughout the locality in which he lives.

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#### CARL A. BRANDES

Carl A. Brandes bears a very important relation to the public affairs of Multnomah county, being the county purchasing agent, and his extensive business experience and sound judgment in practical matters have enabled him to give effective and appreciated service. Mr. Brandes was born in Germany on the 16th of April, 1865, and is a son of Henry and Mina Brandes. His father came to California in 1849, was made a citizen of the United States in 1856, and subsequently returned to Germany, where he was married. In 1877 he came to Oregon and located in Multnomah county, where he was engaged in farming during the remaining active years of his life. Both parents are deceased. Carl A. Brandes received a good public school education in Germany and this country and graduated from the Portland Business College. He learned the upholstering trade, which he followed for a few years, and then formed a partnership with his brother, Fred Brandes, and engaged in the dairy business, with which he was identified for four years. In 1889 he was appointed deputy county assessor, serving about two years, and in 1894 was appointed deputy clerk of the circuit court, in which capacity he served until 1900. He then went to Nome, Alaska, where he remained about one and a half years, and on his return to the States, in 1902, was elected county auditor of Multnomah county, being the first man elected to that office in this county. He was elected to a second term, serving in that office until June, 1910, when he engaged in the creamery business, which commanded his attention until 1917, when he sold out and for about a year was engaged in the salmon canning business. During the latter part of the World war he worked in the Baltin shipyards, at Portland, after which he entered the employ of Bell & Company, commission merchants, with which concern he remained until September, 1924, when he received the appointment to his present position as purchasing agent for Multnomah county. Sagacious and discriminating in his judgment, and absolutely honorable in all of his dealings, he has been enabled to save to the county a considerable amount of money, and has thus contributed in a definite measure to the public welfare.

In 1890 Mr. Brandes was united in marriage to Miss Rose Powell, who was born and reared in Multnomah county, and whose father, John Powell, came across the plains to Oregon in 1852. To Mr. and Mrs. Brandes have been born two children, Irene, who is the wife of Dr. J. N. Shaw, who served in France during the World war and is now a teacher in the Oregon Agricultural College, and they have two sons, James B., aged seven years, and Thomas Allen, aged three years; and Alan, who is safety engineer for the United Verde Copper Company, in Arizona. He also served overseas during the recent war, and is married. Mr. Brandes gives his political support to the republican party. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, in which he has held all chairs except that of chancellor commander; is a life member of the Multnomah Athletic Club; and belongs to the Lang Syne Society and the Chamber of Commerce. A man of sincere purpose in all things, candid and straightforward in

manner and possessing a pleasing personality, he not only commands the respect of all who have had business relations with him, but also has many warm friends throughout the city and county in which he lives.

### THOMAS BROGAN

At an early age Thomas Brogan began his struggle for an existence, developing that strength of character which results from battling with difficulties, and his adventurous spirit has taken him to many parts of the world. Thirty-six years of his life have been spent in Wasco county, which numbers him among its foremost agriculturists, and his activities have also been of benefit to The Dalles. His birth occurred in Donegal, Ireland, on the 19th of August, 1849, and his parents, John and Margaret (McGee) Brogan, always resided on the Emerald Isle.

There were seven children in the family, and Thomas Brogan is the only one now living. He was reared on his father's farm and received a limited education. Leaving home when a boy of twelve, he came to the United States alone in 1861 and obtained work in the coal mines of Pennsylvania. He spent seven years in the Keystone state and was the youngest miner who ever fired a shot of powder for the Black Diamond Iron & Coal Company. In 1868 he went to Liverpool, England, and for six months was on a sailing vessel bound for Australia. He landed in Melbourne, but soon after made the voyage to New Zealand, and was there engaged in mining for five years, developing a claim which yielded considerable gold. Mr. Brogan then returned to Australia and devoted his attention to the sheep and cattle business. He also took contracts for the construction of buildings and roads and prospered in all of his ventures. In 1892 he disposed of his business in Australia and returned to the United States, identifying his interests with those of the Pacific northwest. He purchased a large ranch in Wasco county and devoted his energies to the cultivation of the soil and the raising of livestock. Success attended his well directed labors and from time to time he increased his holdings, which now comprise sixteen thousand acres of land in Wasco county. He is the largest individual landowner in the county, and runs about four thousand head of sheep and a large band of cattle, but the management of the place is now intrusted to his son, John Brogan. The father's various ranches are improved with good buildings and contain sixty-seven miles of fencing. The work is facilitated by modern equipment and the most advanced methods are utilized in cultivating the land and caring for the stock. Mr. Brogan puts up six hundred tons of hay and alfalfa each year, and all of the grain and hay grown on the land is fed to the stock. In 1916 he moved to The Dalles, purchasing a desirable home on Webster street, and also owns several lots in the city. He is the largest stockholder of the Citizens National Bank of The Dalles, of which he was one of the organizers, but has steadfastly refused to become an officer of the institution, feeling that the preference should be given to a younger man.

Mr. Brogan was married April 24, 1875, in New Zealand, to Miss Bridget M. A. Collopy, who was born in that country. Her parents, William and Elizabeth (O'Brien) Collopy, were natives of Ireland and became pioneer settlers of New Zealand, in which they spent the remainder of their lives. The father followed agricultural pursuits and was a prosperous stock raiser. To Mr. and Mrs. Collopy were born twelve children and three are now living: Bridget M. A.; William, whose home is in Sydney, New South Wales; and Thomas, who resides in New Zealand. Mr. and Mrs. Brogan became the parents of twelve children, six of whom survive. Mary was born in New Zealand and has remained at home. Bridget, also a native of New Zealand, became the wife of J. C. Robinson and has a daughter, Lillian, who is now Mrs. Ned Wyke of Portland, Oregon. John was born in New Zealand, and resides in Antelope, Oregon. He married Miss Lelia Holmes, by whom he has five children; Thomas John, Francis Joseph, James William, Agnes Marie and Margaret Ann. Susan is likewise a native of New Zealand, and has become the wife of Frank Weiss. They make their home in Woodburn, Oregon, and their family numbers two children, John Thomas and Mary Elizabeth. Katherine was born in Wasco county, and is part owner of a greenhouse at The Dalles. Frances Grace, also a native of Wasco county, is now Mrs. John Becker. She resides in Woodburn and is the mother of one child, Thomas Joseph Becker.

For more than a half century Mr. and Mrs. Brogan have journeyed together through life and in 1925 they celebrated their golden wedding anniversary. On that happy occasion a banquet was held at Hotel Dalles and there Mr. and Mrs. Brogan entertained about forty friends, from whom they received many beautiful gifts as well as congratulations. Among the treasured possessions of Mr. Brogan is a rare onyx clock, tendered him by the premier of New Zealand and several of his most intimate friends at the time of his departure for the United States. Mr. Brogan exercises his right of franchise in support of the candidates and tenets of the republican party, and his public spirit has been demonstrated by effective work in behalf of good roads and schools. His has been a picturesque career, replete with interesting experiences. He enjoys life and is esteemed for the qualities to which he owes his success. In May, 1923, Mr. and Mrs. Brogan with Katherine and Frances, took a trip to Ireland, revisiting the old home.

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#### ELBERT S. HUCKABAY

Elbert S. Huckabay has for over twenty years been connected with the public offices of Multnomah county, and in every position held by him has demonstrated unusual efficiency. Now, as deputy county assessor, he is rendering a service that is greatly appreciated by the taxpayers of the county. Born in Boulder City, Colorado, on the 26th of April, 1880, he is a son of Thomas and Martha (Shearer) Huckabay. His father died in the early '80s and on January 1, 1885, the widowed mother brought her family to Portland, where she is still living. Mr. Huckabay, who was about five years of age when he came west, receiving a good public school education, after which he attended Tualatin Academy and Pacific University. In 1901 he started to work for the Portland Street Railway Company, first in platform service, and four years later was advanced to the claim department, in which he remained until December, 1907. In the following January he was appointed deputy sheriff, serving as such until March 1, 1913, when he became chief of the collection department of the sheriff's office and served in that capacity until January 1, 1925, when he was made chief deputy sheriff. In 1914 he was also made deputy county treasurer, and by virtue of the dual position he was in charge of the tax collection department of the county treasurer for two years. In 1925 Mr. Huckabay was made chief deputy county assessor, which position he has held to the present time. He is recognized as a tax authority, having long been a scientific student of the vital problem of taxation, one of the most vexatious questions that confronts the government of any political division.

In 1900 Mr. Huckabay was united in marriage to Miss Ellen Garrison, whose father, J. M. Garrison, was long a professor in Willamette University, but is now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Huckabay have two children, Marjorie and Dorothy, both of whom are at home. The republican party receives Mr. Huckabay's earnest support and he is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, in which he has attained the Royal Arch degree. He is a man of earnest purpose and consistent life, and his record has gained for him the uniform regard and esteem of all who know him.

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#### ED SWEENEY

Ed Sweeney, who in a very acceptable manner is filling the office of county auditor of Multnomah county, has spent his life in Portland and has long been regarded as one of its best citizens. He was born in this city on the 13th day of April, 1875, and is a son of William and Ellen (Malof) Sweeney. His father was a native of Australia, whence he came to Oregon in the early '50s, locating in Portland, where for many years he did a successful street contracting business. Both parents died in this city.

Ed Sweeney attended the public schools and graduated from the Holmes Business College. He engaged in the grocery business, which commanded his attention for a number of years, and in 1906 was appointed deputy sheriff. Later, under Sheriff

Stevens, he was made chief deputy of the tax department, and after several years of creditable service in that position was appointed chief deputy county auditor under Auditor Samuel Martin. On March 17, 1925, he was appointed county auditor, and in 1926 was elected to that office for a four-year term. A good business man, careful and painstaking in the discharge of his official duties and watchful of the public interests, he has proven the right man for the place and is rendering a fine type of service to his county.

In 1907 Mr. Sweeney was united in marriage to Mrs. Margaret Cundy, of Denver, Colorado. He gives his political support to the republican party, and is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Loyal Order of Moose and the Woodmen of the World. Cordial and affable in manner, faithful to every duty and actuated by high purposes, he commands the confidence and respect of his fellow citizens and has many warm friends throughout the city in which he lives.

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### GENERAL CHARLES F. BEEBE

Gifted by nature with many talents, which he utilized to good advantage, General Charles F. Beebe was enabled to perform duties as varied in character as they were successful in result, achieving prominence in military, commercial and public affairs. For many years he occupied a central place on the stage of activity in Portland, becoming one of the strongest individual forces in its development, and also rendered signal value to the Oregon National Guard. He was a natural leader of thought and action and at all points in his career was influenced by a strong sense of duty and honor.

General Beebe was a native of New York city and of English lineage. His forbears were numbered among the earliest settlers of New England and at one time members of the family owned Breed Farm, on which the Bunker Hill monument now stands. Silas Beebe, his grandfather, was a native of Connecticut and became a master mariner. He was also a builder of ships and owned a number of vessels which sailed from Mystic. His son, Charles E. Beebe, was born and reared in that town and when a young man went to New York city, where he found a wide field for the exercise of his talents. From 1840 until 1890 he was classed with the leading tea merchants and importers of that metropolis and conducted the business under the style of Beebe & Brother. Charles E. Beebe married Miss Jane B. Wade, who was born in Springfield, New Jersey, and whose death occurred in 1891. Her father, Elias Wade, was a native of the same state and established a wholesale grocery business. In 1865 he was admitted to a partnership in the large importing and shipping house of Grinnell, Minturn & Company of New York and successfully managed the business until his death in 1878. Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Beebe became the parents of four children, three of whom attained mature years, namely: William W., Alfred L. and Charles F. William W. Beebe was graduated from Yale University in 1873 and entered upon the practice of law in New York city, afterward opening an office in Colorado Springs, Colorado, where he spent the remainder of his life. His brother, Alfred L., was graduated from the Columbia School of Mines in New York city and became assistant chemist of the New York board of health, filling the position for a number of years. In 1898 he came to Portland, where he resided for about ten years, and afterward went to Mystic, Connecticut, passing away in that city June 26, 1914.

Charles F. Beebe attended the public schools of New York city and continued his studies in Flushing Institute on Long Island, graduating with the class of 1865. His business training was obtained in his father's establishment and eventually he became a member of the firm of Beebe & Brother, with which he was identified until 1879. At that time he began his career as a cotton broker and for four years was associated with Henry M. Evans, who was the senior partner. In 1884 Mr. Beebe and his brother-in-law, A. M. Sutton, came to Oregon and opened the Portland office of Sutton & Company of New York. The agency was started February 1, 1884, at No. 16 Front street and when the business was well established Mr. Sutton went to San Francisco. Mr. Beebe remained in charge of the Portland office and the two acted as western agents for the Sutton & Company Dispatch Line of Clipper Ships, which sailed from New York and Philadelphia, making the voyage around Cape Horn. A





GENERAL CHARLES F. BEEBE



general ship-chandlery trade had been established in conjunction with the Portland agency and in 1896, when Sutton & Company withdrew from this field, Mr. Beebe purchased the interest of his brother-in-law, incorporating the business January 1, 1897, under the name of the Charles F. Beebe Company. For about ten years he was president of the firm and then directed his energies into another channel, assuming the management of his interests in eastern Oregon, where he was associated with Charles E. Ladd in the manufacture of lime and gypsum products. In the industrial field Mr. Beebe was equally successful and later opened an insurance office in Portland, continuing the business until his death on November 20, 1922. Quick to perceive an emergency, he was prompt and decisive in devising plans to meet it and his salient traits as a business man were his executive force, his ability to penetrate intricate affairs and his fertility of resource.

Business, however, constituted but one phase in the life of General Beebe, whose title was won by long and distinguished service as a citizen soldier. On the 14th of February, 1871, he joined Company H of the Seventh New York Regiment, from which he was honorably discharged in November, 1878. At the beginning of his service he was appointed aid-de-camp with the rank of first lieutenant on the staff of Brigadier General J. M. Varian, commander of the Second Brigade of the New York National Guard. Subsequently he won a captain's commission and was thus serving when Brigadier General Louis Fitzgerald replaced General Varian as commander of the brigade. Soon afterward Captain Beebe was appointed inspector of rifle practice and advanced to the rank of major, which he held until his resignation in the fall of 1882. Later he was appointed assistant in the department of rifle practice with the rank of major under General Charles F. Robbins, inspector general of rifle practice of the state of New York, on the general staff, and so continued until he tendered his resignation, preparatory to his removal to the northwest.

The Oregon National Guard was reorganized in the spring of 1886 and General Beebe became a second lieutenant when Company K was formed in Portland. Soon afterward he was made a first lieutenant and on the permanent organization of the company became its captain. In July, 1887, he was chosen colonel of the First Regiment of Oregon National Guard and at Milton, Oregon, was reelected in 1891. On the 22d of February, 1895, he was appointed and commissioned brigadier general in command of the Oregon troops by Governor William P. Lord and four years later was re-appointed by Governor T. T. Geer. During the period of General Beebe's service the Oregon National Guard made notable progress in military efficiency and his work was highly commended. Endowed by nature with a taste for military affairs, he owed the full development of this talent to the rigorous training which he received in his native state and was a life member of the Seventh New York Regiment Veteran Association. On September 1, 1918, he was made adjutant general of Oregon and served until March 31, 1919. During the World war he was one of the Four-Minute men, a member of the State Council of Defense and also promoted the sale of Liberty bonds, devoting much time and effort to activities of a patriotic nature.

In New York city, General Beebe married Miss Emma Bowne, who was born in Flushing, Long Island, and received her education in Miss Porter's school at Farmington, Connecticut. Her father, Simon R. Bowne, came of old Quaker stock and was a member of one of the old and prominent families of Flushing. Mrs. Beebe's great-grandfather, Walter Bowne, was mayor of New York city from 1828 until 1832, serving for a period of four years, and her home in Portland contains one of the chairs which he used in that office—an heirloom which has been carefully preserved by the family. To General and Mrs. Beebe were born three sons. Walter Bowne, the eldest, is vice president of the Northwest Steel Company and an outstanding figure in industrial circles of Portland. He married Miss May Chase, of Baltimore, Maryland, and they have one child, Walter Bowne Jr. Gerald E., the next of the family, was married in Portland to Miss Mary Livingstone, by whom he has three children. Kenneth, the youngest son, married Miss Carolyn Wilson, of Portland, and they have become the parents of two daughters.

General Beebe attended the Episcopal church and cast his ballot for the candidates of the republican party. Although not a politician or office seeker, he was prevailed upon to serve on the executive board, to which he was appointed by Mayor Williams in 1903, and because of his military experience was chosen a member of the committee having supervision over the police department. He took a leading part in the affairs of the Chamber of Commerce, of which he was president for one term and vice presi-

dent for two terms, also serving on its board of trustees. Twice he was called to the presidency of the Commercial Club and was also affiliated with the Ad Club, the Arlington Club, the Multnomah Club, the Civic League, the Auld Lang Syne Society and the Oregon Society of the Sons of the American Revolution. That General Beebe was a broad-gauged man is clearly indicated by the scope and character of his interests and activities. His life was a constantly expanding force for good citizenship, and he left behind him the imperishable monument of splendid dreams realized.

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#### M. M. CONNOR

M. M. Connor of Vancouver is regarded as one of the leading lawyers of the Columbia River Valley and has a large and representative clientele, being recognized as an authority on corporation law, in which he specializes. He was born in Champaign county, Illinois, in 1871, a son of M. T. and Mary Connor, both of whom died in Denver, Colorado. The family moved to southwestern Iowa when he was yet a boy and there he received his education, attending the public schools and an academy at Corning, after which he became a student in the University of Iowa but did not graduate. He accompanied his parents on their removal to Denver, Colorado, where in 1893 he began reading law in the office of T. M. Patterson. He was admitted to the bar in 1896 and engaged in the practice of his profession in Denver, until 1898, when he came to Washington, locating in Bellingham (then called Whatcom), where he conducted a law practice until 1905, since which year he has been a resident of Vancouver. Soon after coming here he formed a law partnership with ex-Senator E. W. Rands, with whom he remained associated until that gentleman's death, since which time he has been alone. He possesses to a marked degree the essential qualifications of the successful lawyer and holds a place in the front rank of the able and dependable attorneys of the Clark county bar.

While living in Bellingham, Mr. Connor married Miss Isabel Hugenin, a native of Iowa and a daughter of Robert and Anna Hugenin, both of whom are deceased. They were numbered among the pioneers of Bellingham, to which city they came in Mrs. Connor's young girlhood. Mr. and Mrs. Connor have a daughter, Madeline.

Mr. Connor is a member of the Clark County Bar Association and the Washington State Bar Association. He served three years as city attorney of Vancouver and drew up the first ordinance for the improvement of a street under the special assessment law. He is a trustee of the Northwestern Electric Company and is secretary of the Marshall Pain Veneer Company, being also counsel for that concern, as well as many other corporations in this city and county. Sterling integrity and a close observance of the ethics of his profession have marked his career, and no citizen of Vancouver commands to a greater degree the unqualified confidence and respect of the people among whom he lives.

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#### JOSEPH W. BEVERIDGE

One of the principal offices of county government is that of county clerk, for it has to do with many important phases of public affairs. This office in Multnomah county is being worthily filled by Joseph W. Beveridge, whose service, covering a period of twelve years, has been marked by close attention to duty, clear headed judgment and a sincere interest in the public welfare. Mr. Beveridge was born in Suisun, Solano county, California, December 21, 1861, and is a son of David F. and Rebecca H. (Winn) Beveridge, the former a native of Baltimore, Maryland, and the latter of Salem, Massachusetts. His parents came to the Pacific coast, by way of Cape Horn, in 1851, locating in California. For some years Mr. Beveridge was engaged in mercantile pursuits in Vallejo, but later moved to Sacramento, where he and his wife died, their deaths occurring before their son Joseph W. was nine years of age.

The latter attended the public schools and then apprenticed himself to learn the printing trade. During that period he received a wage of three dollars and a half a week, and desiring a better education, attended night school. He worked for

H. S. Crocker & Company, printers in Sacramento, for ten years, learning all phases of the business, and then became foreman for another large printing concern in that city. In 1883 he came to Portland and aided in organizing the Lewis & Dryden Printing Company, of which he was made superintendent, continuing with that concern until they sold out to C. H. Crocker & Company, in 1893. He later became foreman in the office of the Portland Telegram, where he worked for two years, and was afterwards vice president and superintendent of The Bushong Company, of Portland, which position he was holding when, in 1916, he was elected county clerk of Multnomah county. So satisfactorily did he discharge his official duties that he has been successively reelected to that office to the present time. The business of the county clerk's office has materially increased during his incumbency, as may be seen from the statement that whereas the receipts of the office in 1916 were sixty-four thousand dollars, they are now one hundred and eighty-one thousand dollars. During the past eleven years Mr. Beveridge has turned over to the general funds of the county about three hundred and thirty-six thousand dollars. In his present position, he has seventy-two deputies under him, the number being increased to over one hundred during registration periods. Mr. Beveridge is the father of the law providing for four-year terms for all county officers, instead of two years as formerly prevailed.

Mr. Beveridge was united in marriage to Miss Fannie A. Bullock, whose father, Judge Samuel Bullock, was a pioneer of this city. Their only child, a daughter, Helen, is the wife of J. E. Law, of Salem, Oregon, and they have two sons, Robert and Joseph. Mr. Beveridge gives his earnest support to the republican party and is a member of Washington Lodge, No. 46, A. F. & A. M.; Portland Consistory, A. A. S. R.; Washington Chapter, No. 18, R. A. M.; Washington Commandery, No. 15, K. T.; Al Kader Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S.; the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias and the Woodmen of the World. He also belongs to the Chamber of Commerce, the Eastside Commercial Club and the Progressive Business Men's Club, of which he is a past director. He has led a busy and industrious life from boyhood and has endeavored to do his full duty at all times. While still an apprentice in a printing office, at the age of sixteen years, he helped to send one of his sisters through college, and later educated another sister. He is a man of staunch integrity of motive and action, is candid and straightforward in all of his relations and during the entire period of his official career has been actuated by a sincere desire to give the people of Multnomah county the best service within his power, a fact which is recognized and appreciated by his fellowmen.

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#### GEORGE R. FUNK

George R. Funk, who has gained marked prestige because of his fine record as auditor of the city of Portland, which office he has filled in an able manner for eleven years, had previous valuable experience in public affairs and is widely recognized as a capable and trustworthy official. He was born in Knox county, Missouri, on the 1st of November, 1867, and is a son of Thomas W. and Rachel M. (Johnson) Funk, the former a farmer by occupation, and both are deceased.

George R. Funk attended the public schools and taught for several terms in the schools of his state. He graduated from the Kirksville Normal school in 1888 and in that same year came west, locating in Washington, where he resided for two years. On May 10, 1890, he came to Portland, and entered the employ of the Hart Land Company, with which he remained until 1892, when he engaged in the real estate business for himself for a few years, and was then appointed deputy county clerk under Frank Fields, with whom he served for two years. During the following year he was deputy sheriff, and was then made deputy county assessor, in which capacity he served for thirteen years, during the last five years of which period he was chief deputy. On July 1, 1917, Mr. Funk was elected city auditor of Portland, to which office he has been twice reelected. He is painstaking and thorough in the discharge of his duties and has earned the respect of all who are familiar with his official record.

Mr. Funk was united in marriage to Mrs. Maude Langman, of Portland. He has always given his earnest support to the republican party, while, fraternally, he is a member of Harmony Lodge, No. 12, A. F. & A. M.; Portland Consistory, A. A. S. R.;

Al Kader Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S.; the Grotto, the Order of the Eastern Star, the Loyal Order of Moose, of which he is a past dictator, the United Artisans, the Woodmen of the World and the Chamber of Commerce. A number of years ago Mr. Funk attended the night sessions of the law school of the University of Oregon, from which he was graduated in 1916, and was admitted to the bar, but has never practiced law. He is a man of strong mental endowment, keen discrimination and sound common sense in practical matters, is deserving of public confidence, and throughout the range of his acquaintance commands respect and good will.

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### CAPTAIN FREDERICK M. LASH

One of the most prominent figures in educational and military circles of the Columbia River Valley is Captain Frederick M. Lash, the able and efficient superintendent of the public schools at Camas, Clark county, Washington. A man of vigorous mentality and high attainments, sincerely devoted to his profession and possessing a pleasing personality, he has not only gained a high reputation as an educator but is just as highly regarded as a man and citizen.

Captain Lash was born at Stroudsburg, Monroe county, Pennsylvania, on the 11th of September, 1891, and is a son of W. S. and Katherine D. (Farr) Lash, the former of whom is an electrical engineer and is now connected with the Picatinny arsenal, in New Jersey, the family residing at Dover, that state, in the old stone house that was occupied by General Washington during his New Jersey campaign. Captain Lash completed the course of the public schools and was graduated from Pennsylvania State Teachers College in 1911, after which he became a vice principal of the Coolbaugh township high school in his native county.

One year later he took a trip to the Pacific coast, with no intention of remaining, but he was attracted by this section of the country and decided to locate. His first educational work here was as teacher of the district school at Gravel Point, Clark county. During his first months here he was very homesick, but when that feeling wore away he began to like the country and has never since had a desire to leave it. His second position was as superintendent of the schools at Battle Ground, where he remained two years, after which he became principal of the Ellensburg high school, also teaching in the State Normal school there during three summers.

During this time he organized the Second Separate Company of the Washington National Guard, of which he was made captain. During midwinter of 1917 he was offered a better position at Seattle as head of the science department in the high school and was transferred to that place. While there he recruited three companies of troops, which became a part of the Third Regiment of Washington Infantry. He spent much time in drilling the troops, expecting to be called into the federal service, but this appearing hopeless, he resigned and went to Camp Pike, Arkansas, where he went into training as a private. Later he entered the officers training school, in which he received a commission as second lieutenant of the Infantry Reserve Corps. While there he was employed in bayonet drill as company commander. On his discharge from that camp, he returned to Battle Ground, where his wife was living, he having a home there, but he was soon again in the service as supply officer of the Third Washington Regiment. In the summer of 1919 Captain Lash went to New Jersey as coach for a rifle team which won the National Guard championship of the United States.

In the fall of that year he returned to Washington and was made superintendent of the schools at Stevenson, Skamania county, where he remained five years, and in 1924 was offered and accepted his present position as superintendent of the schools at Camas. While at Battle Ground, he established its first accredited high school. The Camas educational system comprises a high school of fifteen rooms, ten teachers and two hundred and fifteen pupils; a junior high school, with six teachers and two hundred pupils; the Central grade school, with ten teachers and three hundred and fifty pupils; the Oak Park school, with four teachers and one hundred and twenty five pupils; the Forest Home school, with two teachers and seventy-six pupils; and the Prune Hill school, with one teacher and twenty-five pupils. In addition to the teachers, each school has a principal, and there is also a general music supervisor and a primary supervisor. Under Captain Lash's able supervision the schools have

made excellent progress and are maintained at a standard of efficiency that will compare favorably with any other schools in the state.

In November, 1912, Captain Lash was united in marriage with Miss Rae E. Everett, who was born in Pennsylvania, in which state they had been acquainted, and who came to Washington to visit relatives. They have a daughter, Barbara E., who was born in Ellensburg in 1916.

In his political views the Captain has always been a republican and has taken an active and effective interest in public affairs. While living in Skamania county he served as chairman of the republican county central committee, and now holds the same position in Clark county. He is a member of Skamania Lodge, No. 207, A. F. & A. M., in which he has passed through the chairs; Tacoma Consistory, A. A. S. R.; Affi Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., at Tacoma, of which he is captain of the patrol; the Sons of the American Revolution; the American Legion; and the Phi Delta Kappa honorary college fraternity. He organized Argonne Post No. 11, A. L., at Battle Ground, the first Legion post in Clark county, but which has since disbanded. He is now commander of Battery E, Four Hundred and Twelfth Field Artillery Reserves. He is a member of the Kiwanis Club, of which he is a past president and is now a district trustee. He has been active in educational societies, being a member of the Clark County Educational Association, of which he was twice president in 1914 and 1927; the Kititas Valley Schoolmasters Association, of which he is a past president; the Skamania County Educational Association, of which he was president during 1921-22-23; and is now chairman of the department of superintendents of the Washington State Educational Association. He received the degree of Bachelor of Pedagogy from the Pennsylvania State Teachers College in 1911; Bachelor of Arts from the University of Washington in 1923; and his Master's degree from that institution in 1926. A well educated, symmetrically developed man, keeping abreast of the times in advanced educational methods, he is recognized as one of the leading educators of his section of the state, and because of his earnest life, high attainments, well rounded character and large influence, he commands to a marked degree the respect and esteem of all who have come in contact with him.

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### ST. JOHN'S CHURCH

St. John's church of Oregon City is the oldest of any denomination in continuous use north of the California missions on the Pacific coast. The history of St. John's parish, therefore, reaches back to the beginning of the Catholic church in the Pacific northwest. Being the cradle of the archdiocese, the church stands out preeminently as a chief historical monument in this northwest country. In view of these facts, it is interesting to trace the history of St. John's parish and review its records from the advent of the first missionaries to the present time.

The great mission of Oregon was founded November 24, 1838, on the arrival of Fathers Blanchet and Demers at Fort Vancouver. By briefs of December 1, 1843, it was erected into a vicariate apostolic, and on July 24, 1846, it became an ecclesiastical province with Oregon City as its metropolis and St. John's church, the first Cathedral church of the archdiocese of Oregon City.

In October, 1842, Father Blanchet was accompanied by Dr. John McLoughlin to Oregon City, where they selected a site for a Catholic church. Dr. McLoughlin was the donor of the lots on which stand today the church and parochial school. Early in 1843 Rev. Modeste Demers was appointed the first pastor of the Oregon City congregation and went to reside in that town, where he remained until the end of April, 1845. For his lodging Father Demers rented a small house in which he held divine services on Sundays and holy days. It was there he celebrated the holy sacrifice of the mass for the first time at Oregon City, March 3, 1843. Parish records tell us that these services were well attended, even by Protestants, the majority of parishioners being, of course, the native Indians.

On December 5, 1844, Monsignor Blanchet sailed for Europe, having appointed Father Demers his vicar general and administrator of the apostolic vicariate of Oregon. The Oregon City church was erected during his absence. Rev. P. DeVos, S. J., the successor of Father Demers, administered the affairs of the mission and church from May, 1845, to April, 1847. It was he who, duly authorized by ecclesias-

tical authority, on Septuagesima Sunday, February 8, 1846, blessed and dedicated the first church under the patronage of St. John the Evangelist. The names of Dr. John McLoughlin—benefactor of the mission and “governor” of Oregon—and of Walter Pomeroy, architect of the church which had been erected by him in 1845, are listed with those who were present at the dedication ceremonies. Mr. Pomeroy was a convert to the faith.

The original church, a sixty by thirty foot structure (including the sanctuary), was built in the form of a cross at an approximate cost of twenty-five thousand dollars. Dr. John McLoughlin, chief benefactor of the mission, contributed six thousand dollars of this sum, and in addition, one thousand dollars for the building of a parsonage and support of a resident priest. To that great Catholic layman the Church of Oregon is infinitely indebted, for had he not given his charitable assistance, it would have been impossible to erect a Catholic church or support a resident priest. This is all the more evident from the fact that the average collection per Sunday then approximated only from five to six dollars. It is a well known fact, too, that Monsignor Blanchet obtained substantial help from the Society of the Propagation of the Faith—a society established in France in the '30s of the last century—to which the whole northwest church has reasons to be particularly grateful. Aid was also received from the Leopoldine Society of Bavaria.

St. John's church has been twice enlarged. It was lengthened to ninety-five feet in 1902 and widened to fifty-four feet in 1913, thereby nearly doubling the seating capacity. The rededication took place August 17, 1913. The original church of 1845 still stands enlarged to its present dimensions and enhanced interiorly with devotional decorations. The lumber used for the ceiling of the original building was brought from Canada around Cape Horn. The rest of the lumber was obtained from native forests, beams of which, hewn twenty-four inches in diameter, may still be seen in the basement of the church. The total cost of both improvements amounted to nine thousand dollars. A parochial residence costing three thousand, two hundred dollars was completed in 1902 and in 1907 the McLoughlin Institute was added as the crowning feature of the educational system of the parish. This institution is the outgrowth of St. John's parochial and high schools and is named in honor of Dr. John McLoughlin, popularly known as the “Father of Oregon.” In 1915 the church property was further improved by the erection of a residence for the Sisters. Although composed chiefly of working people, St. John's parish is noted for its generosity and in the annual archdiocesan subscriptions is among the first on every list.

During the life of Archbishop Blanchet he often officiated at Oregon City while the pastors were sent on missions. Many other priests also officiated temporarily. Herewith are recorded the names of the pastors from the establishment of the mission in 1842 to the present:

Rev. Modeste Demers	.....	'42 to '45
Rev. P. DeVos, S. J.	.....	'45 to '47
Rev. G. LeClare	.....	'47 to '50
Rev. C. Mesplie	.....	'47 to '50
Rev. James Croke	.....	'50 to '52
Rev. M. Accolti	.....	'52 to '53
Rev. M. C. Reilly	.....	'53 to '55
Rev. P. Mackin	.....	'55 to '59
Rev. A. J. Croquet	.....	'59 to '60
Rev. T. P. Pauline	.....	'56 to '63
Rev. Z. Vermeersch	.....	'63 to '67
Rev. L. Dieleman	.....	'63 to '67
Rev. Father Piette	.....	'63 to '67
Rev. E. P. Cazeau	.....	'67 to '68
Rev. A. J. Glorieux (later bishop of Idaho)	.....	'68 to '69
Rev. C. Delahanty	.....	'69 to '70
Rev. Julius De Craene	.....	'70 to '72
Rev. L. Goens	.....	'72 to '75
Rev. G. B. VanLin	.....	'75 to '76
Rev. Patrick Gibney	.....	'76 to '77
Rev. J. S. White	.....	'77 to '79
Rev. P. Mackin	.....	'79 to '80



Rev. G. C. Thibau	-----	'80 to '81
Rev. L. Gouden	-----	'81 to '83
Rev. James Rauw (later vicar general of the archdiocese)	-----	'83 to '88
Mgr. A. Hillebrand (present vicar general and pastor)	-----	'88

At first one might wonder that in forty years so many changes were made in regard to the pastors in charge of the parish. It must be borne in mind that in those days priests were often sent from Portland to hold services here; and that, up to 1885, Oregon City represented only a small community and, consequently only a small congregation; and that very few Catholic farmers had settled in the immediate neighborhood of the city. With the advent of the woolen mill in the early '60s the congregation grew to some extent. The building of the locks in 1871 brought additional families to the city. Then, with the establishment of the paper mills, the congregation increased so rapidly that the present pastor upon his arrival in 1888 found it expedient to give his attention exclusively to the city parish, whereas the spiritual jurisdiction of his predecessors, and even his own in the beginning, covered the entire territory of Clackamas county.

The first members of the parish, as stated above, consisted chiefly of the Indians of the missions. Besides these, old church records mention the following names: Dr. John McLoughlin, Daniel Harvey, his son-in-law, Frank Wilde, Captain James O'Neill, J. N. Banker, Mr. Summers, James Smith, Harry Lambert, Michael O'Loughlin, Lawrence Burns, the wife of Dr. Barclay, Thomas Thornton, Frank Packett and John Klinger. Of the early pioneers of the mission, their descendants form not a small contingent of the parish today—namely the McDonald, Chambers, Porter, Glennon, Armstrong, Meyer, Friederich, Gleason, P. Mooney-Summers, Thomas Mooney and Kelly families, upon whose whole-hearted financial support the present pastor can invariably rely.

Oregon City is literally a polyglot parish, composed mainly of English, Irish, German, French, Polish, Slavonian, Slovenian and Lithuanian speaking nations; and the church membership is now about fourteen hundred souls.

February 8, 1896, marked the fiftieth anniversary of the dedication of St. John's church—an event which was fittingly commemorated with solemn high mass, a sermon by the Most Rev. Archbishop Gross, and solemn benediction. The church was filled with clergy from various parts of the diocese, friends from distant cities, members of the congregation, the children of the parochial school, and the Meade Grand Army Post of Oregon City. In the evening there was an elaborate entertainment, representing the best talent of the parish. Mr. Joseph Rice spoke in behalf of the congregation; Mayor H. Straight stressed the importance of freedom of worship; Miss Fannie Porter outlined the history of the parish; Commander Williams of the Grand Army of the Republic gave praise to the work of the Catholic Sisterhoods in the war; and His Grace the Most Rev. Archbishop Gross brought the memorable day to a happy conclusion by final words of approval and congratulation.

For the men the parish has established the Catholic Knights of America and the Knights of Columbus. These two great Catholic lay societies include a large number of men in the parish today, who annually approach the holy table in a body on Easter Sunday—a most edifying and inspiring spectacle. St. John's is also justly proud of its Ladies' McLoughlin Club, a live-wire organization unselfishly devoted to the material upbuilding of the parish. Special credit is due the ladies who in the summer of 1925 sponsored the movement for the interior decoration of the church. By means of bazaars and other social activities they succeeded in raising a sum of twelve hundred dollars for this purpose. The Altar Society is a distinct organization in which the ladies are also actively interested.

The most precious object of historic veneration in connection with St. John's church is the last resting place of the remains of Dr. John McLoughlin and his wife, Margaret McLoughlin, who died three years after her husband. For many years the graves of Dr. McLoughlin and his wife were in the open churchyard—the first Catholic cemetery—alongside the original church, but in 1915, when the last addition was built to the church, the whole cemetery was covered. The headstones of both graves, however, are now enshrined in the walls of the church building, immediately above which there is a baptismal chapel containing a stained glass window with a fine figure of Dr. McLoughlin as a Knight of St. Gregory. This window was a gift to the church from P. F. Morey, first president of the Portland Railway, Light & Power Company. On Dr. McLoughlin's tombstone is inscribed this epitaph: "Father of

Oregon and Founder of this City." He died in 1857, twelve years after the erection of the church. Before this humble marble slab one may see many a tourist pausing in reverent silence to recall in retrospect the life and deeds of this great historic figure.

St. John's parish has the unique record of being the first, and perhaps the only Catholic congregation on the Pacific coast, to hold special memorial services for the Grand Army of the Republic and the Women's Relief Corps. These two venerable associations have several times during the past years chosen St. John's church as their special meeting-place on Memorial Sunday—the last occasion being in May, 1926.

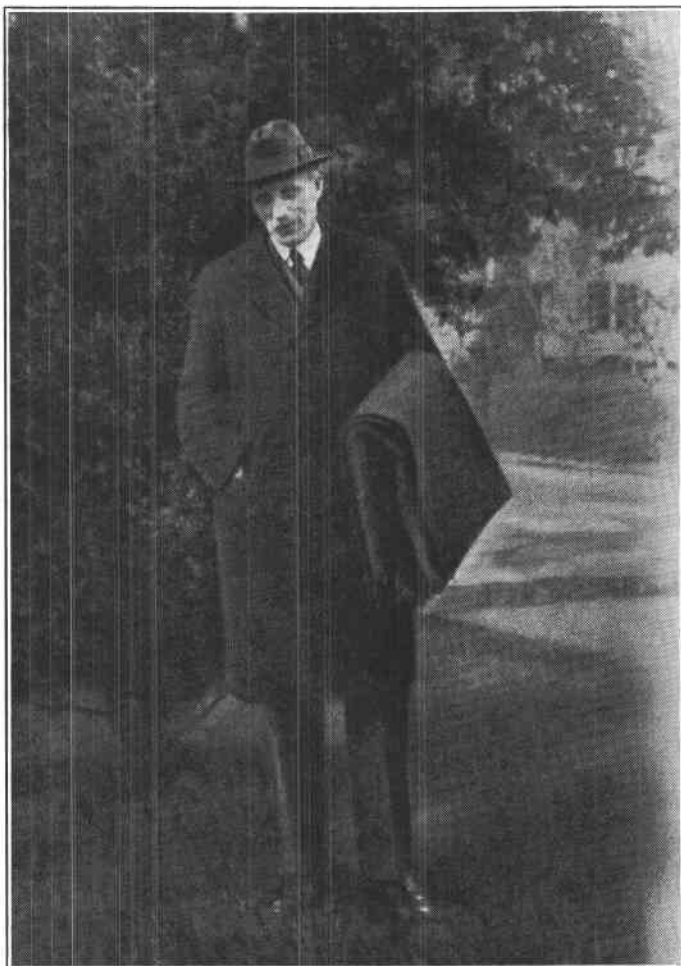
When the Most Rev. Archbishop Howard paid his first official visit to the cradle of the archdiocese it was a most significant occasion, for by a happy coincidence it marked the eightieth anniversary of the founding of this great northwestern province and of the dedication of an humble parochial church as the first cathedral church of the archdiocese of Oregon City. In the evening of His Grace's visit the Alumni Association of McLoughlin Institute presented a musical program and addresses were made by leading laymen of the congregation and prominent residents of Oregon City. Representing the congregation were: William L. Mulvey and the late James Brady, who were followed by Hon. Joseph E. Hedges, Dr. Hugh S. Mount, and E. E. Brodie, ex-minister to Siam, on behalf of the city.

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#### ROBERT FORBES HYND

The adventurous spirit of Robert Forbes Hynd took him to many parts of the world, and in the school of hard knocks he learned many valuable lessons which enabled him to cope with life's problems and trials. When he came to Oregon he had no assets save youth, energy and determination, and with these he made good, becoming one of the foremost live-stock men of the state, while he also figured conspicuously in other lines of business. Courageous and self-reliant, he hewed his way through a forest of difficulties and worthily won the distinctive title of self-made man. The latter part of his life was spent in Portland, which was honored by his citizenship.

A native of Scotland, Mr. Hynd was born October 26, 1866, and was a son of James and Jessie Hynd. At the age of fourteen he left home and for two years followed the roving life of a sailor. During that period he had the opportunity of seeing many of the great ports of the world, but Portland pleased him the most and he decided that some day he would return to the city and establish his home here. In 1882 he went to the province of Ontario, Canada, and worked as a common laborer in Arthur for five years. He then came to Oregon and secured a job on the first Columbia river jetty. Later he was a deck hand on Willamette river boats and while employed in that capacity he had an experience which changed the whole course of his career. When in Portland he purchased a ticket for the old Marquam Grand Theater and during the course of the entertainment the following question was asked by one of the actors: "Young man, what are you doing with your life?" This remark turned Mr. Hynd's thoughts into a serious channel and he determined to make the most of the qualities with which nature had endowed him. Going to eastern Oregon, he obtained work near Heppner and no one thought that the farm hand of those days was destined to become one of the most influential men of that region. For some time he was employed on ranches in that district, saving the greater part of his earnings, and in 1889 he was able to buy a small band of sheep. These he sold a year later and formed a partnership with W. B. Barrett, with whom he was associated in the sheep business until 1893, when he located in Heppner, becoming manager of the Morrow County Warehouse Company. A little later he formed the Heppner Milling Company, of which he became the active head, and developed an extensive industry, shipping most of the product to the orient. He also organized the Penland Live Stock Company, of which he was secretary and treasurer, and also furthered the progress of that corporation to a notable extent. The firm operated on a large scale, having twenty-five thousand sheep and thirty-five thousand acres of grazing land. Six years after its inception the business was sold to Minor Brothers and it is still a thriving concern. Meanwhile Mr. Hynd



ROBERT F. HYND



continued as manager of the Heppner Warehouse and Milling companies and during that time between three and four million pounds of wool were shipped yearly from Heppner. He also organized the Farmers Elevator Company, which is still in existence, and constantly expanded the scope of his activities. He seemed to know intuitively just when the time was ripe for the institution of a new business project, and his unusual foresight and sagacity enabled him to avoid the many pitfalls into which unrestricted progressiveness is so frequently led and to focus his energies in directions where fruition was certain. At all times he was guided and controlled by an accurate sense of business exigency, and his name was a guarantee of the stability and success of every business with which he was connected. Although Mr. Hynd received but little schooling in his youth, he made up the deficiency later by self-study and was rated among the best bookkeepers in eastern Oregon, qualifying for the work by taking a correspondence course. He was a man of tireless energy, painstaking and thorough in all that he undertook, and he never stopped short of the attainment of his objective. During the disastrous flood of 1903 he sustained great losses but his indomitable spirit enabled him to surmount all obstacles and difficulties and press steadily onward and upward. In 1911 he came to Portland and here spent the remainder of his life, passing away May 26, 1921, when fifty-four years of age.

Mr. Hynd's first wife was Miss Zoe Sigsbee, who had been a teacher in the Heppner schools, and they were the parents of two children, who were drowned during the flood of June, 1903. The mother also lost her life at that time, and Mr. Hynd was seriously injured. In 1904 he returned to Scotland and married Miss Agnes Brown, an old friend of the family. Her parents, William and Elizabeth (Stormont) Brown, lived in Arbroath, and her father was a master mariner. Captain Brown owned a number of sailing vessels and after abandoning a seafaring life was made harbormaster. By his second marriage Mr. Hynd had three children: Robert, who was connected with the Reserve Officers' Training Corps at Vancouver in 1928 and who is now attending the University of Oregon; William, also a student; and Elizabeth, who will graduate from the University of Washington in 1930.

Mr. Hynd became a Mason while residing in Heppner and was identified with the Scottish Rite and the Shrine in Portland. He was one of the officers of the Piedmont Presbyterian church of this city and an earnest, effective worker in its behalf. His religion was carried into his daily life, in which it found beautiful expression. In all of his business dealings he was scrupulously honest and as a citizen he was loyal, progressive and public-spirited. He was true to the ties of home and friendship and never failed to recognize and appreciate the good in others. His was an admirable character, worthy of all praise, and his record should serve as a source of encouragement and inspiration to all who strive toward a high level of accomplishment.

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#### WILMER SWANK

Great credit is given to Wilmer Swank of Camas for what he has accomplished in a business way, for he entered upon his career here twenty-three years ago with an extremely limited capital, his chief assets being industry, ambition and that sound judgment which is ordinarily called common sense. However, these combined elements have served him well and he has prospered through the years until today he is regarded as one of the community's most successful and influential citizens.

Mr. Swank was born in Fruit Valley, near Vancouver, Clark county, Washington, in 1884, and is a son of A. and Mary (Firestone) Swank, the former of whom was born in Ohio and the latter in Virginia. In about 1880 they started from Missouri with ox teams and covered wagons, and crossed the plains with a company of about three hundred wagons. On their arrival in Clark county Mr. Swank bought a tract of land in Fruit Valley, which he developed into a good ranch, continuing to operate it until about four years prior to his death, which occurred in 1915. His wife died in 1910.

Wilmer Swank attended the public schools of Vancouver, after which he took a two years' course in the Portland Business College. He then entered the Northern Pacific Dental College but six months later was, for financial reasons, compelled to give up that line of study. He then came to Camas in 1905 and, under the name of

W. Swank & Company, established a small store in the Camas Hotel building, his principal stock being furniture and hardware. By close and careful attention to business he met with success and in a year or two had to seek larger quarters, at which time he moved into an old frame building at his present location. As he prospered he increased his stock and, having established a reputation for square dealing, business grew rapidly until in 1924 he moved into temporary quarters while the building which he now occupies was erected. It is known as the I. O. O. F. building, of which Mr. Swank occupies three floors, fifty by one hundred feet in size. He carries a full line of house furnishings, shelf hardware, paints, varnish, glass and other lines, and has his stock well arranged and nicely displayed. In 1923 the business was incorporated, but this is practically a close corporation, Mr. Swank owning practically all of the stock, a few shares being held by some of his old employees. In 1912 he also entered the undertaking business, which he runs as an entirely separate organization, though under his name. He has a well equipped funeral parlor and is the only undertaker between Vancouver and Goldendale.

Mr. Swank married Miss Hannah Laver, who was born in the Mill Plain district of Clark county, a daughter of C. W. and Kisia (Gillahan) Laver, the former of whom was born in England, and both of whom now live in Portland, Oregon. Mr. Laver came to Oregon in about 1862, making the voyage around Cape Horn, and first lived on Government island. To Mr. and Mrs. Swank have been born two children, Evaline, who died in infancy; and Roy, who is a student in the medical school of the University of Washington.

Mr. Swank has been active in public affairs of Camas, having served two terms as a member of the city council, two terms as mayor, and also as city clerk, city treasurer and a member of the school board. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, in which he has taken the degrees of the York Rite; is also a member of the Mystic Shrine; the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, including the encampment; the Knights of Pythias, in which he has passed through the chairs; the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks; and the Kiwanis Club. Open hearted and candid in manner, he enjoys a wide acquaintance throughout this section of Clark county and all who know him entertain for him the highest respect and good will, for he has shown himself a man among men and well worthy of public regard.

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### JOHN EID

As the executive head of a large mercantile house John Eid exerts a strong and beneficial influence in business circles of Canby and is also a recognized leader in civic affairs. His birth occurred in Becker county, Minnesota, in 1871. His father, Christopher Eid, has passed away, but is survived by the mother, Mrs. Inger Eid, who lives in North Dakota.

John Eid was reared in his native state, and the school which he attended was three miles distant from his home. He made the journey on foot and performed his share of the farm work, early acquiring habits of industry and thrift, to which he owes his success in later life. His first money was earned as a clerk and afterward he entered the Hawley State Bank, in which he was employed for six years, filling the positions of bookkeeper and assistant cashier. An expert accountant, he was elected auditor of Clay county, Minnesota, and served for eight years.

On the expiration of that period Mr. Eid migrated to Oregon and in 1909 located in Canby. In August, 1910, he purchased stock in the firm of Sandsness & Son and in December, 1911, the name was changed to the present style of the Canby Hardware & Implement Company. Mr. Eid is the dominant factor in the conduct of the business, in which his son Clarence and Wilmer Sandsness are partners. The store formerly occupied the ground on which the city hall now stands but since 1913 the business has been housed in the Odd Fellows building. The store room is sixty by one hundred feet in dimensions, and the basement affords ample storage room. The company carries a complete stock of shelf and heavy hardware and the John Deere and International Harvester lines of farm implements. This is the only hardware and implement concern in Canby, and in connection with the store there is a shop devoted to the sale of equipment used by plumbers and tinnerns. The business is efficiently managed, and its growth has paralleled that of the town and the surrounding district.

In 1896 Mr. Eid married Miss Emma Tuft, who was born in Norway and was brought to the United States when a small child. To this union were born four children, all natives of Minnesota. Clarence Leonard, the eldest, was married in Portland to Miss Charlotte Bladorn, by whom he has two children, Clarence Herbert and June Charlotte. Melvin Ingvald, a druggist, married Miss Mabel Schmidt, and they make their home at Juneau, Alaska. Theodore R. is in the employ of the Standard Oil Company and lives in Canby. Norman, the youngest son, died in 1925 as the result of an automobile accident. The mother of these children passed away in 1915, and in 1918 Mr. Eid married Mrs. Mabel (Knight) Bair, a widow. She was born in Canby, in which town her parents settled in 1860, experiencing many phases of pioneer life in Oregon. By her first husband she had a son, Gerald Bair, and to the second union has been born a daughter, Elizabeth Eid.

While living in his native state Mr. Eid held a number of offices in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and since coming to Oregon he has passed through the chairs of the Encampment. He is a York Rite Mason and a Noble of Al Kader Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is past master of Champoeg Lodge, No. 27, A. F. & A. M., of Canby, Oregon, and has served his lodge as secretary continuously for more than twelve years; and is also a past patron of Canby Chapter of the Eastern Star. As a member of the Chamber of Commerce he is cooperating in well defined plans for Canby's development, which he also furthered as a councilman, filling the office for several years. Mr. Eid is now serving as city treasurer and has faithfully discharged every trust reposed in him, thus winning and retaining the respect and confidence of his fellow citizens as well as the approval of his own conscience.

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#### JOHN M. JONES

John M. Jones, who for eight years has rendered notably efficient service as postmaster at Portland, has been connected with this office for thirty-eight years, which period has witnessed a phenomenal increase in the volume of business transacted through the office, reflecting the remarkable growth of the city. Beginning his service in the ranks as a letter carrier, he earned successive promotions and has shown marked executive ability, his office functioning in a manner that has been highly satisfactory to the people of this city.

Mr. Jones was born in Roseburg, Oregon, on the 23d of August, 1871, and is a son of Joseph and Rowena (Wright) Jones, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of Missouri. His father, who was of Welsh descent, came to Oregon in 1852 with his father, George Jones, who took up a donation land claim near Roseburg, in the forks of the Umpqua river. He was born October 7, 1815, and his wife, Sarah Jones, was born January 1, 1819. Father and son followed farming a number of years. Joseph Jones died at Spokane, Washington, in 1913. His widow is still living in that city, at the age of seventy-eight years. John M. Wright, the maternal grandfather of John M. Jones, was also a pioneer settler of this state.

John M. Jones secured a public and high school education and remained on his father's farm until 1890, when he came to Portland and for a few months worked for the Portland Electric Company. Later in that year he entered the Portland post office, under Postmaster George A. Steele, and was appointed a mail carrier, in which capacity he served for thirteen years, after which for a few months he was an office clerk. He was then made assistant superintendent of the city delivery, having charge of the letter carriers, and next became superintendent of letter carriers, which positions he filled until March, 1914, when he was appointed superintendent of mails, serving until February, 1920, when he became assistant postmaster. In September, 1920, he was appointed acting postmaster, on December 23, 1921, was appointed postmaster, and in 1925 was reappointed, and is still serving in that position. In taking the examination for postmaster, under the Wilson administration, Mr. Jones stood first in a class of twenty-two, and on the incoming of the Harding administration it became necessary for him to take another examination, in which he stood highest in a class of seventeen. He has applied himself indefatigably to every phase of the post office work in which he has been engaged during nearly four decades of service and has proven himself well worthy of the promotions which have come to him. He helped to plan the new post office building, and is official custodian of both this and the old building.

Some idea of the growth of the post office business here may be gleaned from the following comparative statement of receipts: 1849, \$82.98; 1860, \$3,608.99; 1870, \$14,534.66; 1880, \$41,567.67; 1890, \$143,771.14; 1900, \$215,978.47; 1910, \$925,164.52; 1920, \$1,960,009.95; 1927, \$3,101,195.45. There are three hundred and seven regular carriers, forty substitute carriers, three hundred and fifteen regular clerks, twenty-five substitute clerks, thirteen laborers, twelve special delivery messengers, seventy-five sub-stations, with clerks in charge and eight rural routes. There are about thirty trucks and delivery machines, and sixty-three square miles of territory are embraced within the city delivery district. The Portland post office is the central accounting office for the state of Oregon, which includes the auditing of the accounts of over seven hundred post offices in the state. What is now the city of Portland has had sixteen different post offices discontinued, such as East Portland, Montaville, University, St. Johns, and others, which have been replaced by sub-stations. In 1890 there were no letter carriers on the east side of the city, which was then the separate municipality of East Portland. To Mr. Jones belongs the distinction of being the first postmaster of a large city in the west to have been appointed from the ranks, without regard to party affiliation, his appointment coming as the result of his long and effective service, his intimate familiarity with the details of postal work, and his high standing in the examinations, so that in every respect he is well worthy of the position which he so acceptably fills.

In 1910 Mr. Jones was united in marriage to Miss Mary L. Schaible, of Detroit, Michigan. He is a republican in his political views, and fraternally is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, in which he has attained the Knight Templar degree, the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Spanish-American War Veterans, and also belongs to the Ad Club, the Kiwanis Club and the Chamber of Commerce. He is a director of the Fidelity Reserve and Loan Company and has shown a keen interest in everything pertaining to the welfare and prosperity of his city. Loyalty to principle, faithfulness to duty and uniform courtesy in all of his relations have characterized his career, and no resident of Portland commands to a greater degree the confidence and respect of his fellowmen.

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#### ANDREW J. RAND

Andrew J. Rand, who is conducting a popular and attractive restaurant at Hood River, has had a long and active career, covering various parts of the country, but is now permanently and comfortably located in one of the choicest sections of the Columbia River Valley. He was born at La Crosse, Wisconsin, on the 17th of March, 1865, and is a son of Jack and Mary (Latimer) Rand, the former born in Kentucky and the latter in West Virginia. The father, who was a well known hunter and scout, pioneered over practically all of the western states. In 1887 he settled at Hood River, Oregon, and soon afterwards took up a timber claim on Lost lake, near Mt. Hood, where he lived a few years, and then sold it to Frank Button, after which he again established his home in Hood River, where he lived until his death, in 1916. His wife died about 1882. They became the parents of twelve children.

Andrew J. Rand, the only one now living, was educated in the district schools of his native state, after which he worked in the woods and sawmills of Wisconsin, Michigan and Minnesota until 1889, when he came to Hood River. Here he entered the employ of the Oregon Lumber Company, with which concern he remained for six years, and during the period also ran a boarding house for the company. He then returned to Wisconsin for about a year, after which he went to Montana and followed the logging and sawmill business, doing job work on his own account in that state and Idaho. He was fairly successful in a material way and in 1920 he again came to Hood River and opened a restaurant which he has conducted to the present time. In this business he is ably assisted by his good wife, who is an ideal hostess, and they enjoy an excellent patronage, particularly during the tourist season, when many visitors to Mt. Hood and vicinity come this way.

In April, 1888, Mr. Rand was united in marriage to Miss Jane Barry, who was born in La Crosse, Wisconsin, and is a daughter of John and Kate (Attridge) Barry, the latter a native of Rhode Island. Mr. Barry, who was born in Ireland, was brought to the United States in boyhood and was reared at La Crosse, Wisconsin, where he spent his remaining years, his death occurring in 1907. His wife passed away in



1891. They became the parents of eight children, of whom but three are living, namely: Jane, Mrs. Rand; Mrs. Ellen Asher, of Ione, Idaho; and Mrs. Stella Johnson, of Morley, Idaho. To Mr. and Mrs. Rand have been born six children: Pearl, who was born in Hood River, is the wife of Wilber Spear, of Spokane, Washington, and they have two children, Boyd and Joyce; Earl, born at La Crosse, Wisconsin, is married and has four children, Earl, Kenneth, Joy and Evelyn; Hazel, born at Reed River, has been married twice, first to Raymond Purdy, to which union were born two children, Mark and Charles, and secondly, to Curtis Potts, and they are the parents of two children, Gregory and Mary Catherine; Esther, born in Hood River, is the wife of Thomas Spurgeon and they have a son, Donald; Fred, born at La Crosse, is married and lives in Idaho; and Russell, who was born in Hope, Idaho, is married and has a daughter, Shirley. Mr. Rand is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks at Hood River and the Fraternal Order of Eagles at Coeur d'Alene, Idaho. He is a man of sterling character and excellent personal qualities, is held in high esteem throughout the community where he lives and is extremely popular among his associates and friends.

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#### CHARLES RICHTON

Multnomah county was the gainer when circumstances compelled Charles Richton to locate here, for he has proven not only a loyal and public spirited citizen, but a competent and trustworthy official, having been for the past fourteen years a deputy sheriff of this county, in which capacity he has given a high type of service. Mr. Richton was born in New York city in 1875 and is a son of Joseph W. and Mary L. Richton, both of whom are deceased. He received his education in the public schools of his native city and then became a telegraph operator, being employed in railroad service for several years. In 1900, because of the poor health of both himself and wife, they came to Portland, Oregon, and soon afterward Mr. Richton went to work in the mines and later in the lumber woods. He became interested in several business propositions, in which he was fairly successful financially, and in 1912 he returned to Portland, where he obtained employment as a clerk with the Southern Pacific Railroad. In 1914 he was appointed deputy sheriff, under Sheriff Tom M. Hurlburt, and has served in that office continuously to the present time, having been chief clerk for the past five years. A man of alert mentality, familiar with the details of the office and faithful in the performance of duty, he commands the respect of his associates and is held in high regard throughout the community.

In 1897 Mr. Richton was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth C. Vreeland, of New York. She is a member and a past director of the Portland Women's Club and a member of the Shakespeare Club, being prominent in the social and club life of this city. Of unassuming manner, Mr. Richton possesses those qualities which have gained the favor of his fellowmen, and he is deservedly popular among his acquaintances.

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#### EDWARD J. BALL

The efficiency which characterizes the Portland post office is due largely to the capable and loyal efforts of such men as Edward J. Ball, who has served a number of years in the responsible position of superintendent of mails and is regarded as one of the most competent members of the office force. Mr. Ball was born at Second and Columbia streets, in Portland, and is a son of Chauncey and Margaret (Edwards) Ball. His father came to the Pacific coast by way of Cape Horn in 1851, and located first in California, where he engaged in mining until sometime in the '60s, when he came to Portland, where he spent the remaining years of his life. In 1865 he became a member of the city police force and also served as a member of Engine Company No. 4 of the old volunteer fire department. His wife was a daughter of Josiah Edwards, who brought his family across the plains, with horse team and wagon, in 1864, locating in Chehalem valley, Oregon. Both parents are now deceased.

Edward J. Ball received a good public school education, graduating from high

school, and in 1894 entered the Portland post office as a clerk, and has been connected with the office continuously since, except while serving in the Spanish-American war. He rendered faithful and efficient service and, on April 16, 1920, was appointed superintendent of mails, which position he has since filled.

In 1905 Mr. Ball was united in marriage to Miss Nellie Habighorst, of Portland, and they are the parents of a daughter, Margaret, now twelve years of age. Mr. Ball is a member of the Masonic order, in which he has attained the Knight Templar degree, is a Noble of the Mystic Shrine and belongs to the Woodmen of the World. A man of clean life and agreeable manner, he has not only gained the sincere respect of the people of this city, but has also won a large circle of warm friends, who esteem him for his genuine worth as a man and citizen.

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#### ROBERT L. RUSSELL

Robert L. Russell, assistant postmaster at Portland, earned his present position through faithful and efficient service in other capacities, in each of which he proved capable and trustworthy, so that his long retention in his present post signifies the satisfactory character of his work. Born at Gaston, Washington county, Oregon, on the 5th day of January, 1884, he is a son of Charles H. and Frances (Rolston) Russell, the latter a daughter of William F. Rolston, who came to Oregon in the '50s. Charles H. Russell came to this state in the '70s and was for many years road master for the Southern Pacific Railroad Company from Portland to Corvallis. He and his wife are now residing in Portland.

Robert L. Russell received a public school education, graduating from high school, after which he took a commercial course in the Portland Business College. He went to work for Lipman & Wolfe, with whom he remained one year, after which he entered the employ of the Portland Oregonian, working in the mailing department several years. In 1907 he was appointed deputy United States shipping commissioner at Seattle, Washington, being later transferred in the same capacity to Port Townsend, Washington, where he served until 1908, when he returned to Portland and entered the post office. He was first assigned to the registry section, later was transferred to the money order section, and in 1914 was appointed postal cashier, which position he filled until 1920, when he became assistant postmaster, in which capacity he has continued to the present time in a manner that has reflected creditably on his ability and judgment.

On August 21, 1907, Mr. Russell was united in marriage to Miss Emma O. Woodward, of Portland, but a native of Indiana. They are the parents of a daughter, Dorothy Lane, who is a student in St. Helen's Hall. Mr. Russell is a member of the City Club and the Chamber of Commerce. A man of sterling character, strict integrity and alert mentality, his record has gained for him the respect of his associates and the sincere regard of all who have come in contact with him.

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#### W. VERNE AND EMMA C. MCKINNEY

W. Verne and Emma C. McKinney, owners and publishers of the Hillsboro Argus, are rendering a distinctive news service to the people of Washington county, the Argus ranking among the best weekly newspapers in Oregon and commanding a large circulation throughout the county. The Argus was established in 1894 by W. C. Clow and R. H. Mitchell, who later sold and the paper passed through several ownership until 1904, when Mrs. Emma C. McKinney bought a half interest in the paper from the late Claude Robinson, L. A. Long being the owner of the other half interest. In 1907 H. G. Guild bought Mr. Long's interest and two years later sold out to Mrs. McKinney, who thus became the sole owner of the paper. In 1909 L. A. Long, who was one of the pioneer newspaper men of Oregon, returned to the Argus as editor and manager, remaining until 1923, at which time Mrs. McKinney gave a half interest to her son W. Verne, who has since devoted his attention to the paper. The Argus is printed in one of the best equipped plants in Washington county, having a linotype machine, a Huber Hodgman cylinder press, a complete assortment of type

and printing materials and a good bindery, so that the office is prepared to promptly and satisfactorily handle all kinds of printing and binding jobs. The Argus is a twelve-page, seven-column paper, issued every Thursday, and is not only one of the largest weekly papers in the northwest, but has no superior as a purveyor of news, being edited in a careful manner and in an interesting literary style, while the typographical appearance of the sheet will compare favorably with any of its contemporaries. The Argus has a circulation of twenty-eight hundred and fifty and has proven an excellent advertising medium, entering practically all of the homes of the community and contiguous territory.

Mrs. Emma C. McKinney is a native of Washington county, Oregon, and is a daughter of F. J. and Henrietta (Deelwater) Carstens, both of whom were natives of Germany. They came to the United States in young manhood and womanhood and were married in Chicago, Illinois. They lived in Crown Point, Indiana, until 1871, when they came to Washington county, Oregon, locating east of Hillsboro, near where Orenco now stands, where the father bought a farm. Later they moved to Banks, this county, and finally to Hillsboro, where they spent their remaining days, the mother dying in 1901 and the father in 1904. They became the parents of eight children, namely: A. C., deceased; Henry C., who lives at Roy, Oregon; Mrs. Sophia Smith, of Forest Grove, Oregon; Lewis F. and John F., deceased; Mrs. Henrietta Williams, of Portland, Oregon; Mrs. McKinney; and Pearl, deceased.

Mrs. McKinney was educated in public schools in and near Hillsboro and in 1896 became the wife of W. Walter McKinney, who was born just west of Hillsboro, a son of J. N. and Sarah McKinney, who were pioneers of this locality, while his paternal grandparents were William and Anne (Walter) McKinney, who came to this state in 1845, locating first in Portland, and later coming to Washington county. His grandmother was born in Middleton, Washington county, Pennsylvania, September 20, 1806, and in 1815 went with her father's family to Wayne county, Indiana, where, in 1822, she became the wife of William McKinney, who was a third cousin of James Montgomery, the Revolutionary soldier. In the spring of 1845 the McKinneys started for Oregon, leaving St. Joseph, Missouri, in a company in which were sixty wagons. The journey was made under great difficulties. In the Platte country the Pawnee Indians attacked the train and killed and scattered a lot of loose stock. Near Fort Hall the Sioux overtook the company and forced them to stop and cook dinner for three hundred warriors. In Idaho the Indians again appeared and drove off a band of cattle, which they recaptured and returned the following day on being plentifully supplied with provisions. Mr. and Mrs. McKinney became the parents of six children. Mr. McKinney died in Washington county in 1889 and after his death Mrs. McKinney took up her residence with her daughter, Mrs. Benjamin Cornelius, in Portland, where she died, at the age of ninety-two years and one day. J. N. McKinney was born in Des Moines county, Iowa, December 26, 1836, and accompanied his parents on their migration to Oregon. He engaged in the cattle business east of the mountains until 1864, when he returned to Washington county and was there married to Miss Jane Cornelius, a daughter of Benjamin Cornelius, who had come to Oregon in the same train with the McKinneys. His first wife died in 1871 and afterward he married Miss Sarah Brown, and they became the parents of W. Walter McKinney, deceased; James Montgomery McKinney, of Vale, Oregon; Herbert Edward McKinney, of Donald, Oregon; and Mrs. Susie McDonald of Tacoma, Washington. Walter received a good public school education, after which he went to work in T. D. Humphreys' abstract office in Hillsboro. Later he was appointed deputy county clerk and while serving in that capacity his health broke down, his lungs being affected. In the hope of gaining relief, he went to eastern Washington, but was not benefited there and returned home, where his death occurred April 10, 1900. He was a member of the Foresters of America, a man of sterling qualities and kindly manner, and was very popular among his associates. To Mr. and Mrs. Walter McKinney was born a son, Walter Verne. Mrs. McKinney had learned typesetting before her marriage, working in the office of the Hillsboro Independent when it was owned by Dr. Linklater, and after the death of her husband she again took up newspaper work, buying an interest in the Hillsboro Argus in 1904, as related in a preceding paragraph. She has proven a good business woman and her success has been attained through determined, persistent and well directed efforts, so that she holds a high place in the respect and esteem of all who know her.

Walter Verne McKinney attended the public schools of Hillsboro and while in

high school he enlisted, on March 27, 1917, in the Third Regiment Oregon Infantry, being one of the first four to enlist from Hillsboro. His command became Company B, One Hundred and Sixty-second Infantry Regiment, One Hundred and Forty-first Division. After a period of training he was sent to Camp Mills, and on December 12, 1917, embarked for overseas, landing at Port St. Nazaire on December 27th. About that time the army made a request for printers and Mr. McKinney's companions, who knew that he had worked some at that trade in boyhood, mentioned his name. He was at once detailed and sent to the central printing plant in Paris, where he at first worked in the office of the purchasing agent, but was soon afterwards sent into the printing plant, with which he was connected continuously until May 22, 1919. On his return to this country, he was honorably discharged at Camp Mills with the rank of sergeant first-class in the Quartermaster Corps. Soon after his return home Mr. McKinney entered the Oregon Agricultural College, in which he took the commercial course, and was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1923, since which time he has been closely identified with the Hillsboro Argus, in which he has a half interest.

On June 10, 1926, Mr. McKinney was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Barr, who was born and reared in Hillsboro and is a daughter of Frank and Bessie (Sigler) Barr. Mr. Barr is a native of Washington, and Mrs. Barr is a native of Washington county, Oregon. Mr. and Mrs. McKinney are the parents of a son, Walter Verne, Jr. Mr. McKinney is a member of the Knights of Pythias, in which he has held offices; the American Legion, of which he was commander for two years; the Chamber of Commerce, of which he is vice president; the Rotary Club; the Sigma Delta Chi, a journalist fraternity; the Alpha Kappa Psi, an honorary fraternity, and was one of the founders of the Fleur De Lis Club, composed of ex-service boys, and which later became the Delta Kappa, a local fraternity. A gentleman of earnest purpose, possessing the real newspaperman's instinct for news and with high ideals as to the makeup of a paper, he has been an important factor in the success of the Argus and is highly regarded throughout the community where he has spent his life, and in the welfare and progress of which he has shown a constant and effective interest.

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#### FRED C. HOLZNAGEL

Fred C. Holznagel, who is rendering satisfactory and appreciated service as postmaster at Hillsboro, Oregon, has had sixteen years experience in postal affairs and is in every respect well qualified for the position which he holds. He was born at Lamberton, Redwood county, Minnesota, on the 24th of May, 1888. His parents, August and Louise (Maibohm) Holznagel, were born in Germany but were married in this country. The father came to the United States in young manhood and located at Lamberton, Minnesota, where he followed his trade, that of a blacksmith, and his marriage occurred there. In the fall of 1888 he brought his family to Oregon, locating in Portland, where for a short time he was connected with the water works. He then moved to Sherwood, Washington county, where he engaged in the meat business until about 1895, when he opened a blacksmith shop at his present location and still devotes a part of his time to that line of work. His wife died March 7, 1925. They became the parents of three children, namely: William, who is unmarried and lives in Sherwood; Otilia, who is the wife of Albert Voss and also resides in Sherwood; and Fred C. The father is a member of the German Lutheran church and has taken a good citizen's interest in the affairs of his community, having served one term as a member of the city council.

Fred C. Holznagel received his early education in the public schools of Sherwood, after which he attended the preparatory department of Pacific College at Newberg. Before entering that institution he worked in a general merchandise store in Sherwood and on leaving school went to Portland, where he was employed at the same line for awhile, later working in the offices of the Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company in that city. In 1910 he returned to Sherwood and became a member of the firm of Colfeldt & Holznagel, dealers in general merchandise, carrying on that business for two years, and in 1912 entered the Sherwood postoffice. In September of that year he came to Hillsboro as clerk in the postoffice and has been connected with this office continuously since. In 1919 his faithful and efficient service won for him



FRED C. HOLZNAGEL



the appointment of assistant postmaster, and on March 7, 1924, he was commissioned postmaster, in which capacity he is still serving. He has taken a justifiable pride in the high quality of the service which he has given the patrons of the office, and his administration has been a very successful and satisfactory one.

On April 10, 1927, Mr. Holznagel was united in marriage to Miss Lillie May Rosenkranz, who was born in Diamond, Washington, July 29, 1903. Her mother, now Mrs. Lillie Ballard, lives in Eugene, Oregon. Mr. and Mrs. Holznagel have a son, Robert Frederick, born February 17, 1928.

Mr. Holznagel is a member of Tuality Lodge No. 6, F. & A. M., which he has twice served as master; Portland Consistory, A. A. S. R.; and Al Kader Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., at Portland. He belongs to the Hillsboro Chamber of Commerce, in the work of which he is actively interested, and in all respects has proven a worthy citizen of his community. Because of his splendid official record and his fine personal qualities he commands the esteem and good will of his fellowmen to a marked degree.

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### THOMAS G. GREENE

Thomas G. Greene, who is engaged in the practice of law, with offices in the Porter building, was born in Washington county, Indiana, on the 4th day of July, 1860, and is a son of Philo and Sarah (Gabbert) Greene, the former a farmer. In 1866 the family moved to Illinois, where both parents died. Mr. Greene received a public school education and read law at Sullivan, Illinois, later attending the Union College of Law in Chicago. While in the latter city he was employed as a reporter on the Chicago Daily Times, also as a reporter for Bradstreets. Later he went to Helena, Montana, as manager for Bradstreets, and on June 1, 1888, came to Portland as manager for the same concern, filling that position for one and a half years. Next entering the University of Oregon, he was graduated, with the degree of Bachelor of Law in 1892, after which he was connected with the law office of Cox, Teal & Minor for awhile, and then engaged in the private practice of his profession, in which he has continued to the present time. He conducts a general practice, though specializing in commercial and banking law.

On February 22, 1890, Mr. Greene was united in marriage to Miss Emma L. Hildebrand, of Portland, who graduated with the first class of the Portland high school and is now the oldest living graduate of that school. Mr. and Mrs. Greene are the parents of a son, Thomas G., Jr., and Dorothy, twins. The former graduated from the law school of Leland Stanford University in 1923, and the latter from the University of California in the same year and is now engaged in teaching. Mr. Greene is a democrat in his political views and has shown a proper interest in public affairs, having served as a member of the executive board under Mayor Harry Lane of Portland. He was a candidate for judge of the supreme court in 1900, but was defeated by Judge Charles E. Wolverton of Albany. He is a member of the University Club.

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### GEORGE S. RODGERS

George S. Rodgers, member of the Rodgers-Hart-Banks Company, one of the oldest insurance agencies in Portland, is recognized as a man of superior business ability, is enterprising in his ideas and methods, and his life work has been crowned with success. Born in Bradford county, Pennsylvania, in 1865, he is a son of George B. and Delphine (Shaw) Rodgers. His father, who was born in Scotland, was a steam engineer and was a veteran of the Civil war, having served on Admiral Farragut's flagship. His wife was a granddaughter of Ebenezer Shaw, who was born in Connecticut, in which state the family had been established in colonial days, and from which locality he accompanied his parents on their migration to Pennsylvania, when Indians were still numerous there. Mrs. Rodgers had five brothers in the Union army during the Civil war.

George S. Rodgers secured his elementary education in the public schools and graduated from the Susquehanna Collegiate Institute in 1884. He taught school one

year in Wisconsin and two years in Pennsylvania, after which he went to Denver, Colorado, where he spent a few years in ranching. He then went to San Francisco, California, and became connected with the Pacific Mutual Life Insurance Company, and in 1892 came to Portland, still in the interest of that company. He has been in the insurance business continuously to the present time and stands among the leaders in his line in this city. The firm of which he is a member has long been established and has been active and aggressive in its methods, while at the same time it has observed the strictest ethics and has been honorable in all its dealings.

In 1887 Mr. Rodgers was united in marriage to Miss Laura A. Voogt, of Cincinnati, Ohio, and they are the parents of two children, George B., who is married and who is office manager for his father's company, and Fred W., who also is with the Rodgers-Hart-Banks Company. Mr. Rodgers is a republican in his political alignment, is a Scottish Rite Mason and Noble of the Mystic Shrine and also belongs to the Waverly Club. He has a beautiful, modern home at Ambleside Park, where he and three other gentlemen, Louis G. Clark, C. S. Russell and Dr. C. J. Smith, bought twenty-five acres of land, which they developed into a beautiful residence park, including an attractive lake, with an island. Here Mr. Rodgers has full opportunity for indulging his hobby, that of raising fine flowers, which affords him a pleasing diversion from the routine of business. He has exercised keen discrimination and sound judgment in all of his affairs and his business record has been such as has gained for him an exalted place in public regard.

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#### CHARLES E. MELDRUM

As part owner of the Lakin Brass Works, Charles E. Meldrum is an important factor in the industrial life of Milwaukie and bears a name well known to the old residents of Clackamas county, where members of this honored pioneer family have lived for three generations in succession. He was born in Oregon City in 1873 and is of Scotch and Irish lineage. His father, John W. Meldrum, was born December 17, 1839, near Burlington, Iowa, and was a son of John and Susanna Depew (Cox) Meldrum. John Meldrum was a native of Shelby county, Kentucky, and followed the trade of a stonemason. In 1845 the family started for Oregon, joining a wagon train organized at Council Bluffs early in the spring, and arrived at their destination in the following October. They first located at what was then known as Pacific City, living on a donation land claim, and afterward resided in the vicinity of Lebanon, Oregon. In 1849 John Meldrum joined the rush of gold seekers in California and at the end of six months decided to return to Oregon. On making inquiries at the bureau of Indian affairs in California he was assured that it would be safe to make the trip at that time but while camping at Table Rock in the Rogue River country his suspicions were aroused and as a means of protection guards were posted. During the night the Indians eluded the guards and drove off the horses, also securing a considerable quantity of gold dust, which the members of the party were carrying in their saddle bags. They were obliged to walk to Eugene and there obtained horses, on which they journeyed to their homes. John Meldrum settled in Oregon City and in that section of the state he and his wife spent their remaining years.

When they crossed the plains their son, John W. Meldrum was a child of six and at an early age he became inured to the hardships and privations incident to frontier life. He had little opportunity to attend school but improved his mind by the reading of good books. For some time he worked in the mines of Idaho and eastern Oregon and about 1865 became a deputy surveyor for the United States government. He followed that line of activity for many years and did contracting for the government on subdivision work. In 1888 he was elected surveyor of Clackamas county and in 1890 became county judge, also acting as chairman of the board of county commissioners. Through his instrumentality the country roads were greatly improved and the money tax system was inaugurated, proving much more effective than the labor system. In 1898 Mr. Meldrum was appointed special agent in the general land office and examined surveys in Nevada and Wyoming. In January, 1871, he bought the north half of the Peter M. Rinearson donation land claim on the east bank of the Willamette river and here in 1909-1910 he laid out the townsite of Meldrum, situated ten miles from Portland. He retained and his widow still owns a tract of



eighty acres, to which he moved in 1878, and the remainder of his life was spent on that farm. For many years he was a trustee of the Methodist Episcopal church and in politics was a strong republican. In the activities of the party he took a prominent part and was delegate at large from Oregon to the national convention at St. Louis, which nominated William B. McKinley for president. He was a member of the Pioneer Society and the Oregon Historical Society, while his fraternal affiliations were with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. On September 25, 1872, he married Miss Georgiana Pope, a native of Oregon City and a daughter of Charles W. and Sarah E. Pope, who came to Oregon in 1850, and a niece of Governor Abernethy. Mr. Meldrum passed away in September, 1919, leaving a family of three children: Charles E., Eva S. and David T.

Charles E. Meldrum attended the rural schools of Clackamas county and the high school in Oregon City. When an interurban line was established between Portland and Oregon City he obtained work with the traction company and afterward took a six months' course in a Portland business college. He reentered the service of the street railway company and was employed in the shops at Milwaukie until 1899. For two years thereafter he was a fireman for the Southern Pacific Railroad Company and in 1901 returned to his father's farm. A year later he entered the repair shop of the Portland & Oregon City Railway Company and there remained until 1907. For a period of two years he devoted his energies to the building of transmission lines at Klamath Falls, Oregon, and then became an operator in the power house, filling the position until 1914, when he returned to Meldrum, and was there engaged in farming for eleven years. In February, 1925, he purchased an interest in the Lakin Brass Works at Milwaukie, and has since exerted his best efforts in behalf of the business, which is constantly expanding.

On December 10, 1902, Mr. Meldrum married Miss Ethel Lakin, a daughter of C. A. Lakin, Sr., and to this union has been born one child, Francis C., who is a public school pupil. Mr. Meldrum resides on the farm which his father cultivated for so many years and has added many improvements to the place, which is highly developed. In fraternal affairs he manifests a keen interest and has held a number of offices in the local camp of the Woodmen of the World. He has been through all of the chairs in the Odd Fellows lodge and encampment and is grand monarch of the Ancient Mystic Order of Samaritans. His wife is a past warden of the Daughters of Rebekah and president of the Parent-Teachers Association of Jennings Lodge. They have co-operated in many movements for the general good and are highly esteemed by all with whom they have been associated.

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### LEON HENRY BULLIER

The life history of Leon H. Bullier, well known real estate dealer of Portland, is the record of a man's earnest endeavor from boyhood, his determined struggles in the face of obstacles and his ultimate success. True and loyal in every relation of life, he has well merited his present prosperity and commands the uniform respect of his fellowmen. Mr. Bullier was born in Portland, Oregon, March 8, 1895, and is a son of Albert R. and Levetta (Mather) Bullier. His father was born in San Juan Bautista, San Benito county, California, and was a son of Leon H. Bullier, a native of Bordeaux, France, who came to California in the early '40s. The grandfather was a lawyer by profession, served as judge and was numbered among the prominent and influential men of his day. He died at the age of ninety-two years. Albert R. Bullier came to Portland in the '70s. His wife was a native of Portland and a daughter of John A. Mather, who came here in the '40s, and died in 1905, at the age of sixty-three years. He taught the first school on Front street and founded the Baptist church in this city. He was a direct descendant of Cotton Mather. Mrs. Bullier now resides near Los Angeles, California.

Leon H. Bullier was graduated from the Sunnyside grammar school and Washington high school, and while still attending school he started out to make his own way, his first position being that of warehouse and delivery boy for the Avery Hardware Company, for which concern he worked from 1906 to 1908. In 1911 he went to work as a delivery boy in Dan Kellaher's grocery store and six months later he entered the employ of R. T. Cox, manager of the D. P. Thompson estate, with whom

he remained until January 1, 1916, when he went into business on his own account, opening a real estate office in the Lewis building. His business was developing nicely when, in 1917, he sold out to the Stanley S. Thompson Company in order that he might enlist for service in the World war, but he retained an option to buy back his interests on his return if he so desired. Thompson, who was thirty-one years old, was a British subject, and while Mr. Bullier was in France he left Portland, presumably to avoid the draft, and the abandoned business was taken over by his employees. Mr. Bullier joined the Ammunition Train, with which he was sent to France, where he saw active duty until the close of the war, and on his return to this country was honorably discharged with the rank of sergeant. He had served with the Twenty-first Company, First Corps Artillery which saw action with the First Division. On his return home he was practically penniless. In September, 1919, Mr. Bullier started to work for his friend F. E. Taylor, head of a very prominent realty firm, as manager of the lease department and met with considerable success, resulting in the construction of several new buildings and the sale of a number of Portland's prominent buildings. In 1923 he went into business for himself again, opening an office in the Porter building, which had just been vacated by a railroad office. He had charge of the rental of the building, which he soon filled with tenants, and, thus encouraged, he has continued the business. Mr. Bullier considers Mr. R. J. Cox and Mr. F. E. Taylor, who were his former employers, as two of his closest friends. On May 1, 1924, Mr. Bullier formed a partnership with Henry Reed, under the firm name of Bullier & Reed, and they gained recognition as one of the best realty firms in Portland, specializing in handling down-town business properties. In all of their operations they maintained a reputation for square dealing and honorable methods, through which they won the public confidence. On May 1, 1928, Mr. Bullier's younger brother, Albert R. Bullier, who had been employed by Bullier and Reed during the life of that partnership, was made a partner in the business and Mr. Reed withdrew to establish a business of his own.

In 1921 Mr. Bullier was united in marriage to Miss Gertrude Pauline Thompson, of Little Rock, Arkansas, and they are the parents of a daughter, Marguerite Jeanne, now five years of age. Mr. Bullier gives his political support to the republican party and is a member of Mt. Tabor Lodge, No. 42, A. F. & A. M.; Oregon Consistory, A. A. S. R.; Al Kader Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S.; Portland Lodge, No. 142, B. P. O. E., and Over the Top Post, V. F. W. He also belongs to the Lake Oswego Country Club, the Portland Gun Club, Royal Rosarians, and has been a member of the Portland Realty Board since 1916. His life has been marked by earnest and consecutive effort, guided by sound principles and high ideals, and the success which has come to him is well merited. He has a wide acquaintance throughout this city and to a marked degree commands the respect of all who know him.

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#### GEORGE HASLINGER

Among the desirable citizens furnished by the old world to the United States is numbered George Haslinger, a successful florist and one of the influential business men of The Dalles. He was born in 1879 in Vienna, Austria, of which his parents, Joseph and Julia Haslinger, were lifelong residents. His father was a well known florist of that city, which is noted throughout Europe for its beautiful gardens and parks.

After his graduation from high school George Haslinger matriculated in the agricultural college at Vienna, completing a two years' course, and received thorough training in horticulture and landscape gardening. For some time he was associated with his father in business and in compliance with the laws of his native land served for three years in the Austrian army. Following his release from military duty he traveled for two and a half years, studying plant and flower life in Austria, Germany, Roumania and Russia, and then returned to Vienna, where he spent a year. In 1906 he sailed for America and for eight months was in the employ of a florist at Washington, D. C., thus gaining a knowledge of the business methods employed in this country. He was commissioned by Senator James Hughes, of Huntington, West Virginia, to landscape a German village and after completing the contract decided to locate in the west. In 1908 he arrived in Portland, Oregon, and remained

in the Rose city for six months, working for the Swiss Floral Company. He then ventured in business for himself and allied his interests with those of Hood River, Oregon. Purchasing a tract of land, he built a greenhouse and began raising bulbs and flowers on a small scale. Later he erected two more greenhouses there and supplied his customers with shrubs and potted plants as well as cut flowers and bulbs. Encouraged by the steady growth of his trade, he decided to expand the scope of his activities and in 1923 came to The Dalles, purchasing land, on which he erected a greenhouse fifty by one hundred and fifty feet in dimensions. In 1925 he added another, thirty-six by one hundred and fifty feet in extent, and now has fourteen thousand square feet under glass. The plant is heated by oil and completely equipped. Mr. Haslinger concentrates his attention upon its operation and his second son is in charge of the retail flower shop in The Dalles. The eldest son is manager of the plant in Hood River and the father also owns a modern house of eight rooms in that town. In the line of work in which he specializes he is an acknowledged leader and the rapid increase in his business is proof of his executive ability and good judgment.

In 1904 Mr. Haslinger was married in Vienna to Miss Mary Schreckienger, a native of Winterberg, Bohemia, and they have become the parents of five children. Mary, the eldest, was born in Vienna and is a high school graduate. Her husband, C. Taylor, is connected with a garage at The Dalles and they have a daughter, Mary Ann. George J., a native of Washington, D. C., also completed a high school course and is a capable young business man. J. F. was born in West Virginia and is planning to enter college. Frances Elizabeth is a native of Hood River and a junior in the Hood River high school. Powell, who completes the family, was also born in Hood River and is a grammar school pupil.

Mr. Haslinger is one of the enterprising members of the Chamber of Commerce and his fraternal affiliations are with the United Workmen and the Woodmen of the World. He enjoys his work, through which his creative talent is expressed, and as the founder and head of The Dalles Floral Company he controls a business of much importance and value to the city. Mr. Haslinger cooperates heartily in movements for the general good and possesses those qualities which inspire respect and confidence.

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#### R. M. DOOLY

R. M. Dooly, president of Dooly & Company, one of Portland's leading fire insurance agencies, presents the remarkable record of having been actively engaged in business continuously since the age of ten years. During that entire period he has remained identified with one enterprise, which he has developed into an important and prosperous concern, in the success of which he takes a pardonable pride. Mr. Dooly was born in Ogden, Utah, on the 4th of January, 1884, and is a son of R. M. and Mary Elizabeth (Helfrich) Dooly. His father was prominent in the business affairs of Ogden, where he organized the private bank of Guthrie, Dooly & Company. In 1884 he went to San Diego, California, as manager for the Wells-Fargo Express Company, in which capacity he served there until 1894, when he came to Portland, Oregon, as manager of the Wells-Fargo Company Bank. He retained that position until 1901, when he went to Forest Grove, Oregon, and organized the First National Bank, of which he became president, but later sold his interests in 1910, retiring from business and returned to Portland where he lived until his death in 1920. His wife passed away in 1926. While at Portland he had established an insurance business, which he placed in charge of his sons on leaving there. To him and his wife were born four children, namely: Frank E., who is engaged in the insurance business in Los Angeles, California; Mrs. James Cole, of Portland; Mrs. Wilson W. Clark, of Portland; and R. M.

R. M. Dooly received his educational training in the public schools, and when a boy of ten years he became identified with his brother's insurance business, delivering policies and doing other work about the office. In 1894, while still attending school, he and his brother Frank, who was sixteen years old, took an office in the Chamber of Commerce building, being backed financially by their father, and became agents for the Norwich Union Fire Insurance Company, one of the old established companies

of this city. In 1915 Frank Dooly was elected vice-president of the Hibernia Savings Bank, at which time he sold his interest in the insurance business, and in 1920 he disposed of his banking interest and moved to Los Angeles, California, where he has since been engaged in the insurance business. R. M. Dooly carried on the business and after completing his high school work gave his entire attention to it. The subsequent years have been marked by steady and substantial growth in the volume of business, which is now conducted under the name of Dooly & Company, of which Mr. Dooly is president, Ferry Smith, vice-president, and Claude Lilly, secretary and treasurer. Among the well known companies represented by the Dooly agency are the United States Fire Insurance Company of New York, the Federal Insurance Company of New Jersey, the General Insurance Company of America, the Royal Indemnity Company of New York, the Commercial Casualty Company of Newark, New Jersey, the Millers National Insurance Company of Chicago and the Detroit Fire and Marine Insurance Company. The firm employs nineteen people, six of whom are outside men, and Mr. Dooly, in addition to his executive work, also does a good deal of outside work. He has proven a man of mature judgment, nice discrimination and tireless energy and holds an enviable place among the insurance men of this city.

On October 10, 1917, Mr. Dooly was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Jones, of Portland, a daughter of Dr. William and Kate Davis Jones, and they are the parents of two children, Katherine, who is now nine years of age, and Mary Elizabeth, three years old. Mr. Dooly supports the republican party and is a member of the Arlington Club, the Multnomah Athletic Club, the Waverley Country Club and the Chamber of Commerce. He is a director of the Oregon Surety and Casualty Company. Personally he is straightforward and unaffected in manner, cordial and affable in his social relations, and to a marked degree commands the respect and confidence of his fellowmen.

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#### HENRY SCHADEWITZ

For forty-four years a resident of Wasco county, Henry Schadewitz has played well his part, contributing substantially toward the upbuilding and progress of this section of the state through his operations as an agriculturist and a merchant, and is now living retired at The Dalles. He was born September 16, 1857, in Rochester, New York, and his parents, C. H. and Maria Schadewitz, were natives of Berlin, Germany. His father was born January 28, 1828, and the mother's birth occurred in 1829. In 1876 the paternal grandfather of Henry Schadewitz sailed for the United States and at that time was over ninety years of age. He was unable to withstand the rigors of an ocean voyage and was buried at sea.

His son, C. H. Schadewitz, received a good education and remained in Germany until he reached the age of eighteen. In 1846 he sought the opportunities of the United States and located in Rochester, New York, where he followed the trade of carriage-making until 1851. He then started for the gold fields of California, by the isthmus route, and there engaged in prospecting for a few years. Mr. Schadewitz returned to the east by way of Cape Horn and about 1855 was married in New York state. A few years later he again made the trip to California by way of the isthmus of Panama and began the manufacture of wagons and carriages in Stockton. At the end of a few months he sent for his wife and son, who arrived in California in the fall of that year, also sailing around Cape Horn. The hardwood which Mr. Schadewitz used in making his wagons was shipped from the east and for some time he conducted the factory in Stockton. He then purchased a ranch located about eighteen miles north of the city and also filed on a homestead in that vicinity, becoming the owner of a tract of four hundred acres. There he engaged in ranching until 1892, when he disposed of his holdings and came to Oregon. Settling in Sherman county, he purchased a half section of land and also took up a one hundred and sixty-acre timber culture. He was identified with the Masonic order and closely adhered to its beneficent teachings. Death terminated his career December 10, 1893, and Mrs. Schadewitz passed away March 4, 1874. They left a family of three children: Henry; and Charles and Louis, who live in Sherman county, Oregon. The last named is married and has four children: Oliver E., Mrs. Shelton Fritts, Mrs. Jack Hendricks and Louis Virgil.

In the acquirement of an education Henry Schadewitz attended the country schools of San Joaquin county, California, and the public schools of Sacramento. Afterward he worked in his father's shop and in March, 1884, journeyed to Wasco county, Oregon, locating thirteen miles south of Grass Valley, where the town of Kent now stands. He preempted a homestead and also took up a timber culture, acquiring four hundred and eighty acres of land in all. During the season of harvesting he was in California and in October, 1884, returned to the ranch in Oregon. He built a small house on the homestead and also dug a well. The winter was exceptionally cold and Oregon experienced the heaviest snowfall in its history. In the canyon where Mr. Schadewitz lived the snow was ten feet deep and remained on the ground throughout the winter, finally disappearing at the end of February. He plowed up some of the land and planted a garden. The first year he cultivated ten acres of the farm and also followed the carpenter's trade, building houses and barns for the settlers in that district. In 1899, when a railroad was extended through this section of the state, he began raising wheat on a large scale and previous to that time had grown hay, which he sold to the cattlemen of the county. As the years passed he added to his holdings and is now the owner of two thousand acres of fertile land, which is leased to his sons. In 1901 he opened a general store in Kent and successfully conducted the business for five years. Through tireless effort and good management he accumulated a substantial sum and in 1919 purchased a comfortable home in The Dalles, where he has since lived retired, enjoying the fruits of his former years of industry and thrift.

Mr. Schadewitz was married January 13, 1892, to Miss Emma May Parks, who was born in Jackson, Amador county, California. Her parents were John M. and Olive H. (Walston) Parks, the former having been born April 8, 1827, in Kentucky, and the latter on November 2, 1849, in Iowa. Mr. Parks went to California with the gold seekers of 1852 and there engaged in placer mining for some time. He then purchased land in San Joaquin county and operated the ranch for many years. His demise occurred at Acampo, California, April 29, 1893, and Mrs. Parks died April 14, 1911. In their family were ten children: Emma May; Mrs. Mary Ann Schadewitz, of Sherman county, Oregon; Mrs. Cynthia Prehn, Mrs. Martha Viola Hamilton, Mrs. Louise Leora Needham and Archie Lee Parks, all of whom have passed away; John M., who lives in Stockton, California; Delbert S. Parks and Mrs. Nellie E. Toothacher, residents of Stockton; and Mrs. Elzada Thatcher, of Los Angeles, California. To Mr. and Mrs. Henry Schadewitz were born seven children, all of whom survive except John William, the third in order of birth, and Theodore L., the youngest. Carl H., the eldest, lives on the old homestead and has a wife and one child, John Henry. Mrs. Olive Marie Barnet makes her home in Gilliam county, Oregon, and had three sons: Leo George H., Louis Ernest and Ray Robert, who died January 7, 1928. Mrs. Lola May Barnet resides in Wasco, Oregon, and is the mother of four children: Melvin L., Rosellen May, Carl Alvin and Ernest Eugene. Melvin R. conducts a garage in Moro, Oregon, and has a wife and one son, Melvin Ramsey Jr. Louis M., who cultivates the home farm, is also married and has a daughter, Twila Darline.

Mr. Schadewitz is much interested in public affairs, particularly educational matters, and for many years was a school director. He aided in organizing the first school at Kent, which town he founded and named, and was its postmaster for eight years. Liberal, broadminded and public-spirited, Mr. Schadewitz has thoroughly demonstrated his worth as a citizen and stands deservedly high in the esteem of his fellowmen.

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#### H. W. OSBORNE

H. W. Osborne, president of the H. W. Osborne Company, of Portland, is numbered among the able and successful real estate and insurance men of this city, and his high business principles and honorable dealings have secured for him the confidence and respect of his fellowmen. Mr. Osborne was born in Millington, Michigan, in 1888, and is a son of Horace and Helena (Glass) Osborne. The father has always followed the vocation of farming but is now retired from active business pursuits.

Mr. Osborne is indebted to the public schools for his educational training, and his first position was as a traveling salesman, which line of work he followed for

several years. In 1920 he came to Portland and entered the real estate and insurance business, in which he is still engaged. Success accompanied his efforts and in October, 1925, he incorporated the business under the name of the H. W. Osborne Company, of which he is president and manager and which is recognized as one of the strong and reliable concerns in its line in this city. Mr. Osborne is aggressive and enterprising in his affairs, has handled a large number of important real estate deals and is the representative of some of the strongest insurance companies in the country, for whom he has placed a vast amount of insurance throughout this section of the valley. He is a director and a past president of the Clarno Basin Oil Company.

In April, 1914, Mr. Osborne was united in marriage to Miss Marie Swift, of Portland. He is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Chamber of Commerce and the Portland Realty Board. A man of sterling qualities, fine public spirit and courteous and friendly manner, he has won and retains to a marked degree the esteem and good will of those with whom he has come in contact.

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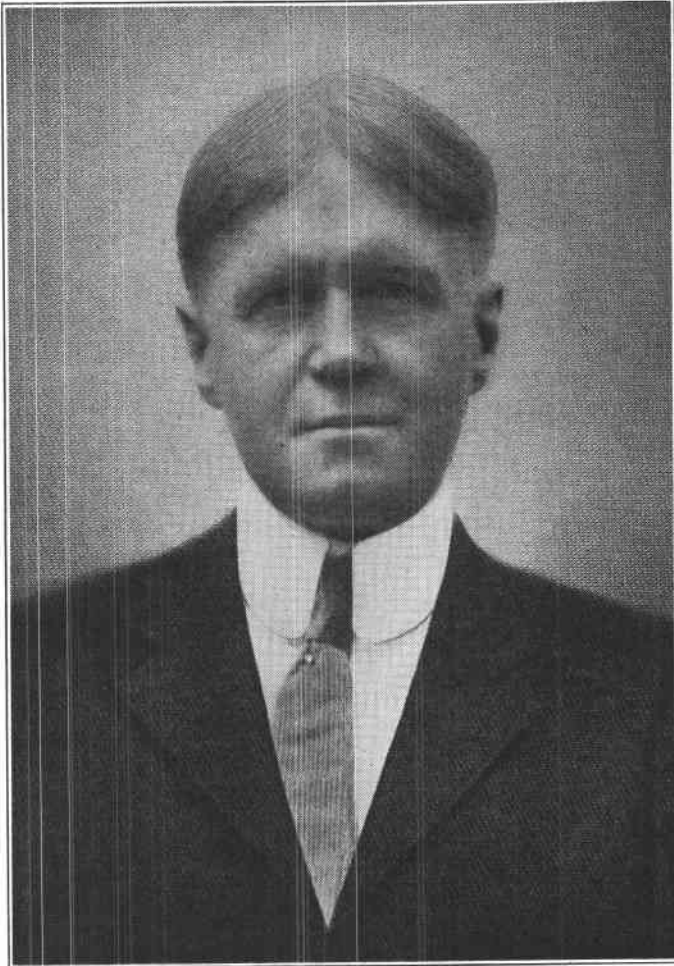
### JAMES MAYNARD KEENEY

As a prosperous rancher and hotel owner James Maynard Keeney was widely and favorably known throughout Oregon and during the period of his residence in Portland he held a secure place in the esteem of its citizens. Of resolute purpose and marked strength of character, he surmounted obstacles and difficulties which would have thoroughly discouraged the average man and pressed steadily onward to the goal of success. He was born in Brownsville, Oregon, October 15, 1865. His father, Elias Keeney, crossed the plains in an early day and settled on a donation land claim near Brownsville.

James M. Keeney was reared on the home farm where he remained until he reached the age of eighteen, experiencing many phases of pioneer life in western Oregon. For two years he was a student at the State University and next attended a business college in Portland. After the completion of his course he returned home and when he attained his majority was given one thousand dollars by his father. With this sum he purchased a flock of sheep in Arlington, Oregon, but lost most of them during the ensuing winter, which was unusually severe. After this venture he opened a livery stable in Arlington and also served as postmaster of the town. Later he entered mercantile circles of Portland, conducting a cigar store at First and Yamhill streets, but through his partner lost the business. In addition he was burdened with a debt of eight thousand dollars, incurred through no fault of his, but by hard work and self-denial paid all of the creditors of the firm and started life anew. From 1893 until 1895 Mr. Keeney was variously employed. Soon after the Maine was sunk in Havana harbor he saw an opportunity to make money and took advantage of it. Leasing a large ranch, he became a breeder of horses, which he sold to the United States government, and was thus engaged for four years. During that time he was offered and accepted the management of a hotel at Shaniko, Oregon, and was so successful that he purchased the property soon afterward. For several years he conducted the business, and then went to Vale, Oregon, where he owned another hotel, which he operated successfully for seven years. Meanwhile he had joined J. N. Burgess in purchasing the Cunningham ranch at Pilot Rock and for eighteen years he was active in the cultivation and improvement of that tract. On disposing of his holdings in eastern Oregon, Mr. Keeney located in Portland and bought a cherry orchard of one hundred acres near Salem. In 1920 he sold his interests in the ranch. His death occurred September 19, 1923, when he was nearly fifty-eight years of age. For years he fought a losing battle against disease but maintained his courageous spirit until the end, being a man of exceptional will power and determination.

Mr. Keeney was married July 20, 1904, to Miss Elizabeth Matlock, a daughter of Tom J. and Mary E. Matlock. In 1853, when a child of three, Mrs. Keeney's father crossed the plains with his parents, who settled near Eugene, Oregon. In 1875 he removed to Heppner, Oregon, and embarked in the sheep business. During the great flood at Heppner in June, 1903, he was seriously injured and his wife was drowned. Their daughter Elizabeth fainted and thus narrowly escaped death by drowning.

Mr. Keeney joined the Elks lodge of Pendleton but had few outside interests, as



JAMES M. KEENEY





he loved his home, finding therein his greatest happiness. In matters of citizenship he was loyal and public-spirited, and his innate courtesy and kindness of heart endeared him to all with whom he was associated. He was a man of straightforward, honest character, broad-minded, unselfish and helpful, winning his way on earth and going out of the world worthy of that eternal life beyond.

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#### C. H. SLETTON

C. H. Sletton, who has served as treasurer of the Hood River Apple Growers Association continuously since its organization, fifteen years ago, has been an important factor in its success and is regarded as one of Hood River's best citizens, well worthy of the respect and confidence which are accorded him. The Hood River Apple Growers Association was organized in April, 1913, with a capital stock of ten thousand dollars. It was formed as a non-profit organization, being the outcome of the merging of four smaller companies in the Hood River valley. The first officers were, P. S. Davidson, president; J. C. Porter, vice president; C. W. Hooker, secretary; C. H. Sletton, treasurer; L. E. Clark, W. B. Dickerson, A. W. Stone, C. W. Hooker, P. S. Davidson and J. C. Porter, directors. The association began with practically nothing in the way of assets, but, after borrowing five thousand dollars, it bought a cold storage plant, leased two or three private plants, and proceeded to carry out its aims and purposes. Success attended it from the start and its growth has been steady and substantial through the years until today it is regarded as one of the best non-profit farmers organizations in the state of Oregon. The association now has fixed assets of seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars, of which one hundred and eighty-seven thousand is set aside for depreciation, and its only obligation is a bonded indebtedness of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. In 1926 the association refunded back to growers forty-seven thousand, seven hundred and seventy-four dollars from the budget and seventy-six thousand, one hundred and fourteen dollars from the store department. It did a gross business of three million eight hundred and eighty-eight thousand dollars, which included eight hundred and ninety-five thousand dollars of business done by the store which is owned by the association. The association has eleven hundred growers contracts and seven hundred active members. It handles apples, pears, cherries, strawberries and other small fruits, all of which is widely known for its high quality, and about forty-five per cent of the fruit is exported to foreign countries, principally to the British islands. The present officers of the association are as follows: R. J. McIsaac, president; J. H. Mohr, vice president; Arvo Hukari, secretary; C. H. Sletton, treasurer, and Victor Follenius, general manager and sales manager.

C. H. Sletton was born in Becker county, Minnesota, in 1878, and is a son of Jacob C. and Elizabeth Sletton, the latter a native of Minnesota. The father, who was born in Norway in 1847, came to the United States in young manhood and settled in Minnesota, of which he was a pioneer, and there engaged in farming and the grain business. He took an active interest in the public affairs of his community, serving as a member of the board of county commissioners of Norman county, and also as county assessor. He and his wife are now deceased. Of the six children who were born to them, three are now living, namely: Charles H., of this review; Mrs. Minnie Shulstad, who lives in North Dakota, and Mrs. Julia Riedasch, of Seattle, Washington. C. H. Sletton attended the public schools of Ada, Moorehead and Fergus Falls, and also took a two-year course in a business college. He went to work in the office of a department store at Crookston, Minnesota, and later served for about six months as a bookkeeper in a bank at Frazee, Minnesota. In April, 1903, he came to Hood River and for about two years was employed at farm work, after which he took a position in the office of the Bragg Mercantile Company, at Hood River, with which he remained five years. In 1910 he entered the employ of the Hood River Apple Growers Association and on its formal organization he was elected treasurer, which position he has held continuously to the present time. He has handled a large amount of money during these years and has managed his department in a manner that has been very gratifying to the officers and members of the association.

In 1902 Mr. Sletton was united in marriage to Miss Gertrude Gleason, who is a native of Wisconsin, and is a daughter of John and Jessie Gleason, both of whom

are deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Sletton have two children: Paul, who was born at Crookston, Minnesota, graduated from the Hood River high school and then took the course in journalism at the University of Oregon, from which he was graduated in 1927; and Jessie, who was born in Hood River, graduated from the local high school and is now taking a course in secretarial training and business administration at the Oregon Agricultural College at Corvallis. Mr. Sletton is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons at Crookston, Minnesota. He has been true and loyal to responsibility in every relation of life, progressive and energetic in his affairs and honorable and square in all his dealings, so that he has well earned the high standing which he enjoys in the esteem and confidence of his fellowmen, while his genial manner and strong social qualities have won him many warm friends throughout the community.

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### EARL J. LOWE

Earl J. Lowe, secretary and treasurer of Ritter, Lowe & Company, realtors of Portland, is a capable and enterprising business man and has been an active factor in the remarkable success of this well known concern. He was born in Saginaw, Michigan, on the 26th day of August, 1890, and is a son of John and Mary J. (McCasey) Lowe. In 1895 the family came to the coast, locating in Aberdeen, Washington, where the father engaged in the logging business for about eight years and in 1903 came to Portland, where he continued in that line of business for some time, but is now retired and he and his wife still reside in this city.

Earl J. Lowe secured a public and high school education, which he supplemented by a commercial course in a business college. In 1909 he became identified with the real estate business as stenographer and bookkeeper, and in May, 1915, engaged in the business in partnership with Albert R. Ritter, under the firm name of Ritter, Lowe & Company, of which Mr. Lowe is secretary and treasurer. They have handled much property in this section of the valley, but are now confining their attention to business properties.

Mr. Lowe has been married twice, first to Miss Ellen M. Fahey, of Salem, who died in May, 1926, leaving two children, Mary Ellen, who is now eight years of age, and Betty Ann, who is five years old. On November 24, 1927, Mr. Lowe was married to Miss Luella C. Redding, of Long Beach, California. The republican party receives Mr. Lowe's support and he has shown a commendable interest in public affairs, particularly such as concern the welfare of his community. He is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the United Artisans, the Knights of Columbus, the Multnomah Athletic Club and the Chamber of Commerce. He also belongs to the Portland Real Estate Board, of which he is vice chairman of the appraisal committee. He is a director of several holding companies controlled by his firm and because of his ability, stanch character and fine personal traits is highly regarded throughout the community in which he lives.

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### ALBERT R. RITTER

Albert R. Ritter has been one of the active factors in the development and up-building of Portland, where he has been engaged in the real estate business for twenty years. Besides his large agency business, he has operated extensively on his own account and holds a prominent place among those whose activities have tended to promote the advancement of Portland and vicinity. Mr. Ritter was born in Geneva, Switzerland, in 1877, and is a son of Philip and Louise (Desor) Ritter. The family came to the United States in 1879 and located in Arkansas, where both parents died, the father being killed in a cyclone.

Mr. Ritter received his education in the public schools to the age of twelve years, when necessity compelled him to go to work. He was employed at various occupations and during the ensuing ten years was in many of the western states and Canada. In 1899 he came to Portland and for a few years was variously employed, in the meantime gaining a good knowledge of the city. In 1908 he entered the real estate business, his early dealings being confined to selling residence lots and houses, but

gradually he enlarged the scope of his operations and during the subsequent years has successfully handled many large deals in both residence and business properties. He is now a member of the firm of Ritter, Lowe & Company, of which he is president and Earl J. Lowe is secretary and treasurer, and they enjoy a wide reputation for reliability and square dealing. They are now specializing in business properties exclusively and among their large deals was the sale of Sullivan's Gulch to Ralph Lloyd. Mr. Ritter has a one hundred and ninety-eight year lease on the entire block at Twentieth street and Sandy boulevard, on which he is erecting some fine, modern structures, and he has been very active in the development of that district. He is also largely interested in several holding companies, of which he is president, and in all of his affairs has shown sound judgment that has enabled him to realize a very gratifying measure of success.

In 1902 Mr. Ritter was united in marriage to Miss Lillian B. White, who was born in Oakland, Oregon, and is a daughter of Alvin and Sarah C. (Crouch) White, the latter a sister of Finland Sutherlin, who crossed the plains to Oregon in 1852 and settled where the town of Oakland now stands. Mr. and Mrs. Ritter are the parents of a daughter, Willetha, who is a graduate of St. Helen's Hall. Mr. Ritter gives his political support to the republican party and is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Irvington Club, the Wana Lake Club, the Columbia Country Club and the Chamber of Commerce. He belongs to the Portland Realty Board, of which he was president in 1922, and in 1923 was president of the Pacific Northwest Real Estate Association, while in 1924 he was vice president of the National Association of Real Estate Boards. During 1923 he traveled all over the United States, visiting every county and spending five thousand dollars of his own money in the interest of the real estate business. In this and many other ways he has shown an unselfish spirit in relation to those things which concern the public welfare and throughout this section of the valley he commands the respect of all who are acquainted with his activities. Cordial and affable in manner, he easily makes friends and no resident of this city is held in higher regard.

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#### WILLIAM ANDRESEN

William Andresen, a pioneer merchant of Oregon City, has progressed with the community in which he has resided for more than forty years and during this period has filled important public offices. He had no advantages to aid him at the outset of his career and what he has accomplished represents the fit utilization of his time, talents and opportunities. He was born in 1866 in Holstein, Germany, his parents being Carl and Marie Andresen, the former of whom passed away in February, 1883. Subsequently the mother crossed the Atlantic and she is now the widow of John Shuldt, of Oregon City.

Responding to the call of adventure, William Andresen left home when a boy and went alone to Hamburg, Germany. From there he proceeded to Hull, England, and thence to Liverpool, where he boarded a ship bound for Montreal, Canada. He arrived in America in June, 1883, and was handicapped by his ignorance of the language and customs of the country. Mr. Andresen had worked for a year in a railroad office and understood telegraphy. Having relatives in Chicago, he journeyed to that city and obtained a position in his uncle's jewelry store, in which he was employed for two years. During that period he learned the trade of watch making and in 1885 sought the opportunities of the Pacific northwest. Locating in Corvallis, Oregon, he entered the service of a jeweler and also worked for a time in a flour mill.

In November, 1886, Mr. Andresen moved to Oregon City and has since been identified with the business which he now conducts. It was founded by C. H. L. Burmeister, a watchmaker, who opened a jewelry store in 1879 and continued as proprietor of the establishment until his death in October, 1885. His widow then took charge of the business and later formed a partnership with Mr. Andresen, at which time the style of Burmeister & Andresen was adopted. Mrs. Burmeister passed away about 1910, and Mr. Andresen then obtained control of the business, which was incorporated about 1925, the present name of the Burmeister & Andresen Company being assumed at that time. When the reorganization was effected Mr. Andresen admitted

as partners George M. Hankins, who had served him faithfully for a quarter of a century, and J. S. Manning, who had been in his employ for eighteen years.

The business was originally situated on Main street, at the point where the Hawley Paper Company now stores its pulp, and in 1890 it was moved to the Odd Fellows building, in which it was housed for ten years. At the end of that time more desirable quarters were secured in the Gardy building, which Mr. Andresen purchased two years later, and it has since borne his name. At first the watch-repairing department constituted the most profitable end of the business and later the stock of jewelry and silverware was increased. Following the removal to the Odd Fellows building a supply of musical instruments was purchased and later bicycles were added, but that line was discontinued when the business was established in the present building. About this time the firm began dealing in phonographs and supplies, retaining the regular lines, and the next step in the expansion of the business was the introduction of glass and chinaware, kodaks and supplies, to which leather goods, stationery, fountain pens, etc., were subsequently added. The optical department has always been an important adjunct of the business and at first only spectacles were carried. Later testing instruments and up-to-date equipment were installed, and Mr. Manning, a graduate optician, now has charge of this branch of the business. When the firm moved to the present building it had only the corner store and in 1917 secured additional space, which it has since utilized. This is one of the oldest and most reliable mercantile houses of Oregon City, and the steady growth of its trade is an eloquent testimonial to the status of the firm and the quality of service rendered to patrons. Mr. Andresen knows every phase of the business and in its conduct brings to bear mature judgment, clear vision and the requisite executive force.

In 1896 Mr. Andresen was married in Oregon City to Miss Winifred Graham, a native of the province of Nova Scotia, Canada, and a daughter of J. M. and Mary Ann (Davidson) Graham, both of whom are deceased. While in Nova Scotia, Mr. Graham became a master mariner and in 1886 he crossed the border into the United States, bringing his family to Oregon City. He always followed a seafaring life and was captain of vessels operating between Oregon City, Portland and Corvallis. To Mr. and Mrs. Andresen were born three daughters: Marie, who completed a course in the University of Oregon, is the wife of Franklin Miller, Jr., of Albany, Oregon. Helen, who was graduated from the Oregon Agricultural College, is the wife of Ed Koen and resides in Oregon City. Alice, who graduated in 1927 from the State Agricultural College, is assisting her father in his business.

Mr. Andresen casts his ballot for the candidates of the republican party and for a couple of terms was one of the councilmen of Oregon City. As chairman of the Oregon City and West Linn committee he was largely instrumental in formulating plans for the construction of a pipe line bringing water to Oregon City from the south fork of the Clackamas river, a public utility representing an expenditure of approximately three hundred and fifty thousand dollars. When Oregon City adopted the commission form of government Mr. Andresen became one of its first commissioners and was selected for the office of mayor, of which he was the incumbent for three years. He belongs to the Chamber of Commerce and during the early days was a member of the fire department and also joined a local band. Mr. Andresen has served the city faithfully and well and enjoys to the fullest extent the respect and confidence of his fellowmen, for his life has been an exemplary one in all respects.

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#### P. H. CRAVENS

P. H. Cravens, one of the owners of the Cravens & Emstrum Hardware Company at White Salmon, is a man of business experience and mature judgment, and since coming to this city has won a high place in the estimation of his fellow citizens, who have found him honorable and fair in all of his dealings. Mr. Cravens was born in Marion county, Iowa, and is a son of Frank and Sarah (Barnhart) Cravens, the former a native of Iowa and the latter of Ohio, and both are still living in Iowa, where the father is successfully engaged in farming.

Mr. Cravens was educated in the public schools and the junior high school at Dallas, Iowa, after which he took a business course in Drake University, at Des Moines, Iowa. Remaining in that city, he went to work for the Crane Company,

dealers in plumbing supplies, being employed in the office. He was with that concern for four years and in 1911 came to the coast, locating in Portland, where for six months he was with the Crane Company. In the fall of that year he came to White Salmon and bought seven and a half acres of timber and brush land at Husum, Klickitat county, and proceeded to clear off most of the land, which he planted to strawberries. He lived on that place until 1920, when he returned to Iowa, where he remained about a year, when, the lure of the west proving irresistible, he came back to White Salmon and went to work for the White Salmon Hardware Company. He was made manager of the store in 1924, holding that position until 1926, when he and U. I. Emstrum bought the business, which they have since conducted under the name of the Cravens & Emstrum Hardware Company. They carry a full line of heavy and shelf hardware, guns, fishing tackle, sporting goods, house furnishings and utensils, paints, oils, drain tile, Hardy spraying machines and John Deere farming machinery and implements, and under their progressive management the business is enjoying a steady and healthy growth. The firm also owns its own building.

On September 10, 1913, Mr. Cravens was united in marriage to Miss Hazel Vigus, a daughter of Thomas and Gertrude (Law) Vigus, the former a native of Kentucky and the latter of Pennsylvania. Mr. Vigus was a harnessmaker by trade and followed that occupation in Kansas and Iowa. In 1911 he came to Klickitat county and bought seven acres of brush and wood land, which he cleared and planted to strawberries, and there he resided until his death, in 1925. His widow is still living on the home place. Mrs. Cravens was born in Kansas and was about three years old when the family moved to Iowa, in the schools of which state she received her education. She accompanied her parents on their migration to Klickitat county and remained at home until her marriage. She is an active member of the hardware company, keeping the books and attending to the office work, and also waiting on the trade, particularly the women customers. She is a member of the Order of the Eastern Star and the Women's Club and has shown a deep interest in the social and civic affairs of her community. Mr. and Mrs. Cravens have a son, Warren H., who was born in Husum, Klickitat county, on December 1, 1914, and is in grammar school.

Mr. Cravens is a member of White Salmon Lodge, No. 163, A. F. & A. M., belonging also to the chapter of Royal Arch Masons and to the Order of the Eastern Star. He is a member of the city council and since coming to this city has evinced a commendable interest in the welfare and prosperity of the community. His uniform courtesy and accommodation have favorably impressed his patrons, while his integrity and his consistent conduct have gained for him the sincere respect of all who know him.

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#### JOHN L. KARNOPP

Among the real estate men of Portland, none has been more successful or attained a more worthy place in public regard than John L. Karnopp, who is also interested in various other enterprises, all of which have in their success reflected his progressive spirit and business ability. Mr. Karnopp was born in Kewaunee, Wisconsin, on the 7th of October, 1876, and is a son of Charles and Alina (Kuecker) Karnopp. His parents were pioneers of Wisconsin, where the father was engaged in farming, and was also a Methodist preacher. He is deceased and his widow resides in Portland, Oregon.

John L. Karnopp secured a public school education, after which he entered the Wisconsin State Normal school, from which he was graduated in 1901. During a period of fifteen years he taught school, serving as principal of the high school at Wild Rose and two terms as county superintendent of schools of Portage county, that state. In 1910 he was graduated from the University of Wisconsin, with the degree of Ph. B., and in that year came to Portland and engaged in the real estate business, which he has carried on to the present time. He has handled a vast amount of city and farm property and possesses an accurate knowledge of real estate values, being regarded as one of the most dependable men in that business here. In 1918 Mr. Karnopp acquired an interest in the Pacific Coast Mortgage Company, of which he has been president since, and in addition to real estate, is interested in the loan and

insurance business. In 1921 he organized the Prineville National Bank, of which he has since been president, and is also the owner of Ochoco Inn, at Prineville, a splendid building, containing sixty rooms, ten storerooms and a theater. He owns a fine dairy ranch of six hundred and forty acres, on which he maintains a good herd of registered Jersey cattle, and has other ranch properties. He resides in a beautiful home in Arlington Heights, Portland.

In 1913 Mr. Karnopp was united in marriage to Miss Lura A. Burce, who is a native of Wisconsin, and they are the parents of a daughter, Betty. He is a republican in his political affiliation and has shown a keen interest in public affairs. Fraternally he is a York Rite Mason, and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He takes an active interest in the Chamber of Commerce and stands ready at all times to cooperate in the advancement of measures for the promotion of the material, civic or moral welfare of the community. A man of strong character, attractive personality and friendly manner, he is held in high esteem among his associates and throughout the community commands the respect of his fellowmen.

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#### L. W. MATTHEWS

In the list of the successful and trustworthy lawyers of Portland, no name is more highly regarded than that of L. W. Matthews, who has been engaged in the practice of his profession here for seventeen years, during which period he has risen in public confidence and commands a large and representative clientele. Mr. Matthews was born in Jamestown, Chautauqua county, New York, on the 11th of September, 1884, and is a son of Lorenzo and Martha (Green) Matthews. He received his elementary education in the public schools and graduated from Williams College, at Williamstown, Massachusetts, in 1907, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, after which he entered the law school of the University of Oregon, and was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, in 1911 and at once entered upon the practice of his profession in Portland. He specializes in real property and probate law, in which he is regarded as an expert, and has been uniformly successful.

On June 1, 1913, Mr. Matthews was united in marriage to Miss Eva L. Jones, of Spokane, Washington, and they are the parents of a daughter, Betty Anne. Mr. Matthews supports the republican party and has shown deep interest in matters affecting the public welfare. He is a member of Washington Lodge, No. 46, A. F. & A. M., of which he was master in 1926; Washington Chapter, No. 18, R. A. M.; Washington Commandery, No. 15, K. T.; Portland Consistory, A. A. S. R., in which he has attained the fourteenth degree; Al Kader Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S.; the Woodmen of the World and the United Artisans. He belongs also to the Riverside Golf Club. He has exemplified a high standard in his adherence to the noblest ethics of his profession and his fidelity in all of life's relations has gained for him an enviable standing in the regard of his fellowmen.

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#### HARRY A. DICKSON

Harry A. Dickson, member of the firm of Dickson & Company, at Brush Prairie, Clark county, Washington, is numbered among the energetic and progressive business men of his community and enjoys a wide and favorable acquaintance throughout this section of the country. He was born at Wayside, Union county, Illinois, and is the youngest child of E. H. and Mary J. (Coleman) Dickson. His father, who also was a native of Union county, Illinois, received a good education in the public schools of that locality, and early in life engaged in teaching there. He was a man of vigorous mentality, keenly alive to the interests of his county and state; gave his active support to the republican party and served as a member of the sixty-third Illinois state legislature. In 1907 he brought his family to Washington and located at Brush Prairie, where he taught school and also engaged in farming but later became interested in mercantile affairs, at Brush Prairie, under the name of Dickson & Company. This company is still in active operation and is one of the leading concerns of the locality. The father continued his connection with the business up to the time of his death,

which occurred in 1922. A man of mature judgment in practical affairs and possessing a sterling character which won for him the sincere respect of all who knew him, his death was regarded as a distinct loss to the community honored by his citizenship. To him and his wife were born four children, namely: Ralph, who is a member of the firm of Shattuck & Dickson, Ford dealers, in Vancouver; Lora and Beulah, both of whom are deceased; and Harry A., of this review. Ralph was formerly a member of the Dickson company here.

Harry A. Dickson secured his educational training in the public schools of Illinois and Brush Prairie, after which he was employed in the post office at this place. He took the examination for admission to the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis but before receiving the appointment enlisted in the United States Navy in 1917, when seventeen years of age. He went into training at Goat Island and was later ordered overseas, where he served with the Atlantic Mine Laying Unit No. 1, with headquarters at Inverness, Scotland. While engaged in this service he received his appointment to Annapolis, which, however, he did not accept. He was honorably discharged from the navy in May, 1919, and on his return home he entered the Dickson store at Brush Prairie, with which he has since been identified, being now a member of the firm.

In 1922, Mr. Dickson was united in marriage to Miss Wilma Gardner, who was born in Sherwood, Oregon, and is a daughter of Martin and Magdaline Gardner, the former of whom is deceased, while the latter lives with her daughter, Mrs. Dickson. There is one child of this union, Janice.

Mr. Dickson is a member of the American Legion. He is a man of high ideals; is deeply interested in the welfare and progress of his community, and his business record has stamped him as a man of honorable methods and up-to-date ideas, while in his social relations his friendly and affable manner has gained for him the regard and good will of all who know him.

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#### J. N. HART

J. N. Hart, who conducts a large general law practice in Portland, has a well earned reputation as a learned, sagacious and successful attorney, and has also been active in the public affairs of his state, giving able and effective service in every position which he has held. He was born in Wayne county, Illinois, May 13, 1869, and is a son of John S. and Minerva J. (Neel) Hart. In 1885 the family came to Oregon, locating in Polk county, where the father engaged in farming and stock-raising, later moving to Benton county. Both parents are deceased, the father dying in January, 1926, and the mother in February, 1924. The father was a veteran of the Civil war, in which he served with an Illinois regiment.

J. N. Hart received a good public and high school education and then attended the law school of the University of Oregon. He was admitted to the bar in 1895 and engaged in the practice of his profession at Dallas, Oregon, where he remained eight years. He moved to Baker, Oregon, where also he resided eight years, and in 1912 came to Portland, where he has been engaged in the practice of law to the present time. He has built up a large clientele, handling no criminal cases or collections, and is regarded as one of the most dependable members of the Multnomah county bar.

In 1890 Mr. Hart was united in marriage to Miss Irene Dempsey, who was born and reared in Polk county, Oregon, and is a daughter of James A. and Alice (Embree) Dempsey. Her maternal grandfather was Carey D. Embree, who came across the plains to Oregon in 1844 and was one of the early sheriffs of Polk county. To Mr. and Mrs. Hart have been born two children: J. H., who graduated from Georgetown University, Washington, D. C., and is now practicing law at Juneau, Alaska, is married and has two children. Hallie Ruth, who graduated from the University of Oregon and took a postgraduate course at Leland Stanford University, is now a teacher in the Grant high school in Portland. Politically Mr. Hart has been a lifelong republican and has shown a helpful interest in public affairs. He was elected and served as county superintendent of schools of Polk county, prior to entering upon the study of law. He served as district attorney of the third judicial district from 1900 to 1904, and was a presidential elector on the republican ticket in 1904. In 1906 he was elected to the state senate from Baker county and served in

that body until 1910, rendering a good account of himself as a wise and discriminating legislator. He is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, in which he has received the Royal Arch degrees; the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and maintains professional affiliation with the Multnomah County Bar Association, the Oregon State Bar Association and the American Bar Association. He is a stockholder in and attorney for the Portland National Bank, is a director and secretary of the Railway Exchange Investment Company and a director and secretary of the KXL Broadcasters. In uprightness of conduct, absolute integrity in the management of cases entrusted to him, courtesy to opponents and firmness in presenting the facts for every client, he is the ideal lawyer, and commands not only the respect of his professional colleagues, but the confidence and esteem of the public.

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#### F. C. CLAUSEN

Agricultural progress in the Columbia River Valley has received marked impetus from the enterprising spirit and systematic labors of F. C. Clausen, a pioneer wheat grower of Wasco county and one of its large land owners. Having accumulated a sum more than sufficient for his needs, he is spending the evening of life in ease and comfort and resides in an attractive home at The Dalles. He was born February 1, 1858, in Kolding, Denmark, and his parents, Nicolai and Karen Clausen, were lifelong residents of that country. His father's demise occurred in 1858 and the mother long survived him, passing away in 1907. They had eight children, four of whom attained years of maturity: F. C.; Jorgen, who lives in San Francisco, California; and Erik and James, both deceased.

F. C. Clausen received a common school education and laid aside his textbooks at the age of sixteen, as his assistance was needed on the home farm. His country was engaged in war with Germany, which took the province of Schleswig-Holstein as indemnity from Denmark. The family lived near the boundary line dividing the two countries and two brothers of F. C. Clausen served in the Danish army. Being unwilling to swear allegiance to Germany, he left his native land and on April 7, 1875, sailed from Hamburg on a vessel which bore him to New York city. He then purchased a ticket for San Francisco, California, and for a period of four years was engaged in dairying near Sacramento. In partnership with his brother James, he operated a wheat ranch in the Sacramento valley for two years and then decided to migrate to Oregon. Selling his interest in the ranch to his brother, he came to The Dalles in the spring of 1881 and soon afterward filed on a homestead on the Deschutes river, twenty miles southeast of the town. He proved up on the land and later secured a timber claim. As fast as his resources permitted Mr. Clausen increased his holdings and is now the owner of three thousand acres of land in Wasco county. A tract of one thousand acres is devoted to the growing of grain and the balance is used for pasture and stock farming. Endowed with keen powers of discernment, Mr. Clausen was the first man to recognize the fact that grain could be produced in this locality and the old cattle and sheep raisers were averse to the idea, saying that the land could be utilized only for grazing purposes owing to the dryness of the soil. In 1882 he planted his first crop of wheat, which was destroyed by grasshoppers, but the next season he had better luck and in forty-five years of farming has had only one failure. His equipment is up-to-date and the fields are divided by well kept fences. A modern house has been erected on the ranch, which is further improved with substantial barns and other outbuildings. The place is well irrigated and water from the spring is pumped to the house and other buildings. Mr. Clausen follows diversified farming and has found that the best results are obtained by summer fallowing. The soil yields good crops and he keeps about fifty head of horses for the farm work. His cattle and hogs are of high grade and he owns about one hundred and twenty-five head of stock, which he allows to run in the wheat fields after the grain is harvested. Every detail of the work has been carefully planned and the ranch has proven a profitable investment because it is operated on an economic basis. Mr. Clausen is a firm believer in scientific methods of agriculture and has demonstrated their value as factors in productiveness. In 1910 he leased the ranch to his sons, James and Otto, who are successfully managing the place and also own valuable stock farms.





F. C. CLAUSEN



Since his retirement Mr. Clausen has lived at The Dalles in a desirable home, which he purchased in 1910, and during the busy season supervises the work on his farm. He has proven his faith in the future of The Dalles by judicious investments in real estate and is a stockholder in the Wrentham and Columbia Warehouse Companies, while he also owns a half-interest in two substantial business blocks, which were recently erected in the city.

Mr. Clausen was married August 31, 1881, in Sacramento, California, to Miss Christina Petersen, who was a native of Sweden and made the voyage to the United States in April, 1875. It was during their honeymoon that Mr. and Mrs. Clausen made the trip to Oregon, traveling to The Dalles in a wagon drawn by four horses. Theirs proved an ideal union, which was terminated by the death of Mrs. Clausen on October 17, 1904. In their family were eight children, all of whom were born on the old homestead in Wasco county and received liberal educational advantages. Arthur, the first born, died at the age of six years. James is married and has one child, Edna. Cora is deceased. Edna completed a course in The Dalles high school and was graduated from a nurses' training school maintained by one of the largest hospitals in Cleveland, Ohio. She is anæsthesian at The Dalles Hospital and also acts as housekeeper for her father. Otto is married and has two children, Fred and Virginia. Arnold was graduated from The Dalles high school and in 1911 received the degree of Civil Engineer from the Oregon Agricultural College at Corvallis. During the World war he enlisted in the United States Engineers Corps, becoming sergeant of his company, and later was promoted to the position of chief engineer. He spent two years overseas and is now filling a responsible position in Chicago, Illinois. Emma supplemented her high school education by attendance at Reed College in Portland, Oregon, from which she was graduated. For two years she was a student at the University of Washington and is now dietician at Dornbacher Hospital in Portland. Clara, the youngest child, died at the age of seven years.

Mr. Clausen is both a York and Scottish Rite Mason and a Noble of Al Kader Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Portland and two of his sons are Masons. His fraternal relations also extend to the Woodmen of the World. For eight years he was one of the commissioners of Wasco county and during his tenure of office the county built and paid for the finest courthouse in the state, with the exception of the one in Portland. A strong advocate of educational advancement, Mr. Clausen was a member of the school board of his district for twenty-four years and has always evinced a keen desire to cooperate in movements for the general good. A man of stable purpose and marked strength of character, he has sown wisely and well and his life has been a succession of harvests. For nearly a half century he has resided in Wasco county, where he has a wide acquaintance, and enjoys to the fullest extent the esteem and confidence of all with whom he has been associated.

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#### J. A. WEBBER

The Webber Machine Works of Vancouver, one of the best equipped and most complete plants of the kind in the Columbia River valley, represents the results of the persistent and well directed efforts of J. A. Webber, who began his business career here in a modest way about twenty-five years ago and whose record since then has been marked by steady and continuous progress, until he is now enjoying a well merited prosperity.

Mr. Webber was born at Cedar Lake, Illinois, in 1859, a son of Joseph A. and Mary E. Webber, and received his educational training in the public schools, to which he was compelled to walk four miles night and morning. He later apprenticed himself to learn the machinist's trade in Chicago, where he worked for three years, and then went to Fergus Falls, Minnesota, where he spent three years in learning the trade of blacksmithing. In 1885 he came to the Pacific coast, locating at Port Townsend, where he was employed in the railroad shops for awhile, and then moved to Seattle, Washington, just after the big fire there. He established a blacksmith shop of his own, which he operated for six years, and in 1892 went to Portland, Oregon, where he spent several years in the same line of business.

From there Mr. Webber came to Vancouver, where he worked for Samuel Marsh until 1902, when he established a small blacksmith shop at 102 Fourth street. About

that same time he opened an implement store at Fourth and Main streets but later turned his attention to the machine shop business, beginning operations in an old frame building at his present location at Fourth and Columbia streets. His first equipment consisted of a small foot-power lathe and a drill press. Business came slowly at first but the high quality of his work and his close attention to his interests soon gained for him an increasing patronage and in the course of time he gained recognition as one of the leading machinists of the city. In 1917 his original building was replaced by a two-story brick structure, fifty by fifty feet in size, and he gradually added to his equipment until he is now prepared to promptly and efficiently handle any sized job in his line, having a milling machine, lathes up to sixty inches in size, shaper, radial drill, gear cutter, belt cutter, hack saws and other machines and tools to be found in an up-to-date shop, the entire equipment being valued at approximately ninety thousand dollars. He also does welding, for which he is well prepared, and no job is too small to receive his careful attention. Mr. Webber has patented and manufactures the Webber Splitting Gun, for the splitting of wood, which has been very favorably received, a larger number of them now being in use. He employs from nine to fifteen men, and his business is steadily increasing.

Mr. Webber was married in Minnesota to Miss Mary Nelson, a native of that state, and they are the parents of three children, namely: Elmer, who was born in Seattle, is associated with his father in business; Harry, who is married, is with his father; and James, also with the Webber Machine Works, is married and has had two children, one who died in infancy and Mary Joe.

Mr. Webber has been interested in the public affairs of his city and served for eight years as a member of the city council. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he has been a member for thirty-three years, the Artisans and the Vancouver Chamber of Commerce. He is a man of progressive spirit, sound business judgment and sterling integrity; enjoys the confidence of all who have had dealings with him, and throughout the community is held in high regard for his excellent personal qualities and his genial manner.

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### HENRY HARKSON

Among the sons of Denmark who have found America to be the land of opportunity stands Henry Harkson, who from the time of his arrival in this country has made steady progress and is now one of the well-to-do and substantial citizens of Portland, where he is successfully engaged in the real estate and insurance business. He was born in Denmark, on the 3d of January, 1863, and was there reared and educated, attending a preparatory school. In 1883, at the age of twenty years, he came to the United States and located in Nebraska, where, in order to complete his education and readily acquire a more intimate knowledge of the English language, he attended Elkhorn College. He clerked in stores for some time and in 1885 established the first store in Davey, in which he met with success, carrying the business on until 1906. During that period he also owned two other stores at Cresco, Iowa, one a general store and the other a hardware store. He was one of the organizers of the Farmers State Bank at Davey, of which he was president for many years. On March 1, 1906, Mr. Harkson came to Portland and engaged in the real estate and insurance business, to which he has devoted his attention continuously since. He specializes in mortgage loans and, being a man of keen discrimination and a good reader of men, he has been more than ordinarily successful in his business affairs. For a number of years he had a partner, Lewis C. Otto, the business being run under the name of Otto & Harkson, but Mr. Otto died in 1924. In January, 1925, Mr. Harkson's son Sherman became his partner and is secretary and treasurer of the company.

In 1887 Mr. Harkson was united in marriage to Miss Clara Johnson, a native of Denmark, who came to the United States in 1874, and to them have been born three sons: Harold, who is married and has a son and daughter, is cashier of the Santa Ynez Valley Bank, at Solvang, California, of which institution his father is the principal stockholder; Sherman, who is married and has a daughter, is secretary and treasurer of the Otto & Harkson Realty Company, of Portland, of which his father is president; and U. S., who is married and has a son, is manager of the Henningsen Produce Company, at Shanghai, China, in which his father is financially interested.

Mr. Harkson is also president of the Multnomah State Bank at Lentz, Oregon. He has served as Danish consul at Portland for the past sixteen years and has ably looked after the interests of his countrymen here. He is a member of Portland Lodge No. 142, B. P. O. E.; the Modern Woodmen of America, the Danish Brotherhood, of which he is a past president, and is a past president of the Danish Aid Society. He is an active member of the Chamber of Commerce and gives his hearty support to all movements for the promotion of the public welfare along material, civic or moral lines. Recently Mr. Harkson was specially honored by being knighted by the King of Denmark, the only person in Oregon to be so distinguished, the appointment coming as a mark of appreciation for his splendid services in behalf of his countrymen in the United States. A man of sound business principles, good judgment in practical matters, and of sterling integrity in all of his affairs, he is well worthy of the high place which he holds in the respect and esteem of his fellowmen, while among his associates he is extremely popular.

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#### C. A. LAKIN, SR.

Among the men of enterprise, ability and determination to whom Milwaukie is indebted for its growth along industrial lines is numbered C. A. Lakin, Sr., the founder of the brass works which bears his name. A member of one of the pioneer families of the Columbia River Valley, he was born January 12, 1857, in Portland, Oregon, and his parents were Thomas Newton and Mary L. (Pickett) Lakin, natives respectively of Ohio and Virginia. The father was born in 1817 and when a young man of thirty-five responded to the call of the west, crossing the plains in 1852. After a short stay in Hillsboro, Oregon, he moved to Portland and as a member of the firm of Campbell & Lakin, organized in the latter part of 1852, he opened one of the first stores devoted to the sale of men's furnishings in that locality. Later Mr. Lakin was identified with other firms but continued in the same line of activity until his retirement from business. While a resident of Hillsboro he was elected justice of the peace and thereafter was always known as "Squire" Lakin. A business man of high standing and a good citizen, he was esteemed and respected by all with whom he was associated. In 1899 he was called to his final rest and his wife passed away about 1897. In their family were six children: Clementine, now deceased, who was a native of Ohio and became the wife of J. Dommer; George, who was also born in the Buckeye state and now living in the vicinity of Milwaukie; E. C., deceased, who was born in Hillsboro and became a master mariner, operating boats on the Willamette and Columbia rivers; Ida, who died in 1868, when a young girl of thirteen; C. A.; and Lewis, who has passed away.

In the acquirement of an education C. A. Lakin, Sr., attended Portland Academy and afterward aided in making a preliminary survey for the line of the Northern Pacific Railroad. In 1875 he entered the Oregon Brass Works, a Portland industry owned by D. M. Moore, and worked in the plant for twenty-one years, advancing through the various departments. His next position was with the Portland Street Railway Company and afterward he was employed by the Northwest Steel Company, but lived in Milwaukie, to which he had moved in 1885. During the early days he was part owner of an iron foundry, which was conducted in Milwaukie for about five years by the firm of Atkinson & Lakin. He established the Lakin Brass Works, purchasing his equipment from the Northwest Steel Company and moving it to Milwaukie. Through close attention to detail, well matured plans and judicious management he fostered the growth of the business, of which he has a highly specialized knowledge, and has admitted his son, C. A. Lakin, Jr., to a partnership in the firm. The plant has a capacity of about one thousand pounds of brass, bronze and aluminum castings per day and the product is sold principally to railroads and logging camps. The output of the foundry is of high grade and the business has assumed large proportions.

In 1879 Mr. Lakin was married in Portland to Miss Rosalie Hubler, a native of Albany, Oregon, and a daughter of Noah Hubler, one of the early settlers of the state. Mr. and Mrs. Lakin became the parents of eight children: Ralph Merle, who is connected with the Portland Street Railway Company and has a wife and four children; Clementine, who is the widow of F. C. Atwell and lives in Irvington, a Portland suburb; Ethel, the wife of C. E. Meldrum and the mother of one child.

Rose, who is Mrs. G. E. Hislop, of Seattle, Washington, and has two children; Birdie A., who died in 1911, when twenty-two years of age; Ada, who married G. W. Stein, of Portland, and has one child; C. A. Lakin, Jr., who joined Battery B, of the One Hundred and Forty-seventh Field Artillery, and went to France with the American Expeditionary Force, being stationed abroad for eighteen months and participating in some of the most notable engagements of the World war. He married Miss Marie Stein and both are prominent in social affairs of Milwaukie. T. N. Lakin resides in Portland and has a wife and one child.

C. A. Lakin, Sr., is identified with the Woodmen of the World and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he has filled a number of offices, and his wife is affiliated with the Daughters of Rebekah. They are useful and influential members of society and occupy a high place in the esteem of their fellow citizens.

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#### CARL A. APPELGREN

In a profession which requires a keen intellect, close application and a constantly widening comprehension of the relations and responsibilities which go to make up civilized society Carl A. Appलगren has steadily advanced and is now numbered among the successful lawyers of Portland, while he has also aided in framing the laws of the state. A native of Sweden, he was born July 26, 1871, and his parents were Magnes and Maria Appलगren. In the public schools of Sweden he acquired his early education and when a youth of eighteen yielded to the lure of the new world, arriving in Portland, Oregon, August 5, 1889. He entered the abstract office of his uncle, John A. Allmen, with whom he remained for some time, and next accepted a position with the Title Guarantee & Trust Company. He continued with the corporation until 1909 and in the meantime had become a law student at the University of Oregon, from which he won the degree of LL. B. in 1910. Mr. Appलगren had been admitted to the bar in 1909 and has since practiced in Portland, specializing in real estate law. He is well versed in the fundamental principles of jurisprudence and his ability is manifest in the logic of his deductions and the clearness of his reasoning.

Mr. Appलगren was married September 2, 1896, to Miss Bessie Wyhus, a native of Norway, and they have become the parents of three sons: Carl, who is a salesman and makes his home in Portland; Frederick, who took the fisheries course at the University of Washington and was graduated with the class of 1928; and Edward, who is attending the University of Oregon and intends to enter the legal profession.

Mr. Appलगren is allied with the republican party and in 1913 became a member of the state legislature. During his tenure of office he closely studied each question brought before the house and manifested a zealous and watchful regard of public rights, espousing the moral side of every issue. He is a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner and also belongs to the order of Vikings. In 1903 he was active in forming the Columbia Male Chorus and aided in making that organization a success. Mr. Appलगren is a member of the Multnomah County and Oregon State Bar Associations and subordinates all other interests to the demands of his profession, of which he is an able exponent.

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#### DOUGLAS R. TATE

One of the able and well known business men of Portland is Douglas R. Tate, president of Tate, Westenfelder & Berg, who has been a resident of this city for eighteen years, during which period he has risen in the esteem of the people of the community and is numbered among its enterprising and trustworthy business men. Mr. Tate was born in Baltimore, Maryland, in 1878, and is a son of James Edward and Frances (Hargrove) Tate, the former a native of Maryland and the latter of South Carolina, and both are now deceased. Mr. Tate was a member of the grain exporting firm of Tate, Muller & Company, was a director of the United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company, and was a man of prominence and influence in the business circles of Baltimore.

Douglas R. Tate secured his preliminary education in the public and high schools

of his native city and attended Dickinson College, at Carlisle, Pennsylvania. On leaving college he entered the employ of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, but about five months later went to the United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company, which in 1906 sent him to Tacoma, Washington, to establish a northwestern agency, of which he had charge until September, 1910, when he came to Portland and took charge of the business of Hartman & Thompson, who represented the United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company. He remained active manager for that concern until April, 1925, when he and H. Westenfelder and Otto Berg formed a partnership and took over the business, which was incorporated under the name of Tate, Westenfelder & Berg, on April 23, 1925. They are the local representatives of the Baltimore company, as well as of the Maryland Insurance Company, the Scottish Union and National Insurance Company, the Fireman's Insurance Company, the Hanover Insurance Company, the Queen Underwriters, and other well known companies, and they also sell surety bonds and casualty insurance. They command a large business throughout this territory and by their sound methods and uniform courtesy have become well established in public confidence.

In March, 1911, Mr. Tate was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Colburn, of Maryland, who died in 1923, leaving one child, Douglas R., Jr. Mr. Tate is a member of the Phi Kappa Psi college fraternity, and is connected with the Insurance Exchange of Portland. His political alignment is with the democratic party and he takes a proper interest in public affairs. His success is the legitimate result of his loyal and efficient efforts in whatever position he has been placed, and in all of which he has proven a man of keen judgment and absolute integrity. Genial and unassuming in manner, he has a wide acquaintance throughout this city and all who know him hold him in high regard.

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#### JOHN OLSEN

John Olsen, an influential member of Portland's Scandinavian-American colony, has had an adventurous and picturesque career, learning many valuable lessons in the training school of life, and occupies an enviable position in legal circles of the city, in which he has followed his profession for a period of sixteen years. He was born in Denmark, December 21, 1881, and his parents, Lars and Ane (Andersen) Olsen, have passed away. His father was an enterprising business man and engaged in contracting for many years.

John Olsen attended the public schools of Denmark and at the age of fifteen left home. For seven years he followed a seafaring life, visiting all parts of the world, and arrived in the harbor of San Francisco the day on which President McKinley died. Mr. Olsen shipped out for London, England, and was five months and seventeen days en route. After visiting his parents he shipped out of Hamburg, Germany, for Savannah, Georgia, on a Norwegian bark and after it was sold he was a sailor on vessels operating along the Atlantic coast. He spent two years on Julius Fleischmann's yacht, which was laid up for the winter in 1905. A Danish ship was in port at that time and Mr. Olsen took the place of one of its sailors on the return trip. He spent a few months in his native land and in 1906 secured passage on a ship bound for the United States, bringing with him a younger brother. They proceeded to Kenmare, North Dakota, joining a brother who had taken up land in that vicinity. John Olsen filed on a homestead in North Dakota and on June 1, 1908, became the owner of the land. On the next Fourth of July he lost his left hand as the result of an accident and sold the ranch, which he was no longer able to cultivate. Courageously facing this misfortune, he took up the study of law at Valparaiso University of Indiana and was graduated with the class of 1911. He was admitted to the bar and has practiced in Portland since January, 1912, specializing in probate work. In this field he has met with gratifying success and never handles criminal cases. Since 1913 he has been attorney for the Danish consulate and his clientele has assumed large proportions. His office is located on the fourth floor of the Chamber of Commerce building and he also has financial interests, being a director of the Multnomah State Bank.

In 1913 Mr. Olsen married Miss Nettie E. Dunlap, who was born in Huron, South Dakota, but was reared at Grants Pass, Oregon. They have become the par-

ents of four children: Janet, Gerald, Margaret and Jean. Mr. Olsen is active in the affairs of the Danish Brotherhood and the Danish Aid Society. He is a member of the Multnomah County Bar Association and also belongs to Webfoot Camp, No. 65, W. O. W. In politics he is a republican and cooperates in all movements for the growth and betterment of the city and state with which his interests are allied. Mr. Olsen exemplifies in his conduct the high ideals of an ancient and noble calling and his genuine worth has won for him a secure place in the esteem of his fellowmen.

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#### GILBERT E. HAMAKER

Gilbert E. Hamaker possesses those qualities which are indispensable to the successful lawyer and is regarded as one of Portland's leading attorneys. He was born October 4, 1869, in Rochelle, Illinois, and his father, Louis C. Hamaker, was a progressive agriculturist. The family afterward went to Nevada, Iowa. Louis C. Hamaker has passed away and his widow, Mrs. Sara E. (Phillips) Hamaker, is now living in Idaho.

After the completion of his high school course Gilbert E. Hamaker became identified with the drug business, in which he continued for several years. In the fall of 1899 he went to Pe Ell, Washington, and engaged in the same business. His leisure hours were devoted to the study of law and was in January, 1901, while a resident of Pe Ell, admitted to the bar. He practiced there for a time and in 1906 located in Chehalis, Washington, becoming associated with Judge Henry S. Elliott. In 1910 Mr. Hamaker left that city and came to Portland, where he has since followed his profession. He devotes the greater part of his attention to the general practice of law, a subject on which he is thoroughly informed, and his clientele has assumed large proportions.

Mr. Hamaker was married July 6, 1892, in Webster City, Iowa, to Miss Flora E. Currier, a native of Wisconsin, and they have become the parents of a son, Robert. In 1917 he responded to the call of his country and was assigned to duty with a machine gun company attached to the Third Oregon Regiment of Infantry. During the eighteen months which he spent at the front he was gassed and shell-shocked, participating in a number of notable battles, and is now deputy clerk of the district court of Multnomah county.

Gilbert E. Hamaker is an adherent of the democratic party and served for three terms as city attorney while living in Chehalis, proving his worth as a public prosecutor. In Masonry he holds the thirty-second degree and is also a member of the Mazamas Club and the Multnomah County Bar Association. A broad-minded man, he looks at significant questions from a rational standpoint and reaches his conclusions after hard and logical thinking. He respects the unwritten ethics of his profession and stands deservedly high in public esteem.

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#### ROBERT C. COFFEY, M. D.

Among the modern institutions of which the residents of the Rose city are justly proud is the Portland Surgical Hospital, founded by Dr. Robert C. Coffey, an eminent surgeon of international repute. Of English and Irish lineage, he is a scion of a family that was established in America in 1700. His forbears settled in North Carolina in 1756 and afterward intermarried with the Boones. Dr. Coffey was born in North Carolina in 1869 and his parents, Patterson V. and Nancy M. (Estes) Coffey, were also natives of that state. His father was an agriculturist and in 1888 migrated to the west, settling in Idaho. In 1891 he came to Oregon and spent the remainder of his life in this state, in which his wife also passed away.

In the public schools and Globe Academy of North Carolina, Dr. Coffey obtained his early education and continued his studies in the University of Louisville Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1892. After serving as an interne in the Louisville City Hospital, he located in Moscow, Idaho, and there followed his profession for five years. While there he served on the first state board of medical examiners of Idaho. He also was vice president of the Idaho State Medical Society. On



the expiration of that period he moved to Colfax, Washington, where he spent two years. While there he served as secretary of the Washington State Medical Society. In March, 1900, he came to Portland, opening the North Pacific Sanatorium, which he conducted for ten years as a general hospital. For four years he was connected with St. Vincent's Hospital and in 1915 started the Portland Surgical Hospital in a private residence at No. 611 Lovejoy street. Each year additions have been made to the building. The grounds include the block bounded by Lovejoy, Nineteenth and Marshall streets. This is the largest individual private hospital in the country. A high degree of efficiency is maintained in the operation of the institution, which utilizes the services of approximately one hundred persons, including doctors, nurses and other employes of the Dr. Robert C. Coffey Clinic and Hospital. He has devoted much time to research and study and has given to the profession over seventy-five papers as well as several valuable books on surgery. On this subject he has become widely recognized as an authority and is quoted exhaustively, by many authors of books on surgery.

In 1893 Dr. Coffey married Miss Clarissa Ellen Coffee, of North Carolina, and three sons were born to them. The eldest, Dr. Jay Russell Coffey, received the M. D. degree from the University of Oregon, following this with a postgraduate course under Dr. Bloodgood, of Baltimore, Maryland, and for three years was associated with the Mayo clinic in Rochester, Minnesota. Wilson Bryan Coffey is business manager of both clinic and hospital. Robert Mayo Coffey is a student in the medical department of the University of Michigan.

Along social lines Dr. Robert C. Coffey is connected with the University, Waverley and Multnomah Clubs. In the organization of the American College of Surgeons he took a prominent part and is serving on its board of governors. He was made president of the Oregon State Medical Society in 1909, of the Western Surgical Association in 1926, and in 1927 was chosen as the executive head of the Pacific Coast Surgical Association.

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#### JAMES P. O'BRIEN

For almost a half century James P. O'Brien has been actively identified with railroad interests and during the greater part of this period has filled positions of large responsibility. He is now rendering effective service as general manager of the Oregon-Washington Railroad & Navigation Company, with headquarters in Portland, and because of his long and honorable record is held in high regard by all who know him. Mr. O'Brien was born at Winsted, Litchfield county, Connecticut, April 26, 1862, and received his educational training in the public schools of his home city. In 1880, when eighteen years of age, he began his railroad career as a clerk in a freight warehouse in Winsted. Later he became agent, and then chief dispatcher, for the Connecticut Western Railroad at Hartford, Connecticut, where he remained until 1889, when he went to St. Joseph, Missouri, and there filled the positions of general agent, superintendent and purchasing agent of the St. Joseph Terminal Railway Company. Early in 1890 he was appointed master of transportation of the St. Joseph & Grand Island Railroad, and later in the same year became assistant superintendent of the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company at La Grande, Oregon. In 1891 Mr. O'Brien was made chief clerk in the office of the general superintendent of that company at Portland, but, in October, 1892, he resigned that position to become assistant superintendent of the Iowa Central Railroad at Marshalltown, Iowa. There he successively held the positions of superintendent and general superintendent of that company and in July, 1894, he returned to Portland as superintendent of the rail lines of the Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company. In July, 1904, he was promoted to the general superintendency of that company and of the Southern Pacific lines in Oregon, and on June 1, 1905, was appointed general manager of the same companies, while in 1909 he also became vice president of the Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company. His jurisdiction over the Southern Pacific lines in Oregon ceased when the Harriman lines were separated in October, 1911.

When the United States railroad administration took over the railroads of this country, in December, 1917, Mr. O'Brien was retained as general manager of the Oregon-Washington Railroad & Navigation Company, filling that position until August

1, 1918, when he was appointed federal manager of the Oregon-Washington Railroad & Navigation lines, the Southern Pacific lines north of Ashland, the Northern Pacific Terminal of Oregon, the Pacific Coast Railroad, the Pacific & Eastern Railroad and the San Francisco & Portland Steamship line. At the termination of federal control, he was appointed general manager of the Oregon-Washington Railroad & Navigation Company and elected vice president of the San Francisco & Portland Steamship Company. The latter discontinued operations in October, 1924, and closed out its organization shortly thereafter. At present Mr. O'Brien is also a director of the Oregon-Washington Railroad & Navigation Company, vice president and a director of the Camas Prairie Railroad Company, president and a director of the Union Pacific Stages, Inc., a director of the Northern Pacific Terminal Company of Oregon, a trustee of the Spokane Union Station and a member of the East Portland Freight Terminal Board. Thus has Mr. O'Brien been closely connected with some of the most important railroad interests of the northwest and his record has stamped him as a man of unusual ability in administrative and executive affairs. He has at all times given his very best efforts, and thoroughness and efficiency have characterized his career, so that among the railroad officials of this part of the country he sustains an enviable reputation.

Mr. O'Brien was united in marriage to Miss Anna Ryan, of Winsted, Connecticut, and they are the parents of a daughter, Lillian, who is the wife of Coe A. McKenna, of Portland. Mr. O'Brien gives his political support to the republican party and is a member of the Knights of Columbus, the Arlington Club, the Ad Club and the Chamber of Commerce. A man of splendid personality and friendly disposition, he enjoys a wide acquaintance and has a host of warm and loyal friends, who esteem him for his genuine worth as a man and citizen.

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#### EDWIN J. HALL

The life record of Edwin J. Hall contains much of inspirational value, for he was a self-made man in the truest sense of the term, having worked his way upward unaided until he had become a national character in the wholesale grocery business. He long enjoyed an enviable reputation as one of the most enterprising and progressive grocery men on the Pacific coast and organized the wholesale grocery firm of T. W. Jenkins and Company, absorbing the brokerage company of T. W. Jenkins and Son. He served as vice president and general manager until the time of his death. He was in his fifty-ninth year when death called him on the 27th of January, 1925, having been born at Auburn, Indiana, May 27, 1866, of the marriage of William Alexander and Susan Hall. The father engaged in merchandising prior to his removal to Yakima, Washington, where he devoted his attention to the contracting business and where both he and his wife passed away.

Industry and close application characterized Edwin J. Hall from early life. He provided the necessary funds for his public school education by working on farms and in fact scorned no employment that would yield him an honest dollar. He was a young man of twenty years when in 1886 he responded to the lure of the west, going to California, and a year later coming to Portland, Oregon. As he had no money, he accepted the first position offered him—that of running an elevator in the old Esmond Hotel. A week later, however, he obtained a place in the office of the Oregon-Washington Railroad & Navigation Company, while subsequently he entered the service of the Wells Fargo Express Company. His next change brought him into the wholesale grocery business in which he was destined to win notable success and distinction. He became connected with the firm of Allen & Lewis and for several years worked in the office under Mr. Lewis, Sr., being thus trained by one of the most successful men in the grocery business. Later he entered the employ of the firm of Kelly & Clark in Seattle but after a few months returned to Portland and became city salesman with the wholesale grocery house of Lang & Company. Eventually, in association with Mr. Lang and others, he organized the Idaho Grocery Company and went to Lewiston, Idaho, to take charge of the business. The enterprise prospered and not long afterward, owing to his efforts, it was merged with the Lewiston Mercantile Company, an old established house. Mr. Hall was greatly complimented for his work in this connection. Soon after his return to Portland he



EDWIN J. HALL



organized the firm of T. W. Jenkins & Company of which he was vice president and general manager, with which he was thus associated throughout the remainder of his life. The remarkable success which followed his undertakings gained him nationwide recognition and his attendance at wholesale grocer's conventions was considered a valuable asset to the business. In modern parlance, Mr. Hall was known as one of the keenest grocery men on the coast.

On the 5th of September, 1892, Mr. Hall was united in marriage to Miss Kate Huston, daughter of Littleton and Annetta Huston, of Keokuk, Iowa. Her father enlisted for service in the Civil war and served as a private of the Seventeenth Iowa Regiment until promoted to a captaincy, with which rank he was honorably discharged at the close of hostilities. Mr. and Mrs. Hall became the parents of a daughter, Helen, who is now the wife of George I. Steele of San Francisco. Mrs. Hall took a very prominent part in Red Cross work during the World war, and her daughter, Helen, organized the Red Cross Motor Corps.

Mr. Hall at all times manifested a deep and helpful interest in public affairs, but the demands of his business precluded his activity in political ranks. He held membership in the Chamber of Commerce and in fraternal circles was known as a Scottish Rite Mason, belonging to Hawthorne Lodge, F. & A. M., and to the Mystic Shrine. He was likewise affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and a member of the Auld Lang Syne Society. His natural sympathy for ambitious but poor boys found tangible expression in material aid, and at his death many who had benefited by his assistance paid him merited tribute. His loss was most keenly felt in his own home, for he was a loving husband and father who counted no personal sacrifice on his part too great if it would enhance the happiness and welfare of the members of his household. His widow, who resides at 750 Thompson street in Portland, has many friends throughout the city.

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#### CAPTAIN PATRICK HASSON

High on the roll of Vancouver's honored dead is written the name of Captain Patrick Hasson, who devoted much of his life to military affairs and won his title by fidelity to duty and gallant service on the field of battle. About two years before the Captain's demise the story of his notable career was told as follows by Fred Lockley, the well known newspaper writer, and appeared in the Oregon Journal of December 2, 1925:

"Captain Patrick Hasson, U. S. A., retired, is a long-time resident of Vancouver, Washington. I interviewed him at his home there recently. He saw service in the Rogue River war in 1856, in the near-war during the dispute with Great Britain over the ownership of San Juan island, in the punitive expedition under General Wright after the Steptoe defeat, in the Civil war and in the Indian wars in the southwest against the Apaches and Comanches. He enlisted more than seventy years ago and after his retirement from the army settled at Vancouver.

"I will celebrate my ninety-first birthday on December 23," said Captain Hasson. "I was born in Ireland in 1834 and emigrated to America when I was sixteen. I was twenty-one years and twenty days old when I enlisted. I was detailed for duty with the Fourth Infantry. The regiment to which I was assigned was stationed on the Pacific coast. I was sent with a number of other recruits that had been assigned to the Fourth Infantry, to join my regiment. We went from New York city to San Francisco by way of the isthmus of Panama. I was attached to Company E and sent to northern California, where my company was stationed. The regiment was pretty well scattered. For example, Company H was engaged in the fight at the Cascades of the Columbia on March 26, 1856, while we were fighting the Coquille Indians in Coos and Curry counties. Major John F. Reynolds, with a detachment of Third Artillery, was stationed at Port Orford. General Wood was in charge of the Department of the Pacific, with headquarters at San Francisco. He made frequent trips to Vancouver. In March, 1856, when he sailed for Vancouver Barracks, he took with him Brevet Lieutenant Colonel John Buchanan, in command of the Fourth Infantry, with ninety-six officers and men, and left them at Crescent City in northern California. When he arrived at Vancouver he issued orders for Captain Edward O. C. Ord, with a detachment of the Fourth Infantry, to reinforce Major Reynolds at Port Orford. Captain Floyd Jones, also of the Fourth Infantry, was ordered from

Fort Humboldt to Crescent City to report to Colonel Buchanan, while Captain Smith, who was stationed at Fort Lane, was ordered to march with a detachment of eighty dragoons across the coast range to Port Orford. Colonel Buchanan was ordered to bring all available troops with him to Port Orford prepared to fight or to hold a council with the Indians.'

"It may not be amiss to give a brief statement right here to explain why the troops were being concentrated at Port Orford. This was in March, 1856. A week or so before, or, to be exact, on Washington's birthday, while the settlers and volunteers were having a dance at Whaleshead, as Gold Beach was called, the Indians rose and killed Ben Wright, the Indian agent; Captain John Poland, who commanded the company of volunteers; and more than twenty-five other residents of that section, including a man named Giesel and his two sons, while they took his wife and two daughters prisoners, one of whom, by the way, is now a resident of Portland. The Indians had also burned more than sixty cabins of the settlers along the coast, and the settlers had taken refuge in Miner's Fort, where they were besieged for more than a month, until the arrival of the troops from Crescent City.

"And now let Captain Hasson resume: 'On March 26 Captain Ord with Company B of the Third Artillery and a detachment of men from the Fourth Infantry, our force amounting to one hundred and twelve men in all, attacked the Indians at their village twelve miles above the mouth of the Rogue river. This conflict is known as the Mackanootney Village Indian fight and in the encounter we lost one man. On March 20 Company B of the Third Artillery had a brush with the Indians near the mouth of the Rogue river and on March 24 Company C of the First Dragoons and a detachment from my company, Company E of the Fourth Infantry, had a fight with the Indians on the Illinois river near the big bend of the Rogue. Captain Smith, with part of Company C of the First Dragoons and part of Company E of the Fourth Infantry, left Fort Lane on March 14. They followed the course of the Illinois river toward its mouth and on the 24th they discovered Indians. Leaving Lieutenant Sweitzer and the men of Company E in charge of the pack train, Captain Smith, with the dragoons, attacked the Indians, who fled. Lieutenant Sweitzer later charged a number of Indians, who also retreated. One of his men was wounded by a bullet in the neck. Captain Smith reached Port Orford on April 5.

"On March 13 Captain Augur marched from Port Orford to Oak Flat, but finding that Colonel Buchanan had not yet arrived, he camped. The Indians attacked him near the mouth of the Illinois river but retired after five of their number had been killed. Captain Abbott of the volunteers started south to meet Colonel Buchanan but was attacked at the mouth of the Chetco river. His men dug in on the beach or took refuge behind drift logs. The next day Captain Ord, with Lieutenant Jones and one hundred and twelve regulars, came to their relief and drove off the Indians, with the loss of one soldier. A number of Indians were killed. The soldiers destroyed the Indian village and returned to Port Orford.

"General Palmer, superintendent of Indian affairs, arranged for the Indians to meet with him and the soldiers for a council. Lieutenant Colonel Buchanan, who was in command of our regiment while our regular colonel was on leave of absence, sent word to the various chiefs to meet for a council at Oak Flat. On May 21 the Indians attended the meeting were willing to make peace. They said that they were tired of fighting and promised to deliver up their guns and surrender. Tyee John was the only one to hold out. He said he was willing to live in peace with the whites but that this was his country long before the white men came here and he would not leave it and go on a reservation. He said that his heart was sick of fighting and that he was willing to go back to Deer creek and live peacefully. Captain Smith told the Indians that if any of them were found off the reservation with guns in their hands they would be hanged. The upper Rogue River Indians agreed to surrender to Captain Smith on May 26 at the Meadows. Those along the lower Rogue river and the coast Indians agreed to come to a point six miles below the mouth of the Illinois river. Captain Smith was to escort the upper Rogue River Indians to Fort Lane. Major Reynolds was sent to meet the pack train from Crescent City, which was under the escort of Captain Ord. Captain Augur and his troops camped just below the big bend of the Rogue river and Captain Smith, of whose command I was a member, was sent to the big bend to receive the surrender of George's and Limpy's bands of hostiles, as well as the Galice Creek, Cow Creek and Applegate bands of Indians.

"We reached there at about dusk and went into camp where the town of Agness is now situated, one of the most beautiful spots I have ever seen. Not long after dark two squaws swam the Rogue river and came to our camp and asked to see Captain Smith. They told him that Tyee John and a band of warriors were going to attack the soldiers at daybreak. We were camped on a grassy plateau beside the river. Captain Smith ordered us to break camp and establish ourselves on a ridge about a quarter of a mile back from the river. We had two days' rations. Captain Tichenor, founder of Port Orchard, was the contractor who had charge of the government pack train and was serving as guide. Captain Smith told him to make his way back to Oak Flat, where the rest of the troops were stationed, to secure reinforcements. Lieutenant Sweitzer was detailed by Captain Smith to select a site that could be defended and chose for our camp a knoll about eight hundred feet long and one hundred and fifty feet wide. The approach from the south and the north was quite steep, while on the east the approach was more easily negotiated. We moved camp that night.

"The next morning a number of Indians approached our camp, calling out to Captain Smith that they had come to surrender. They came closer and sized up our six-pounder and looked critically at our arrangements. Captain Smith told them to lay down their arms as agreed, but instead of doing so they went back to discuss the matter with the other Indians. Lieutenant Sweitzer was in command of the detachment of Company E, in which I was serving. We were guarding the western approach to our camp. As the Indians disappeared we saw our sentinel fall, and a second later saw the powder smoke rise and heard the report of the gun that had been used to shoot him. We were ordered to take refuge behind trees but there were more soldiers than trees. The Indians had climbed to the top of a nearby knoll and were picking us off. They had better guns than we had. We had musketoons, while they had rifles. One of our men, without any orders, digging with his bayonet and using his tin plate as a shovel, dug himself in. The other men, seeing what he was doing, followed his example and we soon had rifle pits that protected us somewhat. The eastern slope was commanded by our howitzer, so the Indians did not attempt to attack us from that side. They would charge up the side of our knoll and we would repulse them, but not without loss. They kept this up all day. We had moved camp the night before and had had little or no sleep, and we got but little sleep this night, either. We had used all the water in our canteens and the wounded were moaning for water.

"The next morning at daybreak the Indians attacked again. They knew we were thirsty and they would call out, "Mika hias ticka chuck." One of the Indians who could speak English would keep calling out, "One more sun no water, no muck-a-muck, no soldier. All dead." When Captain Smith threatened to hang any Indian found off the reservation they had made a lot of ropes of cedar bark to hang us. Chief John, who was in command of the Indians and who had a strong voice, would call out to Captain Smith, "O, Captain Smith: If you promise to go on the reservation and not travel around the country I will not hang you. See this rope. It is for you because you do not want to stay on a reservation where you can have plenty of plows and wagons, plenty to eat, and white men to teach you." All of the second day, as we fought off their attacks, with our throats parched for water in the hot spring sunshine, they would call out tauntingly, "Halo, chick Boston. Mika hias ticka chuck." (No water, white man. Wouldn't you like some water?) They would call out that white soldiers were not worth the powder and lead it would take to kill them, so they had plenty of ropes to hang us with. They did not know that we had sent Captain Tichenor out for help, and of course we did not know whether he had been able to get through to Oak Flat or had been captured, but you can believe that we watched with straining eyes all of that second day. Eleven of our men were dead and sixteen or seventeen wounded, and many of the injured were delirious and begging for water.

"Late in the afternoon Chief John called out to his warriors to charge and not to stop until they had killed or captured all the soldiers. Just as the Indians were starting up the hill to finish us we saw Captain Augur with seventy-five men of Company G, Fourth Infantry, emerging from the ravine. We gave them a cheer as best we could and jumped out of our rifle pits and charged the Indians. We were answered by a ringing cheer from our comrades of Company G as they charged the Indians from the rear. Chief John turned to meet the new attack, but it didn't last long, and soon the Indians were streaking away like race horses. Captain Augur was

riding a white mule. As they charged he took a gun from one of his men and led them in the attack. He was said to be the handsomest officer in the entire army, and he certainly looked good to us. Captain Augur lost two men in the fight. We dug a pit on the flat where the town of Agness is now situated and in it we buried our dead. We captured the Indian canoes and some Indians. In each canoe we placed one wounded man, one prisoner and two soldiers and went down the river to Oak Flat, where Buchanan had established his headquarters. From there the Indians were taken to Port Orford and thence to the Siletz reservation. Afterward we went back to northern California.

"In May, 1858, Lieutenant Colonel Steptoe, commander of the garrison at Walla Walla, Washington, with Companies C, E and H of the First Dragoons and a detachment of Company E, Ninth Infantry, went out to chastise the hostile Indians. Captain Taylor of Company C and Lieutenant Gaston of Company E were killed, as well as some men in the fight that took place, and Colonel Steptoe buried his howitzers, left his dead and escaped during the night. Colonel Wright was sent out that fall to punish the Indians. He did a good job and gave them a lesson they never forgot. Our company and most of the other troops in northern California were ordered north to serve under Colonel Wright. We were stationed at Fort Vancouver. General W. S. Harney was in charge of the Department of Oregon and when the long-brewing troubles at San Juan island finally came to a head General Harney ordered Captain George E. Pickett and his company of sixty men to occupy the island."

"I am going to interject here a brief explanation of the San Juan dispute. In 1854 Colonel I. N. Ebey, collector of customs for Puget Sound, which at that time was a part of Oregon territory, visited San Juan island and found that a flock of sheep had been brought over by the Hudson's Bay Company to pasture on the island. As no duty had been paid upon them he began to investigate the matter. Charles J. Griffin, Canadian justice of the peace for British Columbia, disputed Colonel Ebey's right to interfere with the sheep, claiming that San Juan island was a part of British Columbia. The next year some of the sheep were seized and sold to pay the customs duty. Both governments were appealed to for redress.

"On June 5, 1859, Lyman A. Cutler, an American settler, killed a pig that had repeatedly broken into his garden. It turned out that the pig was the property of Justice of the Peace Griffin, who refused ten dollars for it and demanded one hundred dollars. Threats were made that Cutler would be arrested and taken to Victoria for trial. The American settlers on the island appealed for protection from the Indians and others had asked that soldiers be sent to protect them. General Harney, in command of the district of Oregon, with headquarters at Vancouver, on July 18 ordered Captain George E. Pickett, in command of Company D, Ninth Infantry, stationed at the blockhouse on Bellingham bay, to go to San Juan island to protect the settlers from incursions of the northern Indians and to afford adequate protection to American citizens in their rights as such, and to resist all attempts at interference by British authorities residing on Vancouver island, by intimidation or force.

"General Harney sent word to Colonel Casey that Major Haller had been ordered to go from Port Townsend to San Juan island. Captain Pickett, with his company, arrived on the island on July 29 and was notified the following day by Justice of the Peace Griffin, acting for Sir James Douglas, that he must not further trespass on land belonging to British Columbia. On August 3 three British warships dropped anchor in front of Captain Pickett's camp. The officers came ashore and proposed to Captain Pickett that he either leave or allow joint occupancy of the island. Captain Pickett informed them that he had no authority to permit British troops to land, and that if they attempted to do so the consequences could not fail to be regrettable in case of a collision, which would be certain to occur. He sent word to General Harney, who wrote to Governor Douglas as follows:

"I placed a military command upon the island of San Juan to protect the American citizens residing on that island from the insults and indignities which the British authorities of Vancouver island, and the establishment of the Hudson's Bay Company, recently offered them by sending a British ship of war from Vancouver island to convey the chief factor of the Hudson's Bay Company to San Juan island for the purpose of seizing an American citizen and forcibly transporting him to Vancouver island to be tried by British laws. I have the honor to inform your excellency that I shall not permit a repetition of that insult, and shall retain a command on



San Juan to protect its citizens, in the name of the United States, until I receive further orders from my government.'

"On August 8 General Harney ordered Colonel Casey, commander of Fort Steilacoom, to send four companies of the Third Artillery to San Juan island. President Buchanan was not the type of man that Roosevelt and Cleveland were, and he gracefully backed down. He relieved General Harney from duty in Oregon and sent General Scott, who at that time was at the head of the army, to Vancouver barracks with instructions to accept the British proposal of joint occupancy and that each government should maintain a force of not to exceed one hundred men on San Juan island. This proposition was accepted and each government kept a force of troops there until 1871, when the matter was submitted to arbitration, and Emperor William of Germany decided in favor of the claims of the United States government. With this elucidation, Captain Hasson's story may be resumed:

"Captain Pickett was one of the most picturesque men I ever saw. His hair was as black as a crow's wing and as soft and silky as a woman's. It hung to his shoulders. His mustache and beard also were soft and silky, and black as night. Colonel Silas Casey, under whom Captain Pickett was serving, reinforced Pickett, so we were sent to San Juan island, but there was no fighting. The matter was settled by arbitration. A force of one hundred men was left on the island and we were ordered to report at Fort Steilacoom, where we stayed for eight or ten months. There I met Lieutenant Augustus V. Kautz, whose son is now living in Portland.

"From Fort Steilacoom our company was ordered to Fort Yuma, where we fought Indians. My enlistment expired just before the Civil war broke out and I went back to Philadelphia and tried to form a company. I provided the funds for feeding the men and was unable to raise the full quota as my supply of money was exhausted. I obtained a position in the quartermaster's department, with which I was connected until the close of the war, serving with the Army of the Potomac. In 1867 I was made a second lieutenant of the newly organized Fourteenth Infantry and for the next few years I had plenty of fighting in Arizona and New Mexico. In April, 1872, I was commissioned a first lieutenant and in July, 1884, was sent to Vancouver barracks. On April 8, 1889, I was promoted to the rank of captain and retired from the army March 28, 1892. Near Orchards, in Clark county, I bought a two hundred-acre ranch, which I set out to prunes. I thought all you had to do to make a fortune raising prunes was to set the trees in the ground and let nature take its course. I found I was mistaken and that producing prunes is a matter of skill, knowledge and hard work, so I sold my orchard in 1902 and returned to Vancouver.'"

During the campaign at Williams, Arizona, November 8, 1867, Captain Hasson commanded a company and in that engagement the Indians experienced one of the greatest defeats ever suffered by them and one which really broke the backbone of Indian resistance in that district, the United States troops leaving more dead and taking more Indian prisoners than had been done in years of Indian warfare previously. In that conflict Captain Hasson was wounded in the right arm by a poisoned arrow, which he withdrew, and through sheer physical force extracted the poison from the wound before it was absorbed into the blood, but often in after life he experienced painful twinges which were superinduced by the terrible poison which the Indians had extracted from rattlesnakes. For this act of strategy he received a brevet rank of first lieutenant. Captain Hasson spent the remainder of his life in Vancouver and manifested a deep and helpful interest in matters affecting the welfare and progress of the city.

While in Ireland during the Fenian troubles of 1866, Captain Hasson met Miss Rose Devlin, a native of Scotland, and in September, 1874, they were married in Omaha, Nebraska. They were a devoted couple who journeyed together through life for more than a half century. On February 9, 1927, their union was severed by the death of Mrs. Hasson, and her husband passed away September 20, 1927, when nearly ninety-three years of age. They had become the parents of two sons. Charles A. Hasson, the elder, was born at Fort Cameron in southwestern Utah in 1876, and John was born at Fort Douglas, that state, in 1878. They attended the public schools of various localities and completed their studies in Vancouver. They remained on their father's ranch until 1898 and then enlisted in the First Regiment of Washington Volunteer Infantry. Charles' term of service covered sixteen months, ten of which were spent in the Philippines, and after the close of the Spanish-American war he returned to Vancouver. He was employed in the navy yards at Bremerton and

Seattle, Washington, for eight years while in the civil service and on the expiration of that period returned to Vancouver, where he has since resided. John Hasson became a commissioned officer in the Thirty-Fifth Volunteer Infantry in 1899 and in 1901 was commissioned a second lieutenant in the United States Cavalry. He has since served in the regular army and during the World war was made quartermaster of the Thirty-Sixth Division. For fourteen months he was stationed abroad and now holds the rank of lieutenant colonel. He spent some time in Baltimore, Maryland, and is at present connected with the Army Industrial College at Washington, D. C.

Strong and courageous, Captain Hasson passed through many hardships and dangers in the course of his long and eventful military career and never faltered in the performance of duty. While a strict disciplinarian, he had the rare quality of tact and won the respect and affection of his comrades in arms as well as the esteem of those with whom he was associated in other relations in life. An intrepid Indian fighter, he aided in the actual "winning of the west" and stood as a high type of American manhood and citizenship.

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### CAPTAIN GEORGE POPE

Captain George Pope, veteran seaman, merchant and florist of Portland, was in the eighty-fifth year of his age when called to his final rest on the 25th of June, 1925. A salt-water seaman for many years, he eventually took up his abode in Portland and became a prominent factor in business circles of the city. He was born in Aberdeen, Scotland, November 7, 1840, and was reared by his grandfather, having lost his mother in early life. Studious by nature, he took full advantage of the educational opportunities accorded him but when a lad of twelve years put aside his textbooks to enter a shipbuilding plant. There he was employed for a period of five years and gained a thorough knowledge of boat construction. His father, who had emigrated to America and was following the profession of engineering in New York, sent him such glowing reports of the advantages which might be enjoyed here that George Pope determined to come to this country. Making his way to the Pacific coast, he located first in San Francisco, where he became associated in business with his uncle, Roger Pope. It was in the summer of 1874 that he came to Portland and here he worked for the government for a time in the survey of public lands. At the outbreak of the Civil war he went east to enlist and gave his aid to the Union cause until the close of hostilities between the north and the south, being stationed most of the time in the Brooklyn navy yard, where his early training as a shipbuilder proved of value. He was also on many of the fighting ships and following his honorable discharge from military service worked for the Anchor Line out of New York to Glasgow. In 1872, associated with a brother, he built a ship for the Portland and Sandwich Islands trade and later sailed this around Cape Horn to Portland. Subsequently he sold the ship to Corbett & MacLeay and in the employ of that firm made more than twenty-five trips to the Islands and other eastern ports. After his retirement from seafaring life he opened an office in Portland as a shipping agent and in this connection developed a very successful business, representing the construction department of Lloyds in Oregon and Washington. His interests were later conducted under the firm style of Pope, Anderson & Company, shipping and commission agents. He also purchased and developed a fine hop farm near Hubbard, while his work as a floral specialist received the following newspaper comment at the time of his death: "Portland lost a floral specialist of the first magnitude in the death of Captain George Pope, veteran seaman and pioneer merchant. His chief contribution was the production of several new species of sweet peas with which he worked for more than fifteen years. His gardens at 1170 Woodstock avenue were always a center of attraction for flower enthusiasts and he is said to have done more than any other one man to promote a love for flowers among the people of Portland. One of the Captain's hobbies, in addition to his own gardening, was encouragement of sweet pea raising by children. For a number of years he conducted sweet pea shows, exhibiting specimens raised by the youngsters of southeast Portland. Prizes amounting to as much as two hundred and fifty dollars offered by local merchants at his solicitation were awarded. E. J. Steele, pansy raiser of the city, declares that Captain Pope worked with untiring energy to interest people in flowers. 'I put in a long day with him

soliciting prizes for one of his shows,' said Mr. Steele. 'Although the Captain was even then advanced in age, he was still fresh and enthusiastic after I was completely tired out, such was his self-sacrificing devotion to his flowers.' Local growers are agreed that he was a wonder with sweet peas, being well read on every phase of their culture by watching for plant 'sports' and by selecting seeds carefully he was able to develop splendid plants and unusual varieties. One of his best known sweet peas was the 'Multnomah,' a rose-pink blossom, for which he had considerable demand. Although his efforts were not commercial he had numerous demands for seeds from all sections of the country. Captain Pope undertook his work as a sweet pea culturist after retiring from business. During his declining years he not only worked at his hobby but talked it also. He will be remembered by his many friends for the bouquets which he often took to their homes."

In 1842 Captain Pope was united in marriage to Miss Isabella Fawls, who was a native of Scotland and proved a real helpmate, sailing the seas with him for a number of years and becoming a confirmed "salt." She is very active for a woman of her years, retaining her faculties in remarkable degree. At the time of the celebration of their sixty-first wedding anniversary Captain and Mrs. Pope received congratulatory messages from England, Scotland and Canada and from twenty-nine states of the Union. Captain Pope was a member of the Institute of Naval Architecture and belonged to the Royal Society of Arts in London, England, for a quarter of a century.

The following poem, entitled "The Battle of Jutland," was written by Captain Pope and dedicated to the St. Andrew's Society of Oregon:

Have you heard the brilliant story  
How our Sea Dogs fought the Hun  
Off the Northern Coast of Jutland,  
And how well the job was done?

'Twas this way, when May was ending  
Stout Sir John let loose the strands  
That had leashed his gallant Squadrons,  
Scattering them with magic wands.

So they swept across the Ocean,  
Proudly breasting every sea,  
'Till they spied the High Sea Squadron  
Of the Hun, upon their lee.

'Twas Sir David with his cruisers,  
Who first struck Von Hipper's fleet;  
And the small fry went on pounding,  
Hurling shot and shell like sleet.

Thus they steamed towards the southward;  
Give and take the battle call,  
When Von Scheer's fleet joined Von Hipper,  
And the fight was free for all.

Then Sir David veered to northward  
Fighting bravely two to one,  
But he knew what he was doing,  
For he led them to Sir John.

Now they sped, both friends and foemen,  
Fighting furious to the north;  
Then Von Hipper's head line crumpled,  
And the great Hun got his worth.

At this time, there came a-bowling  
Britain's greater battle fleet  
To the rescue of Sir David,  
Making sure the Hun's defeat.

Then the mist and fog came falling,  
 Then also came the murky night,  
 And when the morning sun was rising  
 There was not e'en a Hun in sight.

Tho' the Hun claims he was victor,  
 No matter what the truth might be,  
 There still remains this certain factor—  
 That old Britannia Rules the Sea.

#### L. S. AINSWORTH

One of the most highly respected citizens of the Hood River valley is L. S. Ainsworth, who is a representative of one of Oregon's old and highly honored families, and who in his own career has fully maintained the prestige of the family name. He was born in Portland, Oregon, April 1, 1877, and is a son of Captain George J. and Margaret (Sutton) Ainsworth, the former born in Oregon City, Oregon, April 13, 1852, and the latter in San Francisco, California, November 17, 1852. The paternal grandfather, John Cummings Ainsworth, who came west to California in 1849, became prominent in the early commercial affairs of Oregon and is referred to at length in the sketch of J. C. Ainsworth, on other pages of this work. George J. Ainsworth attended the public schools of Portland and was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, in the first class to graduate from the University of California, in 1873. He then returned to Portland and worked on the Columbia river in various capacities for the Oregon Steam Navigation Company. In the meantime he studied and prepared for the examination for a captain's certificate and received his master's papers in 1875. He served as a river captain for one year and was then made superintendent of the company by which he was employed, having his headquarters at Portland, and retained that position until 1880, when the company sold out to Henry Villard, by whom Mr. Ainsworth was retained as superintendent for two years. In 1882 he went to Oakland, California, and took charge of his father's business, which commanded his attention until his father's death, in 1893, when he was made executor of the estate, in which capacity he served until his death, which occurred at Portland, October 20, 1895, at the comparatively early age of forty-three years. He is survived by his widow, who now resides in Berkeley, California. They were the parents of two children, L. S. and Mabel, who was born in Portland and is the wife of Edwin Mays, of Berkeley, California. Captain Ainsworth was an active member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, in which he was honored with the thirty-third degree, being also a member of the Mystic Shrine. The maternal grandfather, John Sutton, went to California in 1849, and there served as a marine engineer. He was in the United States navy during the Mexican war, and followed steamboating on the Pacific coast until he was lost with the steamship "George S. Wright," which went down, with all hands, in Alaskan waters in 1873.

L. S. Ainsworth received his education in the public schools and under private tutors, and then for one year had charge of the office of his father's estate. He went to work for the Northern Pacific Steamship Company, being employed in the office at Portland for one year, after which he became a purser on Columbia river boats of The Dalles, Portland & Astoria Navigation Company, running from Portland to The Dalles. He followed that work for five years and then went to Paisley, Lake county, Oregon, where he opened a general merchandise store, which he ran for six years. While there he and Dr. A. A. Witham organized the Farmers Mutual Telephone Company, one of the first of its kind in southern Oregon, and built one hundred miles of line. In 1910 they sold out and Mr. Ainsworth went to Portland, where he remained until 1911 when he came to the Hood River valley and bought six acres of land in the Belmont district, one mile southwest of Hood River. There he built a nice home and planted cherries and other fruits, making a very attractive place.

Mr. Ainsworth has been married twice, first, in 1904, to Miss Charlotte Henley, who was born in Berkeley, California, a daughter of Captain James B. and Katherine L. (Ballely) Henley, both of whom are deceased. Mrs. Ainsworth died June 20, 1905, and in 1908 Mr. Ainsworth was married to Miss Katharine Sitton, who was



L. S. AINSWORTH



born in Salem, Oregon, and is a daughter of Charles E. and Relief (Spadding) Sitton, the former born in Yamhill county, Oregon, and the latter in Massachusetts. The Sitton family came across the plains with ox teams and covered wagons in 1843, Grandfather Sitton locating on a donation claim in Yamhill county. He was one of the first settlers in the Willamette valley and today his sons and grandsons are among the prominent and influential citizens of Yamhill county. In his young manhood L. S. Ainsworth was an expert amateur tennis player, taking part in many hard-fought battles on the courts, and has also been a keen hunter and fisherman, which are his favorite forms of recreation. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he has passed through the chairs, and Mrs. Ainsworth is a member of the P. E. O., which devotes its activities to the welfare of girls. Mr. and Mrs. Ainsworth enjoy a wide acquaintance through their section of the Hood River valley and, because of their kindly and hospitable dispositions and their estimable qualities, they are held in the highest esteem by all who know them.

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#### A. L. ADEE

An outstanding example of what may be accomplished by sheer persistence and determination, backed by sound judgment and right business principles, is afforded in the record of A. L. Adee, a member of the Vancouver Manufacturing Company, who, beginning his business career with a very limited capital, has gradually forged ahead and is now enjoying very gratifying success. He was born and reared in Monroe county, Michigan, and is a son of L. S. and Mary E. Adee, the former of whom was for many years engaged in farming in that state. About 1913 the father sold his interests in Michigan and came to Vancouver, where he and his wife spent their remaining years, both being now deceased.

A. L. Adee spent his early life on his father's farm and then, going to the southern states, engaged in logging, having charge of a very large logging camp on the line between Arkansas and Louisiana for about one and a half years. He then took a contract to cut logs in Pike county, Arkansas, which occupied his attention for about four years, and in 1906 he came to Washington, locating in the northern part of Clark county, where he was employed at carpenter work. He followed that occupation for some time and then came to Vancouver and gave his attention to the building and selling of homes, which he continued until becoming interested in his present enterprise.

This business had its inception in the Ruddick Novelty Company, which was established in 1914 and was operated for a year or more, when it went into bankruptcy. Mr. Adee had been associated in his building operations with O. D. Westcott, and they were among the creditors of the Ruddick company. In payment of their claim they took Ruddick's patent on a nursery chair and in 1917 they organized the Vancouver Manufacturing Company, manufacturing the nursery chairs about four years, on East Sixth street, where they had only about five thousand square feet of floor space and they did all of the work. By good management and wise economy they were fairly successful and in 1921 they branched out into the manufacture of other furniture, for which they then had room, as in the previous fall they had erected the building which they now occupy and which affords them about twenty thousand feet of floor space. They are giving their attention largely to the making of bedroom furniture, using native woods, mostly hemlock, with the exception of a few panels of hard wood. Their products are sold in Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Utah and California, and in the two former states they do their own selling, the territory being covered by Mr. Adee, while Mr. Westcott gives his personal attention to the factory. They employ from eighteen to twenty men and do an annual business of about seventy-five thousand dollars. Their success is remarkable when it is noted that they had but two hundred and fifty dollars cash capital when they started the business, which has been developed to its present size through the earnings of the business.

In November, 1894, in Michigan, Mr. Adee was united in marriage to Miss Lottie V. Poe, a native of that state, and they are the parents of two children. Mildred is now the wife of J. A. Mullen of Long View, Washington, and by a former marriage has a son, Clyde L. Cecilia is the wife of W. A. Meda of Vancouver, and they have a son, Milton D.

Mr. Adee is a member of the Knights of Pythias, and his religious connection is with the Christian church. He is a man of great energy and alertness in business affairs, is loyal and true in every relation of life, and his many excellent personal qualities have commended him to the good opinion of all who know him.

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#### SEYMOUR H. BELL

Seymour H. Bell was born in Illinois and started out in life for himself when a boy of twelve. In 1887 he located at Grays Harbor, Washington, and has since been identified with the development of the Pacific coast region. He came to Portland in 1908 and has resided there since. He formerly engaged in logging, lumbering, public service utilities and banking. Mr. Bell is married and has a son, Allen H., who is a first lieutenant in the United States reserve army.

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#### J. W. MORROW

A well known business man of the Rose city was chosen by Fred Lockley as the subject of the following sketch, which appeared in the Oregon Daily Journal under date of February 27, 1926:

"J. W. Morrow, of the Union Pacific Company, is one of Portland's pioneer railroad officials. When I interviewed him recently he said, in answer to my question, 'Yes, Morrow county is named for my father, whose name was Jackson Lee Morrow. He was born in Kentucky. My mother, whose maiden name was Nancy McEwen, was born in Indiana. My father went with his parents to Iowa, where he met and married my mother. They crossed the plains to Oregon in 1853. Late that fall they went to Steilacoom, where father started a store. He served as a lieutenant in the Indian war of 1855-56. He had to take some horses to the troops and was told to select a squad of men to go with him. The first one he chose was Harvey Scott, whom he selected because of his skill as an ax-man and his knowledge of the country.

"Later father was detailed for duty on an island with what were supposed to be friendly Indians. One other soldier was with him. His companion went to Olympia one afternoon, saying he would return the next day. About ten o'clock that night an Indian knocked on the door, saying he was sick and wanted some medicine. The moment the door was opened a lot of Indians crowded in. Father grabbed the first thing handy, which proved to be a heavy iron poker, and struck the leader of the Indians over the head, laying him out. The other Indians ran out of the cabin. Father dragged the knocked-out Indian out of the house and locked the door. The Indians kept up an excitement all night long. During the night one of them got up on the roof. The next morning a steamboat with some troops came to the island and the Indians beat it.

"I was born at Steilacoom, May 5, 1859. In 1863 we moved to what is now called Oldtown, at La Grande, Oregon, where my father ran a store. Before long he was elected treasurer of Union county.

"Father opened a store in what is now Morrow county in 1872. I went to work there when I was sixteen. In 1878 they had quite a scare in Heppner on account of the Indian war. They built a fort on a lot belonging to A. S. Wells, back of the Palace Hotel. It was really a cellar roofed over with poles, with straw and dirt on top. Frank Maddock was captain of the volunteer company and my father was first lieutenant, while A. S. Wells was second lieutenant.

"Father's store was located on what was known as Stansbury's flat. George W. Stansbury bought the land on which Heppner is located in 1869 from a man named Estes. Among the earliest settlers around there were Mike Quaid and his brother Tom. Mike was the salt of the earth. Tom came with my father to look the country over to see where would be the best point for a store. They decided that Stansbury's flat was a central location, so my father began building a store, while his partner, Henry Heppner, bought the stock of goods.

"Among the old-timers that I think of with a great deal of pleasure are Nels and Jim Jones, Lum and Tom Rhea, who organized the First National Bank, Ed and Tom



Matlock and Jerry Brosman. I lived at Heppner from the time I was thirteen until I was forty-two. When we moved there what is now Morrow county was a part of Umatilla county. My father was a member of the state legislature in 1885. He was instrumental in having Morrow county cut off from Umatilla county and Heppner chosen as the county seat. By act of the legislature Heppner was made the temporary seat on February 16, 1885. Fearing that Lexington might get the county seat away from them, the citizens of Heppner took up a subscription and built the court house at Heppner. It was dedicated July 4, 1885. My father gave me a half interest in his store. The firm was known as J. L. Morrow & Son. In the spring of 1885 J. M. Hager bought the store.

"Heppner became an incorporated town in the spring of 1887. Henry Blackman was the first mayor. In 1889 the citizens secured the right of way, donated a site for a depot, and a branch line was built by the Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company from Willows to Heppner. In the fall of 1889 Tom Quaid, Lum Rhea, Henry Blackman, J. B. Natter and my father organized a company and built the Palace Hotel. For eight years I was county clerk of Morrow county and also served as joint senator from Morrow, Grant and Harney counties. One of the things I take pride in having done was the starting of the first newspaper in Heppner. About forty-five years ago, when in San Francisco, I met John W. Redington, a newspaper man, who served as scout with O. O. Howard during the Nez Perce war. I bought a press, type, paper, etc., and shipped them to Heppner, installing Redington as editor. For some time I was proprietor of the Palace Hotel. Phil Meacham, owner of the Imperial Hotel here in Portland, ran the Palace Hotel in Heppner before coming to the Rose city. About twenty-three years ago I went to work for the railroad and have been with it ever since." Mr. Morrow is now general tax agent for the Oregon-Washington Railroad & Navigation Company, a part of the Union Pacific system, and discharges his duties with fidelity and efficiency, giving to the corporation the services of an expert.

In 1885 Mr. Morrow was married in Heppner to Miss Katherine Rea, whose death occurred in 1916. They had four children, two of whom, Alice and Elizabeth, are deceased. The son, Jackson L., responded to the call to the colors in 1917 and remained in the service of his country until the close of the war. He is financially interested in the McKinzie-Goff Aviation Company and resides in Portland, where he married Miss Irene Johnson, and they have become the parents of two sons, James William and Jackson L. The daughter, Hazel, is the wife of M. V. Sutherland and the mother of two children, Donald and Billy. Mr. Sutherland is well known as a steel construction engineer and also owns a restaurant in Portland. His father, John D. Sutherland, was long in public life in Oregon, acting as assistant to various secretaries of state.

Mr. Morrow is an adherent of the democratic party and served as state land agent, receiving his appointment from Governor Chamberlain. In Masonry he holds the thirty-second degree and is also connected with the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Throughout his career Mr. Morrow has been a tireless worker and his progress has been commensurate with his industry and ability. He has experienced many phases of pioneer life in Oregon and is well informed on matters pertaining to the history of the state, to which he is deeply attached. Nature has endowed him with a pleasing personality and his genuine worth is attested by a wide circle of steadfast friends.

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#### BROCKWELL STATTER

Brockwell Statter is one of the influential business men of Portland and has long been prominently identified with the cement industry. A native of England, he was born in 1878 and when a child came to the United States with his parents, Thomas and Mary Statter, who settled in Multnomah county, Oregon, in 1888. His father was connected with the steamship business for many years and is now living retired.

At the age of ten years Brockwell Statter began his studies in Oregon and received a public school education. For ten years he was employed by the firm of Balfour Guthrie & Company, later turning his attention to the steamship business, and was next connected with a firm of importers and exporters. Meanwhile he worked

his way steadily upward, qualifying for positions of executive control, and in 1910 became manager for the Pacific Portland Cement Company. For eighteen years he has filled this important office and has charge of all the business north of California. Mr. Statter has a highly specialized knowledge of the cement industry and this, combined with his administrative power and mature judgment, has enabled him to develop a large business for the corporation which he represents. The Pacific Portland Cement Company was organized May 10, 1901, in California, and the Portland office was opened about the year 1907. The plants are located in California and have a daily capacity of fifty thousand sacks of cement and sixteen thousand sacks of plaster. This is one of the largest cement companies operating on the Pacific coast and the bulk of the business in Oregon is with general contractors and dealers. The corporation maintains a high standard of production and there is a wide demand for the output of its plants.

In 1906 Mr. Statter married Miss Lillian de France, a native of Portland and a granddaughter of A. G. Cunningham, one of the city's early settlers. The children of this union are Dorothy, Marion and Brockwell. Mr. Statter is a member of the Multnomah Amateur Athletic Club, the Meadow Lake Country Club, the Waverly Club and the Arlington Club. Through his affiliation with the Chamber of Commerce he is endeavoring to promote Portland's growth and prosperity and in politics he maintains an independent course, voting for the candidate whom he considers best qualified for office. Mr. Statter is broad in his views, progressive in his standards and high in his ideals—a man whom to know is to esteem and respect.

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#### HUGH MACMASTER

The most important commercial enterprise in Camas, Washington, is the general store of MacMaster & Company, which is not only the oldest concern here but is also doing the largest business. The president of the company, Hugh MacMaster, has been very active and influential in matters affecting the welfare and progress of the community and is justly regarded as one of its representative citizens.

He was born in Scotland and is a son of A. E. and Elizabeth (McIndoe) MacMaster. In 1874 the family left Scotland and landed at Quebec, Canada, on the 24th of May—Queen Victoria's birthday. They lived in Canada for nine years, first in Ontario; afterward for a short time just outside of Ottawa; and then in Compton county, Quebec, where they remained until 1883. In the summer of that year the father came to the Pacific coast, stopping first in Portland, where he was employed for a short time at his trade, that of carpenter and joiner, and then came to Camas, Washington, where he built a house and store combined. He then sent for his family, who arrived in September of that year, and here he and his wife spent their remaining days, the father dying in September, 1888, and the mother in December, 1907. They had thirteen children, of whom four sons died in Scotland, the others being as follows: Elizabeth, who is the widow of A. Duffin and lives in Camas; Hugh, of this review; Jessie, who was the wife of William Mills, and is deceased; Donald, deceased, who was at one time judge of the court of Clark county; Agnes, who is the widow of Henry Craw, of Newburg, Oregon; Violet, who is the wife of David Burcham, of Long Beach, California; Isabel, who is the widow of John Scott, of Montreal, and is a past president of the Women's Club of that city; Mary, who is the widow of W. F. Bowman, of Scotstown, Quebec, Canada; and Annie, who was bookkeeper for E. P. Edwards in Portland and is now deceased.

Hugh MacMaster received a public school education and was employed for one year in a wholesale drygoods house in Montreal. After coming to Washington he spent three years in a paper mill of the Columbia River Paper Company. On the death of his father he took over the management of the store at Camas and has been at the head of the business continuously since. The original store building was an unpretentious affair, the store room being fourteen by twenty feet in size, while the family lived up stairs and in the rear on the first floor. In 1885, the increasing business requiring more room, the father erected a two-story building, twenty-six by fifty feet in size, at the corner of Third and Columbia streets, the upper story being used as a lodge hall for a number of years. In July, 1890, Hugh MacMaster took his brother-in-law, Allen Duffin, into the firm, and in 1893 a younger brother, Donald

MacMaster, was also given an interest in the business. During this period, the business having outgrown the building, a one-story addition, twenty-two by sixty feet, was erected. Having studied law in his leisure time, Donald MacMaster removed to Vancouver to practice his profession in 1898, disposing of his stock to a sister, Violet MacMaster, who early in 1902 sold her share to George Self, who continued a member of the firm until 1908. In April, 1915, A. C. Allen, of Ridgefield, was admitted as a partner. On September 1st of that year, Allen Duffin's connection was terminated by his sudden death, he having been a member in the firm for over twenty-five years. Kent L. Chappell entered the firm in April, 1916, and the full membership at the present time is Hugh MacMaster, who is president; K. L. Chappell, vice president; A. C. Allen, secretary and treasurer; and Mrs. A. Duffin. In 1916, the business having again outgrown its building and the Crown Willamette Paper Company wishing to extend their buildings in that direction, there was an exchange of properties, MacMaster & Company securing two lots on the southwest corner of Fourth and Clark streets and on these erecting a modern store building, two stories high, of reinforced concrete, seventy by one hundred feet in size, with full basement, and having twenty offices and apartments on the second floor. This is a splendidly designed building, of attractive architectural style, and the store room is as light, sanitary and pleasing as could be devised. The firm carries a full line of general merchandise, including dry goods, furnishings, shoes, hardware, groceries and allied lines; employs a force of courteous and accommodating clerks, and draws a large trade from a wide radius of surrounding territory.

In October, 1891, at Camas, Hugh MacMaster was united in marriage to Miss Ella Patton, whom he had met in school in Canada, and whom he had again seen while on a visit to his old home there in 1888.

Mr. MacMaster has taken an active interest in local public affairs, having served two terms as a member of the city council, one term as mayor and also as clerk of the school board. He is president of the Farmers Cooperative Creamery Company; is a director of the Citizens Bank of Camas, and while the Chamber of Commerce was in existence here he served as chairman of the good roads committee, having always been a strong advocate of improved highways. He is a past president of the Camas Cemetery Association. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and the Kiwanis Club, while his religious connection is with the Presbyterian church, in the work of which he takes an active interest. A man of sterling character and upright principles, an able and progressive business man and an enterprising and public-spirited citizen, he has long commanded to a marked degree the unqualified confidence and respect of his fellowmen and has well merited the prosperity which has come to him.

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#### R. L. SABIN

An able attorney with a background of forty years of professional experience, R. L. Sabin has contributed materially toward the prestige of the Portland bar, at the same time exerting his talents in behalf of the city, and is also a successful agriculturist. He was born May 20, 1860, in Windsor, Wisconsin, and his parents were Samuel Henry and Adelia (Bodine) Sabin, natives respectively of Ohio and New York. His father was born in 1824 and when a young man of twenty-two drove to Wisconsin with an ox team. He ran logs on the river and in breaking the sod used eight yoke of oxen. In 1849 he was married and in the spring of 1850 his adventurous spirit took him to California. The trip across the country was made by means of a covered wagon drawn by horses and for four years he engaged in prospecting in the mining district of the Golden state. He returned to the east by the water route, sailing on the steamship John L. Stevens, which drifted for three days, owing to engine trouble, and the vessel was nearly wrecked. During the Civil war Samuel H. Sabin enlisted in a Wisconsin regiment and rose to the rank of first lieutenant. For many years he engaged in farming in the Badger state, prospering in his undertakings, and in 1873 brought his family to the Pacific coast. They were passengers on the steamer Ajax, which took them to San Francisco, and during the winter of 1873-74 they lived in Eugene, Oregon, where the sisters of R. L. Sabin opened a private school. His father was dissatisfied with the country and in 1874 returned to Wisconsin with all of the family except his oldest daughter, Ella, who came to Portland. She was

the first woman to become principal of a high school here and in 1888 was elected superintendent of the city schools. In 1891 she returned to Wisconsin and her fame as an educator won for her the position of president of Downer College of Milwaukee. For thirty-three years she remained at the head of the institution, which made notable progress during that period, and since 1924 she has been president emeritus of the college.

In the family were eleven children, of whom R. L. Sabin was the fifth in order of birth. He was reared on the homestead and attended the schools of that locality, also assisting his father in the cultivation and improvement of the farm. In 1883 he completed a course in the normal school at Oshkosh, Wisconsin, and succeeded Thomas Walsh, the present United States senator from Montana, as principal of the schools at Sturgeon Bay, Wisconsin, where he spent a year. He was elected superintendent of the schools of Dane county, Wisconsin, in 1884 and established an enviable reputation as an educator. In 1888 he was graduated from the University of Wisconsin, receiving the degree of LL. B., and on July 31 of that year located in Portland, where he has since followed his profession. He was retained by the Merchants Protective Association, of which he was elected secretary in September, 1891, and acted in that capacity until 1927, when the organization was discontinued. His name appears on the directorates of the Noon Bag Company and the Portland Gas & Coke Company, and Reed College board of regents. Mr. Sabin's interest in agricultural affairs has continued throughout life and in 1901 he purchased a quarter section of land near Boring, Oregon. He cleared the timber from the tract, prepared the soil for the growing of crops, and has transformed the place into a productive farm, enhancing its value with modern improvements. For several years he operated a dairy on the ranch, which is now devoted to general farming, and the work is performed by men employed by Mr. Sabin for this purpose.

On the 2d of June, 1892, Mr. Sabin was married in Oshkosh, Wisconsin, to Miss Carrie S. Hanson, and they have two children. Sarah, the elder, is a graduate of the University of California and a teacher in one of the high schools of Oakland, that state. The son, Robert L. Sabin, Jr., completed a course in Portland Academy and was graduated from Reed College. He read law in the office of Angell & Fisher, well known attorneys of Portland, and was admitted to the bar in 1917. In the same year he entered the service of his country and was trained at the presidio in San Francisco, winning the commission of a second lieutenant. He was sent overseas with Headquarters Company, attached to the Ninety-first Division, and was stationed for some time in Belgium, after participating in the Argonne offensive. Merit won him promotion to the rank of first lieutenant and in May, 1919, he returned to the United States. In 1921 he was graduated from the Columbia Law school and is now numbered among Portland's talented attorneys. He married Miss Katherine Russell, of this city, and they have become the parents of a son, John Russell.

R. L. Sabin, Sr., has also been identified with military affairs and at one time was a lieutenant in the Oregon National Guard, of which he was a member from 1890 until 1894. For three and a half years he was a member of the city executive board, receiving his appointment from Mayor Lane in 1905, and later became a member of the library board, on which he served for eleven years. This was followed by five years of service on the school board and since 1921 he has been a member of the board of tax conservation commissioners of Multnomah county. He is one of the charter members of the Portland Chamber of Commerce and has served for many years on its agricultural committee. Mr. Sabin is also connected with the City Club and the Progressive Business Men's Club, while his political support is given to the republican party. He enjoys the respect and esteem of his associates, and his life has been a force for good citizenship.

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#### A. A. COMRIE

Resolute and energetic, A. A. Comrie has concentrated his efforts upon the attainment of a definite end and his pronounced ability has placed him with the leading insurance men of Portland. He was born in Morris, Minnesota, in 1883 and is a son of William H. and Alice (Braman) Comrie, the latter also a native of this state. The father was born in the state of New York and went to North Dakota in 1881,

locating in Fargo. There he was engaged in the grain business for many years and is now living retired in that city.

A. A. Comrie received a public school education and for two years was associated with his father in the grain business. In 1903 the son entered insurance circles of Fargo and his success as a solicitor led to his appointment as state agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company. For nine years he filled that responsible position and later went to Minneapolis, becoming identified with the Charles W. Sexton Company, insurance brokers. Mr. Comrie was made a member of the firm, which opened an office at Portland in 1919, and in 1921 he was placed in charge of this branch. His knowledge of the subject of insurance is comprehensive and exact and under his expert management the business of the firm in this territory has enjoyed a rapid growth. He is secretary of the company, which specializes in insurance on manufacturing plants, particularly those devoted to woodworking operations, and the business now extends throughout the northwest. It was founded in 1882 by Charles W. Sexton, who remained at the head of the concern until his death in 1920. The firm still maintains its headquarters in the Flour city and carries on its books the names of persons who have been clients of the company for more than forty years, an eloquent testimonial to the reliability and standing of the corporation. Ten persons are employed in the Portland office, which is located in the Board of Trade building, and the business ranks with the largest of the kind in the city.

In 1909 Mr. Comrie was united in marriage to Miss Susan Dillenbeck, of Detroit, Michigan, and they have become the parents of two children, William and Katherine. Mr. Comrie is a thirty-second degree Mason and belongs to the Arlington Club, the Waverly Country Club and the Oswego Country Club. The Portland Chamber of Commerce numbers him among its progressive members and his political allegiance is given to the republican party. His business associates entertain for him high regard and in social and fraternal circles of Portland he also occupies an enviable place. Mr. Comrie enjoys his work and his success proves that he has chosen the line of activity for which nature intended him.

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#### OSCAR ALMAMEN NEAL

An able advocate and a wise counselor, Oscar Almamen Neal has long occupied a position of prominence in legal circles of Portland and represents the third generation of the family in Oregon. He was born October 11, 1870, in Hood River, Wasco county, and his parents were Jesse and Lucy M. (Read) Neal, the former a native of Indiana and the latter of New York. The paternal grandfather, Peter Neal, made the overland journey to Oregon in 1843 and filed on a donation land claim in Marion county. Later he removed to Hood River, in which he built and operated the first sawmill, and was also one of the early agriculturists of that locality. Kittredge Read, the maternal grandfather of Oscar A. Neal, crossed the plains in 1853 and settled on a donation land claim in Marion county. Jesse Neal also followed agricultural pursuits and passed away in Hood River county in 1881.

Afterward his widow established her home in Marion county, at which time Oscar A. Neal was a boy of ten, and his public school studies were pursued in Turner. In 1890 he completed his high school course and left the home farm in the following year, becoming an apprentice in a blacksmith shop. He mastered the trade, which he followed until the fall of 1897, when he matriculated in the law school of the University of Oregon, and was graduated with the class of 1899. Previous to that time he had been a stenographer in the employ of A. King Wilson, a Portland attorney, and began practice in his office. In 1906 they formed a partnership and the firm of Wilson & Neal was intrusted with legal interests of importance. Mr. Neal specializes in commercial law, on which subject he is thoroughly informed, and his legal knowledge is much in demand. He is also identified with business affairs and serves on the directorates of a number of large corporations of Portland.

Mr. Neal was married February 18, 1902, in this city, to Miss Margaret J. Sinclair, who was born in Illinois and came to Portland in 1900. Mr. Neal cast his first presidential ballot in 1892, voting for Benjamin Harrison, and has never wavered in his allegiance to the republican party. When a young man he joined the Oregon National Guard, with which he was connected for three years. He is an Elk, a

member of the Phi Delta Phi legal fraternity, and the Multnomah County and Oregon State Bar Associations and the American Bar Association. Mr. Neal is highly esteemed by his professional colleagues, as well as those with whom he has been associated in other relations of life, and shapes his conduct by the teachings of the Methodist Episcopal church.

### GEORGE BROUGHTON

Diligent and persevering George Broughton hewed his way through a forest of difficulties and is now enjoying the fruits of a well spent life. He was long identified with the lumber industry, stimulating the pulse of trade in Portland to a notable extent, and he has been a resident of the city for twenty-eight years. His birth occurred in Clackamas county, Oregon, on the 18th of January, 1858, and his father, William Broughton, was a native of Leicestershire, England in which country he was reared and became a carpenter. When a young man he responded to the call of adventure and came to the United States. He sought the opportunities of the Pacific northwest and obtained work at his trade in Oregon City. There he met and married Miss Sarah Ann Willis, whose parents had migrated to Oregon from Missouri. Previous to his marriage he was in the employ of a building contractor, and afterward cultivated a ranch in Clackamas county. While following agricultural pursuits he made pack saddles during the winter months for use in the mines of Idaho and in 1864 he returned to Oregon City to educate his children and ran a sawmill, which he operated for a number of years, and was also a builder of boats. He was an expert craftsman and a capable business man whose word was always to be relied upon. Of his seven children, five survive: George Broughton; Mrs. Albert Lacey, of Springwater, Oregon; Mrs. George Sansum, whose home is in Portland; Mrs. George Dedman, of Skagway, Alaska; and Mrs. Charles Burdick, a resident of San Francisco, California.

George Broughton, the only son, was educated in the old seminary at Oregon City and received his commercial training from his father, for whom he worked until the latter's death in 1876. At the age of eighteen the son took charge of the sawmill and assumed the burden of providing for his six sisters. He successfully conducted the business until 1890, when the old water mill was carried away during a flood, which also destroyed his box factory. The water rose fifteen feet in one night and at the time of the catastrophe Mr. Broughton had gone up the valley on a log drive. After the flood he purchased land in the lower section of Oregon City and there erected a steam sawmill, of which he was the owner until 1900. In that year he came to Portland and embarked in the piling business, remaining alone for some time. He then formed the firm of Broughton & Wiggins, which conducted two sawmills on the lower Columbia river and established a large coastwise trade, a considerable portion of which was derived from California and Mexico. Mr. Broughton was one of the foremost operators in this line in the northwest and remained at the head of the firm until 1925, when he sold his interest to his partner and retired because of failing health. Each step in the development of the industry was the outcome of carefully formulated plans and close attention to detail, while in the management of the larger factors in his affairs he manifested the wisdom, foresight and decisiveness of the successful executive.

On October 26, 1882, Mr. Broughton married Miss Clara L. Taylor, whose parents, James M. and Velonia (Foster) Taylor, came from Iowa to Oregon in 1874 and were numbered among the early settlers of Clackamas county. In the paternal line Mrs. Broughton is descended from Noah Chappell, who was a gallant soldier in the Continental army, and to his service in behalf of the colonists she owes her membership in the Daughters of the American Revolution. Mr. and Mrs. Broughton have a family of four children. Vesta, the first born, is Mrs. Walter Durham, of Portland, and the mother of two sons: Walter Jr. and George Broughton Durham. Alda is the wife of Samuel H. Pierce, attorney for the school board of Portland, and they are the parents of three children: Barbara L., Samuel Jr. and Clara Louise Pierce. Harold J. Broughton has a mill on the upper Columbia river and is a well known lumberman. He married Miss Rita Fraley, of Eugene, and they have two daughters, Emily Jean and Mildred. The fourth child of Mr. and Mrs. George Broughton is also named Mil-



GEORGE BROUGHTON





dred and has become the wife of Allan C. Hopkins, who is connected with the advertising department of The Oregonian.

Mr. Broughton gives his political allegiance to the republican party and his public spirit was expressed by service on the common council of Oregon City. In 1881 he became a member of the Odd Fellows lodge of that city and also belongs to the Hoo-Hoos, an organization composed of lumbermen. Although at times he met with difficulties and reverses of fortune, his buoyant spirit never succumbed to defeat and the prosperity which he now enjoys has been worthily won. He has a wide acquaintance and holds a high place in the esteem of his fellowmen.

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#### DAVID CAUFIELD

On the corner of Eighth and Main streets, in Oregon City, not far from the courthouse, is an old style two-story wooden building, which is one of the historic landmarks of this part of the state. This structure, which has withstood the elements for more than three quarters of a century, was erected in 1849, by Robert Caufield, the father of David Caufield, who has spent the greater part of his life in Oregon City and was long numbered among its prominent business men, while at the present he is enjoying the fruits of his well directed labors in former years.

Robert Caufield was born in Belfast, Ireland, in 1805 and after attaining his majority came to the United States. He located in Cincinnati and was employed in gilding steamboat cabins, also in doing high-grade cabinet work. In 1836 he became acquainted with Jane Burnside, who was born in Ballymena, near Belfast, in County Antrim, April 16, 1817, and left the Emerald isle when a child of eight. During the winter of 1825 she lived in St. John, New Brunswick, Canada, and the next spring crossed the border into the United States, spending a year in Buffalo, New York. From that city she traveled to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, going from there to Philadelphia in 1829, and later to Cincinnati, Ohio, where she was married in 1837.

Mr. and Mrs. Caufield remained in Cincinnati until the fall of 1846, when they moved to St. Joseph, Missouri, where they spent the winter, and in the spring of 1847 started across the plains with a wagon train of which Joel Palmer, later Indian commissioner for Oregon, was captain. At that time David Caufield was but two years old and his brother Robert was a child of four. The party traversed the newly opened Barlow route and while crossing the Cascade mountains Mr. Caufield's oxen became exhausted and he went for assistance to a near-by settlement. On Dickey prairie he obtained from John K. Dickey and Clifford Callahan fresh oxen, which conveyed the family to Oregon City. Before starting for the Pacific northwest Mr. Caufield had purchased a supply of merchandise and with this he stocked a general store in Oregon City. In its conduct he was assisted by his wife, who took charge of the millinery department. A few doors away was the store of Mrs. Markham, whose son Edwin achieved fame as the author of the poem entitled "The Man With the Hoe." Mr. and Mrs. Caufield also became well acquainted with Dr. John McLoughlin, with whom they often consulted. Their store was situated on the west side of Main street and the business was managed by Mrs. Caufield during her husband's sojourn in California in 1849. Fortune there eluded him and like many other gold seekers, he returned home rich in experience but poor in purse. In 1850 he was elected treasurer of Clackamas county, being the first incumbent of the office, and became one of the first judges of the county. In 1852 he took up a donation land claim three miles from Oregon City and cultivated the tract until 1859, when he moved to Oregon City, in which he spent the remainder of his life. Mr. and Mrs. Caufield were Presbyterians but when the local services of that denomination were discontinued they joined the Congregational church. They possessed many admirable qualities and were highly esteemed by all with whom they were brought in contact. Death summoned Mr. Caufield in 1891 and his wife was called to her final rest in 1899. Their family numbered five children: Robert F., who attained the ripe age of eighty-two years, passing away on his birthday, March 22, 1925; David; Charles H., formerly a banker and now engaged in business with his son in Oregon City; Clara E., who was the wife of P. F. Morey and died July 21, 1927; and Edwin G., of Oregon City.

The last named was born in Oregon City in 1859 and received a public school education. For some time he was employed in the George A. Harding drug store and

later engaged in the drug business for himself. Subsequently he admitted C. G. Huntley to a partnership and for several years they were members of the firm of Caufield & Huntley, building up a profitable business, of which Mr. Huntley afterward became the owner. In 1891 Mr. Caufield turned his attention to financial affairs, becoming associated with his brother Charles, and from 1891 until 1916 was cashier of the Bank of Oregon City, since which time he has lived retired.

In 1882 Mr. Caufield was married in Oregon City to Miss Maria S. Putrow, a native of Rhode Island and a daughter of A. D. and Mary A. (Davis) Putrow. They came to Oregon City in 1872 and Mr. Putrow became head carder in the woolen mill. Mr. Caufield gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and during 1897 and 1898 was mayor of Oregon City. In 1906 he was recalled to that office and served in all for four terms, ably representing the municipality. He has ever manifested an unselfish spirit of devotion to the general good and is treasurer of the Clackamas County Humane Society, of which his wife is secretary.

The following record of his brother's career was prepared by Fred Lockley and published in the Oregon Journal in January, 1922:

"Recently I visited David Caufield, of Oregon City. When I asked him to tell me of some of the interesting things he had seen or taken part in during the early days of Oregon he said: 'One of the first things I saw that made a vivid impression on my memory was Joe Meek cutting the rope that dropped the trapdoors for the four Indians who were being hanged at Oregon City for the Whitman massacre. All four of the traps were sprung at once. A big crowd had gathered from all over the Willamette valley. Joe Meek was a man you couldn't help liking. He was square-shouldered, had long hair, and he could pretty nearly talk a bird out of a tree, he was so entertaining. The next thing I remember of historic importance was the funeral of Dr. McLoughlin in 1859. My father was one of the pallbearers. I attended the funeral and I have never forgotten it.

"When I was a little chap Maggie Kilburne and Eddy Markham were among my playmates. I went to school in the Baptist church. The Rev. Chandler and Rev. Ezra Fisher were the teachers. Father outfitted my brother Robert a time or two to go to the mines. He promised to outfit me, but when it came time he always said, 'Some other time; you are needed on the farm.' So when the mining excitement started in Idaho in 1863 I decided not to wait any longer. I saddled my horse, said nothing to anyone, and struck out for Placerville and the Boise basin mines. At the foot of Laurel hill I overtook George Coggan, who hired me to drive one of his teams to Placerville. He was a race-horse man and was killed just east of Pendleton during the Bannock war. At Placerville I landed a job shoveling tailings at eight dollars a day. Meals were a dollar and a quarter and the same price was charged for a bunk, each lodger furnishing his own blankets. Pies were one dollar each, so a person couldn't save much money, particularly if he were fond of pastry. We worked at Placerville, Centerville, Hogum, Bannock and Boise City. At Boise City I cast my first ballot in 1864, voting the straight democratic ticket. No, they weren't very particular in those days and, anyway, I looked about twenty-one, if I did lack a couple of years. Later I went to Canyon City and John Day. After coming back from Idaho I got a job as deckhand on the Willamette. Later I worked on the Reliance, the Onward, the Fannie Patton, the Relief and other river steamers. No, I was not a deckhand all the time. I served as mate on the Shoshone, the Governor, the Grover, the Beaver, the Willamette Chief, the Occident, the S. T. Church and the McMinville.

"General M. M. McCarver, one of the pioneer settlers of Oregon City and the man who, with Peter H. Burnett, took up the site of Linnton, wanted to start a new town, so along about 1867 he went up to the Puget Sound country. He found on Commencement bay a place he thought would have the makings of a city. Job Carr had taken up a claim along the waterfront. McCarver offered Carr ten dollars an acre. He told Carr he was going to start a town there and said that he could retain five acres which in time would make him well-to-do. McCarver was financed by the Portland bankers, Steele and Starr. Starr went up with McCarver to size up the site. They bought the Carr claim. Carr was the first settler within the present city limits of Tacoma. McCarver bought him out and took a claim near his. About the time I went up Lucius B. Starr, James W. King and Thomas Hood came. Starr put up a little cabin and a few weeks later I helped build McCarver's home, which was the first frame house in Tacoma. In July, 1868, McCarver with his family moved to the homestead.

"McCarver suggested shortly afterward that we take a look over the country for minerals. He was enthusiastic about sawmill possibilities and also about shipping facilities. McCarver, Howard Carr and I went on horseback up Puylopa river as far as Van Ogle's ford. McCarver turned back there, the understanding being that Carr and I should search for minerals. We went on to the Jackson place, where we left our horses, and with blankets, frying pan and guns, went on up the creek. We found pieces of coal here and there along the stream and followed it until we could find no more. Then we came back and searched each bank carefully until we came to a point where an old tree was lying over the stream. We found quite a little coal below this, so we rooted out the old tree and discovered a vein several feet thick. We took samples back to McCarver, who was very much interested. He had an idea we would also find iron ore there, which, with plenty of coal, in time to come would make the new town a manufacturing center. I lived with the McCarvers a long time when Tacoma had a population of twelve to twenty people. You couldn't help liking the family, they were so sincere and friendly. McCarver was one of the finest men I ever met. He had a large broad forehead, heavy eyebrows, a large, well-shaped nose, firm chin and heavy head of hair. He was a kindly, pleasant man of fine appearance, six feet in height, well built and a good horseman. He was one of the few men I have worked with in whom I can find no fault. He was an unusually far-sighted man—a man of vision. I knew his daughters, Elizabeth, Virginia and Naomi, very well. We always called Elizabeth Betty. Virginia, whom we called Jennie, became the wife of Thomas W. Prosch and both were killed in an automobile accident in 1922.

"I came pretty near being a rich man when Tacoma was founded. I took up one hundred and seventy-six acres of land. I sold one hundred and sixty acres to Mr. Ferry, retaining sixteen acres. Some years later, when Tacoma looked as if it was going to make a city, some one offered me one hundred and fifty dollars for fifteen acres. That looked like a whole lot of money for so small a piece of ground, so I took it, keeping one acre that afterward sold for five hundred dollars. That sixteen acres is now covered with skyscrapers and big store buildings. You see in the early days there was so much land to be had for nothing that when they could get real money for it the pioneers usually decided to take the money and take their chance on getting some more free land. If McCarver could come back now for a visit to the town he founded he would sure say, "Watch Tacoma grow."

"I was married December 3, 1876. Rev. D. B. Gray, a Congregational minister, performed the ceremony. For a while after my marriage I was mate on the Occident. Later we moved to the Norton farm, twelve miles east of Oregon City, and from there to a ranch in the mountains in a district called Hell's Half-acre. In 1892 I started a grocery store in Oregon City. After a few years I became a contractor and painter. Then for five years I was lock tender at the Oregon City locks." For many years Mr. Caufield was numbered among the leading painting contractors of the city and is now living retired.

His wife, Mary R. (Beatie) Caufield, is known as "Mollie" and for many years they have journeyed through life together, celebrating their fiftieth wedding anniversary on December 3, 1926. Mrs. Caufield's parents were Charles F. and Nancy Jane (Litell) Beatie, the former of whom was born in Wheeling, West Virginia, and the latter in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Mr. Beatie was reared in Missouri but received his higher education in the south and for two years attended a college in Virginia, discontinuing his studies because of ill health. He left St. Joseph, Missouri, with his brother, Robert C. Beatie, who induced him to migrate to California instead of to Oregon, as he had planned. A year later Charles F. Beatie embarked at San Francisco in a sailing vessel which encountered a severe storm at the mouth of the Columbia river and was unable to reach the harbor of Portland until six weeks later. Mr. Beatie bought from John Larkin a donation land claim near Beaver Creek in 1851 and in 1877 became a resident of Oregon City. To Mr. and Mrs. Caufield were born seven children. Their first son, Charles, died in 1894, when seventeen years of age. Marjorie is the wife of Livy Stipp and lives in Oregon City. Ethel was married to H. G. Thompson and their home is in Spokane, Washington. Carl F., the fourth in order of birth, is living in Portland, Oregon. Jack Roscoe, of Tillamook, Oregon, has a wife and two children, Waldo and Joe. Lee James went to France with the American Expeditionary Force and was assigned to the Three Hundred and Eighteenth Engineers. He was stationed abroad for about a year and rose to the rank of first lieutenant. His home is situated near Oak Grove, in Clackamas county, and he has a

wife and one child, James David. Waldo Emerson, who also fought in the World war, was a sergeant in Headquarters Company of the First Division, he was attached to the intelligence section and at Cantigny on May 25, 1918, was cited for bravery. In the Argonne offensive of October 2, 1918, he sacrificed his life for his country and after his death was awarded the Croix de Guerre by the French nation.

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### CAMERON SQUIRES

A typical westerner, Cameron Squires is liberally endowed with the qualities of energy, enterprise and determination, which have brought him rapidly to the fore in business circles of Portland, and financial affairs of importance also claim his attention. He was born February 16, 1889, in St. Paul, Minnesota, and his parents were George C. and Mary S. (Smyth) Squires, the former an attorney of high standing.

In the acquirement of an education Cameron Squires attended the Hill school at Pottstown, Pennsylvania, and obtained his start in life in the lumber industry, with which he was identified for eight years. On the expiration of that period he came to Oregon and in 1917 organized the Portland Motor Car Company, which at first handled only the Packard machines. Later the Nash cars were added, and the firm also secured the local agency for the Hudson and Essex automobiles. Since its formation Mr. Squires has been president of the company and has made this one of the leading automobile firms of the city, fostering the growth of the business by tireless effort, judicious management and the maintenance of a high standard of service. The Wilcox Investment Company, of which he is treasurer, is one of the substantial financial corporations of Portland and the Crater Lake National Park Company, of which he serves as president, has also profited by his executive force and good judgment. He is a director of the Electrical Products Corporation, a Portland firm which manufactures Neon signs.

Mr. Squires was married in September, 1917, to Miss Claire Wilcox, a daughter of Theodore Burney Wilcox, whose sketch is published elsewhere in this history. To Mr. and Mrs. Squires have been born three children, Josephine, Georgina and Claire.

Mr. Squires casts his ballot for the candidates of the republican party but is not active in politics. He is one of the influential members of the Chamber of Commerce and along social lines is affiliated with the Multnomah Amateur Athletic, Oswego Lake, Waverly and Arlington Clubs. Alert to his opportunities, Mr. Squires has converted them into tangible assets, and in winning success he has also gained the esteem and good will of his fellowmen, for the principles of truth and honor have constituted his guide throughout life.

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### CHARLES S. RUSSELL

Among the men who are making history in the Pacific northwest is numbered Charles S. Russell, of Portland, who has won notable success in the lumber industry, and in the conduct of his business brings to bear the knowledge and wisdom resulting from the experience of nearly a half century in this field of activity. A native of Memphis, Michigan, he was born in 1860 and his parents were the Rev. William A. and Elizabeth (Prall) Russell, the former a Congregational minister.

Charles S. Russell was reared in the Wolverine state and received a public school education. For five years he worked for the Detroit Free Press, filling the position of a reporter and also in the business departments for the paper. It was in 1880 that he obtained his start in the lumber business, entering the employ of Henry Stephens & Company, a northern Michigan firm, with which he was identified for twenty-three years. During that period he became an important factor in the management of the business, taking charge of the lumber operations of the corporation, and was also elected secretary and treasurer. In 1903 he allied his interests with those of Portland and embarked in the wholesale lumber business in association with Fred C. Ross and Charles E. Dant, operating under the style of Fred C. Ross & Company. At the end of two years Mr. Ross withdrew from the partnership and the business has since been conducted under the name of Dant & Russell. The members

of this firm also organized the Russell-Dant Company, which is a timber-holding corporation. Dant & Russell have contracts with various mills and export over three hundred and fifty million feet of lumber per year. They ship their output to all parts of the world and are the largest individual exporters of lumber on the Pacific coast. In addition they own and operate a fleet of steamboats and this branch of the business is controlled by the Columbia-Pacific Shipping Company. Mr. Russell is president of the firm of Dant & Russell and a recognized authority on matters pertaining to the lumber industry. A business man of exceptional acumen and ability, he has left the strong impress of his individuality upon his work and is also connected with financial affairs, serving on the directorate of the United States National Bank of Portland.

In 1885 Mr. Russell married Miss May Shoup, now deceased, who became the mother of a son, William S. He is associated in business with his father and has a wife and one child, W. N. The second union of Charles S. Russell was with Mrs. Beulah Stevens, to whom he was married November 25, 1927. Mr. Russell is a republican and conscientiously discharges the duties and obligations of citizenship but has never aspired to public office. In Masonry he holds the thirty-second degree and is also connected with the Knights of Pythias, the Chamber of Commerce, the Arlington Club, the Multnomah Amateur Athletic Club and the Multnomah Country Club. Mr. Russell has progressed through the medium of his own efforts and is admired for his talents and respected for his integrity and firmness of character.

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#### NORTHWEST BLOWER KILN COMPANY

One of the important industries of Portland is the Northwest Blower Kiln Company, which is engaged in the manufacture of improved equipment for the proper drying of lumber, and which, in the comparatively short period of nine years has gained a well merited reputation among lumbermen throughout the Pacific Northwest region. This company was first organized in 1919 as a Washington corporation, and in the following year was also incorporated in Oregon. Prior to its incorporation the business had been started as a partnership by Howard B. Oakleaf and M. L. Mueller, who soon found that the possibilities of their business justified an increase in working capital and manufacturing capacity. Mr. Mueller, who lives in Seattle, Washington, is president of the corporation and Mr. Oakleaf is secretary, treasurer and manager. The business had its inception in the fact that Mr. Oakleaf, while engaged in government service during the World war, found it necessary to devise a method for drying lumber quickly and properly in order to meet the urgent demands of the air service, with which he and Mr. Mueller were connected. The new system proved so eminently satisfactory that they determined after the war to give the lumber industry the advantage of the same process, the result being the organization of the present company for the design and erection of the kilns. Though the original kilns were devised for preparing lumber for airplane propellers, their application is practicable to all kinds of lumber and the kilns are now recognized as the most valuable improvement in lumber mill equipment that has been devised in many years. The superior features of the Northwest blower kilns are briefly as follows: faster drying for like quality; better quality at the same speed; more circulation per horsepower; the same circulation for less power; one way and positive circulation without end drift; uniform circulation along the boards; uniform circulation over all layers of lumber; minimum fans, bearing and shaftings, all of which are external and accessible while kiln is in operation; permanent materials for duct construction and air distribution; maximum radiation efficiency and range of heat; positive, uniform and nonreversing air movement; maximum kiln earnings for minimum outlay. Thus the economic phases which commend the Northwest blower kilns as the best investment are that they produce the highest possible quality of dried stock, their capacity is greater per kiln and per dollar invested than any other design, perfect results are obtained immediately and continuously without lost time or experimental drying, and any and all lumber items can be dried perfectly, regardless of size, grade or ultimate use. A partial list of the larger installations of these kilns includes the following: Victoria Lumber and Manufacturing Company, Chemainus, British Columbia, fifteen kilns; Bloedel Donovan Lumber Mills, Bellingham, Washington, four-

teen kilns; Snoqualmie Falls Lumber Company, Snoqualmie Falls, Washington, twenty-eight kilns; Weyerhaeuser Timber Company, Everett, Washington, thirty-eight kilns; Long-Bell Lumber Company, Longview, Washington, sixty-eight kilns; Weyerhaeuser Timber Company, Longview, Washington, eighty kilns; Potlatch Lumber Company, Elk River and Potlatch, Idaho, fifty-two kilns; Clearwater Timber Company, Lewiston, Idaho, sixty-three kilns; Pacific Spruce Corporation, Toledo, Oregon, fourteen kilns; Ewauna Box Company, Klamath Falls, Oregon, twenty-four kilns; McCloud River Lumber Company, McCloud, California, forty-seven kilns; Yosemite Lumber Company, Merced Falls, California, eighteen kilns; Pickering Lumber Corporation, Standard, California, twenty kilns. The Northwest Blower Kiln Company maintains the largest expert kiln organization in the country. Each of its engineers and chief operators has had at least fifteen years' technical and practical experience in the drying of lumber, covering every character and class of lumber which has ever been successfully kiln dried. The company furnishes periodic inspections of its operations, and in addition maintains constant service which includes answers to questions raised by kiln operators who experience peculiarities with their stock. This correlates the kiln operations on different classes of lumber in various localities to enable each of its customers to obtain the benefit of the company's experience at other plants.

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#### DAVID S. STEARNS

David S. Stearns, a Portland capitalist, has sown wisely and well and his life has been a succession of harvests. His labors have been of direct value to the city and his public spirit has been expressed by effective service for the general good. At an early age he demonstrated his ability to provide for his own livelihood and has worthily earned the distinctive title of "self-made man." He has always resided in Oregon and is a member of one of its honored pioneer families. A native of Medford, he was born September 18, 1857, and is of colonial ancestry.

His father, the Rev. Samuel E. Stearns, was born in Vermont in 1813 and in his youth went to Ohio, where he was married November 12, 1844, to Miss Susan Terry Whitaker. She was a daughter of Judge Israel and Lucinda (Schaler) Whitaker and a granddaughter of Major Schaler, a gallant officer in the American army during the Revolutionary war. Mrs. Stearns was born in Clermont county, Ohio, and received her education in that state. Her husband engaged in teaching and was also a Baptist minister. It was in 1853 that Mr. and Mrs. Stearns left Ohio, journeying as far as Rockford, Illinois, where his brothers and sisters lived, and from that point they all started for the Pacific northwest. For a considerable distance they followed the course of the Platte river and when they reached Laramie, Wyoming, joined another train of emigrants for protection from the Indians. Captain Hannibal acted as escort to the train, which came to the coast by the Yreka route through the Klamath country.

On reaching southern Oregon, Rev. Stearns and his family settled in the Rogue River valley, where he took up a donation claim of three hundred and twenty acres, and this land is now included within the corporation limits of Medford. They lived on that ranch for four years and Rev. Stearns then became a traveling missionary, following that calling until his death, which occurred in Idaho, December 29, 1891. He was an eloquent speaker, imbued with firm faith in the doctrines he preached, and his labors in behalf of the church were productive of much good. The mother passed away in Portland, to which the family had removed in 1863, during the formative period in the history of the city. Rev. and Mrs. Stearns became the parents of nine children, two of whom died in infancy. Edwin was port engineer for the Northern Navigation Company and died in 1904, at the age of fifty-two years. Those living in 1911 were; Louisa, the wife of Charles A. Stewart, of Fairview, Oregon; Anna M., the widow of J. Frank Niles and a resident of Walla Walla, Washington; Joseph O., a prominent attorney of Portland; David S. and Gustavus M., the first twins born in southern Oregon; and Andrew J., who embarked in the printing business in North Dakota.

David S. Stearns has experienced every phase of pioneer life in this region and is now the oldest twin in Oregon. He was a child of six when the family came to Portland and during their boyhood he and his brothers, "Gus" and "Joe," earned money by filling and lighting the street lamps. David S. Stearns attended the public schools and was a pupil in the old Central high school, situated on the present site of Hotel

Portland. For a time he carried newspapers and at the age of fifteen became an iron molder's apprentice, working for John Nation, whose stove foundry was located where the Inman-Poulsen lumber mill now stands. Mr. Stearns followed that occupation until 1880, working in all of the old foundries of Portland, and then became a retail cigar dealer. His first store was situated on Front street near Oak and later he secured a more desirable location at No. 65 First street. For about four years he was thus engaged and then became route agent for the Sunday Mercury. His next position was that of advertising solicitor for the Oregon Siftings and later he was employed in a similar capacity by the Daily News, building up the advertising department of that paper. In 1886 he entered the real estate field, starting with John Kieran, practically as his godfather in that line, whose advice and assistance proved invaluable, and was next associated with Colonel W. H. West, with whom he continued until about 1891. Mayor Mason appointed him to fill a vacancy in the office of city assessor in 1892 and at the end of twenty months' service he returned to the real estate business, with which he was identified until 1913. An expert valuator, his advice and opinion were constantly sought and many important transfers of property were consummated through his agency. His holdings in Portland include a fine business block at Nos. 188-90 Fourth street and other valuable property and he is also president of the Grand Rapids Show Case Company, a local agency.

Since his retirement from the real estate business Mr. Stearns has been active in public affairs, instituting well devised plans for the advancement and betterment of his city, county and state. For ten years he has served on the industries committee of the Portland Chamber of Commerce and in 1923 started the movement for Multnomah county to take over Lone Fir Cemetery. Through his tireless efforts this object was achieved March 12, 1928, when the county acquired possession of what is now known as Memorial Lone Fir Cemetery, which is to be preserved as a memorial to Oregon's pioneers. With the assistance of Hon. Joseph Dunne, Mr. Stearns was able to put the measure through the state senate and for five years acted as chairman of the committee appointed by the Oregon Pioneers Association to take charge of this project.

Mr. Stearns was married February 17, 1884, to Miss Martha A. Wilkinson, a daughter of Isaiah A. Wilkinson, who fought in the Civil war and who died at Evansville, Indiana, from illness contracted while serving in the Union army. Mrs. Wilkinson settled in Brownsville, Oregon, during the childhood of her daughter Martha, who came to Portland in 1883 and lived where the Lumbermen's building now stands. Mr. and Mrs. Stearns have a son, David Lloyd, who was graduated from the University of Oregon and is his father's business associate. He married Miss Natrude Larsen, of Miami, Florida, and both are prominent in social circles of Portland.

David S. Stearns is one of the directors of the Oregon Historical Society and an ex-president of the Oregon Pioneers Association, of which he is now the treasurer. He is also identified with the society known as the Sons and Daughters of Pioneers, the Oregon State Motor Association, the Portland Chamber of Commerce, Lang Syne Society, and the City Club. In politics he is a republican and champions all projects of reform, progress and improvement. His has been an exemplary life and the years have strengthened his position in public esteem, bringing him a large and ever widening circle of loyal, steadfast friends.

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#### HARVEY S. HUDSON

Harvey S. Hudson, of Portland, who has rendered valuable and appreciated service for twenty-four years as supreme president of the United Artisans Life Association, enjoys the distinction of having been chosen to this position unanimously at every quadrennial election since 1904. This is a well merited compliment, for under his judicious management this organization has had a remarkable record and is now one of the leading associations of its kind in the United States. Mr. Hudson was born in River Falls, Pierce county, Wisconsin, in 1871, and is a son of William S. and Elizabeth Jane (Rogers) Hudson, the latter a half sister of Ben Joslyn's mother. The family came to Portland, Oregon, in 1874, and later the father engaged in the blacksmithing business at Forest Grove, Washington county. Both parents are now deceased.

Harvey S. Hudson received his educational training in the public schools, Pacific University and Willamette University. He engaged in the grocery business at Gaston,

Oregon, which he continued until 1896. When twenty-one years of age he was elected a member of the Oregon legislature, serving one term, and was tendered the position of collector of customs at Nome, Alaska, but declined that post and entered the internal revenue service at San Francisco. Later he was sent to Alaska to organize the new revenue district of Washington and Alaska, and served as chief clerk in that territory for one year. In 1904 Mr. Hudson came to Portland and assumed the presidency of the United Artisans Life Association, to which he had been elected, and has, by successive reelections, held that position to the present time. He has been tireless in his efforts to promote the interests of his organization, with what success may be judged from the statement that at that time the association's assets amounted to one hundred and eighty thousand dollars, whereas they are now two million two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. The association has over twenty million dollars of outstanding insurance and the percentage of surplus in relation to assets is greater than any other life insurance organization in the United States, excepting a few small companies recently organized. The association has over half a million dollars loaned in Portland alone, its business is founded on the legal reserve basis, and is the only fraternal insurance association ever organized in Portland that has lived. The office force comprises twenty people and there are over one hundred field salesmen.

On June 11, 1891, Mr. Hudson was united in marriage to Miss Neva Ann Best, of Gaston, Oregon, and they are the parents of two children, William Maurice, an attorney in Portland, who is married and has two children; and Harvey Edward, who is associated with his father in the insurance business. He possesses a splendid tenor voice and has done much notable concert and church work, being a member of the Trinity church quartet and frequently delighting the radio audiences with his voice. He is married and has four children. Mr. Hudson is a staunch republican in his political views and is a member of the Woodmen of the World, the Pacific Woodmen Life Association, the United Artisans Life Association, the Alderwood Golf Club and the Portland Chamber of Commerce. A man of determined character and great industry, he has proven the right man for the position which he occupies and his splendid record has gained for him the confidence and respect of all who know of him and of his work.

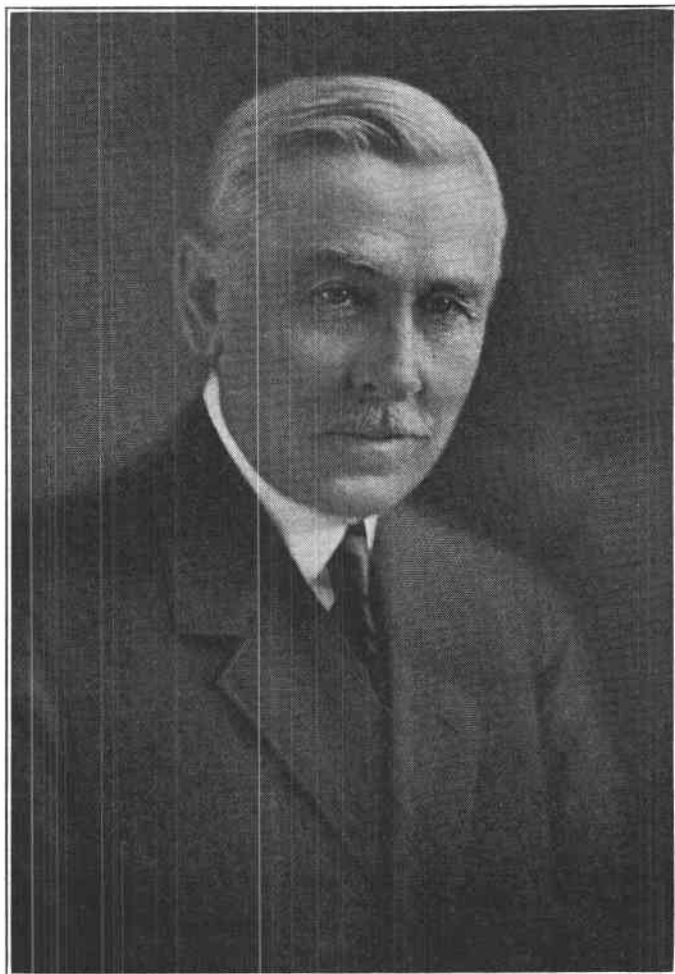
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#### JARVIS VARNEL BEACH

Jarvis V. Beach, who has been engaged in the practice of law in Portland for almost a half century, is one of that city's honored and respected citizens, a man who has not only been successful in his profession, but has also exemplified in his life the highest type of citizenship. Mr. Beach was born in Millport, Missouri, on the 31st of January, 1854, and is a son of Harvey Henry and Eleanor Isabella (Henry) Beach. The latter, who was a descendant of Patrick Henry, died in 1854 and Mr. Beach later married her sister, Emily E. Henry. In his earlier years Harvey H. Beach engaged in the operation of lumber and grist mills in Missouri but in 1850 went to California, and engaged in mining for a few years, after which he returned to Missouri, where he spent his remaining years. Jarvis V. Beach's maternal grandfather, Hugh Henry, was one of the first settlers of Missouri and the first Methodist church in the north-eastern part of that state was organized in his home. Jarvis V. Beach attended the public school, the North Missouri Normal School, at Kirksville, and the Christian University at Canton, Missouri and then engaged in teaching school. In the meantime he took up the study of law, which he continued after moving to California, and in 1879 was admitted to the bar in Los Angeles. Immediately afterward he came to Portland and has been engaged in the practice of his profession continuously to the present time. He served as city attorney of East Portland, and later as city attorney of Portland, and has always sustained a reputation as an able, successful and dependable lawyer, sincere in his motives and purposes and honorable in every relation of life.

In 1888, Mr. Beach was united in marriage to Miss Agnes Olympia Cole, of Salem, and they are the parents of a son, Varnel Cole, who is a graduate of Harvard University and is now engaged in the lumber business in this city. He is married and has one child, Varnel Lee. Mr. Beach gives his political support to the republican party and during all the years of his residence here has shown a live interest in the progress and welfare of his city and county. He served for over twenty years as a member of the city board of education and is a trustee of the Teachers Retirement





JARVIS V. BEACH



Fund Association. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Woodmen of the World and the United Artisans and maintains professional affiliation with the Multnomah County Bar Association, the Oregon State Bar Association and the American Bar Association. His learning, ability and character have gained for him distinctive recognition as one of Portland's leading professional men and he commands to a marked degree the confidence and respect of his fellow citizens.

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#### MARRIOTT G. FARR

Marriott G. Farr, manager of the Portland branch of Hathaway & Company, of New York city, possesses business qualifications of high order and has been very successful in handling his company's interests in this city. Mr. Farr was born in Elmira, Chemung county, New York, in 1881, and is a son of W. O. and Anna Morris (Gurnsey) Farr, both of whom are deceased. He attended the public schools of Seattle, going there with his parents when nine years of age, and completed his high school course there. He then entered the employ of the Washington National Bank, which later became the National Bank of Commerce, with which he remained for eighteen years, resigning in order to accept a position with Hathaway & Company, which is the oldest concern dealing in commercial paper in the United States, having been established by Charles Hathaway in 1874. He remained in the Seattle office until September, 1918, when he came to Portland and opened their office in this city, of which he has been manager continuously since. He has shown judgment and discrimination in handling the company's affairs, building up a large clientele and winning a high reputation for his able and honorable business methods.

On May 12, 1908, Mr. Farr was united in marriage to Miss Lillian Kellogg, of Seattle, Washington, and they are the parents of two children, Gladys and Eugene, who are in high school. Mr. Farr is a republican in his political views and is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and of the Kiwanis Club, of which he was president in 1925. A man of straightforward manner and agreeable personality, he has not only gained public confidence as a business man, but is also highly esteemed for his sterling qualities.

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#### ALBERT B. RIDGWAY

Albert B. Ridgway is numbered among the leading members of the Multnomah county bar and holds a high place in public esteem. Born in Washington, D. C., on the 2d of October, 1885, he is a son of Eugene Albert and Isabella J. (Heiberger) Ridgway and a direct descendant of James Ridgway, who came from England to America in the seventeenth century. The family was established in Washington, D. C., soon after the city was laid out, and there Eugene A. Ridgway was long engaged in the contracting business. Both parents are now deceased.

Albert B. Ridgway attended the public schools of Washington, after which he pursued his classical studies in Georgetown University, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1907. He then entered the law school of his alma mater, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1910. He entered upon the practice of his profession in Washington, but a year later came to Portland, Oregon, where he has devoted his attention to the practice of law continuously to the present time. He conducts a general civil practice, specializing in corporation and banking law, in which he is regarded as an authority, and has gained a representative clientele.

In 1910 Mr. Ridgway was united in marriage to Miss Frances E. Cook, of Washington, D. C., and they are the parents of three children, Talbot, Eugene Albert and Franz. The republican party claims Mr. Ridgway's political allegiance and he is a member of the Phi Alpha Delta legal fraternity, the Arlington Club, the City Club and the Portland Chamber of Commerce. He is a member of the Multnomah County Bar Association; the Oregon State Bar Association, of which he was secretary from 1913 to 1924 and president during 1924-25, being the youngest man ever to serve as president of that organization; and the American Bar Association, of which he is a

member of the local board of governors. For the past three years he has been executive secretary of the Oregon Judicial Council and is a member of the commission on uniform laws. He is vice president and a director of the First National Bank of Scappoose and served as attorney for the town of Scappoose at the time of its incorporation. A close and constant student of his profession, possessing keen analytical powers, he is careful and painstaking in everything to which he gives his attention, and has been found to be safe and dependable as a counselor and determined and resourceful in the trial of causes, so that he commands to a marked degree the respect of his professional colleagues and the confidence of all who have employed his services. Personally he is a man of agreeable manner and sterling qualities, whereby he has won a host of loyal friends.

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#### HARRY E. HALL

Harry E. Hall, who is numbered among the capable attorneys of Portland, is essentially a self-made man, having attained his present position through his determined and persistent efforts, backed by sound judgment and right principles. Born in London, England, on the 25th of October, 1868, he is a son of Henry and Esther (Rose) Hall. In 1872, when he was about four years of age, the family came to the United States, locating in Clay county, Nebraska, where the father took up a homestead, on which he carried on farming operations until his retirement. Both parents are now deceased.

Harry E. Hall had but limited opportunity for securing a public school education and remained at home until 1890, when he went to Olympia, Washington, where he resided until 1892, when he returned to Nebraska. He there engaged in the harness business, and during 1895-96-97 he read law and took a correspondence course in law. He then went to Denver, Colorado, and later to Colorado Springs, where he lived until 1902, when he came to Oregon, in which state he has resided continuously since. In 1913 he was graduated from the Oregon Law school, was admitted to the bar and has since been engaged in the active practice of his profession. He carries on a general practice, though doing but little court work, and specializes in probate work and corporation law, in both of which lines he is regarded as an expert. Though deprived of early educational advantages, he has been an inveterate reader and close student and is a well informed man on a wide range of subjects, his knowledge of the law being broad and comprehensive, and he is regarded as a sound and reliable counselor and dependable in everything to which he gives his attention. He was one of the organizers and is president of the Mt. Scott State Bank.

In 1896 Mr. Hall was united in marriage to Miss Edna Gates, who was born in Iowa, but was living in Nebraska at the time of her marriage. They have an adopted daughter, Roberta, now ten years of age. Mr. Hall is a democrat in his political views and fraternally is a member of the Masonic order, in which he has received the Knight Templar degree of the York rite. He is also a Noble of the Mystic Shrine and belongs to the Woodmen of the World. He maintains professional affiliation with the Multnomah County Bar Association and the Oregon State Bar Association. He and his wife are earnest members of the Kern Park Christian church. Every measure advanced for the promotion of the community interests receives his hearty support and all who know him hold him in high regard for his attainments and his sterling qualities of character.

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#### CHARLES A. LAMKIN, D. M. D.

Dr. Charles A. Lamkin, of Hillsboro, Oregon, has earned a wide reputation as a skilled, careful and painstaking dentist, and therefore enjoys a large practice, while as a citizen of genuine worth he is held in high regard by his fellowmen. He is a native of the city in which he lives, having been born here in 1882, and is a son of James C. and Mary (Archbold) Lamkin. His father was born in Missouri, November 27, 1846, and died in Hillsboro, June 29, 1924, while his mother was born in Woodsfield, Monroe county, Ohio, and died in Hillsboro, April 4, 1928. She was a

daughter of Edward Archbold, who was born in Washington, D. C. James C. Lamkin was reared and educated in Missouri, where he learned the tinsmith trade, and later followed that line of work in Nebraska City, Nebraska, where he was married in 1870. In 1875 he came to Hillsboro, Oregon, where his wife's brother, A. C. Archbold, had been located since 1864. For about a year he was employed in Mr. Archbold's general store, after which he established a tinner's shop, in which he carried a stock of tinware. He added to his stock and gradually developed it into a hardware store, one of the first of its kind in this town. In 1893 he formed a partnership with Mr. Archbold and ran a hardware and tinware business for some time, eventually dissolving partnership, at which time Mr. Lamkin took the tinshop and Mr. Archbold the hardware business. From 1913 to 1920 Mr. Lamkin served as postmaster of Hillsboro, after which he devoted his attention to his tinshop as long as physically able to do so. He took an active interest in the affairs of his city and served two terms as a member of the council. He was a staunch democrat in his political views and was long a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he passed through the chairs several times. He possessed a thirty-five-year veteran's jewel and at the time of his death was almost entitled to a forty-year jewel. He served in the Confederate army during the Civil war and was twice captured and turned back home when, as a young man, he was trying to reach Price's army. His wife was a member of the Degree of Honor, in which she had passed through the chairs; the Daughters of Rebekah, in which she had passed through the chairs twice, and was the first president of the Hillsboro Coffee Club, a women's civic organization. To Mr. and Mrs. Lamkin were born two children, namely: Alta L., who is the widow of J. M. Wall and lives in Portland, is the mother of four children, Edward, Evelyn, Howard and Allen; and Charles A.

In the Oregon Daily Journal of December 12, 1922, Fred Lockley printed the following interview with this worthy old couple: "Later I dropped in for a brief visit with Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Lamkin, pioneer residents of the county seat of Washington county. 'We have lived in Hillsboro more than forty-seven years,' said Mr. Lamkin. 'We bought seven acres on the edge of town when we came here, and now the town has grown all around us and I have given away most of my seven acres, retaining a good-sized lot for our home. I was born in Arkansas, November 27, 1846. I was one of the pioneer hardware merchants of Hillsboro. I was postmaster seven years. I resigned two years ago.'

"'No, I was not born in Arkansas, like my husband,' said Mrs. Lamkin, 'I am a Buckeye. My maiden name was Mary Archbold. My father's name was Edward Archbold. He and John D. Archbold were sons of brothers. John D. Archbold got in with John D. Rockefeller and became first vice president of the Standard Oil Company. My father was born at Washington, D. C. I met my husband at Nebraska City, Nebraska. We were married June 19, 1870, and in 1875 came to Oregon. My brother, A. C. Archbold, came to Oregon in 1864 and was a merchant here in Hillsboro. No, there are not many of the people now here who were here nearly fifty years ago when we came here. The Baileys, Wehrungs, Boscoes, Tongues, Hares and one or two others are still here. We have had two children. My daughter Alta married John M. Wall, an attorney here, and our son, Charles Archbold Lamkin, is a dentist here.'"

Charles A. Lamkin received his early education in the public schools of Hillsboro and before fifteen years of age went to work in Bailey's pharmacy, in which he was employed for ten years. He then engaged in the hardware business, which he carried on for two years, after which he was in the county tax department at intervals for eight years. He then entered the North Pacific Dental College, from which he was graduated, with the degree of Doctor of Dental Medicine, in 1918, since which time he has been engaged in the practice of dentistry in this city. He has a nicely furnished and well equipped office in the Commercial National Bank building and is commanding a very satisfactory practice, due to the uniformly high quality of his work and his courteous and gentlemanly manner.

In 1919 Dr. Lamkin was united in marriage to Mrs. Cora (Rhea) Bagley, who was born in Heppner, Morrow county, Oregon, and is a daughter of Thomas A. and Henrietta (Cecil) Rhea, the latter now deceased. Mr. Rhea first came to Oregon with a brother in 1859, when fourteen years old, locating near Eugene, but later going to Morrow county, in eastern Oregon, where he engaged in the cattle business. There he met and married Henrietta Cecil, whose family had crossed the plains, with ox

teams and covered wagons, reaching The Dalles in 1861. Later they too located in eastern Oregon. Dr. Lamkin has been a member of the Masonic order since 1903 and is a member of the board of directors of the Chamber of Commerce. His wife belongs to the Hillsboro Women's Club and is popular in social circles. The Doctor is a man of splendid personal qualities, loyal and true in every relation, and in this community where he has spent his life he commands the uniform respect and good will of all who know him.

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#### A. D. WAKEMAN

One of Portland's highly regarded business men is A. D. Wakeman, who is conducting an extensive and successful bond business, with offices in the United States National Bank building. Honorable and dependable in all of his affairs, he commands the confidence of all who have dealt with him. He was born in Glenbrook, Fairfield county, Connecticut, and is a son of W. J. and Mary (Relyea) Wakeman. His father died in Connecticut, and the mother later came to Portland, where she is still residing.

A. D. Wakeman secured a good public school education and attended the University of Cincinnati. He came to Portland in 1906 and entered the employ of the Honeyman Hardware Company, with which concern he remains for three years. During the following ten years he was engaged in the building material business, after which he was for three years connected with the Oregon Brass Works. In 1922 he engaged in buying and selling public utility, industrial, railroad and municipal bonds, in handling which he has been notably successful. He is a keen observer of conditions and a close student of financial affairs and is thus in a position to render a high type of service to his clients. Mr. Wakeman is a republican in his political views and takes a helpful interest in public affairs, giving his support to those measures which promise to promote the public welfare. He is a member of the Multnomah Athletic Club and the University Club and is an extremely popular member of the circles in which he moves.

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#### CICERO M. IDLEMAN

For forty-four years Cicero M. Idleman has been engaged in the practice of law in Portland and has not only commanded a large and remunerative practice, but has won and retained the uniform respect of those who have come in contact with him. He was born in Marion, Ohio, on the 18th day of August, 1854, and is a son of Silas and Catherine (Pontius) Idleman. His grandfather, Jacob Idleman, was the first judge elected in Marion county, Ohio, after the organization of the county. The father, who was for many years extensively engaged in stockraising, was the first white child born in Marion county, his natal day being February 10, 1822, and his wife, to whom he was married in 1844, was also a native of that county. Late in life they came to Portland, Oregon, where both died, the mother in 1898 and the father in July, 1903.

Cicero M. Idleman attended the public schools of his native city and had two years in Smithville Academy. He entered Ohio Wesleyan University, but left that institution in his junior year to take a position in the railway mail service, in which he served for two years. In the meantime he took up the study of law under J. C. Johnstone, at Marion, and was admitted to the bar in 1883. On April 16, 1884, he came to Portland and two months later became a member of the law firm of Johnson, McCown & Idleman. This association was continued until 1894, when he became a member of the firm of Carey, Idleman, Mays & Webster, which continued until 1896, when Mr. Idleman was elected attorney-general of the state of Oregon, in which capacity he served four years with marked ability. Since retiring from that office Mr. Idleman has practiced alone, winning a reputation as one of the ablest and most dependable members of the Multnomah county bar.

On April 3, 1907, Mr. Idleman was united in marriage to Miss Margaret E. Denning, a daughter of the late Job Denning, who was a native of Indiana. Frater-

nally Mr. Idleman is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Royal Arcanum. He has long been an active member of the Portland Chamber of Commerce, being one of the three who organized that body in 1891. He drew the articles of incorporation and he and his two associates secured the first eighty-five members. Later he served on the committee of fifteen who erected the Chamber of Commerce building. He is a member of the State Chamber of Commerce, the Press Club and the Progressive Business Men's Club. During the World war he served on the legal advisory board and in every possible way contributed to the success of the war. In his political views, Mr. Idleman is a staunch republican, in the support of which party he has done effective work, having served as chairman of the county central committee in 1908, while for twenty years he was president of the Multipor Republican Club of Portland. Well endowed in all that constitutes good citizenship and true manhood, he has honored his community by his life and services and is regarded as one of its representative men.

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#### MCDANNELL BROWN

Among the able lawyers and public spirited citizens of Portland stands McDannell Brown, who was born in Marquette, Michigan, on the 9th of August, 1897, and is a son of George Arthur and Ethelyan (McDannell) Brown. In 1903 the family came to Portland, where the father is still engaged in the practice of law. The mother died in June, 1927.

McDannell Brown received his preliminary education in the public schools and in 1917 enlisted for service in the World war, being assigned to a machine gun company, with which he was sent overseas. He was in the active service there for eighteen months, taking part in some of the most important engagements, including the Meuse-Argonne drive. He was promoted to a second lieutenancy while in France and at the close of the war returned home and was honorably discharged. He entered the law school of the University of Washington, from which he was graduated in 1923, and has since been engaged in the practice of law. He is attorney for several corporations and has gained well earned recognition as a capable, determined and resourceful practitioner, faithful to the interests of his clients and honorable in all of the relations of life.

On September 23, 1927, Mr. Brown was united in marriage to Miss Gretchen Brown, of Salem, Oregon. He is a member of the Psi Upsilon college fraternity and the Phi Delta Phi legal fraternity. A man of earnest purpose, unquestioned integrity and consistent life, he has won not only the confidence and respect of those who have been associated with him, but his cordial and unaffected manner has gained for him a large circle of loyal friends.

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#### JERRY S. SAYLER

Jerry S. Sayler, of Portland, supreme secretary of the United Artisans Life Association, has had extensive experience in the life insurance business and possesses high qualifications for the responsible position which he is so capably filling. Born in Hopkins, Missouri, on the 3d day of January, 1892, he is a son of Joseph H. and Harriet E. (Strawn) Sayler. His father, a veteran of the Civil war, is a lawyer by profession, still engaged in active practice at Maryville, Missouri, at the age of eighty-three years.

After completing a public school course, Jerry S. Sayler attended the music department of Drake University, at Des Moines, Iowa, and in 1910, entered the insurance business in that city in connection with the Brotherhood of American Yeomen. Later he was with the New England Mutual Life Insurance Company in Iowa, remaining with that corporation until 1922, when he came to Portland, Oregon, as an insurance salesman for the United Artisans Life Association. He showed such ability in that line that in 1924 he was made sales manager, which position he held until January 1, 1927, when he was elected supreme secretary, and is still filling that position.

In 1914 Mr. Sayler was united in marriage to Miss Sarah J. Latta, of Des Moines, Iowa, a daughter of Dr. W. J. and Mary Jane (Harbach) Latta, who were pioneers of

that state. Mr. Saylor is a member of the Masonic order, in which he has received the degrees of both York and Scottish rites; the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, the Woodmen of the World, the Brotherhood of American Yeomen and the United Artisans Life Association, and also belongs to the Portland Chamber of Commerce and the Eastside Business Men's Club. He gives his political support to the republican party and takes a helpful interest in public affairs. Devoting his attention closely to the interests of the great organization which he represents, his record has won for him a high place in the estimation of all who have come in contact with him.

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### FORD MASON CAROTHERS

Ford Mason Carothers needs no introduction to the residents of Kelso, for he is one of its honored pioneers and has successfully engaged in merchandising here for a period of thirty-six years. A native of Illinois, he was born near Galesburg, in Cedar township, Knox county, November 12, 1860, and has inherited the sterling attributes of a long line of worthy ancestors, some of whom figured in events which shaped the early history of this nation. His great-grandfather, Peleg Carothers, was an intrepid Indian fighter who served under General Washington during the Revolutionary war and was in command of the blockhouse at Sodus Point, New York. He was taken prisoner by the British and sent to Quebec, Canada, but soon afterward was exchanged. During the struggle for American independence he captured a British officer and took from him a razor hone, which is one of the treasured possessions of Ford M. Carothers. His grandfather, John Carothers, served under General Andrew Jackson in the War of 1812 and fought in the battle of New Orleans and other notable engagements. He was paid in land scrip and took up a vast tract in Knox county, Illinois, about 1834. His wife, who was a Miss Mason, belonged to an old and illustrious Quaker family, tracing her ancestry to John Penn, a brother of William Penn, the founder of Pennsylvania.

Charles Carothers, the father of Ford M. Carothers, was of Scotch descent and the mother, Alfreda (Ellis) Carothers, was of English lineage. Her forbears settled in this country prior to the Revolutionary war and achieved prominence as shipbuilders, centering their activities in Maine. Charles Carothers was born at Sodus Point on Lake Ontario, July 25, 1826, and supplemented his public school training by attendance at the Presbyterian College of Ashtabula, Ohio, and Allegheny College at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. He was well qualified for educational work and during the '50s taught Greek, Latin and mathematics at Knox College. During the Civil war he endeavored to enlist for active military service but was rejected. However, he aided the Union cause by becoming a recruiting agent and after the war went to Iowa, settling in the western part of the state in 1867. His wife was born in Somerset county, Maine, and taught school prior to her marriage.

Their son, Ford M. Carothers, attended the public schools of Illinois and Iowa and also received instruction from his parents. In 1887 he came to Kelso, Washington, arriving here just after the town was laid out, and his first job was that of a teamster in the logging camp which had been established for the purpose of clearing the land for the town site. Afterward he worked on a steamboat plying between Portland, Oregon, and Toledo, Washington, and was next a clerk in the general store of which John Nail was the proprietor. Mr. Carothers saved his money and in November, 1892, began his independent career as a grocer, a branch of merchandising which he has since followed with ever increasing success. His trade is drawn from a wide area and the store is situated in a substantial building which he erected in 1893. He carries a large stock of staple and fancy groceries and his commercial transactions have always balanced up with the principles of truth and honor. Many of the customers are still his patrons and his has been the leading grocery in Kelso from the time of its inception, while he also owns valuable timber lands in Oregon.

Mr. Carothers was married May 27, 1889, in Corning, Iowa, to Miss Anna Robb. Mrs. Carothers was born February 14, 1861, in Montgomery county, Iowa, and is of Scotch lineage. Her ancestors were numbered among the colonial settlers of Pennsylvania and in later generations members of the family migrated to Ohio and thence to Iowa. Mr. and Mrs. Carothers have two children. Helen, born in Kelso, April 30, 1890, is the wife of George Plamondon, vice president of the Woodland State Bank,



and they are the parents of four children: Catherine, Gregory, Louis and Joan. The son, Russell Carothers, was born November 16, 1897, and after his graduation from the Kelso high school took a course in the University of Washington. In 1915, while a student at the latter institution, he joined the coast artillery, and during the World war was called upon for active military duty. He spent two years in France with the Sixty-third Coast Arillery, becoming sergeant of his company, and is now associated with his father in business.

For generations the paternal forbears of Ford M. Carothers have been Presbyterians and he has always adhered to that faith. In politics he is a strong republican and in the early days his father was one of the influential members of that party. Charles Carothers was a delegate to the convention which nominated Abraham Lincoln for the presidency in 1860 and while living in Iowa, Mr. Carothers held a number of offices. He was long a justice of the peace, being elected the last time when he was eighty-nine, and a year later met an accidental death. Ford M. Carothers was one of the first councilmen of Kelso and has always manifested a keen interest in community affairs. He is connected with the Kelso Club and is also a Kiwanian. Along fraternal lines he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and his wife is one of the Daughters of the American Revolution. When he came to this part of Cowlitz county Kelso had but three families and it now has a population of twelve thousand. With deep interest he has watched the progress of the town, whose development he has materially furthered through his activities as a capable and enterprising merchant. Mr. Carothers has been loyal to every trust reposed in him and faithful to every duty and his reward is the respect, confidence and good will of his fellowmen, while at the same time he has won individual prosperity,

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#### EARL C. BRONAUGH

The bench and bar of Multnomah county have been honored by the life and services of Earl C. Bronaugh, of Portland, who is held in high esteem. A man of vigorous mentality, and mature judgment who is accorded the unqualified confidence of his fellowmen, while among his professional colleagues his legal attainments and ability command uniform respect. Mr. Bronaugh was born in Cross county, Arkansas, on the 26th of February, 1866, and is a son of Earl C., Sr., and Araminta (Payne) Bronaugh. His father was born in Abingdon, Virginia, in 1831, and was descended from old colonial stock, his maternal grandfather, Robert Craig, having served in the war of the Revolution. Earl C. Bronaugh, Sr., moved to Arkansas, where he met and married Miss Payne, who was a native of Tennessee, and in 1868 they came to Oregon, locating in Portland, where he was long and successfully engaged in the practice of law, becoming one of the prominent members of the local bar. His death occurred March 6, 1899. He had served as circuit judge in Arkansas during the early '60s and was recognized as a man of ripe learning and incorruptible integrity. His wife died April 19, 1915.

Earl C. Bronaugh, who was about two years old when brought to Oregon, received his elementary education in the public schools of Portland, after which he attended the College of the Pacific, at San Jose, California, from which he was graduated, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, in 1888. Three years later the Master's degree was conferred on him by his alma mater. Having decided to devote his life to the legal profession, he took up the study of law in the office of Whalley, Bronaugh & Northup, after which he entered the law school of the University of Oregon, from which he received the Bachelor of Laws degree in 1890. In June of that year he was admitted to the bar and entered upon practice as a member of the firm of Bronaugh, McArthur, Fenton & Bronaugh. Following the death of Judge McArthur and the retirement of his father, the firm style was Fenton, Bronaugh & Muir, until the partnership was dissolved in February, 1900. Mr. Bronaugh then formed a partnership with his cousin, Jerry E. Bronaugh, under the firm name of Bronaugh & Bronaugh, which existed until January, 1908, when Earl C. Bronaugh was appointed judge of the circuit court to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge Arthur L. Frazer. He was reelected to that office in June, 1908, serving until June 1, 1910, when he resigned to resume private practice. During the last year of his service on the circuit bench he also served as judge of the juvenile court. On his retirement from the bench the

Multnomah County Bar Association held a banquet in his honor, on which occasion he was presented with a loving cup, and in the presentation speech, Charles J. Schnabel, president of the association, said "It is a remarkable fact and perhaps rightfully appreciated that the highest honor that can be paid to Judge Bronaugh is to recall that in the history of Oregon's judiciary, notwithstanding the multitude of judges that have come and gone in that interval, this is the second occasion when by unanimous and spontaneous consent a testimonial of this character has been paid to a retiring judge. Certainly the highest encomium of a judge's success in the administration of his exalted and powerful office is not the plaudits of the multitude, but the respect and standing accorded him by the lawyers. Men at times who are elevated from the ranks to a position of power and influence degenerate into tyrants, but in Judge Bronaugh's case no man living and having experience with him would think of such an aspersion to his judicial career. He not only loved a square deal, but was himself a square dealer."

On retiring from the bench Judge Bronaugh again became associated with his cousin, the partnership continuing until 1916, when the firm of Snow, McCamant & Bronaugh was formed, which continued until Mr. McCamant was appointed to the supreme court bench, after which it became Snow, Bronaugh & Thompson. In February, 1921, Mr. Bronaugh and his son, Earl C., Jr., formed a partnership, under the name of Bronaugh & Bronaugh, which has continued to the present time. Judge Bronaugh specializes in the law of real property, on which he is regarded as an authority, and he commands a large and remunerative practice. In addition to his professional activity, he is vice president and a director of the Title and Trust Company, a director of the Lumberman's Trust Company and vice president and a director of the Oregon-Washington Joint Stock Land Bank.

On June 14, 1888, in San Jose, California, Judge Bronaugh was united in marriage to Miss Grace L. Huggins, a former classmate of his and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Asa G. Huggins. To them have been born four children, namely: Elizabeth, who is the wife of Joseph E. Hall, of Portland; Lewis J., who married Miss Frances Bragg and is engaged in the automobile business in this city; Earl C., Jr., who graduated from the University of Oregon in 1917, married Miss Berneice Perkins, and is now associated with his father, and who is a member of the State Legislature; and Polly, who is the wife of Orin A. Cheney, of Portland.

Judge Bronaugh is a member of Willamette Lodge, No. 2, A. F. & A. M., of which he is a past master; Portland Chapter, No. 3, R. A. M.; Oregon Commandery, No. 1, K. T.; Portland Consistory, A. A. S. R.; Al Kader Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., and is a past grand master of the Masonic grand lodge of Oregon. He belongs to the Arlington Club, the Chamber of Commerce, the Young Men's Christian Association, of which he has been a director for thirty years, the Oregon Historical Society and the Phi Kappa Psi college fraternity. He maintains professional affiliation with the Multnomah County Bar Association, the Oregon State Bar Association and the American Bar Association, and his religious membership is with the First Presbyterian church, of Portland, of which he is a trustee. His life has been one of activity and usefulness, actuated by honorable purposes and has been crowned with worthy success.

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#### GEORGE WASHINGTON STAPLETON

With a mind trained to be cautious, accurate in thought and precise in its conclusions, George Washington Stapleton achieved gratifying success as a practicing lawyer and later became one of Portland's leading jurists, serving for eight years as circuit judge. For more than a quarter of a century the Rose city was the scene of his professional labors, and his fidelity to duty, his innate sense of justice and kindness of heart made him universally esteemed. He was born June 10, 1863, in Davenport, Iowa, and was a son of John and Josephine (Sloper) Stapleton. The father was born in Canada in 1833 and left home in 1849, when a youth of sixteen, crossing the border into the United States. In Davenport, Iowa, he married Miss Josephine Sloper, a native of that state, which they left in 1864, crossing the plains with a large emigrant train of one hundred and fifty wagons. They settled near Caldwell, Idaho, afterward migrating to Polk county, Oregon, and subsequently to Klickitat county,



GEORGE W. STAPLETON



Washington. Eventually they returned to Polk county, where the father engaged in farming and stock raising until his death in 1900. The mother passed away in 1911.

George W. Stapleton was a boy of nine when the family came to Oregon and his public school education was supplemented by a college course at Forest Grove. While living with his parents in Washington he began the study of law at Goldendale, that state, and in 1887 was admitted to the bar. For three years thereafter he practiced in Goldendale and then located in Vancouver, Washington, forming a partnership with his brother-in-law, Judge A. L. Miller. In the spring of 1898 Mr. Stapleton removed to Portland and on April 1 of that year was admitted to a partnership in the law firm of Coovert & Moody, the last named being a son of ex-Governor Moody. This association was continued for a number of years, and he was next a member of the firm of Stephenson & Stapleton, which subsequently became Stapleton & Conley. Although a general practitioner, Mr. Stapleton devoted the greater part of his attention to corporation law, a branch of jurisprudence in which he excelled, and was attorney for the Benson and Yeon timber interests as well as other large firms of Portland. His cases were prepared with great thoroughness and care, and he won many verdicts favorable to the interests of his clients. In 1917 he was appointed circuit judge and afterward was twice elected to that office, of which he was the incumbent until his death on the 1st of May, 1925, when he was sixty-one years of age and at the height of his usefulness. As a jurist he was able, industrious, fair-minded and honest, and his rulings were seldom reversed. He applied efficient business methods to the dispatch of the court's work, disposing of it expeditiously and yet with just and fair consideration of each case brought before his tribunal, and his wise administration of the law won for him the highest commendation.

Judge Stapleton was married June 9, 1886, to Miss Louise Sisson, a native of Deep River, Washington, and a daughter of Charles and Anna Frances (Pickernell) Sisson. During the Civil war Mrs. Stapleton's father joined Company I of the Second New York Regiment of Artillery and reenlisted in 1864. During the period of his service he participated in thirty-two battles, never faltering in the face of danger and miraculously escaping death. He was a timber cruiser and after the war settled in Ilwaco, Washington, where he married Miss Anna F. Pickernell. She had previously engaged in teaching and went to Ilwaco to join an uncle. Besides his widow, who resides at No. 445 Hassalo street in Portland, Judge Stapleton is survived by two daughters: Josephine, who is Mrs. Joseph E. Haley of this city; and Georgia Louise, who is in school.

Judge Stapleton was a prominent Mason and at one time was potentate of the Mystic Shrine at Portland. He was also connected with the Eastern Star, the White Shrine of Jerusalem, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Pythias. Of a generous and kindly nature he readily won friends, and his force of character, fine intellect and sterling integrity made him a power for good in the city in which he was loved, admired and respected.

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#### HON. FRED W. STADTER

Hon. Fred W. Stadter, judge of the municipal court of Portland, is a man of great strength of character and determined will, a fact which has been strongly emphasized in his career, which has been somewhat varied and during which he has passed through some uncommon experiences. He is rendering capable service on the bench of the court over which he presides and commands the uniform respect of all who know him. Fred Lockley, in the Oregon Daily Journal of December 23 and 24, 1927, printed the following interesting narrative after an interview with Judge Stadter. "If a man wants a thing hard enough he can usually get what he goes after," said Municipal Judge Fred W. Stadter. "I had rather hard sledding getting my education. I had to make every cent count. I determined that some day I would visit the Pyramids and see something of the Old World. I learned stenography, and took the civil service examination for the United States departmental service at large. I received an appointment and was sent to Angel island, California, where I worked for the government in the commissary department of the army a year and a half. From there I was transferred to Manila, in 1903, and during the three years I was in

Manila I had an opportunity of visiting China and Japan. At the end of three years I was ordered back to the United States. I wrote to the commissary-general asking if I could come home the long way around, making the trip on my own time and at my own expense. He gave me permission to do so. At about the time I was going to start, the transport "Kilpatrick" came into Manila with orders to go to Newport News to transport troops to Cuba. When I applied to the colonel for permission to go on this transport he told me he had turned down dozens of applications, and it was useless for me to try. I said, "Colonel, if I can arrange the matter without bothering you in any way, can I go?" He said, "Yes, but I know you can't do it." I went to the commissary clerk, who told me to write out an order for my passage aboard the transport as a government employee and he would sign it. Government employees are allowed to travel on transports without charge, except a maintenance charge of one dollar a day to cover the expense of their meals. The colonel didn't hear any more from me until the transport sailed with myself as a passenger.

"We put in at Singapore, in the Straits Settlements. The English have, of course, a cricket ground, several golf courses, polo grounds, a race course, and there are any number of Hindu and Chinese temples and Mohammedan mosques. A railroad runs from Singapore to the town of Johore Bahru. During the several days that we laid over at Singapore I ran up to Johore, where I was fortunate enough to see the sultan of Johore. The palace was built by Sultan Abubakar. Johore is a sort of Oriental Monte Carlo. While it is near the equator, nevertheless it has a pleasant climate. The population consists largely of Chinese, Malays and Javanese.

"From Singapore we went to Ceylon, an island about two hundred and seventy miles long by one hundred and thirty-five miles in width. One of the striking features of Ceylon is Adam's peak, which is something over seven thousand feet above sea level. Pilgrims from all over the East come there, as the hollow in the summit is supposed to be the footstep of Buddha. Priests guard this footstep. I put in a day seeing the sights at Colombo and then went to Kandy, which is about seventy-five miles from Colombo. There are twelve Buddhist temples and four Brahmin temples in Kandy. The royal palace is also there, and the tombs of the kings. I visited Delada Malagawa, the famous temple in which is the shrine of the tooth of Buddha. In every temple I visited there were numerous worshippers. The temple ornaments, some of which are of hammered gold, are very elaborate. Inasmuch as the people pray aloud, a temple is no place for quiet meditation. Three miles from Kandy is a park called the Royal Botanic Gardens. I never expect to see more wonderful ferns or greater tropical luxuriance than there. Some of the bamboo trees are two hundred feet high, and they tell me that the young trees grow a foot a day. Ceylon is a regular Garden of Eden.

"From the tropical luxuriance and beauty of Ceylon, we went to Aden, a seaport of Arabia. At daybreak I looked out of the porthole and, instead of seeing trees and ferns and beauty, I saw a stretch of barren sand and volcanic rock. When I came out on deck I found the natives had put out in small boats, and you couldn't guess in a year what they were singing. They were singing "There'll Be a Hot Time in the Old Town Tonight." We tossed pennies overboard and they dived and caught the pennies before they could strike bottom. The heat is intense at Aden. They have little or no water. I saw a train of camels coming to Aden, carrying water. A few palms have been planted, and water must be brought by camel train to keep them alive. They also have a condensary there, from which fresh water is condensed from sea water. In early days Aden was the chief seaport for the trade between Asia and Europe. The Romans captured the city before the birth of Christ. They called it Arabia Felix. It is still an important shipping point. They export coffee, hides, opium and other products. The old town is built in the crater of an extinct volcano. I hired a horse and carriage and visited this old crater. This old town is over two thousand five hundred years old. I had the good fortune to view the sunset from behind the jagged pinnacles of the crater. The Red sea, taking the reflection of the red clouds, looked like a sea of blood. It was like a scene from Dante's Inferno.

"After leaving Aden I slept all night on the deck while passing through the Red sea. Moonlight on the sea was a thing of beauty. When we reached Suez we were not allowed to land, because of the quarantine for bubonic plague. While passing through the canal you see the ships in the canal, which look as if they had wandered off into the desert. You can also see large trains of camels, carrying the products of the country to the seaport.

"At Port Said I caught a train for Cairo. My first view of the Pyramids was just at dusk. They were silhouetted against the evening sky. Right then and there I realized the ambition of a lifetime. Next day, from the top of Cheops, I could see a brown, winding ribbon—the historic Nile—and also Cairo, and the other pyramids. With three companions, I made a trip on camel-back to the site of ancient Memphis. It would take me an hour to tell you what I saw during the few days I was in Cairo.

"From Cairo we went to Malta, in the Mediterranean, between Africa and Europe. Malta is on an island about eight by seventeen miles in size. If ever there was a place of historic interest it is Malta. There are some remarkable megalithic monuments there. Phenicians and Carthaginians, Moors and Christians, and pretty nearly everybody else, have been mixed up in the history of Malta. The father of Hannibal was governor-general of Sicily at the time Hannibal was born, at Malta. From Malta we went to Gibraltar and from there to Newport News and thence to Washington, D. C. So I saw the wonders of the Old World as I had planned when a boy, and I saw them without expense.

"I had but little opportunity of going to school when I was a boy on our farm back in Kansas. I was born at Hedrick, Iowa, December 20, 1877. There were seven children in our family. When I was a few months-old father loaded his wife and children and his household effects into a prairie schooner and drove from Iowa to Kansas. When I was thirteen years old I could hardly read or write. My brother John got work herding sheep. He learned to read while herding sheep. My sister Mary got a chance to go to school at Hays, Kansas. John, who had saved his wages as a sheep herder, went to Hays, where he rented a house, and John, my brother Edward, now an attorney at Bend, my sister Mary and I lived in Hays and attended school, Mary doing the housekeeping.

"J. H. Reeder, an attorney at Hays, upon the death of his wife had his mother and sister come to his home to live with him. He offered me my board and lodging if I would milk the cow, cut the wood, tend to the fires and do the work around the house and sweep his office and make the fire there each morning. I accepted this position with great joy. In the first place, my sister and my two brothers could get along with less food if I was not there, and, secondly, Judge Reeder had a fine library. Part of our bargain was that I could read his books. During the summer vacation I worked in the hay field or in the harvest field, to get money with which to buy my school books and to buy clothes. To my great delight, I found in Judge Reeder's library a lot of books belonging to his stepson, among them histories of Napoleon, Alexander the Great and Hannibal. Hannibal was my hero. I remember we had a debate in school, the question being, "Resolved, that Hannibal was a greater general than Napoleon." I was on the affirmative and won the debate. I also ran across a copy of "Robinson Crusoe," a copy of Josephus and a condensed American history. After I had read for an hour or two of an evening, Judge Reeder would say, "Now, Fred, I want you to tell me what you have read." I didn't know it at the time, but this was one of the best things that ever happened to me. It made my memory retentive, it enabled me to express myself, and it gave me a taste for good literature. I stayed at the home of Judge Reeder for six years. I graduated from high school when I was twenty. After doing the work around the house in the morning I would go down to his office and build the fire and wait there till about a quarter of nine, when I would go to school. This meant that I usually spent about an hour in his office. To occupy my time I read Blackstone. To this day I can repeat long passages of Blackstone that I learned at that time.

"After I had been staying with Judge Reeder for a year or two, he said, "There will never be any shortage of men to work in the hay field. Why don't you learn shorthand. You can make more money at that, for there are comparatively few shorthand reporters and you will always be able to find work." I bought a copy of "Dement's Pitmanic Shorthand." I put in my spare time that winter studying so that I knew the word signs. Judge Reeder had me come to court and report the cases. Within a few months I could take notes almost as well as a court reporter. Dement, the author of this book of shorthand, was the champion shorthand writer of the world. I have never ceased to be grateful that I learned shorthand, for here on the bench I make notes on the cases, and I have constant occasion to use shorthand. That settled my working in the hay field. I began getting all the work I could handle, writing briefs for the lawyers. I put in my evenings reading law with Judge Reeder.

"Judge Osborn, of Salina, Kansas, for whom I had done some work, was elected



to the Kansas Legislature the fall after I graduated. He wrote me a letter in which he said, "I am enclosing a pass to Topeka. I will see that you get a job in the Legislature if you come here." Judge Osborn was elected speaker and I became his stenographer. At the close of the session the clerk in charge of the compilation of the laws gave me three months' work copying the laws. The register and receiver of the land office at Wakeeney had become familiar with my work during the Legislature, so he wrote and told me that he would give me three months' work in the land office as soon as I had finished my work copying the laws. After putting in three months in the land office the superintendent of the Union Pacific railroad at Ellis, Kansas, wired me to come there and take a place as his stenographer. I was stenographer in the superintendent's office for two years. I decided to go to Kansas City, so the superintendent gave me a pass and I went to Kansas City. I went to the Remington Typewriter Company. They gave me a rather stiff examination and next day I was sent to the Armour Packing Company.

"My hobby since I was a boy has been ancient history. Today most of my reading is along the line of ancient history or geology. I was particularly interested in the history of Egypt, and I resolved that sometime, somehow, I would visit Egypt and see the Pyramids. Because of my experience in the railroad and because I had studied rates, the commercial agent of the Choctaw, Oklahoma & Gulf railroad offered me a position, which I accepted. While working there I took the civil service examination for the government service, after which I received the appointment to Angel island. My services, journeys and experiences after that I have already recounted."

On January 29, 1910, Mr. Stadter came to Portland, Oregon, and entered the office of W. P. La Roche who was appointed city attorney in July, 1913, and Mr. Stadter became assistant city attorney, serving throughout the incumbency of Mr. La Roche and later under City Attorney Grant until March 20, 1925, when he was appointed to the bench of the municipal court, in which position he has served to the present time. His record in the city attorney's office has been one of hard and tireless work in the interest of the city, in which he evinced a thorough knowledge of the law and its application, while as municipal judge he has served with great credit to himself and to the entire satisfaction of those who have been familiar with his record.

In September, 1910, Judge Stadter was united in marriage to Miss Nellie Grant, of San Francisco, California, and they are the parents of a daughter, Freda, born October 16, 1911, now a senior in high school. Judge Stadter is a Mason having taken the degrees in the Blue Lodge, Chapter, Knight Templar at Hays, Kansas, and he also became a Shriner in Isis Temple, at Salina, Kansas. He belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of the Elks, the Woodmen of the World, the Loyal Order of Moose, the Artisans, the Neighbors of Woodcraft, the Grange, the Mazamas, of which he is president, the Anglers Club, the Ad Club, the City Club, the Progressive Business Men's Club and other local organizations. He is a republican in his political views and is an adherent of the Methodist Episcopal church. He takes a deep interest in boys' work, being a merit badge examiner for the Boy Scouts, and a member of the camp committee, contributing in every possible way to their welfare and proper development. He is a lover of outdoor sports and recreation and has been particularly active in the Mt. Hood winter sports, serving as chairman of the Ad Club committee on that affair, which has attained well merited popularity. The Judge is a man of courteous and unaffected manner, though cordial and friendly in his social relations, and throughout this community, where he enjoys a wide acquaintance, he is held in the highest measure of respect and esteem.

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#### RALPH E. WILLIAMS

One of the prominent and influential citizens of the Columbia River valley is Ralph E. Williams, whose activities as banker, farmer and politician have gained for him a place of distinction among his fellowmen. He was born in Polk county, Oregon, on the 15th of September, 1869, and is a son of James J. and Alice (Eckersley) Williams. His paternal grandfather was James John Williams, who moved from Tennessee to Missouri, where he lived until 1845, when he brought his family across the plains to Oregon, settling in Polk county, where he took up a donation land claim, on which he resided until his death. James J. Williams was born in Tennessee in 1832



and accompanied his parents on their removal to Missouri and their migration to Oregon. In this state he devoted the major part of his attention to agricultural pursuits, though he also did considerable work as a carpenter and blacksmith. In 1872 he was elected sheriff of Polk county and served two terms. He married Miss Alice Eckersley, who was born in England and in the early '50s came to Oregon with her brother, Otho Eckersley.

Ralph E. Williams attended the public schools and graduated from La Creole Academy, at Dallas. His first business experience was with the mercantile firm of Fenton & Trewitt, at Dallas, and in 1890 he entered the Dallas City Bank as a clerk, while later he was advanced to the position of cashier and in 1900 became president, which position he still holds. In 1905 he organized the Dallas National Bank, of which he has been president continuously since. He also organized the Bank of Fall City, Oregon. He is extensively interested in farm lands, owning the old home farm in Polk county and four other farms, his holdings amounting to two hundred acres in Clackamas county, four hundred and fifty acres in Marion county, and two farms, of one hundred and fifty acres and one hundred acres, in Polk county. He raises grain and livestock, also considerable fruit and hops on all of the farms. He maintains his ranches at a high standard of improvement and gives much of his personal attention to their operation, dividing his time between his farms and the banks. He has resided in Portland since 1911.

In 1911 Mr. Williams was united in marriage to Miss Grace Noyes, who was born in Wisconsin, but was a resident of Portland at the time of her marriage. To them have been born two children, Ralph E., Jr., and Harriet. Mr. Williams is a member of Jennings Lodge, No. 9, A. F. & A. M.; Ainsworth Chapter, R. A. M.; Portland Consistory, A. A. S. R.; Al Kader Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S.; and is a life member of Portland Lodge, No. 336, B. P. O. E. He is a veteran member of the Shrine, being one of the thirty-seven oldest members of the order at Portland. He belongs to the Chamber of Commerce, the Auld Lang Syne Society, the Waverley Club, the Arlington Club and the Multnomah Athletic Club. He has been a lifelong republican in his political views and has been active and prominent in the councils of his party. He was a delegate to the republican national convention at Chicago in 1908, at which time he was made a member of the national committee, to which he has been repeatedly reelected, his present term expiring in June, 1932, being now the oldest member of the committee in point of years of service. He served as vice-chairman of the committee in 1923, and was reelected first vice-chairman in June, 1928, at Kansas City. He has been a member of the national executive committee continuously since 1912, during which period he has taken an active part in perfecting arrangements for the various national conventions. A man of mature judgment in practical affairs, doing well whatever he undertakes and absolutely dependable under all circumstances, he commands the confidence and respect of all who know him and has honored his native state by his life and labors.

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#### CHARLES P. KEYSER

Charles P. Keyser, superintendent of parks for the city of Portland, has been connected with this department of municipal affairs for nearly twenty years and has held his present position for eleven years, his long retention as superintendent standing in evidence of the effective service which he has rendered. Mr. Keyser was born in Elko, Elko county, Nevada, on the 13th of December, 1878, and is a son of Joseph L. and Margaret F. (Yeates) Keyser, who were numbered among the pioneers of that state, the father having gone there in 1871 and the mother's family in the '60s by way of the isthmus of Panama to the coast and thence to that state. Joseph L. Keyser, a Confederate veteran, was for a number of years engaged in ranching, and also did a large business as a contractor and builder, but is now living retired from active affairs, at the age of eighty years. His wife also is living.

Charles P. Keyser attended the public and high schools and entered the University of Nevada, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1899. He took up civil engineering and was engaged mainly in railroad work in his native state also in California and Utah until 1906, when he came to Portland, Oregon, where he was employed in railroad work for two years. He then engaged in general

civil engineering and in 1909 was appointed engineer for the city park board, in which position he served until 1917, when he was appointed superintendent of parks, in which capacity he has served continuously since. He has made many permanent and worth-while improvements in the parks, in the supervision of which he has proven in every respect capable, and his efforts have been greatly appreciated by the people of this city, who take a justifiable pride in their beautiful parks.

On August 5, 1906, Mr. Keyser was united in marriage to Miss Aimee Sherman, of Reno, Nevada, and they are the parents of a son, Joseph Elliott, who has graduated from high school. Mr. Keyser is a democrat in his political views and is a member of Washington Lodge, No. 46, A. F. & A. M.; Reno Consistory, A. & A. S. R., and Al Kader Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He also belongs to the University Club, the Multnomah Athletic Club, of which he was secretary for five years, the Mazamas, the Rose Festival Association, of which he is a director, the American Rose Society and the American Society of Civil Engineers. He also belongs to the Chamber of Commerce and the Royal Rosarians and for years has been very active in the directorate of the Portland Rose Festival. He was one of a building committee of three on planning and constructing the Multnomah Civic Stadium. Since the beginning of his park work in 1909 the system has grown from six hundred acres to two thousand three hundred acres. One of the main recreational features was the establishment of municipal golf that has put Portland in the lead in that respect. He and his wife are both descended from old Revolutionary stock, their respective families having been long established in this country. Mr. Keyser is a man of high attainments as an engineer, his ability in that line contributing in large measure to his success in supervising the parks, and few men have labored so effectively and earnestly for the city's welfare, his efforts being attended with gratifying results.

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#### JUDGE ROBERT TUCKER

For more than two decades Portland has been the scene of the professional activities of Judge Robert Tucker, whose name is inscribed high on the Keystone of Oregon's legal arch because of his talents as a lawyer and jurist and his strong sense of duty and honor. In the field of public service he has done notable work, becoming widely and favorably known as judge of the circuit court of Multnomah county, an office which he has filled with distinction for a period of twelve years.

Judge Tucker was born in Knox county, Ohio, a son of John and Rose B. (Welker) Tucker, the former a skilled mechanic. Reared in the Buckeye state, the son obtained his early education in his native county and displayed his strength of character by working his way through the University of Akron, which awarded him the degree of Ph. B. in 1891. His legal studies were pursued in the University of Cincinnati, from which he was graduated in 1893, and after his admission to the Ohio bar he located in Toledo. For six years he practiced in that city with the law firm of Swayne, Swayne & Hayes and his pronounced ability as a trial lawyer won for him the appointment of assistant United States attorney for the northern district of Ohio, western division. He met every requirement of the position, which he held for five years, and then tendered his resignation, returning to private practice. In 1906 he yielded to the lure of the west, opening an office in Portland, and practiced until his appointment as assistant United States district attorney for Oregon. After retiring from that office he engaged in private practice in Portland until 1916, when he was elected judge of department III of the Multnomah county circuit, over which he has since presided. During his service on the bench Judge Tucker has displayed loyalty to the law, coupled with a keen sense of justice and vigor in administering the same, which have stamped him as one of the leading jurists of the state. Methodical and systematic, he discharges the business of his court with promptness and dispatch, and it is a matter of common observation that relatively few appeals are taken from his decisions and in most of these his rulings stand. In 1921 Governor Olcott appointed him to a vacancy in the supreme court occasioned by the resignation of Justice Johns, but this honor Judge Tucker declined, preferring to remain in judicial service on the bench of Multnomah county. Industrious, able, fearless and honest, he possesses exceptional qualifications for the office and was nominated for reelection at the primary election May 18, 1928, receiving the nomination on both the republican and

democratic tickets. His well rounded character, broad experience, finely balanced mind and legal erudition have made Judge Tucker a valuable asset to the bench and he should be retained there for the best interests of the administration of justice.

In 1893 Judge Tucker was united in marriage to Miss Gertrude E. Wynn, of Bryan, Ohio, and they have become the parents of a son, Harland Wynn, who is married and resides in Los Angeles, California. A scion of one of the colonial families of this country, Judge Tucker is affiliated with the Sons of the American Revolution and also has membership relations with many civic organizations and business clubs of Portland. His Masonic connections are with Columbia Lodge, No. 114, F. & A. M., of which he is a past master; Oregon Consistory, No. 1, A. & A. S. R., and Al Kader Temple of the Mystic Shrine. The Multnomah County Bar Association has honored him with its presidency as well as the Oregon State Bar Association. He is a man of broad sympathies and a natural arbiter of human differences—a judge in all that the name implies.

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### FRANK VAN BEBBER

Among the oldest native sons of the Columbia River valley still living here is Frank Van Bebber, one of the best known farmers and citizens of Woodland, Cowlitz county, Washington, his record having gained for him the respect and esteem of all who know him. Mr. Van Bebber was born in 1854 across the Lewis river from Woodland, in Clark county, Oregon Territory, and is a son of John Harrison and Rodha Ruth (John) Van Bebber. His father was one of the first settlers of the valley, having come here in the '40s and taken up land at Caples Landing. A short time afterward he moved to Vancouver, which at that time consisted of one street of straggling houses and stores, and eventually he went to Nevada, he and his wife having separated. His wife was a daughter of Jacob and Rachel (Whitaker) John, of whom the former was born in Tennessee, March 11, 1802. He moved to Clinton county, Ohio, where, on November 30, 1823, he and Rachel Whitaker were married. Later they moved to Illinois, and from there to Mahaska county, Iowa, where they lived until the spring of 1852, when they came to Oregon. They spent their first winter at Portland, where the father worked at his trade of blacksmithing, and also built a coalpit and made charcoal. In the following spring he started to find an old Iowa friend, Squire Bozorth, who had taken up a claim on the Lewis river, and Mr. John took up land near the Bozorths, living there until the winter of 1861, when he moved to Mill Plain, just east of Vancouver, where his death occurred December 10, 1863. He was the father of eleven children, of whom the only survivor is Mrs. Cynthia Bozorth, the widow of Squire J. Bozorth, Jr., now living at Woodland, at the age of eighty-seven years. After the separation from her first husband, Rodha Ruth (John) Van Bebber became the wife of Christopher Columbus Bozorth in 1863, he being a brother of Squire J. Bozorth, Jr. He was born in Missouri on New Year's day of 1832, accompanied his family on their migration west, and in 1881 opened a store on the river bank at Woodland, being the first to locate at that place, which he named after his father's farm, which was called Woodland farm. He was appointed and served as the first postmaster there and became prominent in local public affairs, serving as a member of the state legislature and four terms as county assessor.

Frank Van Bebber attended school about three months each year, first in a log schoolhouse in Clark county, to which he was compelled to walk six miles. He gave his attention to farm work until nineteen years of age, when, in 1875, he went to Idaho, where for one season he worked in the mines, after which he remained at home for a short time. He was then with his father in the woods at Elhi, near Sumner, Washington, and also worked in sawmills in Pierce county, Washington, about three years. On his return to Woodland, which at that time consisted only of the store owned by his stepfather, Mr. Bozorth, he assisted the latter and also farmed, until 1881, when he went to Spokane county and took up a homestead thirty miles north of Spokane, of which locality he was a pioneer. He remained there eight years, proving up on his claim, and during that period also worked on the railroad. He bought out his brother-in-law, who had gone there and had also taken up a homestead, and he still owns that land but has sold his own homestead. The country was wild and unsettled and he was compelled to cut a trail to the homestead, and during his stay there he almost

built a road from his place to Spokane. In 1892 Mr. Van Bebber returned to Woodland and clerked for his stepfather until 1897, when he went to Dawson, Alaska, where he spent twelve summer seasons and two winters. He was in Nome in 1900 and engaged in freighting there about four years, after which he went to work for the Three Friends Mining Company as superintendent of dredging, filling that position about four years. In 1909 he quit Alaska and spent the ensuing ten years in Portland, where he became a partner in the firm of Leisure & Van Bebber, dealers in stirrups and saddle trees. Later Mr. Van Bebber sold his interest in the company, which is still in existence. While living in Portland, he spent part of each season in the ranch at Spokane, and in 1919 he returned to Woodland and bought the old C. C. Bozorth home, which he now occupies.

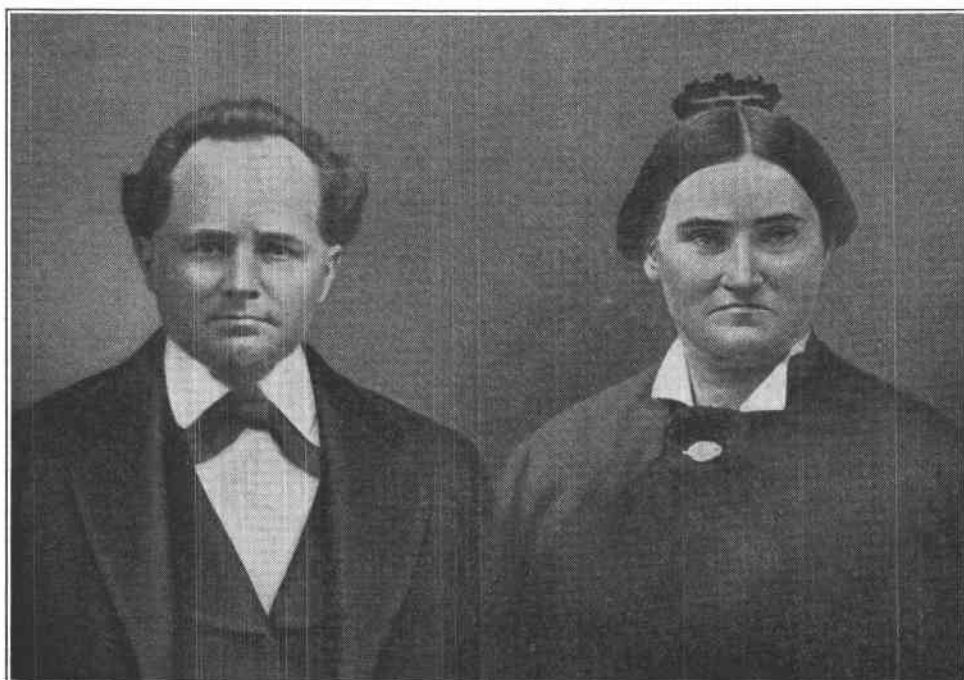
In 1876 Mr. Van Bebber was united in marriage to Miss Zerelda Stewart, who was born in Ohio and came to Washington in about 1871 with her parents, S. H. and Clara Stewart, the former a carpenter, who located near Martins Bluff. To Mr. and Mrs. Van Bebber was born a son, Lloyd, who is now engaged in the adjustment business in Portland. Mr. Van Bebber is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, which order he joined in Spokane in 1890. He has received the degrees of both York and Scottish Rites, and belongs to Affi Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Tacoma. He is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and he and his wife are members of the Order of the Eastern Star. Mr. Van Bebber has had an interesting career and his familiarity with the early days of this section of the country makes him an authority on pioneer history. He is regarded as one of his community's worthy and substantial citizens and is held in high regard wherever known.

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#### WILLIAM J. ROBINSON

When one who has been at all familiar with the history of Oregon mentally reviews the past, there arise in his mind pictures of certain individuals—men and women who have been active in promoting the early development of the state, in laying the broad foundation upon which has been built the later progress and prosperity of Oregon. They saw the possibilities of the great northwest with its rich valleys, its splendid mountain ranges and its broad rivers, and they builded here in the fullness of time a great empire. Each county had its men who were prominent in that early development, and among the number in Washington county was William J. Robinson, long identified with that district as one of its pioneer agriculturists. He was a man of many sterling traits of character, reliable, enterprising, trustworthy, and because of these qualities he became widely and favorably known. He was born in Mercer county, Pennsylvania, October 12, 1827, and his father was also a native of that state and of Irish extraction. When a young man William J. Robinson went to Indiana and was married in Jefferson county, that state, on the 9th of January, 1848, to Miss Emeline Barnum, a daughter of Daniel Barnum. Mrs. Robinson was born in Jefferson county, September 16, 1829, and was of Scotch lineage in the paternal line. Mr. and Mrs. Robinson established their home in Jennings county, Indiana, and there remained until April, 1851, when they started for Oregon by the overland route, a hazardous undertaking in those early days. By ox team and covered wagon they made the long and arduous journey across the plains and over the narrow mountain passes, spending nearly six months en route, and in September arrived in Clackamas county, where they remained for six weeks. In the following March Mr. Robinson removed to Washington county and filed on a donation claim. Through strenuous effort he cleared the land and brought it under cultivation. He closely studied soil and climatic conditions and demonstrated the value of science and system as factors in productiveness. His fields were divided by well kept fences and his buildings were large and substantial. As the years passed he added many improvements to the place and converted it into a beautiful garden spot. He was one of the earliest settlers in Washington county and hauled the lumber that was used for a building where the first Meier & Frank store now stands at Fifth and Morrison streets in Portland.

Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Robinson, namely: Berrilla, who died at the age of sixteen years; Agnes, the wife of James Walker, of Washington county; Viola, who is the widow of Joseph Smith; Florence I., who tenderly cared for her parents in their old age and who resides in the dwelling which her father built



MR. AND MRS. WILLIAM J. ROBINSON



in 1874; Raleigh S., who operates a portion of his father's donation claim and also owns property in Portland; and Luona, who died when a child of three.

William J. Robinson remained on the homestead until his demise on the 23rd of May, 1898, when seventy years of age, and was long survived by his wife, who passed away in 1911, when nearly eighty-two years old. In their later years they had the gracious and loving attention of their daughter Florence, who displayed the utmost filial devotion in making the evening of life one of physical comfort and mental content to them. Nothing that she could do to further their welfare or happiness was neglected and hers is the precious memory of close association with honored parents. They evinced a deep and helpful interest in matters touching the welfare and progress of the locality in which they had so long resided and their many good qualities won for them the strong and enduring regard of all who knew them. Thus passed from the scenes of this life two who had been most active in reclaiming this region for the purposes of civilization. They early displayed that neighborly spirit which was expressed in kindness and helpfulness to other early settlers, and all through life they continued to show forth those qualities which have made the memory of pioneer times a precious heritage to the present.

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### GEORGE W. BUCK

One of the most important positions in the administration of the public affairs of Multnomah county is that of roadmaster, the duties of which are being discharged in an able and satisfactory manner by George W. Buck, whose extensive experience as a civil engineer has well qualified him as the director of this department. Mr. Buck was born at St. Paul, Minnesota, on the 3d of December, 1877, and is a son of George W., Sr., and Charlotte Elizabeth (Chadwick) Buck, both of whom are deceased. His father was for many years a master mechanic on the Great Northern railroad.

Mr. Buck attended the public schools, graduating from high school, and then entered the University of Minnesota. During vacations he was employed in survey work on the Great Northern railroad, and through actual practice and study became a civil engineer, and has followed that line of work to the present time. From 1900 to 1905 he was engaged in the building of the freight terminal yards for the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad at Omaha, and also had charge of the location and construction of the double track road from Kansas City to Topeka for the Union Pacific Railroad. He has specialized in location work for railroads and in 1905 came to Oregon, where he ran the first railroad location across the state for the Harriman system, this work commanding his attention during 1905-06-07 on what is known as the Central Oregon line. Later he went to Utah, locating railroad lines for the Utah Copper Company and the Union Pacific Railroad, and in 1909 came to Portland as chief locating engineer for the Oregon Railroad and Navigation Company, with which he was connected for three years. He was then with the Canadian Pacific Railroad in Canada, locating and building that company's line over the Okanagan mountains, which work required two years. Returning then to Portland, Mr. Buck bought a ranch in Clackamas county, and for a time divided his attention between engineering work and farming. Later he sold that place and bought a ranch in Yamhill county, which he is still operating as a dairy farm and on which he lived for three years. In 1922 he moved back to Portland and accepted the position of consulting engineer in the legal department of the Union Pacific system, which relation he sustained until January, 1925, when he received from the board of county commissioners the appointment to his present position as county roadmaster. He has complete supervision of the county engineering, and the operation and maintenance of the county highways, buildings, bridges and ferries, and some idea of the importance of the work under his supervision may be gained from the statement that an average of over one million dollars a year is expended in his department. He has proven trustworthy and dependable, safeguarding the public interests and devoting himself to the maintenance of the public highways in the best possible condition.

In 1900 Mr. Buck was united in marriage to Miss Caroline A. Spooner, of Mondamin, Iowa. He is a republican in his political views and is a member of Multnomah Lodge, No. 1, A. F. & A. M.; Portland Consistory, A. A. S. R.; Al Kader Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S.; the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Loyal Order of Moose,

and also belongs to the Riverside Golf Club, of which he is a director, and the City Club. A man of earnest purpose, unquestioned ability and agreeable personality, he is highly regarded by all who know him and has many loyal friends throughout the city in which he lives.

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#### HARRY R. CLIFF, M. D.

For forty-four years Dr. Harry R. Cliff has been engaged in the practice of medicine in Oregon, and for twenty years of this period has been numbered among the able and successful physicians of Portland, where, since 1920, he has been serving as county physician. Born in England on the 8th of December, 1860, he is a son of Joseph Spence and Ann (Foster) Cliff, both of whom are deceased. After completing the course of the public schools and university, Harry R. Cliff entered Bartholomew's Medical College, in London, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1880. He served in the British navy for two years, being assigned to the Australian station, and in 1884 came to Oregon, locating at St. Helen's Columbia county, where he entered upon the private practice of his profession. He was successful and remained there twenty-four years, or until 1908, when he came to Portland, where he has been engaged in practice to the present time. His position as county physician and director of Multnomah Hospital has been filled by him in a very satisfactory manner, and he is regarded as one of this city's most dependable and capable physicians.

In 1881 Dr. Cliff was united in marriage to Miss Clara Australia Evans, who was born and reared in Sydney, Australia, and to them have been born two children. Hilda is the wife of Harry Divilviss, of Portland, and they have a daughter, Peggy Jane, aged seven years. Kenneth Harry, of Portland, is married and has a son, Kenneth Harry, Jr., now ten years of age. Kenneth H. Cliff is a veteran of the World war, having served overseas with the Ninety-first Division, in which he was made a sergeant in the medical corps. Dr. Cliff gives his political support to the republican party and has maintained a deep interest in public affairs. He is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, in which he has attained the degree of a Knight Templar; the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He belongs to the University Club and has been a member of the Oregon State Medical Society since June, 1888. He has been greatly interested in everything relating to his profession, has kept in close touch with the latest advances in the science of medicine and commands the respect of his colleagues and the confidence of the public, while he is held in grateful regard by countless persons who have been benefited by his skill and ability.

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#### ELLIS C. BROWN, M. D.

One of Portland's most prominent and successful professional men is Dr. Ellis C. Brown, who, after nearly forty years of active practice, is now practically retired and is devoting his attention to the management of his extensive property interests. Dr. Brown was born in Kenosha, Wisconsin, on the 29th of October, 1854, and is a son of Samuel and Hannah (Ellis) Brown. The family came to Oregon in 1870 and the father bought the Bowles farm, four miles southeast of Oregon City, where he successfully carried on agricultural operations for many years, eventually retiring and moving to New Era, Clackamas county, where he lived until his death. The mother also is deceased.

Ellis C. Brown attended the public schools, graduating from high school, and then matriculated in the medical school of the University of Michigan, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1880. He then took special post-graduate courses in New York city, graduating from the Homeopathic Eye, Ear and Nose Hospital and the New York Ophthalmic and Oral Institute. He entered upon the practice of medicine at Canton, Ohio, where he remained until May, 1883, when he came to Portland, and here practiced continuously until August, 1920, specializing in diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. During this period he enjoyed a large



and remunerative practice and gained a well-merited reputation as an expert in his line, effecting many remarkable cures. As he prospered, the Doctor wisely invested in city real estate, and now owns the splendid business block at 124-6 Sixth street, as well as other town properties, and he and his brother, Dr. Samuel A. Brown, own the Ockley Hotel. He is also interested in timber lands and other property. The Doctor is a man of sterling character, strong personality, vigorous mentality and sound business judgment and, because of his splendid professional record and the high type of his citizenship he commands the unqualified confidence and respect of his fellowmen. He is a republican in his political views and has always shown a deep interest in the welfare and prosperity of his city.

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#### CEDRIC MILLER

Cedric Miller, who fought for his country in the World war, is now numbered among the successful attorneys of Vancouver and worthily follows in the professional footsteps of his distinguished father, representing an old and prominent family of the state. His grandfather, George W. Miller, was a native of Iowa and went to California in search of gold. On the return trip he crossed the isthmus of Panama and was also in Nicaragua. In 1852 he again journeyed to the Pacific coast and after spending a short time in Yamhill county, Oregon, he settled near Grand Mound, Thurston county, Washington, toward the close of the '50s. There he engaged in farming until 1873 and then moved to Klickitat county, Washington, locating near Goldendale. During the next twenty years he was the owner of several ranches, raising grain and stock, and aided materially in developing the rich agricultural resources of this region. He operated a stage line from The Dalles, Oregon, to Yakima, Washington, carrying the mail between those two points, and was connected with many activities. Prosperity attended all of his ventures and he also found time for public affairs, serving as county treasurer while living in Goldendale, Washington. In the early days he took quite a prominent part in public affairs and for several years served as treasurer of Klickitat county and was a member of the territorial legislature from Thurston county. While en route from Iowa to the Pacific northwest, in 1852, he became acquainted with Miss Manila A. Harper, who was traveling in the same wagon train, and they were married in Portland in 1853. She passed away at The Dalles in 1876 and he long survived her, dying at Vancouver in 1910. In their family were the following children: Mrs. Mary J. Roundtree, a resident of Winlock; Thomas J. and Mrs. Letitia K. Stewart, both deceased; Ben F., a resident of Winlock; Bethena W., who died at the age of sixteen years; Abraham Lincoln, the father of Cedric Miller; George W., deceased; William S.; Mrs. May Arbuckle, deceased; Mrs. Katie V. Allison, deceased; Samuel J., a resident of Walla Walla, Washington; and Martin E., of Los Angeles.

Their son, Abraham Lincoln Miller, the father of Cedric Miller, was born March 29, 1863, near Grand Mound and attended the public schools of Goldendale, afterward working his way through Pacific University. When a young man he was a stage driver and later read law in the office of a Goldendale attorney named Deston. Mr. Miller passed the required examination and the date of his admission to the bar coincided with that of the late Judge George Stapleton. They practiced together for a few years in Goldendale and in 1889 Mr. Miller located in Vancouver. He was appointed prosecuting attorney for this judicial district and afterward was elected to the office, which he filled for one term. His district comprised Clark and its three adjoining counties and in 1893 he was appointed judge of the superior court. For ten years he was the incumbent of that high office and his rulings indicated careful analysis, a comprehensive grasp of the law and an unbiased judgment. On retiring from the bench he returned to private practice and was senior member of the well known law firm of Miller, Wilkinson & Miller until his death on November 15, 1927. In politics he was a republican and manifested a deep and helpful interest in local and state affairs. A York Rite Mason and Shriner, he stood high in the order and was chosen grand master of the Grand Lodge of Washington. He was also affiliated with the United Artisans and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. In Goldendale, Judge Miller married Miss Ella Stapleton, a sister of Judge Stapleton. Mrs. Miller's parents, John and Josephine Stapleton, crossed the plains in 1864 and after a short stay in the

Boise valley of Idaho they traveled westward to Klickitat county, Washington, while later members of the family settled in the Willamette valley of Oregon. To Judge and Mrs. Miller were born two children: Cedric; and Margery, now the wife of Howard Millar, who is engaged in the insurance business in Centralia, Washington. Mrs. Miller is connected with the Eastern Star and active in the affairs of the White Shrine of Jerusalem. She resides in Vancouver and holds a secure place in the esteem of its citizens.

In the acquirement of an education Cedric Miller attended the public schools of Vancouver and afterward matriculated in the University of Washington, from which he was graduated in 1917 with the degree of LL. B. He was admitted to the bar in the same year and soon afterward enlisted in the United States army, becoming a first sergeant in the motor truck section of the combat division. Mr. Miller was attached to the Twenty-ninth, known as the "Blue and Grey Division," and in May, 1918, was ordered overseas. He participated in the St. Mihiel and Meuse-Argonne drives and in May, 1919, returned to the United States. For twenty-six months he was in the service of his country and at Camp Lewis, Washington, received his honorable discharge. Following his arrival in Vancouver he entered his father's office, in which he remained until September, 1919, when he was appointed justice of the peace. He filled the office until January, 1921, and has since been a member of the firm of Miller, Wilkinson & Miller. This is one of the strongest legal combinations in the city and has successfully handled many notable cases.

Mr. Miller was married May 4, 1917, in Vancouver to Miss Frances Barrett, a native of North Dakota and a daughter of F. C. and Helen Barrett. The father passed away in 1927 and Mrs. Barrett now lives with her daughter Frances. Mr. and Mrs. Miller have two children, Saxon and Jewel, aged respectively nine and seven years, and both are attending the public schools.

Mr. Miller belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and is exalted ruler of his lodge. He figures prominently in the activities of the American Legion, of which he was a vice commander for two years and state vice commander for one year. Studious, painstaking and thorough, he has rapidly advanced in his profession and his merit compels esteem.

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### JOHN M. MANN

John M. Mann, commissioner of public utilities for the city of Portland, has handled the affairs of his department in a manner that has reflected creditably on his sound judgment and his effective efforts in safeguarding the public interests. He was born in Corning, New York, on the 3d of September, 1872, and is a son of Maurice and Johannah (Dwane) Mann. His father, who was an iron moulder by trade, took his family to England, Ireland and Scotland in 1878, and thence to Australia. In 1880 he returned to this country, landing at San Francisco, where he remained until the following year, when he came to Portland, where he spent his remaining days, both parents being now deceased.

John M. Mann, who accompanied his parents on their journey almost around the globe, was about nine years old when he came to Portland and he received his educational training in the Number Two, Harrison street and Park street public schools. At the age of twelve years he began to earn his living as a newsboy, and worked at other occupations until 1887, when he became a printer's "devil," learning every detail of that business. On March 1, 1900, he started a printing business on his own account and, meeting with encouraging success, in 1907 he established the Ivy Press on Fourth street, near the Multnomah Hotel, and later moved to the Pittock block, where the business remains, though it is now operated by his son, Maurice R. In 1916-17 he served as a member of the state legislature, and in 1917 was elected commissioner of the department of public utilities, in which position he has been retained, by successive reelections, to the present time. He has devoted himself closely to his official duties, in the exercise of which he has been guided by a determination to render the best possible service to the people of his city. In this he has been eminently successful and is regarded as well qualified for the office which he holds.

In 1894 Mr. Mann was united in marriage to Miss Ruth A. Copley, a daughter of Robert and Octavia (Ford) Copley. In both paternal and maternal lines she is

descended from pioneer stock, the Copley family have emigrated from England to this state in 1860, while the Ford family came across the plains to Oregon in 1852. Mr. and Mrs. Mann are the parents of a son, Maurice Robert, who was born December 11, 1899, attended the University of Oregon, enlisted in the Students' Army Training Corps, and is now the owner and president of the Ivy Press. Mr. Mann has always given his political support to the republican party, and is a member of the Masonic order, in which he has received the Knight Templar degree of the York rite and the thirty-second degree of the Scottish rite, and is also connected with Al Kader Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S.; the Knights of Pythias, in which he has passed through the chairs; the Order of the Eastern Star, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Woodmen of the World, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Grange, and the Chamber of Commerce, in which he is serving on the industries committee. A man of sound convictions on questions of public policy, with the courage to stand for what he believes to be right, and honorable in all of his affairs, he is well worthy of the respect and esteem in which he is held throughout the community in which he lives.

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### ASBURY LINCOLN BARBUR

No city official of Portland has performed more distinctive public service than has Asbury L. Barbur, who, as commissioner of public works, through his sound judgment and judicious management, has saved to the city thousands of dollars, at no loss of efficiency in service. Mr. Barbur was born in Polk county, Oregon, June 4, 1861, and is a son of James and Elizabeth Rachael (Robinson) Barbur, the former a native of Illinois. They were pioneer settlers of Oregon, where the father followed the carpenter trade, being in the employ of the Southern Pacific railroad for many years. He owned a ranch in Polk county, and his wife owned a large property near Oregon City, to which the family moved about 1870. Both parents are deceased.

Asbury L. Barbour received a good public school education and when eighteen years old came to Portland and attended the National Business College, from which he was graduated. He started to work as a general utility man in a wholesale grocery house, but later became bookkeeper for Whitter, Fuller & Company, dealers in paints and oils. His next position was that of bookkeeper for Page & Son, being later advanced to that of credit manager, and he remained with that concern eighteen years. He and Fred Page then established a wholesale produce business in Tacoma, Washington, under the name of Barbur, Tourville & Company, but at the end of three years Mr. Barbur sold his interest in the concern and returned to Portland. He became secretary for Webfoot Camp, W. O. W., which office he had previously held, and soon afterwards became a candidate for city auditor. During the campaign he walked all over the city, pressing his claims on all with whom he could get in contact, and, though he had two strong opponents, O. P. Miller and Samuel Louton, he was elected by a majority of one hundred and sixty-five votes. By subsequent reelections, he served in that office for ten years and in 1917 was elected commissioner of public works, in which position he has been retained to the present time, his record gaining for him the endorsement of the electors of the city. In the year following his first election as commissioner Mr. Barbur established the city paving plant, at an initial cost of ten thousand dollars, and, having demonstrated in an unmistakable manner the soundness of the proposition, the plant has gradually been enlarged and improved, including the acquisition of docks and equipment, until today it is one of the best plants of the kind in the country. As an example of the saving effected through the operation of this plant, Terwilliger boulevard was to be constructed at an estimated cost of forty thousand dollars, whereas the new city plant did the work, and did it well, for seventeen thousand dollars. In 1927 the department bought its own property and built a plant, at a cost of one hundred thousand dollars, all of which was paid from the revenues of the department. The department has turned back to the general fund of the city over two hundred and sixteen thousand dollars and has a surplus of sixty thousand dollars, while during Mr. Barbur's administration the cost of street paving has been reduced to one dollar a square yard. Portland now has over eight hundred miles of hard surfaced streets, over fifty-six million dollars has been expended on streets and sewers, and new buildings to the amount of over two hundred million dollars have been constructed in the city during the period of Mr. Barbur's incumbency. The

record of the department of public works during the past eleven years is one of which Mr. Barbur is justifiably proud and he has proven well worthy of the approval of the people of his city.

Mr. Barbur was married in 1887 to Miss Annie Wilhelm, who was born in Australia and came with her parents to Oregon in an early day. She died, leaving three children Herbert and Harold, twins, both of whom reside in Portland, and Lela, the wife of Ross Muir, who is in the employ of the Standard Oil Company in this city. In 1896 Mr. Barbur was married to Miss Catherine Wilhelm, a sister of his first wife, and to them have been born five children: Vera B., the wife of L. J. Tolinger, of Portland; Everett, of Portland, who is married and has three sons; Clarence, of Portland, who is married and has a son; Irene, who graduated in domestic science from the Oregon Agricultural College; and Arthur Donald, who lives in this city and is with the Allen Candy Company.

Mr. Barbur has always given his political support to the republican party and has shown a helpful interest in everything pertaining to the welfare and advancement of the community. He is a charter member of Union Degree Camp, W. O. W., to which he has belonged for thirty-five years, has passed through all of the chairs, and is now president of the board of directors of the Woodmen of the World Building Association. He also belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen, of which he is a past master; the Modern Woodmen of America, being a charter member of the first camp instituted in Portland; the Loyal Order of Moose; the Chamber of Commerce, in which he is serving on the industries committee; the Eastside Chamber of Commerce and the Brooklyn Improvement Club. He has proven true to every obligation of citizenship, stands as a man among men, and to a marked degree commands the confidence and esteem of all who know him.

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#### ROBERT C. BONSER

One of the oldest surveyors in Multnomah county is Robert C. Bonser, who has been engaged in this line of work for over forty years and for the past fourteen years has filled the office of county surveyor in an able and satisfactory manner. Mr. Bonser was born at Willow Bar, Columbia County, Oregon, on the 24th of December, 1859, and is a son of Clinton and Mary Ann (McQuinn) Bonser. His father was born in Covington, Kentucky and in 1852 crossed the plains to Oregon, locating on Sauvie's island, where he took up a homestead. In 1863 he moved to Scappoose, where he spent his remaining years, his death occurring in February, 1902. He became a man of prominence and influence in his community and served a number of years as a member of the school board. His wife was born in Andrew county, Missouri, and was a daughter of Alexander H. McQuinn, who brought his family across the plains to Oregon in 1844. He took up a donation land claim on Sauvie's island, where he lived until 1849, when he went to California and was engaged in mining until 1851, when he returned to his homestead, where he lived until his death, in 1869. He was an expert mechanic and wagonmaker, owning the first blacksmith shop on the island, and was also active in the affairs of the community, having served for many years as a justice of the peace.

Robert C. Bonser received his educational training in the country public schools and the old Harrison street public school, in Portland, and graduated from the Portland Business College in 1881. He studied civil engineering under William Gilbert, and in 1887 he entered the employ of the civil engineering firm of McQuinn & Hurlburt. This was good training for him, for he was engaged in all kinds of surveying, including railroads and subdivisions. In 1902 Mr. Bonser formed a partnership with Philo Holbrook and opened a civil engineering office in Portland, the association continuing until 1906, when Mr. Holbrook was elected county surveyor. In July, 1905, Mr. Bonser took charge of the surveyor's office as deputy county surveyor, serving in that capacity until 1914, when he was elected county surveyor, in which position he has served to the present time, and is in 1928 a candidate for reelection. He is recognized as a man of unusual capability in his profession, has applied himself faithfully to the duties of his office and has earned the respect of all who have had dealings with him.

On December 14, 1898, Mr. Bonser was united in marriage to Miss Minnie E.

Preston, who was born in Portland, Oregon, and whose father, Jeremiah Preston, was a pioneer steamboat captain. Mr. Bonser is a staunch republican in his political affiliation and is a member of the Woodmen of the World. One of his great-uncles, John Bonser, came to Oregon in 1847 and took up a donation claim in Multnomah county. Mr. Bonser has always been deeply interested in the progress and prosperity of his city and county and no project for its advancement has lacked his support. His fine official record, his upright life and his kindly and unaffected manner have won for him an enviable place in public esteem.

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#### JAMES D. HART

James D. Hart has been identified with the insurance business in Portland for the past forty-five years, and in the real estate field also he has done much effective work, so that he holds a prominent and influential place in the business circles of the community. He was born in Ontario, Canada, in 1860, and is a son of Henry and Caroline (Perkins) Hart. The family came to Portland in 1881. Both parents are now deceased.

James D. Hart received a good education in the public schools of Ontario and accompanied his parents on their removal to Portland in 1881. Here he entered the employ of J. K. Gill & Company, with which concern he remained for two years and in 1883 he engaged in the real estate and insurance business on his own account. During the earlier years of his business activities he handled a number of subdivisions, including among others the Mt. Tabor Villa and Tabor Heights, in the promotion of which he met with marked success, but in later years his real estate operations are confined to his own properties. He is a member of the Rogers-Hart-Banks Company, which is one of the largest and most reliable insurance agencies of this city and which commands a very considerable part of the insurance business of this district.

In 1885 Mr. Hart was united in marriage to Miss Mary Goodnough, of Portland, whose father, Ira Goodnough, was one of the pioneer contractors of this city. To Mr. and Mrs. Hart have been born three children: Maida, who is the wife of Carl L. Werneke, of Portland, and has one child; Philip, of Portland, who was married to Miss Milla Wessinger and has three children; and Katherine, who is the wife of William P. Stevens, of this city, and has one child. The democratic party receives Mr. Hart's political support and he is a member of the Arlington Club, the Waverly Golf Club, the Multnomah Athletic Club and the Lang Syne Society. He is a man of excellent character, fine personality and agreeable manner and throughout the city where he has spent the major portion of his life commands uniform confidence and esteem.

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#### EARL F. BERNARD

Earl F. Bernard, member of the well known law firm of Collier, Collier & Bernard, of Portland, has been engaged in the practice of his profession here for fifteen years, during which time he has gained distinctive recognition as an able and successful attorney and commands a large clientele. Mr. Bernard was born in Minneapolis, Minnesota, on the 2d of December, 1890, and is a son of Albert F. and Margaret (Gill) Bernard. The family came to Portland in 1891 and the father, who died in 1913, was for twenty years a traveling salesman for Clossett & Devers. His widow now resides in Vancouver, British Columbia.

Earl F. Bernard was about a year old when brought to Portland and here he secured his elementary education in the public schools. He took up the study of law in the office of Snow & McCamant and then entered the law school of the University of Oregon, from which he was graduated in 1913. He was admitted to the bar and at once entered upon the practice of his profession. He served as deputy district attorney four years under Walter H. Evans, and on October 7, 1921, came into the office of Collier & Collier. In 1923 he became a member of the firm, the name of which then became Collier, Collier & Bernard, regarded as one of the

strong and successful law firms of this city. Mr. Bernard conducts a general practice, including criminal law, and is regarded as a particularly effective pleader and trial lawyer.

On June 9, 1915, Mr. Bernard was united in marriage to Miss Shirley Fiske, of Portland, whose father, William Fiske, was one of the early settlers of this locality. Mr. and Mrs. Bernard have three children, Peggie, Billy and Jean. Mr. Bernard is a republican in his political views and is a member of the Phi Delta Phi a legal fraternity, the University Club, the Multnomah County Bar Association and the Oregon State Bar Association. His forceful character, strong personality and cordial manner have combined to gain for him a high standing among his associates, and throughout the community in which he lives he is deservedly popular.

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#### STANLEY G. JEWETT

Stanley G. Jewett, of Portland, is regarded as one of the best informed insurance men in the Columbia River valley, having held a number of responsible positions, and is now engaged in the general insurance business as a member of the firm of Jewett, Barton & Leary, whose offices are in the Lewis building. Mr. Jewett was born in Forest City, California, in 1882, and is a son of Stanley and Mary A. (Lean) Jewett. His paternal grandfather, William Cornell Jewett, who was a native of Virginia, went to California in 1850 and gained distinction as a civil engineer, one of his works being the laying out of Market street, in San Francisco. Stanley Jewett was born in California in 1851, became a successful physician and practiced for many years in Marysville, California. His death occurred in 1926, at the age of seventy-five years. His wife was born in New York state, went to California with an uncle about 1868 and still resides in that state.

Stanley G. Jewett attended the public and high schools and entered Leland Stanford University, from which he was graduated in 1906. For awhile he worked on his father's ranches and was also employed in various ways in San Francisco, but on his graduation from college he became connected with the Board of Fire Underwriters of that city. In 1907 he was transferred to British Columbia, where he was engaged for one and a half years as chief surveyor for the Mainland Board of Underwriters. In 1909 he came to Portland with the Board of Fire Underwriters and was in charge of the Idaho district until February, 1910, when he engaged in the general insurance business in partnership with Henry Hewett. Mr. Hewett died in 1915 and Mr. Jewett carried the business on under the same name for several years. He is now a member of the firm of Jewett, Barton & Leary, and is acting as agent for Lloyds in Portland, adjusting all claims. He is an alert and enterprising business man, is a successful insurance salesman and commands the respect of all who deal with him, due to his courtesy, tactfulness and honorable methods.

On February 14, 1912, Mr. Jewett was united in marriage to Miss Leslie Weidler, of Portland, and they have two children, William and Peter. The republican party received Mr. Jewett's earnest support and he is a member of the Arlington Club, the University Club, the Waverly Country Club, the Multnomah Athletic Club and the Chamber of Commerce. He is secretary and a director of the Merchants Exchange now serving his third year. He has shown a commendable interest in the general welfare of his city and in his career has exemplified a high type of citizenship, so that he is well worthy of the confidence and respect which are accorded him by his fellowmen.

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#### WILLIAM G. HARE

William G. Hare, one of the leading members of the Washington county bar and ably representing his county in the Oregon state senate, is a member of a family which has long been prominent and influential in the professional, political and civic life of the community and state, and is well worthy of the high place which he holds in public esteem.

Mr. Hare was born in 1882 on his father's ranch at old Farmington, near Laurel,



W. D. HARE





Washington county, Oregon, and is a son of W. D. and Henrietta (Scholfield) Hare. His paternal grandparents were Joseph and Ellen (Davenport) Hare, the former of whom was a native of Scotland and the son of a miller. He was educated for the ministry in England but never preached. On coming to this country he located in Virginia but later conducted a store at Barnesville, Ohio, and subsequently went to St. Paul, Minnesota, where he engaged in business, being a pioneer merchant of that city. His death occurred there. His wife's father was a judge of the federal courts and was a bosom friend of Henry Clay. After the death of her husband, Mrs. Hare came to the coast, where she passed away.

W. D. Hare was born at Wheeling, West Virginia, and received his educational training at home and in private schools. At the age of sixteen years he ran away from home and came to the Pacific coast country, locating first in Portland, where he obtained work as a clerk in a store. Later he was purser on the *Mountain Buck*, a small boat plying between The Dalles and Portland, and on the organization of Multnomah county he was appointed to go to Hillsboro, Washington county, and copy in longhand such portions of the county records as pertained to Multnomah county. He established his permanent home at Hillsboro and soon afterward was elected county clerk of Washington county. While serving in that capacity he became interested in mercantile affairs and became a partner in the firm of Archibald & Hare, the senior member of which was Judge Archibald, a well known pioneer of this locality, and later of Hare & Merriman. In the meantime Mr. Hare had been giving his serious attention to the study of law and engaged in the practice of that profession, in which success attended him. He was elected to the lower house of the state legislature, and subsequently to the senate, in both of which bodies he proved an able and judicious legislator. He was for many years aligned with the republican party, later affiliating with the free-silver wing of that party. He was a candidate for presidential elector in General Grant's campaign and stumped the state in the interest of the ticket. Later he was appointed collector of customs at Astoria, and on the expiration of his term he returned to Hillsboro and bought the Rice donation claim, near Farmington, where he engaged in the breeding and raising of registered horses and cattle. Subsequently he moved into Hillsboro, where he practiced law, at first alone but later with Mr. Barrett, maintaining his office until shortly before his son, William G., entered upon the practice of law, when he took over the management of the Hillsboro Cooperative Store, which he later bought and conducted for some time. Eventually he retired from mercantile business, selling the store, and during the last five years of his life was interested in mining. He was a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, being a trustee of the sovereign grand lodge, and was also a past grand master of the Masonic Grand Lodge.

In Hillsboro W. D. Hare met and married Miss Henrietta Scholfield, who was born in Clark county, Illinois, and died in 1889. Her family was originally from North Carolina, whence they migrated to Illinois, and in Marshall, that state, her father, Thomas Scholfield, made his home. In 1857 he started west with his family, driving across the plains with ox team and covered wagon, and stopping first in California, where he remained until the following year, when he came to Oregon by boat and located at Hillsboro, where he bought the rights to a donation land claim. His wife had died in the east and he brought four children with him, these being Mrs. Rebecca Hay, Benjamin, Mrs. Harriet Adcock and Henrietta, all of whom are now deceased. One son, John Scholfield, was a justice of the supreme court of Illinois, from 1873 to 1893, during a part of which time he was chief justice, and was one of the few men who have declined an appointment to the supreme court of the United States. From the time Thomas Scholfield came to Washington county up to his death he devoted his attention closely to agricultural pursuits, in which he was successful. He was a man of strong character, took a deep interest in the affairs of his community but never held public office.

To Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Hare were born seven children, as follows: Thomas, deceased; Joseph C., who lives in Portland; Mrs. Frances O'Connor, deceased; Mrs. Martha Mann, of Cornelius, Oregon; Mrs. Henrietta Morgan, of Hillsboro; Mrs. Ruth Prunyn, deceased; and William G., of this review. After the death of his first wife, Mr. Hare married Miss Mary M. Anthony, who died without issue.

William G. Hare received his elementary education in the public schools of Hillsboro and was graduated from Pacific University in 1903. He had assisted his father in the store until 1901 and during the summers of the two ensuing years had worked

on the farm, operating the hay baler. He had wisely saved his money and, being ambitious for a professional career, left home and went to Ann Arbor, Michigan, where he entered the law school of the University of Michigan. His funds lasted him through his first college year, and in the following year he secured a job as superintendent of the Oregon fish and game exhibit at the St. Louis Exposition. In this way he secured the means to put him through his second year in the law school, and in the following year he had charge of the Washington county exhibit at the Portland Exhibition and also worked as a traveling passenger agent for the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad. With his earnings he completed his law course and had some money left. He was graduated from the University of Michigan with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1906 and returned to his home town with no intention of remaining but he eventually decided to locate there. He practiced law alone for a few months and then he formed a law partnership with Judge G. R. Bagley, who had taken over W. D. Hare's practice. They remained together until 1915, when Mr. Hare was elected to the lower house of the state legislature and Mr. Bagley elevated to the bench. He was alone in practice until 1919, when he was again elected to the Legislature, and in 1921 was elected to the state senate, to which body he was reelected in 1925 without opposition. As a legislator he has been independent and fearless and has strenuously opposed all forms of graft and special privilege. Several years ago Mr. Hare took in as a partner E. J. McAlear and subsequently R. Frank Peters also became a member of the firm, which is now known as Hare, McAlear & Peters and is recognized as one of the strongest and most successful law firms in this section of the state. Mr. Hare is a forceful and effective pleader, a sound and safe office counselor, and commands a large and remunerative practice.

Mr. Hare was united in marriage to Miss Jane M. Greer, who was born in Glencoe, Washington county, and is a daughter of R. H. and Hannah (Goodin) Greer, who came to this state from Canada. Her mother is deceased and her father now resides in Hillsboro. To Mr. and Mrs. Hare have been born two children: Mary Dolores, who is the wife of Gale B. Vinton, of McMinnville, Oregon, and they have a daughter, Jane Corin; and John Davenport, who is attending school.

Mr. Hare is a Scottish Rite Mason; is a Noble of the Mystic Shrine; and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and the Knights of Pythias, which he joined when twenty-one years of age and in which he has passed through the chairs. He also belongs to the Rotary Club and the Chamber of Commerce. He has evinced a genuine interest in everything affecting the welfare of his community or county and has never been found lacking in his support of those things which tend to elevate the standards of living and promote the public good. A man of agreeable personality and cordial manner, he enjoys a wide acquaintance, and has a host of warm and loyal friends who esteem him for his ability, fine public spirit and genuine worth as a man and citizen.

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#### J. H. GARRETT

J. H. Garrett, who has successfully conducted the C. C. store in Hillsboro, Oregon, for eighteen years, is numbered among the ablest and most enterprising merchants of his community and is also prominent and influential in civic affairs. Born in Marshalltown, Marshall county, Iowa, in 1873, he is a son of Henry and Hannah (Welch) Garrett, both of whom were natives of Illinois. His father came to Oregon about 1889 and located at Pilot Rock, where he was engaged in farming for about ten years, after which he went to White Salmon, Washington, where he and his son developed a homestead. In 1910 he came to Hillsboro, where his death occurred in 1912, his wife passing away two years later.

J. H. Garrett attended the grade schools in Iowa and the high school at Pilot Rock, after which he entered the State Normal school at Monmouth, from which he was graduated in 1894, receiving also a state life teacher's certificate. He taught school three years near Pilot Rock and five years more at other places in Umatilla county, after which he turned his attention to commercial affairs and for awhile was with R. A. Copple, owner of a general mercantile business at Pendleton, Oregon. In 1903 he established the Golden Rule store in Pendleton, which he conducted for three years, when his store and stock were destroyed by fire, and in 1906 he went to

the White Salmon district and entered a homestead of timber land. He proved up on that claim, after which for a couple of years he was with W. E. Carter at Vancouver, Washington. In 1909 he came to Hillsboro and with Mr. Carter's financial assistance established the C. C. store, located on Second street, opposite the court house, where he carried a good stock of dry goods, notions, shoes and men's clothing and furnishings. In 1910 he moved into his present building, which had been erected for him, and in the following year he bought Mr. Carter's interest in the business, since which time he has been the sole owner. He has added other lines to his stock, and recently has also established a wallpaper department. By close attention to every detail of his business, careful management, courteous and prompt treatment of his customers and square dealing, he has become firmly established in the confidence of the public and commands a large patronage from a wide territory.

In 1895 Mr. Garrett was united in marriage to Miss Annie Brierly, who is a native of California and a daughter of M. M. and Barbara Brierly, the father living in Hillsboro, the mother being deceased. The Brierly family moved to Grant county, Oregon, from California, and Mr. Garrett met his future wife in Umatilla county. To them have been born two children, namely: Byron O., who lives in Oregon City, Oregon, and Florence M., who is the wife of Lionel Kramien, who owns the Palm drug store in Hillsboro. Mr. Garrett is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and has passed through the chairs of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias, in both of which orders has been formerly active, but has not been identified with the Odd Fellows lodge since coming to Hillsboro. He has shown a helpful interest in local public affairs, having served as a member of the school board, and is now president of the city council, of which he has been a member for eight years. He has been secretary of the Rotary Club continuously since its organization and belongs to the Chamber of Commerce. He is now serving his second year as president of the Oregon Retail Merchants Association. Mrs. Garrett is a member of the Order of the Eastern Star, the Woman's Relief Corps, the Coffee Club and the Adelpian Society. Mr. Garrett's record as business man and citizen has stamped him as one well worthy of the public confidence and respect and throughout this community he has many warm and loyal friends.

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#### GILBERT H. DURHAM

The largest marine insurance business in Portland is that conducted by Gilbert H. Durham, who has been engaged in that line of effort for eighteen years and is now the senior member of the firm of Durham & Bates, with offices in the Board of Trade building. He was born in Portland in 1883 and is a son of Richard L. and Hannah T. (Gault) Durham. His father was born in Oregon City, Oregon, November 23, 1850, and was a son of Albert A. and Miranda A. (White) Durham, of whom the latter was born near Niagara Falls, Canada, and died in 1907, in her ninetieth year. Albert A. Durham was born in New York state and in 1847 came across the plains to Oregon, settling at Oregon City. In 1852 he removed to Oswego, which place he named, and there took up a land claim and built a sawmill. He operated both until 1869, when he sold out to the Oregon Steel Company and went to Washington county, where he built a mill, which he operated until his death, in 1901. He remained actively engaged in business affairs until he reached old age and at one time he represented his county in the territorial legislature. Richard L. Durham attended Willamette University and Portland Academy, and in July, 1870, came to Portland as deputy county clerk, in which position he served until 1876, when he resigned to become deputy city auditor, which office he held for five consecutive terms. In 1882 he resigned and became teller in the Portland Savings Bank, shortly afterward becoming cashier, which position he held until 1886, when, on the organization of the Commercial National Bank, he became cashier and vice president of the new institution. In 1896 the Commercial National sold out and he became vice president of the Merchants National Bank, which position he held to the time of his death, which occurred in 1916. His wife was born in Oregon and was a daughter of Pembroke Gault, who came from Vermont to the Pacific coast, arriving in Oregon in 1852. Mr. and Mrs. Durham became the parents of three children: Lillian, the wife of W. E. Jones, of Boston; Roy Gault; and Gilbert H. Mr. Durham was a member of the

Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and in the last named was grand receiver for over twenty-five years. He was vice president of the state board of emigration, was one of the organizers of the Commercial Club, which he served as treasurer continuously until 1898 and as a member of the board of governors until 1890, and was active in the Chamber of Commerce. He and his wife were members of the First Congregational church.

Gilbert H. Durham attended the public and high schools and graduated from Bishop Scott Academy in 1899. For seven years he was interested in the lumber business, being secretary and treasurer of the Beaver Lumber Company of Portland, and also for a few years was connected with the Merchants National Bank. In 1910 he entered the employ of C. P. Sargent & Company, general insurance agents, though specializing in marine insurance, and later he organized the insurance firm of G. H. Durham & Company, which existed until 1922, when Mr. Durham and D. H. Bates became associated, under the name of Durham & Bates. In their special line, that of marine insurance, they are regarded as experts, and have built up a large and steadily increasing business, due to their enterprising and energetic efforts and their honorable methods.

In 1911 Mr. Durham was united in marriage to Miss Dorothy Holbrook, of Portland, and they are the parents of two children, Katherine and Caroline, both of whom are in school. The republican party receives Mr. Durham's support and he is a member of the Multnomah Athletic Club, the Oswego Golf Club and the Chamber of Commerce. A man of sterling character and agreeable personality, he has long commanded the uniform respect and confidence of his fellowmen and is ably maintaining the prestige of the family name in this community.

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#### H. C. BOZARTH

Among Cowlitz county's old and honored citizens stands H. C. Bozarth, who was for many years actively engaged in agricultural pursuits but is now living retired. He is a member of one of the most noted families of the Columbia River valley and has been a witness of and participant in the great development of this favored section of the northwest.

Mr. Bozarth was born on his father's farm near Woodland, Cowlitz county, on the 22d of March, 1853, and is a son of John Shaw and Athenas (Luelling) Bozarth, the former a native of Missouri and the latter of Indiana. The father came to the coast in 1847, locating first at Milwaukie, Clackamas county, Oregon, and remaining there and at Columbus Slough until 1851, when he removed to Woodland Washington, and bought the rights to a donation claim. He was a son of Squire J. Bozarth, to whom detailed reference is made on another page of this work. The claim which John S. Bozarth secured was covered with timber and brush, a large part of which he cleared off, and there engaged in farming until his death. While living at Milwaukie he married Athenas Luelling, whose father, Henderson Luelling, took his family to that locality in 1847. He is deserving of specific mention as being the first man to bring fruit trees to Oregon. Mr. Bozarth was an active member of the Grange, having helped to organize Woodland Grange No. 47, one of the earliest in this part of the country, and he also served as deputy grand master of that organization. To him and his wife were born eleven children, of whom five are living, namely: H. C., of this review; Amelia, who is the widow of A. P. King and lives in Portland, Oregon; Corwin, who lives on a part of his father's old donation claim near Woodland; Arthur L. D., who lives at Toppenish, Yakima county, Washington, and John R., of Woodland.

H. C. Bozarth received his education in the district school near Woodland, which he attended three months each year. He remained on the home place until after his marriage in 1874, when he received one hundred and thirty acres of his father's land, to the cultivation of which he gave his attention. About 1901 he began working at the carpenter's trade, following that vocation for about twenty years, or until meeting with a severe accident, since which time he has lived practically retired from active pursuits. In 1888 he went to Douglas county, Washington, east of the mountains, where he homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres of land and took

up a timber claim of one hundred and sixty acres. He was located four miles from the nearest neighbor, but he remained there until he had proved up on his claim, and in 1892 returned to Woodland. He is now living with his daughter, Mrs. Lena Christiansen, near Woodland, but maintains his legal residence in that town, where he owns property.

Mr. Bozarth has been married twice, first, on October 4, 1874, to Miss Della Martin, who was born in western Washington and was a daughter of John G. and Edna Martin. Her parents were pioneers of California in the days of the great gold rush, but later moved to Oregon, and eventually to Washington, settling near Mrs. Christiansen's present home in the vicinity of Woodland. To Mr. and Mrs. Bozarth was born a daughter, Lela, who is the wife of R. H. Barr, who owns a ranch across the river from Woodland. Mrs. Della Bozarth died in 1878, and in 1880 Mr. Bozarth married Miss Emma Backman, who was born near Woodland and died in 1901. She was a daughter of George G. Backman, who located near Woodland about 1858. To the second union were born three children. Violet is the wife of William Ahlf, an attorney in Portland, Oregon. John I., who lives in Portland, is married and has three children, Howard P., Melvin and John, and of these Melvin is married and has a daughter, Iris. The third child is Lena, the wife of M. Christiansen, who is engaged in farming near Woodland. By a former marriage Mrs. Christiansen has two children: Mrs. Udena (Shoemaker) Titus, of Snohomish, Washington, who has two children, Jackie and Donald; and Victor Shoemaker, a resident of Aberdeen, Washington.

Mr. Bozarth took an active part in public affairs during his earlier years, having served for several years as city marshal of Woodland, and two terms, or four years, as county assessor of Cowlitz county. At that time, 1899-1902, the county seat was at Kalama, and he often walked from his home there and back. He has been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows for thirty-two years and has always been greatly interested in the work of that order. He has proven a good citizen, steady and dependable under all circumstances; has a host of warm friends throughout the community where he has spent his life; and all who know him hold him in the highest regard for his worthy life and splendid personal qualities.

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### MALCOLM HAMILTON CLARK

Gifted with keen perception and a logical trend of mind, Malcolm Hamilton Clark has steadily advanced in his profession and is now rated among the leading attorneys of Portland. A native of Minnesota, he was born September 4, 1885, in Redwood county, and his father, John Clark, was a native of Scotland, being born on the island of Islay, and at the age of twelve years crossed the Atlantic with his parents, who settled in Ontario, Canada. In that province he married Mary Jane Caldwell and subsequently they came to the States, settling in Minnesota. John Clark purchased land in Redwood county and followed agricultural pursuits until his death in July, 1920.

Malcolm H. Clark was reared on his father's farm and attended the country schools of Redwood county. In 1907, when a young man of twenty-two, he journeyed to the Pacific coast, joining his brother, Alfred Edward Clark, who had located in Portland. In the University of Oregon, Malcolm H. Clark pursued his law studies, graduating from that institution in 1910, and in the following year Yale University conferred upon him the degree of LL. B. He had been admitted to the bar in May, 1910, and after leaving Yale he returned to Portland, forming a partnership with his brother, Alfred E. Clark, with whom he has since been associated. They have a suite of offices in the Yeon building and act as counsel for a number of the city's large business organizations, enjoying an enviable reputation as corporation lawyers. Malcolm H. Clark is a director of several well known business firms and his legal acumen and advice have been of direct value to the companies which he represents.

Mr. Clark was married June 19, 1913, to Miss May M. Clarke, a daughter of Thomas A. Clarke of Portland and a granddaughter of Robert Freeborn, one of the pioneer business men of the city. To this union has been born a son, Malcolm H. Jr. Mr. Clark is a staunch republican but has neither sought nor held public office, although he has cooperated in many projects for Portland's growth and betterment. He be-

longs to the University Club and is one of the directors of the Ruby and Seaside Country Clubs. Along fraternal lines he is affiliated with the Woodmen of the World and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. During 1925-26 he was vice president of the Multnomah County Bar Association and is also a member of the Oregon State and American Bar Associations, and Phi Alpha Delta, a legal fraternity. Mr. Clark is thoroughly cognizant of the importance and responsibilities of his profession and merits the high esteem in which he is held by his fellowmen.

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#### DONALD H. BATES

Donald H. Bates, junior member of the well known insurance firm of Durham & Bates, is an active and aggressive business man and since coming to this city has won not only material success, but also the respect and confidence of the people of the community. Mr. Bates was born in Colorado Springs, Colorado, in 1895, and is a son of John W. and Adeline C. (Connor) Bates. His father, who was a pioneer of Colorado, where he was long connected with mining interests, is deceased, and his widow is now residing in San Francisco, California.

Donald H. Bates attended the public and high schools and entered the University of California, from which he was graduated in 1918. He then enlisted in the United States naval flying corps, in which he was commissioned an ensign, and served as an instructor until the close of the war, when he was honorably discharged. He entered the employ of Marsh & McLennan marine insurance agents of San Francisco, in whose office he remained until 1921, when he came to Portland with that firm. In 1922 he formed a partnership with Gilbert H. Durham, under the firm name of Durham & Bates, and engaged in the marine insurance business, in which they have met with a very gratifying measure of success.

In 1921 Mr. Bates was united in marriage to Miss Helen Arendt, of San Francisco, and they are the parents of twin sons, Donald, Jr., and John. Mr. Bates is a member of the Oswego Country Club and the Multnomah Athletic Club and gives his political support to the republican party. He has gained a large acquaintance in this city, being a man of cordial and friendly manner, commands the good will and esteem of all who know him.

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#### CLYDE W. OSBORNE

Among the men who are exerting their efforts to preserve the timber resources of the United States is numbered Clyde W. Osborne, an executive of the Charles R. McCormick Lumber Company of Portland and nationally known as an authority on matters pertaining to the creosoting industry. A native of Maine, he was born in 1884, a son of John E. and Alice B. (Burpee) Osborne. His father was a grower and shipper of potatoes and died in the Pine Tree state. Afterward the mother came to Portland, Oregon, and is still a resident of the city.

Clyde W. Osborne was appointed to Annapolis but conditions prevented him from attending the United States Naval Academy. He was a student at Bowdoin College and completed his education in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. His first position was that of manager at Houlton, Maine, for the American Telegraph & Telephone Company and in 1910 he went to Somerville, Texas, where he spent two years in the employ of the Santa Fe Railroad Company. On the expiration of that period he was transferred to Topeka, Kansas, and was made chief treating inspector. After severing his connection with the Santa Fe Railroad, Mr. Osborne went to Carbon-dale, Illinois, accepting a position with the firm of Ayer & Lord, and from 1914 until 1918 was superintendent of their timber-treating plant, the largest in the world. He returned to Maine, expecting to enter upon active military service, but instead was assigned to duty in the department of railroad administration and for a year was stationed at Shreveport, Louisiana. At the end of that time he returned to the Santa Fe Railroad and for about nine months had charge of special work in the timber-treating department. While acting as timber-treating inspector he covered the entire system, walking five miles on every division of the road. In January, 1920, he came

to Portland, Oregon, as a representative of the Charles R. McCormick Lumber Company and at the time the consolidation was effected became manager of the St. Helens Creosoting Company, a subsidiary of the parent corporation. Mr. Osborne has since filled this responsible position and gives to the firm the services of one of the leading experts in this line in the United States. The Charles R. McCormick Lumber Company has two mills at St. Helens and also operates plants at Port Gamble and Port Ludlow, Washington. In the manufacture of lumber it leads all other firms on the Pacific coast and creosotes from twenty-four to thirty-six million feet of timber per year.

In 1914 Mr. Osborne married Louise Chase, also a native of Maine, and they have become the parents of three children: Peggy, Jack and Bion. In politics Mr. Osborne follows an independent course, casting his ballot for those candidates whom he considers best qualified for office and supporting measures of reform, progress and improvement. His social nature finds expression in his affiliation with the Oswego Country Club and the Multnomah Club, while along fraternal lines he is identified with the Masonic order. An influential member of the American Wood Preservers Association, he has been chosen as one of the directors of its service bureau and also belongs to the Association of American Railway Engineers, serving on important committees having to do with wood preservation. Through tireless effort and the wise utilization of the talents with which nature endowed him, Mr. Osborne has attained a position of distinction in his chosen vocation, and a winning personality has drawn to him a wide circle of sincere friends.

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#### HARVEY WELLS

In real estate and insurance circles of Portland, Harvey Wells is an outstanding figure, and his activities in the field of public service have won for him state wide prominence. A native of Emporia, Kansas, he was born October 10, 1879, and his parents were J. L. and Elizabeth (Hammond) Wells, of whom the latter passed away in 1883. In 1885 J. L. Wells migrated to Oregon, settling in Portland, and here engaged in the real estate business until his death in 1926.

At the age of six years Harvey Wells came to the Rose city with his father and in its public schools he pursued his studies. During 1893-94 he attended the United Brethren College at Philomath, Oregon, and for four years thereafter was employed in his father's office. At the outbreak of the Spanish-American war in 1898 he enlisted in the United States Army and served for sixteen months. After his honorable discharge Mr. Wells spent some time in San Francisco, California, devoting his attention to the fire insurance business, and in 1902 returned to Portland. He became special agent for several fire insurance companies and acted as state agent for Oregon. In that important position Mr. Wells displayed exceptional ability, which led to his appointment as insurance commissioner of Oregon by Governor Whitcombe on January 8, 1915. His term of service covered four years and eight months and during that time the insurance laws of Oregon were revised under his supervision. In 1917 he drafted the state law governing fire marshals and was largely instrumental in securing its passage. He was Oregon's first fire marshal and creditably filled the office for two and a half years. In 1917 the state real estate department was created and Mr. Wells was appointed real estate commissioner for Oregon. He served for about two years and four months, discharging his duties with customary efficiency and conscientiousness, and after tendering his resignation returned to Portland, where he has since maintained an insurance and real estate office. Mr. Wells writes insurance of all kinds, giving to his clients the advice of an expert, and his opinion in regard to real estate investments is based upon an intimate knowledge of the subject. His business has assumed extensive proportions and is conducted under the style of Harvey Wells & Company, of which he is the president.

In 1905 Mr. Wells married Miss Daisy C. Smith, a native of Portland and a daughter of Charles and Roberta (Harris) Smith, who came to the city with the pioneers of 1867. Mr. Smith established a large business as a dealer in hardware, also conducting a cold storage business, and later went to California, where he spent the remainder of his life. Mr. and Mrs. Wells have one child, Roberta, who is a student at the University of Oregon.

Mr. Wells is a member of Portland Lodge, No. 55, A. F. & A. M., is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and served on the divan of Al Kader Temple, Mystic Shrine, for twelve years. He is also a member of the local board of governors of the Shriners Hospitals for Crippled Children. His affiliation with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks dates from 1900 and in the same year he became connected with Multnomah Camp, No. 77, of the Woodmen of the World, of which he has since been a member. He takes a keen interest in fraternal affairs and also belongs to the United Artisans and the Knights of The Maccabees. Mr. Wells is likewise a member of the Portland Chamber of Commerce, Alderwood Country Club, the Lions Club, and the Spanish-American War Veterans Association, of which he has been state department manager. In politics he is a republican and for seven years has been a civil service commissioner. Mr. Wells is a member of the Methodist church and shapes his conduct by its teachings. His loyalty, patriotism and public spirit have been expressed by actual achievements and his worth as a man and a citizen is uniformly conceded.

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#### JAMES B. FINNIGAN

James B. Finnigan, who is numbered among the representative members of the legal profession in Portland, has attained his present eminent standing through his natural ability, his studious habits, the careful preparation of his cases and his sincere devotion to his clients' interests, because of which he has become firmly established in public confidence. Mr. Finnigan was born in Monroe county, Missouri, on the 29th day of May, 1878, and is a son of James H. and Elizabeth E. (Shuck) Finnigan. The family came to Portland on May 1, 1884, and here the father followed the contracting business for many years. He is now deceased, and his widow still resides in this city.

James B. Finnigan secured a good education in the public and high schools of this city and read law in the office of Judge Andrew T. Lewis. He completed his legal training by two years in the law school of the University of Oregon and was admitted to the bar on July 15, 1914, since which time he has been engaged in the practice of his profession. While conducting a general practice, he specializes in building law, in which he is regarded as an expert, and has built up a large and remunerative practice, being a member of the firm of Lewis, Lewis & Finnigan, with offices in the Couch building. He is also secretary and treasurer of the Nickum & Kelly Sand and Gravel Company.

In 1910 Mr. Finnigan was united in marriage to Josephine Meredith Lindsay, of Buffalo, New York, and they are the parents of a daughter, Josephine M. Mr. Finnigan is a republican in his political views and, though not an office seeker, takes a keen interest in public affairs. He is a member of Harmony Lodge, No. 12, A. F. & A. M.; Washington Chapter, No. 18, R. A. M.; Washington Council, No. 3, R. & S. M.; Portland Lodge, No. 142, B. P. O. E., and the Multnomah County Bar Association. A man of sterling character and conscientious endeavor, he has attained a worthy success and is well entitled to the respect which is accorded him by his fellowmen.

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#### JAMES BOYCE MONTGOMERY

James Boyce Montgomery was numbered among those men who brought the civilization of the west to a par with that of the older east, accomplishing this result through the development of business enterprise on the Pacific coast and the introduction of all those activities and forces which make for uplift and progress. As a railroad builder he made notable contribution to the work of opening up this section of the country and the value of his service can scarcely be over-estimated. His birthplace was Montgomery's Ferry on the Susquehanna river in Pennsylvania, about twenty-five miles north of Harrisburg, and his natal day was December 6, 1832. He attended the public schools to the age of sixteen years and then left home to go to Philadelphia, where he secured a position on the Evening Bulle-





JAMES B. MONTGOMERY



tin and gained wide knowledge concerning the newspaper business. This brought him the offer of a position on the Sandusky (Ohio) Daily Register in 1853 and further progress in his business career was manifest through his appointment as editor of the Pittsburgh Morning Post of which later he became one of the owners. His successful management of the paper and the business of publishing that journal made it one of the leading newspapers of the country and Mr. Montgomery was by this time well established in journalistic circles, but thinking that he might find a still broader field in railroad construction, he disposed of his interest in the Morning Post to his partner and became a railroad contractor and builder in Pennsylvania. In 1858 he and two associates were awarded a contract to build a bridge across the Susquehanna river at Linden for the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad Company, and the excellent work done in this connection brought to Mr. Montgomery the contract for the building of the Bedford & Hopewell Railroad in Pennsylvania in 1859. Two years later he was associated with Captain William Lowthes in the construction of the Nesquehoning Valley Railroad, but this work was necessarily suspended owing to conditions brought about by the Civil war, which made it difficult to obtain labor. However, work was resumed and completed in 1869. Mr. Montgomery was also awarded a contract for the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad and in 1866 became one of its directors, remaining on the board until 1869. He likewise built the wire bridge across the Susquehanna river at Williamsport, Pennsylvania, and his operations as a railroad builder were becoming increasingly important as time passed on. He became one of the owners of the charter of the Baltimore & Potomac Railroad, in which enterprise he was associated with Thomas A. Scott, George W. Cass, J. D. Potts and J. D. Cameron in the building of the line between Baltimore and Washington, D. C. He was likewise interested in the completion of four hundred miles of the Kansas Pacific Railroad, extending into Denver, was a partner of Sydney Dillon and came to be a recognized authority upon railroad construction. His activities increased in volume and importance until his name was known in this connection from coast to coast and in 1870 he came to the northwest, establishing his home in Oregon the following year. Soon afterward, in competition with fifteen other builders, he secured the contract for the construction of the first portion of the Pacific division of the Northern Pacific Railroad and constructed over one hundred miles of this line and also built the draw-bridge across the Willamette at Harrisburg for the Oregon & California Railroad. In 1870 he went to Scotland for the purpose of organizing a company which subsequently built or acquired one hundred and sixty-three miles of railroad in the Willamette valley, of which Mr. Montgomery constructed seventy-eight miles. He accomplished his purpose in organizing a company and placed a contract for rails at Stockton-on-the-Tees. At London he chartered two vessels to bring the rails to this country and he carried out his plans and purposes with such promptness, precision and skill that he had his rails in Portland six weeks before the arrival of a competitor. He was thoroughly systematic in everything that he did and seemed to lose sight of no detail of the business while giving due prominence to all important features. There was no waste of time, labor or material in his railroad construction work and each day marked off substantial progress that had been made. Nor did he confine his efforts alone to railroad building. He took large contracts for government work in the channels of the Columbia and Snake rivers, requiring the removal of great masses of rock, particularly at the John Day rapids. He built and operated steam sawmills at Skamokawa on the Columbia river, under the name of the Columbia River Lumber & Manufacturing Company, and he was sole proprietor of large docks and warehouses which he built on the water front at Albina. He never stopped short of the successful accomplishment of his purpose and obstacles and difficulties seemed to fade away before his unfaltering industry and determination as mists before the morning sun. He was continually seeking out better methods and quicker ways of reaching his objective and he knew how to manage men and meet conditions. Step by step he advanced, and although he started out practically penniless when a youth of sixteen, he came to be recognized as one of the foremost men of the northwest and enjoyed an equally enviable reputation as a railroad builder of the east.

His interests likewise centered in politics from the time when he cast his first presidential vote. He supported the democratic party until the formation of the new republican party, when because of its attitude on the slavery question he joined its ranks and voted for Abraham Lincoln. Six years later, and for two years thereafter, he was elected to represent Lycoming county in the Pennsylvania

state convention and in 1866 was a member of the resolutions committee that reported favorably to the nomination of General Grant for the presidency, this being the first state convention to present the name of the General as a presidential candidate. Mr. Montgomery had no desire to fill office himself and it was not until 1890 that he would consent to do so, but in that year he was elected to the state legislature. Nevertheless he always exerted a wide influence over public thought and action and did much to shape political opinion both in the east and in Oregon.

In 1861 Mr. Montgomery was united in marriage to Miss Rachel Anthony, a daughter of Hon. Joseph B. Anthony, of Lycoming county, Pennsylvania. She passed away in 1863, leaving an only son. In 1866 Mr. Montgomery wedded Mary A. Phelps, the only daughter of Governor John S. Phelps, of Missouri, and a representative of one of the old and distinguished American families. Her great-grandfather, Noah Phelps, served as a scout and spy in the Revolutionary war, was commissioned captain and advanced to the rank of colonel. His son, Elisha Phelps, represented Connecticut in the national halls of legislation for eight years and was afterward chief justice of his state. He was the father of John Smith Phelps, who was born at Simsbury, Connecticut, December 22, 1814, and when seventeen years of age was graduated from Trinity College at Hartford, Connecticut. On his twenty-first birthday he was admitted to the bar and the following year he wedded Mary Whitney, of Maine. Throughout his life he remained a student and read Greek and Hebrew as readily as he did English, always reading his Bible in the original Greek. In 1837 he removed with his family to Springfield, Missouri, a village then containing only fourteen white families. In 1840 he was elected to represent Greene county in the Missouri legislature and four years afterward was sent from his district to congress, where he served for eighteen years and for twelve years of that period was a member of the ways and means committee, acting as its chairman for several terms. As early as 1853 he was bending every energy to build a railroad from Missouri to the Pacific coast and he is also accredited with being the father of the American postage stamp. At the outbreak of the Civil war he raised a regiment and at the battle of Pea Ridge, Arkansas, was wounded. He had served in congress with Abraham Lincoln and they became warm friends, and during the Civil war period Mr. and Mrs. Phelps were guests of the president and Mrs. Lincoln for two weeks, the president inviting Mr. Phelps to attend a number of cabinet meetings during that period. Mr. Phelps was a Union democrat who believed in the right to own slaves and wrote a letter of criticism to Lincoln concerning the Emancipation Proclamation. Notwithstanding this the president appointed him military governor of Arkansas, in which capacity he served for two years, when he resigned on account of ill health. In 1876 he was elected governor of Missouri by sixty-five thousand majority, and, his wife having died, his daughter, Mrs. Montgomery, presided at the executive mansion during his administration. In 1882 the family came to Oregon and later a change of climate caused Mr. Phelps to go to Paso Robles, California, where he died in 1886.

Mr. and Mrs. Montgomery had been married at her home in Springfield, Missouri, October 23, 1866, and immediately after had gone to Philadelphia, but having invested fifty thousand dollars in Northern Pacific bonds, Mr. Montgomery came to Oregon to look over the country and find further opportunities for investment. He had been offered the position of territorial governor of Washington but Mrs. Montgomery felt that he should not accept this. However, they arrived in Portland, July 13, 1870, and soon afterward Mr. Montgomery entered upon the railroad construction program which claimed much of his time throughout the later part of his life. With the social activities of Portland, Mrs. Montgomery has long been prominently associated. In 1900 she joined the Daughters of the American Revolution on the invitation of Mrs. Benjamin Harrison and organized the Oregon branch serving as state regent for eleven years. She also organized the Society of Colonial Dames in this state, serving seven years as state president, when she resigned on account of other activities. Her activities in this field and her social prominence have made her widely known throughout the country. She has been entertained at the White House by every president from Andrew Johnson down to Coolidge with the exception of President Taft, and then because she did not accept an invitation. She was a student in the Convent of the Visitation at St. Louis when nineteen years of age, at which time she was introduced to and danced with the Princes of Wales, later King Edward of England, and she has met many of the most notable people of America. She possesses a remarkably fine library, containing many volumes which were the property of her grandfather and of her father.

Mr. and Mrs. Montgomery became the parents of seven children: Mary, now the wife of Rev. Henry Talbott, of Rochester, New York; Antoinette, who became the wife of Dr. Lewis Frissell, of New York city, one of the leading medical men of the country; Phelps, an attorney of New Haven, Connecticut; Elise, who is at home; Constance, who gave her hand in marriage to Walter F. Burrell, of Portland; Russell, who was born in the executive mansion at Jefferson City, Missouri, and who was lost at sea in Alaskan waters in 1900; and Margaret, who married Captain Rufus F. Zogbaum, of the United States navy. The family circle was again broken by the hand of death when Mr. Montgomery passed away in January, 1900. That he was one of the most distinguished citizens that Portland has known is indicated in the fact that Montgomery drive, one of the most beautiful in Portland, was named in his honor, as were also the Montgomery docks. He stood for progress and improvement along all lines and he contributed in notable measure to bringing about the advancement which has placed Oregon in its proud position in the galaxy of states. Mrs. Montgomery remains a resident of this city, where she has ever been a social leader. Imagine what it must have been to her—she who had been a society girl of the east, meeting the most distinguished people of Washington and of other centers of culture, to come to the northwest as a young matron, her life here involving a radical change of conditions. She says that she has lived in everything from a tent on construction right-of-way to palaces. Her innate culture and refinement, combined with her liberal education, made her a potent factor in bringing about that civilization of which Oregon and Portland especially has reason to be proud. Surrounded by every comfort, she delights to dispense the hospitality of her home not only to her countless friends in Portland but to many prominent in the Daughters of the American Revolution and in other connections who visit the Rose city.

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#### H. V. GATES

H. V. Gates was born July 30, 1847, at Lowell, Massachusetts, a son of John M. and Lydia S. (Bowker) Gates. When still quite young he accompanied his parents on their removal from the Bay state to Port Byron, Illinois, whence the family afterward went to Dewitt, Iowa, where in November, 1862, at the age of fifteen, H. V. Gates enlisted in Company B, Sixth Iowa Volunteer Cavalry, with which he served for three years. He cast his first vote for Lincoln. Following his discharge from the army he engaged in the hotel and stage business at Dewitt, Iowa, while during the period between 1867 and 1870 he clerked on a steamboat plying between St. Louis and New Orleans. In the years 1871 and 1872 he engaged as construction engineer on the Callao, Lima & Oraya Railway in Peru, South America, this road crossing the Andes from Callao to Oraya on a tributary stream of the Amazon.

After his return to the United States, Mr. Gates was instrument man under Wallace of Panama fame on government work on the Mississippi. Moving to California, he located lines from San Francisco along the beach to Monterey, afterward located part of the Stampede Pass line for the Northern Pacific and later located a line for Jay Gould near Fresno across the Sierra Nevadas into Nevada. In 1880 he removed to Corvallis, Oregon. He located the Oregon Pacific Railway from Corvallis to Yaquina and began construction in 1882. The following year he was civil engineer in secret service for Henry Villard. He ran the preliminary line for the Oregon Pacific from Albany to Boise, Idaho. Returning as superintendent of construction, Mr. Gates completed the road from Albany to Yaquina and for the succeeding three years was superintendent of the road and steamer line from Yaquina to San Francisco. In 1887 he engaged to the Union Pacific as construction engineer in charge of all construction and during the next five years built the S. L. & W. line, the Hutchinson to Anthony and several lesser branches in Kansas, the Great Northern from Cheyenne north, the Carbon cut-off and branches in Wyoming and Nebraska, the line from Ogden to Pocatello, the Wallace line from Tekoa to Wallace and branches, the Elgin line from La Grande, and began the line from Portland to Seattle, afterward occupied by the joint lines of the Northern Pacific, Great Northern and Union Pacific, making over one thousand miles of road constructed, besides numerous surveys, the principal ones crossing the Sierras twice from San Francisco to Salt Lake,

afterward occupied by the Western Pacific and crossing the Sierras three times in the Pitt River region and from San Francisco to Boise, Idaho.

In 1892 Mr. Gates quit railroad work and engaged in the construction and ownership of light and water works, at one time owning and operating eleven plants, among which were Hillsboro, Heppner, Prineville, Klamath Falls, Elgin, Castle Rock, Marcus, Dallas, Rawlins and about five hundred miles of main line telephone in southern Oregon. At the present time he owns and operates the Dallas plant only, but he keeps busy as part owner of the Gates Pipe Works at Hillsboro and as sole owner of a ten-thousand-acre ranch fourteen miles north of Redmond, Oregon.

Mr. Gates served one term in the legislature of Oregon. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, the Masonic order and the Congregational church.

In 1870 Mr. Gates was married to Helen Melvina Batcheller, who died in 1907. They were the parents of five children, namely: John McPherson, who died in 1900 at the age of twenty-seven years; Oliver Batcheller, who is living in Hillsboro at the age of fifty-four; Samuel E., forty-eight years of age, who is manager of the General Electric Company of Los Angeles; Helen Vernon Heim, forty-one years of age, who is living on the ranch; and Carrol, who died in infancy.

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#### E. L. MERSEREAU

Important commercial interests claim the attention of E. L. Mersereau, a well known lumberman and valuable citizen of Portland. A native of Portville, New York, he was born in 1884 and attended the public schools of the Empire state. His studies were completed in Yale University, from which he received the A. B. degree in 1906, and in the following year he came to Portland with his parents, W. B. and Helen (Leavens) Mersereau, the latter still living in this city. For two years E. L. Mersereau was connected with logging operations on the Cowlitz river in association with his father, who purchased the mill of C. A. Doty in 1909 and successfully operated the plant until his death five years later. E. L. Mersereau was made secretary and sales manager of the Doty Lumber & Shingle Company, of which he has been vice president and sales manager since 1914, and his brother, R. W. Mersereau, is president of the firm, which opened an office in the Public Service building in Portland on January 1, 1928. In addition E. L. Mersereau is vice president and a director of the Elk Creek & Grays Harbor Railway Company, treasurer and a director of the Nelson Lumber Company, and his name also appears on the directorates of the Doty Boom Company and the Sixth Street Terminal Company.

In 1913 Mr. Mersereau married Miss Lucille Parker, a daughter of Charles Parker, of Portland, and they now have a family of three children: John, Roland and June. Mr. Mersereau is an adherent of the republican party and a member of the University, Waverley, Multnomah and Lake Oswego Clubs.

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#### PRESCOTT W. COOKINGHAM

An experienced, able lawyer, Prescott W. Cookingham holds to high standards in the field of professional service and upholds the prestige of the Portland bar. During the World war he was in the service of his country and takes a prominent part in the affairs of the American Legion. He was born March 6, 1889, and is a native of this city. His father, Edward Cookingham, located in Portland in 1882 and filled a responsible position with the Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company, afterward becoming connected with the Commercial National Bank of this city. Later he was associated with Ladd & Tilton, well known bankers of Portland, and is now vice president of the United States National Bank, one of the city's largest and strongest financial institutions. His wife, Gertrude (Whitehouse) Cookingham, is a native of Portland and a daughter of B. G. Whitehouse, who settled here in 1859.

In the public schools of the Rose city Prescott W. Cookingham obtained his early education and his advanced studies were pursued in Princeton University, which awarded him the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1911. He next matriculated in the Harvard Law School and was graduated with the class of 1914. After his admission

to the bar he began the practice of law in Portland and was thus engaged until 1917, when he enlisted in the signal corps of the United States Army. He was designated for duty in the air service department and rose to the rank of captain. On receiving his honorable discharge Mr. Cookingham returned to Portland and resumed his professional activities. He specializes in corporation law, a subject on which he is thoroughly informed, and also manages estates. His clientele is important and lucrative and along industrial lines he is director of the Pacific Northwest Paper Mills. He is also director and vice president of the Ladd Estate and its affiliated companies, and his name likewise appeared on the directorate of the Ladd & Tilton Bank before it was acquired by the United States National Bank.

In 1925 Mr. Cookingham married Miss Mabel Eberts, of Victoria, British Columbia, and they have become the parents of a daughter, Diana, who was born July 19, 1927. Mr. Cookingham is an adherent of the republican party but has never entered the political arena. For two years he was a director of the University Club, of which he was secretary for a year, and formerly was a director of the Waverley Club. He is a director of the Lake Oswego Country Club and also belongs to the Multnomah Athletic Club and the Irvington Club. For five years he was state treasurer of the American Legion and served for an equal period on the state executive committee of that organization. His professional affiliations are with the Multnomah County, Oregon State and American Bar Associations. Studious, diligent and painstaking, Mr. Cookingham has steadily advanced toward the goal fixed by his ambition, and his personal qualities are such as inspire confidence and command respect.

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#### HORACE MECKLEM

Horace Mecklem, one of the successful insurance men of Portland, had the advantage of an early start in the business which has constituted his life work and he also figures prominently in civic affairs. He was born September 7, 1882, and is a native of East Orange, New Jersey. His father, Henry C. Mecklem, was a prominent banker of East Orange and is survived by the mother, Mrs. Louise S. (Harding) Mecklem, who still resides in New Jersey.

In the public schools of his native state Horace Mecklem obtained an education and at the age of fourteen began to provide for his own livelihood, securing the position of office boy with a large life insurance firm of New York city. In 1900, when a young man of eighteen, he came to Portland and for two years was employed in the Cloud Cap Inn. On the expiration of that period he returned to the east and for three years was cashier in a life insurance office in New York city. In 1905 he again journeyed to the west, locating in Portland, and for three years was with the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company. From 1908 until 1914 he was in the service of the Columbia Life & Trust Company and has since been general agent for the New England Mutual Life Insurance Company, developing the business in Oregon. He occupies a suite of offices in the American Bank building of Portland and now has in force in Oregon more than fifteen million dollars worth of insurance, which yields over five hundred thousand dollars in premiums each year. Mr. Mecklem deals only in life insurance and his business exceeds that of any other agent in Portland. He employs ten men and the corporation which he represents was among the first ten in Oregon. On January 1, 1925, he admitted Alfred F. Parker as a partner and they have since been associated in the conduct of the business, of which Mr. Mecklem has a highly specialized knowledge, adding thereto the foresight, initiative and mature judgment of the capable executive.

In 1905 Mr. Mecklem married Miss Olive G. Slate, of Sag Harbor, New York, and they have become the parents of three children, Marie, Horace Jr. and Janet. Mr. Mecklem gives his political allegiance to the republican party and is serving for the second term on the Portland school board, with which he has been connected since 1924, doing all in his power to further the cause of education. A great lover of children, he is constantly striving to promote their welfare and was one of the original directors of the Boy Scouts of America. At one time he was vice president of the local organization of Boy Scouts and has also been a director of the association of Camp Fire Girls. He is secretary of the Arlington Club, an ex-director of the Waverley Country Club, and also a member of the Multnomah Country Club, the

Snowshoe Club, the Portland Rowing Club and the Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Mecklem leads a healthful, well balanced life and is a broad-minded man, in complete sympathy with those movements which make for good citizenship. He enjoys his work and has demonstrated what may be accomplished by diligence and perseverance when guided by intelligence and sound judgment. By nature he is generous and sympathetic and a wide circle of steadfast friends is proof of his personal popularity.

### GUS COSTACOS

Among the energetic, progressive and successful business men of Longview, Washington, stands Gus Costacos, whose restaurant, the Lotus Cafe on Commerce street, is the leading establishment of its kind here and enjoys a marked popularity. Mr. Costacos was born at Levadia, Greece, on the 13th of December, 1892, and is a son of George and Kalliope (Ragos) Costacos, both of whom are still living in that country. His father, who is now engaged in a general mercantile business and is the owner of a farm, spent seven years of active service in the Greek army, during which period he fought in the war against the Turks in 1886.

Gus Costacos attended the public schools of his native country, graduating from high school, and in 1906 came to the United States with his brothers, Thomas and Aristole, the latter of whom subsequently returned to Greece. Thomas Costacos, who lived at Anchorage, Alaska, was a soldier in the World war, and died in 1922, while on a trip to Greece. At Vancouver, British Columbia, he married Miss Effie Bernice, also a native of Greece, and they became the parents of a daughter, Kalliope, who is now with her mother on the family estate in Greece.

Gus Costacos was about fifteen years old when he arrived at New York city, and his first effort to earn a livelihood was as a newsboy. He remained in that city until 1907, when he came to Tacoma, Washington, where he found employment in sawmills. In 1915 he went to Anchorage, Alaska, and engaged in the restaurant business for two years, at the end of which time he volunteered for service in the World war, joining Company C, First Battalion, Fourteenth Infantry Regiment, March 18, 1918. Shortly afterward he was injured while crossing Valdez bay with a dog team and was sent to Fort Liscum. From there he went by the transport "Sherman" to San Francisco, remaining at the Presidio for some time. He was next transferred to Camp Dodge, Iowa, and after the armistice was sent to Camp Grant, Illinois, to guard conscientious objectors. He was then sent to Camp Lewis, Washington, where he received an honorable discharge March 15, 1919.

On leaving the army, Mr. Costacos located in Mount Vernon, Washington, where he opened a restaurant which he conducted until 1922. In that year he went to Kelso, where he established the finest restaurant in the town, continuing its operation until he sold the same in 1927. In the meantime, in 1924, he had entered into a partnership with his brother-in-law, the late James A. Spencer, and erected a two-story brick building on Commerce street, in the city of Longview, in which in the same year they opened the Lotus Cafe, the largest and best equipped restaurant in the city. Mr. Spencer died December 6, 1927, and his widow is now Mr. Costacos's partner. They give a high type of service, paying close attention to the tastes and comfort of their patrons and are meeting with well merited success. Mr. Costacos also owns three dance halls in association with Frank Vaughn, the orchestra director, and is one-third owner of Neon Products, Inc., which manufactures Neon gas light signs, having a factory in Longview.

On November 27, 1921, in Seattle, Washington, Mr. Costacos was united in marriage to Miss Marianthe Spencer, who was born at Argostoli, Cephalonia, Greece, and came to the United States in 1919. She is a daughter of Alexander and Eugenia Spencer, both of whom are deceased. Mr. Spencer came to this country in 1914 and died at Kelso, Washington, in 1927, at the age of seventy-one years. Mr. and Mrs. Costacos have two children: George, born August 19, 1922; and Jerry, born August 28, 1926.

Mr. Costacos is inclined to be independent in his political attitude, though leaning to the republican party. He is a member of Guy Rathbun Post, American Legion, of which he was post commander in 1926; the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Chamber of Commerce. He and his wife are earnest members of the Greek Ortho-



dox church. Mr. Costacos has in every respect proven loyal to his adopted country, giving his earnest support to its institution, and, because of his splendid personal qualities and his honorable business methods, he commands the genuine respect of all who come in contact with him.

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#### ROBERT F. MAGUIRE

Robert F. Maguire was born October 1, 1886, in Toledo, Ohio, and his parents, Dr. Frank L. and Kate (Harlan) Maguire, came to Portland in 1915. He supplemented his public school education by a course in Georgetown University and was graduated with the class of 1909, receiving the degree of LL. B. He came to Portland in the same year and at that time was connected with the United States land service. In 1910 he went to Medford, Oregon, but returned to Portland in the same year, having been appointed assistant to the United States attorney for this district. During 1913-1914 he was chief deputy district attorney for Multnomah county. For three years thereafter he practiced law with Judge Littlefield and since 1917 has been associated with J. P. Winter. The offices of the firm of Winter & Maguire are situated on the fifth floor of the Pacific building. In 1915 he was appointed master in chancery of the federal court and has since been retained in that important office.

In 1910 Mr. Maguire married Miss Ruth G. Kimball, of Boston, Massachusetts, and they have become the parents of four children: Robert F. Jr., Elizabeth, David and Constance, aged respectively seventeen, fourteen, twelve and four years. Mr. Maguire is an adherent of the republican party. In Masonry he has attained the thirty-second degree and is also a member of the Lake Oswego Golf Club and the local, state and national bar associations.

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#### LEANDER CINCLAIR WALLACE

Leander Cinclair Wallace, a Kelso pioneer, has witnessed each stage in the development of the town and is one of its prominent financiers and venerable citizens. He was born in Oregon City, Oregon, April 18, 1849, and is of Scotch lineage in both the paternal and maternal lines. His father, Victor M. Wallace, was a native of Vermont and became an expert mechanic. In 1847 he started for the Pacific coast, crossing the plains with Captain Bewley, and spent some time in the gold fields of California. He then journeyed to Oregon and in the spring of 1849 was intrusted with the task of making the die for the ten dollar Beaver gold pieces for the mint at Oregon City. In 1850 he migrated to Cowlitz county, Washington, and took up six hundred and forty acres of land on the Cowlitz, becoming the owner of a portion of the ground on which Kelso is now located. His nearest neighbor was Peter W. Crawford, who had filed on a donation land claim here in 1849. He was a surveyor and in the '80s laid out a townsite, which he called Kelso, after his native city in Scotland. A Mr. Cleber opened the first store in Kelso, and E. A. Edlin was the first postmaster and also the first mayor. As the years passed Victor M. Wallace cleared and developed his ranch and was also a successful blacksmith. He conducted the shop on his place and sharpened plow points, made horseshoes and wagon wheels, and did other work of that character. His wife, Isabelle (Roy) Wallace, was born in Ayrshire, Scotland, and came to the United States with relatives in her infancy, being then an orphan. To Mr. and Mrs. Wallace were born four children: Cashena, who was appointed a cadet in the United States Naval Academy early in the '70s and died while a student there; James, who lives at Cannon Beach, Oregon; Mrs. Rosetta Hewitt, of Tacoma, Washington; and Leander Cinclair.

The last named went to a school across the Cowlitz at what was then known as Freeport and was taught by C. A. Thatcher. In alluding to his experiences as a boy Mr. Wallace said: "Money was scarce in those days. I well remember the first money I ever earned. A man named Blankenship, who lived at Olympia, came to our place with a bunch of horses when I was about twelve years old and said: 'There are five of us. What will you charge to row us across the river?' I wondered if he would pay me twenty-five cents, and I was about to say, 'I'll charge you a quarter for the

party,' when he inquired 'How will twenty-five cents apiece do? That will be a dollar and a quarter.' I certainly thought I was rich. I carried that money in my pockets for months so I could hear the coins jingle. I became a good shot when I was in my early teens and kept the table supplied with deer meat and birds. In those days ducks and geese were abundant here and there were lots of bears and bobcats in the woods. Now hunters kill for sport, but then we only killed when we needed meat."

At an early age Mr. Wallace began to assist his father in tilling the soil and afterward worked on neighboring farms, becoming thoroughly familiar with the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturist. After the father's death Leander C. and James Wallace inherited the homestead, on which the former lived for many years, adding many improvements to the place and bringing the land to a high state of development. In 1909 he established his home in Kelso and purchased stock in the First National Bank, which was founded at that time. Mr. Wallace was one of the original directors of the bank and in 1908 after the death of Scott Strain, its first president, he was elected vice president. This office he has filled for twenty years, contributing toward the upbuilding and prestige of the institution by systematic, well directed efforts and also toward the development of the locality which it serves.

Mr. Wallace was married at Castlerock, Washington, in 1905 to Miss Carrie N. Naylor, who was born near Lancaster, Garrard county, Kentucky, and is a member of an English family that was established in this country during an early period in American history. She was reared on her father's farm and came to Castlerock with her sister, Mrs. Kate Pollard, about 1903. Mr. and Mrs. Wallace have a daughter, Margaret, who was born in 1905 and attended Reed College at Portland, Oregon. In 1926 she was graduated from Seattle University, afterward taking a course in the English department of Columbia University, from which she received the Masters degree in 1926, and she plans to return to that institution for the degree of Ph. D. Endowed with exceptional gifts along literary lines, she is writing book reviews for the Bookman and other well known magazines and is also a frequent contributor to the leading newspapers of New York city, where she resides.

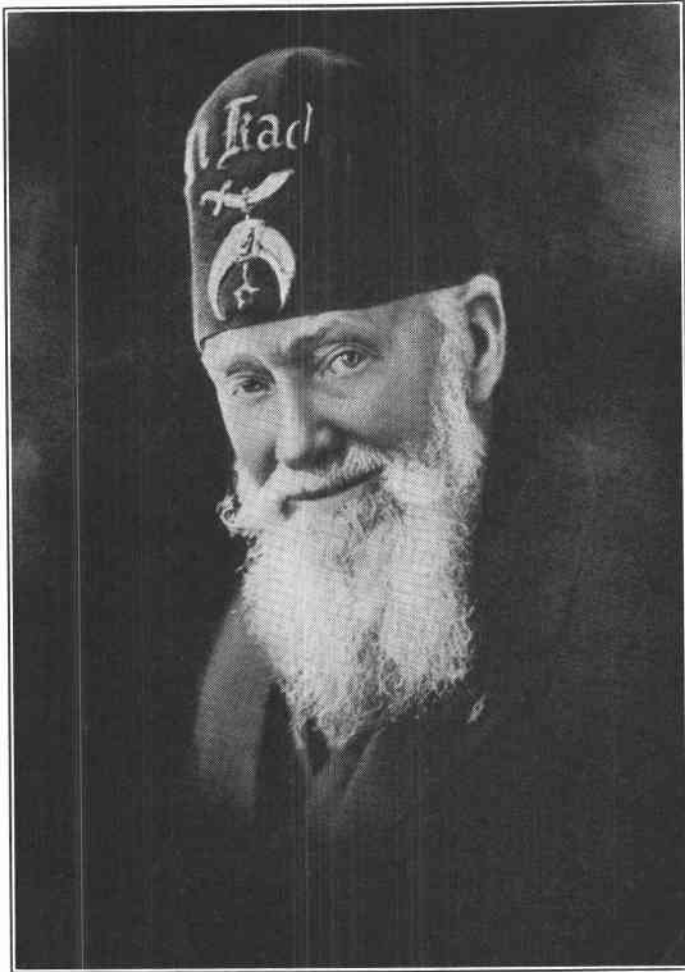
In politics Mr. Wallace is a strong republican with views similar to those of Abraham Lincoln, and he cast his first presidential ballot for Ulysses S. Grant. Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise he has never wavered in his allegiance to the party and at various times has been a delegate to republican state conventions. Although frequently urged to become a candidate for office, he has always refused, having no desire to enter the arena of public affairs. He is a man of domestic tastes and has no club or fraternal affiliations. In disposition he is frank, quiet and unassuming, caring nothing for the artificialities of life, but time has proven his true worth and during the seventy-eight years of his residence in Kelso he has won a host of sincere friends.

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#### JOSEPH CLEMMER EGBERT

Time has demonstrated the worth of J. C. Egbert, an Oregon pioneer, who was long an influential factor in the development and utilization of the rich agricultural resources of Wasco county and is now living at The Dalles, enjoying the fruits of his well directed labors in former years. He was born December 14, 1838, in Fulton, Ohio, of which state his parents, James and Katherine (Clemmer) Egbert, were also natives, and his father followed the trade of a wheelwright.

J. C. Egbert was reared in the Buckeye state and received a public school education. For several years he was engaged in farm work in Ohio, but in 1856, went to Des Moines, Iowa, and in 1859 when a young man of twenty-one, spent a year in Kansas. In 1861 he journeyed to Missouri and passed through Liberty at the time the rebel army took the arms from the arsenal at that place. Early in the '60s he secured work on a Mississippi river steamboat and was thus employed for two years. On the expiration of that period he made his way to Iowa and in 1863 went to Minnesota. For a year thereafter he sold school books for a livelihood and after his marriage was engaged in surveying in Minnesota. Later he was a foreman for the Hastings, North Dakota, Railroad, being stationed on the first division, and was next engaged in farming in Minnesota. In 1872 he sold the place and leased land near Fort Collins, Colorado, cultivating the tract until 1879. He then came to Ore-



JOSEPH CLEMMER EGBERT



gon and for a year followed the occupation of farming the Grande Ronde valley, in Union county. In 1881 he came to The Dalles and for a year was in the employ of the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company, assisting in building its railroad across the Blue mountains. Locating in Wasco county, he took up a homestead and in addition purchased a tract of nine hundred and sixty acres in the county. Mr. Egbert utilized the most effective methods in the development of his land, carefully planning every detail of the work, and became one of the largest wheat growers of this part of the state. In 1907 he leased the farm, purchasing a substantial home in The Dalles, and has since lived retired in this city.

At Hastings, Minnesota, Mr. Egbert was married in 1868 to Miss Marian Susan Davis, a daughter of Christopher and Flora Davis, both of whom died in Colorado. Mr. Davis was a seafaring man and fought for the Union during the Civil war. Mrs. Egbert was born near St. Cloud, Minnesota, and passed away July 8, 1926. She had become the mother of nine children. Herbert, the first born, a native of Minnesota, is married and owns a desirable ranch near The Dalles. At one time he was president of the Farmers Union and also represented his district in the state legislature. George, who was born in Minnesota and resides at The Dalles, has a wife and two sons, Curtis and Homer. Clemmer, who was born in Iowa and lives in Kirkland, Washington, is married and has a family of five children. Mrs. Gertrude Pepper, a native of Colorado, has become the mother of three children: George, Joseph and Pearl. Edward was also born in Colorado and his home is situated at The Dalles. He is married and has two children, Therian and Irma. Curtis E., who was born in Colorado and is now a prominent dentist at Olympia, Washington, is married and has adopted two children. Grace is a native of Oregon and received a diploma from The Dalles high school. After her graduation from the University of Washington at Seattle she completed a course in the State Normal School at Monmouth, Oregon, and is now a teacher in the Wright school at The Dalles, also acting as housekeeper for her father. Leola was born in Oregon and is also a graduate of The Dalles high school. At Portland she took a business course, after which she was graduated from the State Normal School of Oregon, and is now engaged in teaching at Dayville, Oregon. Orion, the ninth in order of birth, was also a native of Oregon. He was liberally educated, first becoming a civil engineer, and later was a dental surgeon. As a member of the United States Medical Corps he served his country during the World war and died before the termination of that conflict.

At Hastings, Minnesota, in 1863, Mr. Egbert joined the Masonic order, with which he has been identified for sixty-five years, and belongs to the blue lodge at The Dalles, while he has crossed the hot sands of the desert with the Nobles of Al Kader Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Portland. He also belongs to the White Shrine of Jerusalem and is a charter member of Gul Razee Grotto, No. 65. While in Minnesota he was county assessor and for two years acted as town clerk. Mr. Egbert has always manifested an unselfish spirit of devotion to the general good and his record as an alderman of The Dalles exceeded that of any other councilman in length of service. When in his eighty-fifth year he underwent an operation for appendicitis and is the only person in the United States known to have survived such an ordeal at that age. Endowed with a remarkable constitution, Mr. Egbert has led a temperate life and enjoys the priceless possession of good health. In spirit and interests he has remained young and throughout the county he is esteemed and honored.

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#### FRED SHEARER

Portland has been to Fred Shearer the city of opportunity and in the steps of an orderly progression he has attained a position of prominence in local contracting circles. His birth occurred in Cloud county, Kansas, in 1874 and his parents were Simon and Abbie (Morgan) Shearer. His father passed away in Iowa and afterward the mother came to Portland, where she remained until her demise.

Fred Shearer was reared in Iowa and received a public school education. He learned how to make lathes and also became proficient in the work of plastering. In 1905 he located in Portland and for a number of years was in the employ of J. D. Thrasham, one of the city's pioneer contractors and a man of many friends. Mr. Shearer was made foreman and in that capacity directed the work on the Multnomah

Hotel and the Lipman & Wolf building. In 1916 he ventured in business for himself and in the intervening period has been awarded many important contracts for lathing, plastering and stucco work. His offices are located on the second floor of the Worcester building and during the busy season he has a force of eighty employees. Mr. Shearer is an acknowledged expert in his chosen line of activity and examples of his handiwork are found in the Jewish synagogue; the Pantages Theater; the city jail; the structure which houses the American Bank; the Journal, Studio, Gill and Behnke-Walker buildings; the Hosford, Sunnyside, Errol Heights, East Moreland and Beaumont schools, all located in Portland; the Columbia Gorge Hotel at Hood River; the new Astoria Hotel; the high school and post office at The Dalles; a number of buildings for the Oregon Agricultural College at Corvallis and several business blocks at Longview, Washington.

In 1897 Mr. Shearer married Miss Lena Lucas, of Winterset, Iowa, and to their union were born three sons, all of whom are associated with their father in business. Victor R., the eldest, married Lavina Chambon, of Chicago, and they have three children: Eileen, Jack and William. Felton F. was married in Portland to Miss Mildred Mitchell, by whom he has two sons, Fenton and David. Clarence was united in marriage to Miss Berenice Griffith, also of Portland. Fred Shearer belongs to the Rotary Club and his fraternal affiliations are with the Woodmen of the World and the Masonic order. He loyally supports those projects which are destined to prove of benefit to Portland and in developing his business he has at the same time contributed materially toward the city's improvement and advancement.

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#### K. D. DAWSON

In the forefront of the great business organizations of Portland stands the states steamship company, which, within the comparatively short period of nine years, has grown to be one of the most important concerns in its line on the Pacific coast. The company was organized in 1919, and was originally intended to function only as a shipping agent. However, in 1923 it became actively engaged in the transportation business, buying at that time the "S. S. Peter Kerr," a freighter of eleven thousand tons dead weight. The company was so successful in this line that it has since acquired the ownership of four other splendid steamers, the "Eastern Knight," of eleven thousand tons, the "Jefferson Myers," of twelve thousand tons, the "Myrtle," of eight thousand eight hundred tons, and the "Laurel," of eight thousand eight hundred tons total dead weight. In the spring of 1928 the company purchased eleven steamers totaling about one hundred thousand tons dead weight from the United States Shipping Board for operation in the company's oriental services. The first five steamers are operated in the intercoastal trade and the entire fleet are now carrying over a millions tons of freight a year to all parts of the world. This company also acts as agents for various steamship lines, the list of which includes sixty vessels, passenger and freight, among which is the Hamburg-American line to Europe. In all branches of its operations, on shipboard, in offices and dock labor, the states steamship company employs about nine hundred people, so that its payroll is of importance to Portland. The company makes use of the municipal terminals and its operations are so systematized that there is a minimum loss of time in the handling of all shipments entrusted to it. The company has pursued a progressive policy and sustains the best relations with the manufacturing and business interests from which it draws the major portion of its patronage.

K. D. Dawson, who has rendered able and efficient service as vice president and general manager of the states steamship company since its organization, was born in Orange county, California, in 1887, and was educated in the public schools of that state. He has been identified with the transportation business ever since starting out on his own account and is regarded as an expert in his line. He became manager for Sudden & Christianson in New York city, holding that position until coming to Portland to take charge of the operations of the present company, and his record here has been such as has gained for him the confidence and regard of all who have been in any way associated with him. Mr. Dawson is president of the Portland Stevedoring Company and of the Forrest Transport Corporation; is vice president of the port of Portland commission of Portland and a director of the National Foreign

Trade Council. He has devoted his efforts closely to the interests of the states steamship company, in the growth of which he has been a most important factor and in the success of which he takes a justifiable pride.

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#### AUBREY R. WATZEK

At the foundation of the prosperity of every city lies the work of the business man of courage, initiative and ability. Of this type is Aubrey R. Watzek, a well known lumber manufacturer and an outstanding figure in industrial circles of Portland. He was born in Davenport, Iowa, and has made his home in the Rose city for fifteen years. The Crossett Western Company, in which he is a stockholder, was formed in 1923 and took over the holdings of the Crossett Timber Company, the Big Creek Logging Company and the Crossett Western Lumber Company. The Crossett Western Company is owned by the Crossett, Watzek and Gates interests, who operate extensively in Arkansas, Louisiana and Alabama. In 1907 they purchased a large tract of timber in Clatsop county, Oregon, and in 1913 began operating in that district, organizing the Big Creek Logging Company. The mill at Wauna is completely equipped and has a capacity of two hundred thousand feet of lumber per eight-hour shift. The logging activities of the corporation are conducted on a large scale and work is furnished to about five hundred men. The Crossett Western Company specializes in Douglas fir and makes shipments to all parts of the United States, while it also has a profitable export trade. The corporation maintains its headquarters in Chicago and also has offices in Wauna and Portland, Oregon. C. H. Watzek, who has lived in Oregon since 1913, acts as manager of the western operations of the firm and his brother, A. R. Watzek, is in charge of the business of the Gales Creek Logging Company, which is centered at Glenwood, Oregon. Both are endowed with administrative capacity and understand every phase of the lumber industry, with which they have been identified for many years.

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#### DEWEY L. CARPENTER

Dewey L. Carpenter is successfully managing important commercial interests and has been closely identified with business affairs of Portland for nearly twenty years, bending his energies toward administrative direction and executive control. He was born in Orion, Oakland county, Michigan, in 1884, and is a son of Delos and Clara (Rodenbaugh) Carpenter, who are now residing in the Rose city. Endowed with mechanical skill and creative talent, the father invented and patented a number of useful articles and for many years was engaged in manufacturing in Michigan.

D. L. Carpenter was reared in his native state and supplemented his public school education by a four years' course in the University of Michigan. In 1909, when a young man of twenty-five, he went to the province of British Columbia and for a time was in the service of the Canadian Pacific Railroad Company. On December 28, 1909, he arrived in Portland where he has since made his home. For a few years he was engaged in forestry work and then turned his attention to the salmon industry. In 1912 he was one of the organizers of the Canoe Pass Packing Company, of which he was secretary and treasurer. Later the business was consolidated with that of the Alaska Sea Food Cannery and incorporated under the name of the Shepperd Point Packing Company, of which Mr. Carpenter is now a director. In 1919 he joined W. H. Muirhead in business and they have since controlled the activities of the Beaver Portland Cement Company. The plant has a daily capacity of sixteen hundred barrels of cement and the annual output amounts to five hundred thousand barrels, which is sold to local dealers. Mr. Carpenter is president of the company and the duties of vice president are discharged by Mr. Muirhead. In 1926 the Ross Island Sand & Gravel Company was formed and Mr. Carpenter has since been president. The firm owns a deposit of fine quality of sand and gravel on Ross island, formerly the old Sherry-Ross donation land claim. This property is well located and easily worked. A tram is operated from the island to the mainland and the equipment of the company comprises a hydraulic dredge, crushers, screens, etc. The firm manu-

factures sand used in making concrete and the plant has a capacity of five hundred thousand yards of sand and gravel per year. About twenty-five men are employed by the company and the product is sold locally. Mr. Carpenter combines a capacity for detail with the ability to think in large terms and has prospered in his undertakings.

In 1911 Mr. Carpenter was united in marriage to Miss May Henderson, a daughter of M. F. and Sarah Henderson, whose personal sketch appears elsewhere in this publication. Mr. and Mrs. Carpenter have a family of three children: Frances, Dewey and Richard. Along fraternal lines Mr. Carpenter is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and in Masonry he has attained the thirty-second degree and is a Shriner. He also belongs to the Chamber of Commerce, the Progressive Business Men's Club and the Knights of the Round Table, and his political allegiance is given to the republican party. Mr. Carpenter is a broad-minded man, animated by the progressive spirit of the west, and throughout his career has followed the course dictated by conscience, honor and good judgment, thus winning the respect, confidence and goodwill of those with whom he has been associated, as well as material gain.

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#### A. E. DIGMAN

A. E. Digman, of Portland, is a member of the Well known firm of Closset & Devers, to the service of which he has devoted the best years of his life, and is numbered among those business men whose advancement has its root in industry, perseverance and unfaltering determination. A native of Denmark, he was born in 1876 and was but a year old when his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Digman, sailed for America. They located in Clinton, Iowa, in 1877, and the father entered the lumber business. In 1889 he brought his family to Oregon and lived retired in Portland until his demise. The mother died in this city in February, 1928, at the age of eighty-four years.

In the public schools of Clinton, Iowa, and Portland, A. E. Digman received an education and at an early age began to provide for his own livelihood. It was in 1891 that he entered the employ of Closset & Devers, starting as a bottle washer, but was not long permitted to perform this menial task. Adaptable and trustworthy, he was steadily promoted and worked in the various departments, acquiring a detailed knowledge of the business. For about fourteen years he has been vice president of the firm and through earnest, systematic effort, guided by keen intelligence, has contributed materially toward its prosperity. Arthur H. Devers is president of the concern, which maintains offices in both Portland and Seattle and has been in existence for more than a half century.

In 1898 Mr. Digman married Miss Frances Ruedy, of Portland, and they now have a family of four children: Jesse A., who is employed as a salesman in this city; and James E., Earl R. and Clarence E., triplets, born July 23, 1927. Mr. Digman is a member of the Portland Chamber of Commerce and the M. A. A. C. He casts his ballot for the candidates of the democratic party and is in thorough accord with those movements which are destined to prove of benefit to the community, in which he has resided from the age of thirteen years. Mr. Digman has made his own way in the world and is a man of strong character and high principles, esteemed and respected by all with whom he has been brought in contact.

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#### RAY H. WISECARVER

As an income tax counselor Ray H. Wisecarver fills an important place in the business life of Portland and is also a successful agriculturist. He was born in Yamhill county, Oregon, in 1881 and his father, John Wisecarver, was a native of Pennsylvania. He was a son of Jacob Wisecarver, who crossed the continent early in the '60s, settling in Yamhill county, and there engaged in farming and stock raising until his death. John Waugaman, the maternal grandfather of Ray H. Wisecarver, went to California with the '49ers and spent the remainder of his life in the



golden state. In California, John Wisecarver married Annie Waugaman and afterward established his home in Yamhill county, Oregon. He followed the occupation of farming until his demise in 1917 and his wife passed away in 1919.

Reared on his father's ranch, Ray H. Wisecarver attended the schools of that locality and continued his studies at the University of Oregon. In 1900 he went to Alaska and was there engaged in teaching school for two years, being connected with the United States Bureau of Education at that time. During 1903 he followed agricultural pursuits in his native county and then journeyed to Idaho. He remained in that state for four years, during which he was identified with mercantile affairs and filled the position of traveling salesman. On the expiration of that period he resumed his farming operations in Yamhill county and a year later located in Baker, Oregon, where he spent a few years. In 1914 he became an income tax agent at Portland for the United States government and acted in that capacity for five years, tendering his resignation in 1919. Mr. Wisecarver then opened an office of his own in Portland, becoming widely known as an income tax expert, and his services are in great demand. His home is in McMinnville and he retains his interest in agricultural affairs, owning three valuable ranches, all of which are located in Yamhill county. The fertility of the soil has been enhanced by scientific methods and he has also found stock raising a profitable occupation, specializing in imported Corriedale sheep of high grade and pure bred Jersey cattle.

In 1903 Mr. Wisecarver was married in McMinnville to Miss Tessie McPhillips, a daughter of James McPhillips and a member of one of the pioneer families of Oregon. To this union were born three sons: Ralph and Irwin, who are attending Linfield College; and John, a public school pupil. Mr. Wisecarver gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and his fraternal affiliations are with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Masonic order. A man of well balanced capacities and powers, he has carried forward to successful completion whatever he has undertaken and his personal qualities are such as inspire esteem and friendship.

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#### DANIEL M. BAKER

Business enterprise in Portland finds an able representative in Daniel M. Baker, a well known realtor and investment banker, whose success has been commensurate with his industry and ability. He was born May 21, 1883, in Forest Grove, Oregon, and is a son of Daniel and Mary (Darland) Baker, natives respectively of Indiana and Iowa. In 1865 Daniel Baker made the overland journey to Oregon in company with his father, David Baker, and the Darland family crossed the plains with the same caravan. They settled in the vicinity of Forest Grove and there Daniel Baker and Mary Darland were united in marriage. Recently this pioneer couple celebrated the sixtieth anniversary of their wedding, receiving the felicitations of their many friends, and the occasion was a most enjoyable one.

Reared on his father's farm, Daniel M. Baker attended one of the rural schools of Washington county and the academy at Forest Grove. In 1904 he took a course in a business college at Spokane, Washington, and afterward filled various positions. He was in San Francisco, California, during the earthquake and fire of 1906 and returned to Oregon in 1907. Locating in Portland, he worked for a year for the Pacific Coast Rubber Company and then became an employe of the Woodard-Clark Drug Company, with which he spent two years. In 1910 he opened a real estate and insurance office, which he has since conducted, and also deals in mortgages, loans and bonds. He is president of the D. M. Baker Mortgage Company, organized in March, 1926, and also the executive head of the firm of D. M. Baker & Company, Inc., which had its inception in December, 1927. Mr. Baker makes city loans on improved real estate and displays keen sagacity and notable foresight in the management of his affairs. His operations cover the Pacific northwest and in 1927 he loaned over four million dollars. In all of his dealings he has adhered to a high standard of commercial ethics and his honesty, ability and energy have won for him a place of leadership in the field in which he specializes.

Mr. Baker was married August 19, 1913, to Miss Mabel French, of Portland, and they now have two sons, Willis and Howard, aged respectively twelve and seven years. Mr. Baker is a Mason and a Kiwanian. He also belongs to the Portland

Golf Club and the Chamber of Commerce. In politics he is a staunch republican and takes the interest of a good citizen in public affairs, lending the weight of his support to measures of reform, progress and improvement. He is a business man of high standing and has demonstrated what may be accomplished when effort and ambition combine.

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#### JAMES H. MURPHY

Although a product of the east, James H. Murphy is thoroughly western in spirit and interests, for much of his life has been spent in Oregon, and public opinion accords him rank with Portland's leading business men. His birth occurred in New York city on the 23d of August, 1863, and his parents were Martin and Mary Ellen (Hackett) Murphy. He was reared in the Empire state and received his education in the Brothers School. In February, 1889, when a young man of twenty-six, he came to Portland and succeeded Lloyd Brook as transportation agent in the United States quartermaster's department. Later he was transferred to the engineering department and continued in the service of the government until 1905. For a number of years he was engaged in the cattle business, a member of the firm of Kidwell & Caswell, has since been vice president of the John Kiernan Corporation of Portland. He is a capable executive and an important factor in the management of this extensive business. The corporation owns valuable properties in Portland and other localities and maintains an office on the ninth floor of the Porter building.

On December 11, 1895, Mr. Murphy was united in marriage to Miss Anna Kiernan, a daughter of John and Sarah (Ingram) Kiernan, the former a well known capitalist of Portland and the founder and head of the business which bears his name. Mr. Murphy casts his ballot for the candidates of the republican party but is not active in politics, reserving his energies for business affairs. He is a life member of the Multnomah Club and also belongs to the Press Club. His position in business circles of Portland is an enviable one and his individual qualities are such as inspire esteem and friendship.

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#### ALVIN EARL VEATCH, D. M. D.

Dr. Alvin E. Veatch, who has recently opened an office for the practice of dentistry at Longview, Washington, has already won a high place in public esteem, having proven a careful and thorough operator, while his personal qualities commend him to the favorable opinion of all who come in contact with him. Born at Provo, Utah, on the 28th of September, 1894, he is a son of Alvin Elias and Isabell C. (Hoover) Veatch. The Veatch family is originally of Scotch-Irish origin, though James Veatch, the progenitor of the family in this country, came from Wales in 1741, and settled near Camden, South Carolina. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. Seven generations of the family have lived in this country and one of its members, General James C. Veatch, of Indiana, was an officer in the Union army during the Civil war. Alvin Elias Veatch was born on a farm in Davis county, Iowa, August 19, 1870, and was reared and educated in Kansas. He studied law, was admitted to the bar, and in 1893 went to Provo, Utah, where he engaged in the practice of his profession. Subsequently he returned east, locating in Kansas, where he farmed for awhile, and then bought the Washington Post-Register, in Washington, Kansas. From that time to the present he has followed the newspaper business, during which time he has owned a number of country papers, and he is now the owner and editor of the Rainier Review, at Rainier, Oregon. He has always been actively interested in the public affairs of the localities in which he has lived, and was elected mayor of Rainier, from which office he was recalled by those who opposed his drastic enforcement of the prohibition law. Isabell C. (Hoover) Veatch was born in Fairfax, Missouri, September 4, 1871, and is a daughter of Michael F. and Elizabeth (Hardy) Hoover, the former of German descent and a Confederate officer from Missouri during the Civil war, while the latter was of Scotch descent, her family having been established in this country in 1739.

Alvin Earl Veatch attended the public schools in Nebraska, Kansas and Washington, and the high schools at Colville and Montesano, Washington, and Salem, Oregon. He then entered the North Pacific Dental College, at Portland, from which he was graduated in 1916, with the degree of Doctor of Dental Medicine. He entered upon the practice of his profession in Mitchell county, Oregon, later moved to Elma, Grays Harbor county, Washington, and from there to Kelso, Cowlitz county, where he remained until 1928, when he came to Longview. He has a nicely furnished and well equipped office in the Kerr building and is meeting with very encouraging success, having built up a good practice.

On August 24, 1916, in Portland, Oregon, Dr. Veatch was united in marriage to Miss Hulda Miller, who was born in Blair, Nebraska, September 23, 1894, and is a daughter of Henry and Amelia (Stuben) Miller, both of whom were of German ancestry. Mr. Miller was for a number of years engaged in the hardware and machinery business in Blair, Nebraska, but came west and his death occurred in Portland, Oregon, in 1912. His widow still resides in that city. Mrs. Veatch is a member of the Order of the Eastern Star. Dr. and Mrs. Veatch are the parents of two children, Donald, born in December, 1923, and Muriel, born in November, 1920.

Dr. Veatch is a republican in his political views and fraternally is a member of Kelso Lodge, No. 94, F. & A. M.; in the Scottish rite is affiliated with Kelso Lodge of Perfection, fourteenth degree, of which he is a past master, the Olympia chapter of Rose Croix, and the council and consistory at Olympia. He belongs to Longview Lodge, I. O. O. F.; Longview Camp, M. W. A.; and the Psi Omega dental college fraternity. He also belongs to the Lions Club, the Longview Country Club and the Chamber of Commerce. He and his wife attend the Community church at Longview. Dr. Veatch endeavored to enlist for service in the World war, but was rejected for minor physical reasons. He is an expert linotype operator and at one time held a membership card in Portland Typographical Union. He is a man of frank and candid manner, friendly in his social relations and commands uniform respect and good will. He resides at 1429 25th avenue, Longview.

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#### WILLIAM WALLACE PAYNE

Endowed with executive force and keen powers of discernment, William Wallace Payne has stimulated the pulse of trade in Portland and played an important part in the development of the lumber industry of the Pacific northwest. His birth occurred near Port Townsend, Washington, in 1880 and his father, William Payne, was a native of Canada. He was born in the province of New Brunswick in 1845 and in his youth came to the Pacific coast, settling in Jefferson county, Washington, where he was united in marriage to Miss Irma Pilcher, a native of California. When a young man William Payne fought in the Civil war and gallantly defended the Union cause. In democratic politics he was an influential factor and served for three terms in the Washington legislature, devoting deep thought and study to the measures brought before the house. A man of strong character and marked public spirit, he won and retained the esteem of all with whom he was associated and in 1897 death terminated his activities.

William W. Payne was reared on his father's farm and pursued his high school studies in Port Townsend. His initial experience along commercial lines was gained with a lumber firm and throughout his business career he has followed the same line of activity. A conscientious, efficient worker, he came to Portland in 1902, has steadily advanced and has long been identified with the Pacific Export Lumber Company, which he represented for eleven years in China, promoting the trade relations of the firm in that country. In 1917 he was elected vice president of the Pacific Export Company, which had been organized in 1896 by William D. Wheelwright, who was its president for many years. Mr. Payne was chosen as his successor and for six years has been president of the company, instituting well devised plans for the growth and progress of the business, of which he has a detailed knowledge. The owners of the industry confine their operations to exporting lumber and charter their vessels for full cargo shipments. The corporation sends the output of its plant to all parts of the world and manufactures logs of special lengths for the trade in Japan. Fifteen persons are employed in the offices of the firm, which maintains its head-

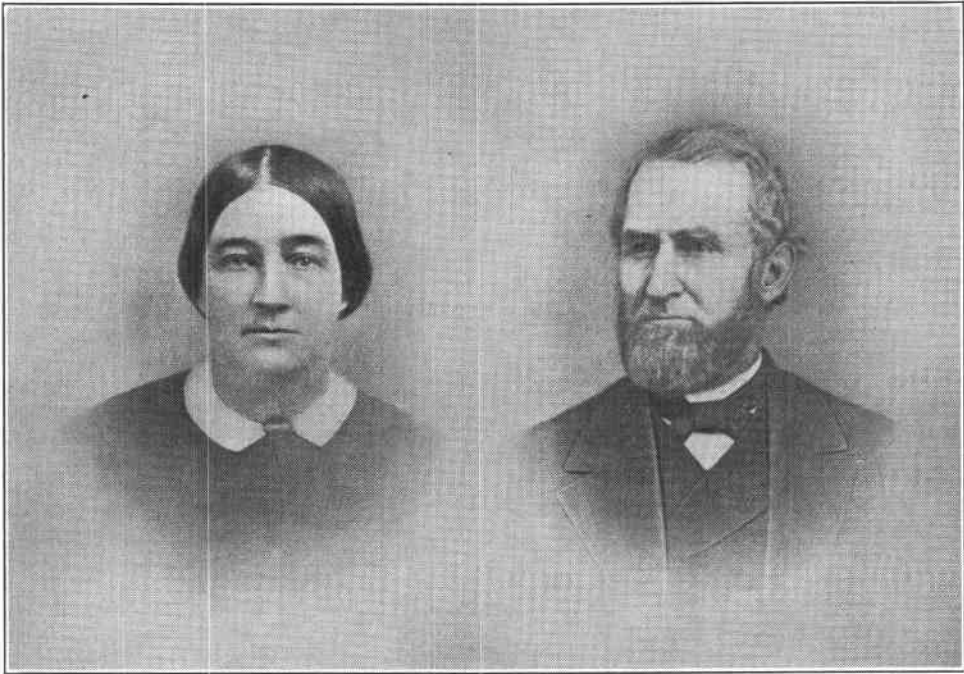
quarters in the Porter building in Portland. This is one of the largest export lumber businesses in the Pacific coast and the prestige enjoyed by the corporation is chiefly attributable to management of Mr. Payne, who is also a director of the R. J. Brown Lumber Company and The Far East Hardwood Company.

While in the Philippines, Mr. Payne was married, October 25, 1913, in Manila, to Miss Shelby Martin, by whom he has five children: Margaret E., William Wallace Jr., Shelby P., Richard M. and Ross P. Mr. Payne is an adherent of the democratic party and attends the services of the Presbyterian church. Along social lines he is connected with the Arlington Club and as a member of the Chamber of Commerce he is working earnestly and systematically to expand the trade relations of Portland and promote the growth and prosperity of the city. During the World war he was active in the various Liberty Loan campaigns and has faithfully discharged life's duties and obligations, thus gaining a secure place in the esteem of his fellowmen.

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#### REV. J. H. D. HENDERSON

Rev. J. H. D. Henderson was born June 23, 1810, in the state of Kentucky, but moved in his early youth to the state of Missouri, where he spent his young manhood. He learned the printer's trade and worked at that business for some years. His experience in a newspaper office no doubt awakened in him a love for literature and literary pursuits, of which he was always a student. He was fond of writing and made contributions to different newspapers, including the National Era, a leading journal of the times, which was edited by Horace Greeley. Rev. Henderson early became convinced that slavery was contrary to the principles and teachings of the religion of Jesus Christ and as a minister of His gospel he could not support it. For this reason he was not satisfied to live in a slave state, so he moved with his family from Missouri to Pennsylvania about 1843 or 1844. Rev. Henderson was always a man of strong convictions and acted accordingly; he was known in those early days as an abolitionist, when such a term was a reproach, and later as a prohibitionist, which is almost a reproach in these days. In fact his influence was always exerted for the uplift of his fellowmen and for the betterment of the conditions of those around him, and inspired by his convictions and by his love for liberty and independence of action, he found the lure of the great west irresistible. He was much interested in Colonel John Fremont's explorations and expeditions, accounts of which he read with deep appreciation. So strongly did the west appeal to him that he determined to resign the pastorate of his church in Washington county, Pennsylvania, and come to the Pacific coast country. His preparations for this great journey began in the fall of 1851. In the spring of 1852 his arrangements were completed when he with his family, which consisted of a wife and five small children, joined a large company under the command of Captain Watts. The long and weary journey began in solemn reality after the party had crossed the Missouri river at St. Joseph, for old homes and friends had been left behind and many sad farewells had been spoken forever. The journey for the most part was uneventful. Crossing the Platte was an experience that tried the patience and endurance of all. One or two especial events tested the strong courage and self-denial of Rev. Henderson. One occurred while the company were still coming down the Platte. Feed for the cattle was getting short and the animals were beginning to show symptoms of great weariness. It was learned that food was plentiful on the north side, so it was decided to swim the cattle across the river for a few days' rest and recuperation. One brave man volunteered to ride his horse across as a leader and to encourage the cattle to follow. All went well until he struck the deep current on the opposite side, when both horse and rider disappeared in one plunge. The horse was seen to scramble up on the opposite bank, but the brave man was seen no more. The cattle went over safely and had a day or two of rest. Then came the problem of getting them back again. The sad fate of the unfortunate man had filled the hearts of his fellow travelers with fear and apprehension. The young men felt that the responsibility was not theirs—but someone must go, and in this time of need Rev. Henderson's courage was not lacking. Naturally there was much anxiety and apprehension, but Rev. Henderson was a strong, brave swimmer and the work of getting the cattle over again was accomplished without further accident. Then came the dreaded crossing of the South Platte. There was no avoiding this difficulty, which all had to share alike. The



MR. AND MRS. JAMES H. D. HENDERSON



moving picture of the "Covered Wagon" most vividly portrays this thrilling incident. This, too, was accomplished without accident; but there were still many weary days of travel and anxiety which tried the hearts of men and taught the women un-failing patience. The next great test of courage came to Rev. Henderson in getting his family down the Columbia to the boat landing on the lower Cascades. This seemed a most hazardous undertaking, particularly to his wife, who felt the trip could only end in tragedy, but by the skill of the Indians they were taken through the dangerous whirlpools and past the threatening rocks in safety to the boat landing. Rev. Henderson and his family carried a few household effects and he established his home in Yamhill county, where as always his first care was to secure educational advantages for his children and those of his neighbors. He resided in Yamhill county for about four years, after which he removed to Lane county. He was elected county superintendent of schools and while serving in this capacity the idea of establishing a high school or college at Eugene began to develop in his mind. Accordingly he wrote to his brother, Professor E. P. Henderson, who had recently graduated from an eastern college, asking him to come to Oregon. As considerable assistance was promised him in the undertaking, Professor Henderson came to this state and at once entered upon preparations for the establishment of an educational institution at Eugene, where a suitable tract of land was secured and work begun on the building about the fall of 1857. A number of young men and women from different parts of Oregon enrolled as students in the institution, which was named Columbia College, among those who entered being Joaquin Miller, Judge Findley Watson, Judge John M. Thompson and many others who became prominent throughout the state. The college, however, proved to be an ill fated enterprise, as the first two buildings were burned down, and the stone building which was subsequently erected on the site was unroofed in a severe wind storm, the tin roof rolling down the hill. This last catastrophe closed the career of Columbia College, but the hill on which its buildings were located still retains the name of College Hill, of which the more modernized version is College Crest. The fact that so many young men and women had come to Eugene for higher educational training no doubt culminated in the establishment of the University of Oregon in that city. The institution owes its present very desirable location almost entirely to Rev. Henderson's efforts, as an interested and influential party had decided to erect the original college structure down on the flat near the Christian farm. Rev. Henderson, realizing the utter unsuitability of such a site for an institution of this kind, wrote to his friend, Judge M. P. Deady, who was then a member of the board of regents, and urged that a committee of the board of regents from Portland come to Eugene to look the situation over. This suggestion was complied with and the board unanimously selected the present site.

Rev. Henderson was chosen to represent the people of Oregon in congress in 1863 and 1864. He was also instrumental in the location of the Southern Pacific Railroad up the Willamette valley instead of where it was previously planned. Moreover, he was much interested in horticultural pursuits, starting one of the first apple orchards in Lane county by planting apple seeds he had saved from apples which cost him about one dollar per dozen, and he then grafted the seedling trees with scions that he secured from the east by mail. Many of the trees which he planted are still standing in the old orchard at the Henderson, or Springfield station, as it is now called. The surviving members of the family of Rev. Henderson feel that his greatest eulogy came from the lips of a neighbor of many years' acquaintance who remarked to one of his daughters: "I tell you that your father was one out of a thousand." The memory of his upright and honorable life remains as a blessed benediction to all who knew him, and in his untarnished character he left a precious inheritance to his children.

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#### ARTHUR C. CALLAN

Varied and important interests have profited by the resourcefulness, the enterprise and keen discernment of Arthur C. Callan, a Portland business man whose constructive efforts have been of direct value to the city as well as a source of individual prosperity. His activities have also extended to the field of public service and his career has been characterized by the accomplishment of much good. A native of

Omaha, Nebraska, he was born February 7, 1876, a son of Thomas and Catherine Callan. His father had valuable real estate holdings in Omaha, owning the Grand Central Opera House, the Grand Central Hotel and the Tremont House. In 1888 he migrated to Oregon, arriving in Portland on the 2d of April, and was connected with the Union Pacific Railroad Company. While associated with the Kilpatrick & Collins Co., he aided in building the extension of the Union Pacific line from Portland to Puget Sound and was engaged in railroad construction work for many years, also contributing materially toward the development of the coal fields of this region. His upright, useful life was brought to a close in 1901 and Mrs. Callan was called to her final rest in 1920.

Arthur C. Callan received his early instruction in Omaha and was a boy of twelve when his parents came to Portland, where he completed his studies. His first position was that of bookkeeper for a hardware firm and later he was transferred to the sales department. He mastered every phase of the business and subsequently became a traveling representative of a wholesale hardware house of San Francisco, California. In 1904 he went to Seattle, Washington, continuing as a traveling salesman, and afterward was made manager of the Seattle branch of the Pacific Hardware & Steel Company. In 1905 he was transferred to Portland and successfully managed the business of the corporation in this city. He became the manager of the Portland Rolling Mill in 1906 and operated the plant until 1912, when the business was consolidated with that of the Seattle Steel Company and the Doak Steel Company of San Francisco. After the merger was effected the industry was operated by the Pacific Coast Steel Company, with which Mr. Callan was identified until 1914, when he disposed of his stock in the corporation. He then turned his attention to the real estate business and about 1914 was the first man in Portland to make use of the word realtor in an advertisement. When the United States was drawn into the vortex of the World war he reentered the steel industry and organized the Columbia Pacific Shipping Company, becoming one of its directors and a member of the executive board. He started the campaign for wooden ships and in order to create interest in the project he instituted a ship model contest for school children. In 1919 he formed the Pacific International Company, of which he became the executive head, and in 1920 sold his stock in the Columbia Pacific Company. At one time he had charge of the business of Callan & Fortier, a Seattle firm. He served as a director of the Open River Transportation Company, with Hon. J. N. Teal, T. D. Honeymen, A. H. Devers, George Lawrence, Henry Hahn and S. M. Smears, which company operated boats on the Columbia River as far as Lewiston, Idaho, and this was the beginning of the fight for lower rates in the Columbia Basin territory. He was a member of first commission appointed to draft a minimum wage law for Oregon, representing the employers. He was active on the transportation committee of the Portland Chamber of Commerce, serving several years as its chairman, and organized the conference between the Chamber, Port and Dock Commissions, which brought about a consolidated front in the fight for the Columbia Basin case. His energies are now devoted to the real estate business, of which he has made a deep study, and is an acknowledged expert in this field of activity. He has done a large amount of appraisal work and served the interstate commerce commission in the capacity of valuator. Mr. Callan has negotiated many important transfers of property and his advice in regard to real estate investments is always to be relied upon. Endowed with business ability of a high order, he has been able to scatter his energies without lessening their force and his probity is above question.

In 1909 Mr. Callan was united in marriage to Mrs. Myrtle L. Hunt, of St. Paul, Minnesota, and their attractive home is a center of the social and cultural life of Portland. Mr. Callan is an adherent of the republican party and in 1917 was chosen to represent his district in the general assembly of Oregon. When the present insurance law was passed he was chairman of the house committee and was also a member of the committee that framed the bill for the present plan of road development. At all times he worked for the best interests of the state and was appointed a member of the board of commissioners who settled many of the fishing disputes between Oregon and Washington. During 1919-20 he was vice president of the National Foreign Trade Council and was councillor for the United States Chamber of Commerce. At one time he was a director of the Portland Chamber of Commerce, which he has represented at Washington, D. C., and also served on the Portland traffic and transportation committee. His affiliation with the Northwestern Realty Association dates



from its inception, for which he is partly responsible, and he also belongs to the Portland realty board. In Masonry he holds the thirty-second degree and his identification with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks covers a period of thirty years. Mr. Callan is a past chief ranger of the Foresters and something of the nature of his recreation is indicated by his connection with the Portland Golf Club. His is a well rounded development and the principles that govern his life are those which constitute the basis of all honorable and desirable prosperity. Fred Lockley wrote of him as follows in the Oregon Daily Journal of January 17, 1920:

"Arthur C. Callan is secretary and treasurer of the Pacific International Company of Portland. His middle initial stands for 'Centennial,' so it is easy to figure how old he is. A day or so ago I was having my hair cut in the Journal barber shop. As Arthur stepped up to the cash register to pay for a shave, he pulled out a handful of silver. I noticed there were several quarters and four or five dimes. He laid down a half dollar and pocketed his change. 'Why did you do that?' I asked. 'Why did I do what?' he answered. I replied, 'Why did you give the cashier half a dollar when you had the exact change in your hand?' 'I would have had to pay a fine of fifty cents if I had spent a dime,' he responded. I thought he was trying to get gay with me, but when I looked at his eyes I saw he was in earnest. 'I haven't spent a dime for over eleven years,' he continued. 'A little over eleven years ago my wife wanted a dining room table. We didn't feel that we could afford it. One day she said, 'I know how we can pay for it and never miss the money. Whenever you receive a dime in change put it aside and don't spend it. I'll do the same. If either of us spends a dime we will pay a fine of fifty cents into our table fund.' I agreed and faithfully turned all the dimes I received in change over to my wife. One day I came home and found a new dining room table. 'It's all paid for,' my wife said. 'I paid for it in dimes.' We decided to keep up the saving of dimes. Several years later a sudden emergency arose. I needed one thousand dollars at once. I didn't like to go to the bank to borrow it. I told my wife about it. She said, 'I'll lend you a thousand dollars from our dime fund.' Right then I decided that saving dimes was a worth while plan. During the past year or more we have bought a five dollar War Savings stamp each week out of the dimes we save. Sometimes I will start out gayly in the morning with a five dollar bill and the first man I buy something from will apologize for having to give me my change in 'chicken feed' and will hand me five or ten dimes. It's surprising how many dimes you receive in change in the course of a week. Try it for a month or so and you will be surprised to find how much money you save.'"

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#### RICHARD CECIL LAWRENCE, D. C.

Dr. Richard C. Lawrence, who is engaged in the practice of chiropractic at Longview, Washington, has amply demonstrated his high qualifications as a practitioner of this comparatively new but highly efficient system of health treatment and is winning a liberal patronage. Born in Jamestown, North Dakota, on the 19th of July, 1891, he is a son of Alfred and Amelia W. (Davies) Lawrence, both of whom were born in Cornwall, England. His father came to the United States about 1876, and settled in northern Michigan. About 1880 he went to Jamestown, North Dakota, where he took up a homestead and tree claim of three hundred and twenty acres, and there was successfully engaged in farming to the time of his death, which occurred June 13, 1922, in Jamestown, at the age of seventy-two years. He was engaged to Miss Davies before he left England and after he had taken up his Dakota claim he sent for her and they were married in Jamestown. Her death occurred March 7, 1928, at the age of seventy-seven years. To them were born the following children: George Wallace and Albert Brooks are on the old homestead in North Dakota; William John, who graduated from Jamestown College and is now superintendent of the public schools at Bryant, South Dakota, volunteered for service in the World War, was in training at Camp Lewis and was ordered overseas, but the Armistice was signed while he was en route to the port of embarkation; Leroy, who graduated from the State Agricultural College at Fargo, North Dakota, is engaged in the farm machinery business at Bismarck, that state; Arthur Charles, who graduated from James-

town College and taught in the Methodist college at Oskaloosa, Iowa, is now on the home farm with his brothers.

Richard Cecil Lawrence, the other member of the family, attended the public schools at Eldridge, North Dakota, and graduated from the high school at Jamestown in 1912. He then returned to the home farm, which at that time consisted of seven hundred acres, and cultivated it for five years. He entered the Palmer School of Chiropractic, at Davenport, Iowa, from which he was graduated, with the degrees of Doctor of Chiropractic and Philosopher of Chiropractic, in 1923. In March, 1924, he entered upon the practice of his profession at Pe Ell, Lewis county, Washington, where he remained until January 16, 1928, when he came to Longview and opened an office in the Peasley building. Dr. Lawrence is independent in his political views, voting in accordance with the dictates of his judgment as to men and measures, but lends his influence to the support of all measures for the advancement of the community in any way. He is a member of the Congregational church. He registered for military service in the World war, but was given deferred classification because of the fact that he was operating a large farm. He is cordial and friendly in manner and since coming to Longview has gained the respect and esteem of all who have come in contact with him.

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#### BERWICK B. WOOD

Berwick B. Wood is one of the leading bond and investment dealers of Portland and possesses an intimate knowledge of industrial, commercial and public utility conditions, which enables him to render valuable service to his clients, who necessarily must to a very large extent rely on his judgment, and his record in the relation of an advisor in financial affairs has gained him a high place in public confidence.

Mr. Wood was born in Portland, Oregon, in 1887, and is a son of C. E. S. and Nanny (Smith) Wood. He received his preliminary education in the Portland Academy and, after graduating, entered Cornell University at Ithaca, New York, from which he was graduated in 1911. On his return to the coast he located in eastern Oregon, where he was successfully engaged in farming until 1920, when he returned to Portland and for three years was connected with the Blythe-Witter Company, at the end of which period he formed a partnership with Scott Redfield, under the firm name of Redfield & Wood, and they have since specialized in the handling of investment bonds and preferred stocks, in which they have met with a large measure of success, having gained a well earned reputation as one of the most reliable and dependable concerns in their line in this section of the state. They have built up a large business and employ two assistants in the office.

In 1911 Mr. Wood was united in marriage to Miss Alice Howe, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Howe, of Carlton, Yamhill county, this state. To this union have been born three children, Addison, Bryson and Elizabeth.

Mr. Wood maintains an independent attitude in political affairs and is a member of the Chi Phi college fraternity, the University Club, the Arlington Club, and the Multnomah Club, of which he is a life member. In all of his business relations he is candid and straightforward, is actuated by a sincere desire to be of real service to those who deal with him, and has established himself firmly in the esteem of his fellowmen, while in social circles he is extremely popular.

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#### READE M. IRELAND

Reade M. Ireland, vice president of the MacMaster-Ireland Company, Inc., was born in Portland, Oregon, on the 21st of March, 1891, and is a son of W. M. and Nina (Mulkey) Ireland, the former born in Indiana and the latter in Kentucky, their marriage occurring in Detroit, Michigan. The mother died in 1896.

Reade M. Ireland was reared in Detroit, where he attended the public schools, and was later a student in the University of Michigan. On May 12, 1917, he enlisted in the United States Army, in which he was commissioned a captain of infantry, stationed at Vancouver Barracks, later being transferred to Camp Lewis, Washington,

and finally to San Francisco. Shortly after the close of the war he resigned from the army and came to Portland, where he has since remained and is associated in business with William MacMaster.

On February 2, 1918, Mr. Ireland was united in marriage to Miss Ailsa MacMaster, a daughter of William MacMaster, and they have a daughter, Evelyn, now six years of age. In his political views, Mr. Ireland is a republican. He is a member of Portland Lodge, No. 55, A. F. & A. M.; the Waverley Country Club and the Chi Psi college fraternity.

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#### FRANK W. SULLIVAN

Frank W. Sullivan, president of the Kelly & Sullivan Construction Company, of Portland, has during the past twenty years gained recognition as one of the leading general contractors in the northwest, his operations having been of a character and magnitude that have given him well deserved prominence in business circles. Mr. Sullivan was born in St. Paul, Minnesota, on the 12th of February, 1884, and is a son of Thomas and Mary (Costello) Sullivan. His father was for many years successfully engaged in the fuel business, but eventually retired and in 1903 moved to Seattle, Washington, where he resided until his death. Frank W. Sullivan received a good public school education, after which he took up the study of civil engineering. In 1906, at the age of twenty-two years, he engaged in railroad contracting, which line he has followed to the present time, doing a vast amount of work in this part of the country. In 1918 he formed a partnership with Colonel George H. Kelly, under the name of the Kelly & Sullivan Construction Company, of which he is president, and this firm is regarded as one of the most competent and reliable concerns in its line on the coast. Among the big jobs handled by Mr. Sullivan was the building of a portion of the Chicago, Milwaukee & Puget Sound extension through Montana, Idaho and Washington, and he was one of the principal contractors in the building of the Naton cut-off, on which he employed over fifteen hundred men. He has done work on practically all the western railroads, principally on the Southern Pacific, and is equipped to properly handle any sized contract. Mr. Sullivan has given considerable attention to highway construction, having built many of the roads in Lane county, Oregon, and elsewhere, and in all of his contracts has been found to be absolutely dependable and trustworthy, doing thoroughly and well whatever he undertakes. In addition to his contracting interests Mr. Sullivan is also president of the Western Sand and Gravel Company and vice president of the Western Lumber Company.

Mr. Sullivan is independent in his political views, and is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the University Club. Through his extensive operations he has had a large part in the development of the northwest, in the growth of which he has been greatly interested, and all of his business affairs have been conducted in accordance with the highest principles, so that he commands the confidence and respect of all who have been in any way associated with him. He is a man of great energy, persistence and determination and when he once starts on a job he sees it through to prompt completion, regardless of difficulties, his well-earned reputation for reliability being one of his best assets. Personally he is agreeable and kindly, enjoys a wide acquaintance and is well liked by all who know him.

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#### ARTHUR J. JOHNSTONE

In the proper operation of any large business the auditing department is of great importance and demands not only an accurate knowledge of accountancy but also sound and discriminating judgment. To a marked degree these qualities are possessed by Arthur J. Johnstone, who is rendering most efficient service as auditor for the Portland Electric Power Company, a position for which he is well qualified by natural aptitude and training.

Mr. Johnstone was born in Portland, Oregon, on the 1st of July, 1874, and is a son of James S. and Annie (Collier) Johnstone, both of whom were born in Inver-

keathing, Scotland. They were married in Portland, Oregon, in 1871. Mr. Johnstone came to the United States in the early '60s, Annie Collier in 1870. Except for the first two years of their married life, when they lived in The Dalles, Oregon, and Victoria, British Columbia, their residence was continuous in Portland, but both are now deceased.

Arthur J. Johnstone is indebted to the public schools of Portland for his educational training and was first employed by Canning, Wallace & Company. Later he went to work for Olds, Wortman & King, with which firm he remained ten years, and on January 9, 1905, he entered the employ of the Portland General Electric Company, now the Portland Electric Power Company. Through his loyal and efficient service he won deserved promotions and in 1921 was made auditor of the company, which position he is still filling.

On September 17, 1902, Mr. Johnstone was united in marriage to Miss L. May Foster, who was born in Fargo, North Dakota, and was brought to Portland by her parents in her childhood. Mr. and Mrs. Johnstone have a daughter, Janet May, now a senior in the University of Oregon.

The republican party receives Mr. Johnstone's stanch support and he is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, being a member of the Oregon Consistory, No. 1, and also of Al Kader Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He has been successful in his material affairs and is secretary of R. T. Johnstone & Co., Inc. His earnest life and excellent personal traits have won for him a high place in public esteem and a well merited popularity.

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#### CLIFFORD JOSEPH SELLS, M. D.

Among the capable and successful medical practitioners of Cowlitz county, Washington, one of the most highly respected is Dr. Clifford J. Sells, of Longview, whose splendid professional qualifications and sterling character have gained for him an enviable standing in the community. Dr. Sells was born at Avoca, Pottawattamie county, Iowa, on the 1st day of September, 1890, and is a son of Clinton and Sadie (McKay) Sells. His father, who was born at Avoca, Iowa, in 1864, and comes of Pennsylvania Dutch ancestry, is now living in Council Bluffs, that state, and his mother, who was of Scottish and Irish descent, was born at Princeton, Missouri, in 1866, and died at Council Bluffs in 1921.

Clifford J. Sells attended the public schools and graduated from high school at Neola, Iowa, in 1909. He matriculated in the Creighton Medical College, at Omaha, Nebraska, and was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1913, after which he served one year as interne in St. Mary's hospital at Minneapolis, Minnesota. In 1921 he also took postgraduate work at St. Mary's. He entered upon the practice of his profession at Dooley, Montana, in 1914, remaining there until 1921, when he moved to Plentywood, that state, where he practiced until November, 1925, since which time he has been a resident of Longview. While living in Montana, the Doctor served as health officer and physician for the poor in Sheridan county. Since coming to Longview he has built up a large practice, in which he has met with uniform success in his efforts to combat disease, and has gained recognition as a trustworthy physician.

On November 25, 1915, in Minneapolis, Minnesota, Dr. Sells was united in marriage to Miss Mary Cecilia Lally, who was born near Chicago, Illinois, in November, 1890, and is a trained nurse, being a graduate of St. Mary's Hospital, Minneapolis. She is a daughter of Peter and Anna (Dempsey) Lally, both of whom were born in Illinois. The father met an accidental death in Minneapolis in 1918 and the mother is still a resident of that city. Dr. and Mrs. Sells are the parents of four children: Theresa Hazel, born in 1916; Rosemary, born in 1919; William Paul, in 1924, and Robert Richard, born in 1926. In his political views, Dr. Sells is a democrat, while fraternally he is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Pacific Woodmen, and also the Longview Country Club. He is vice president and a member of the medical staff of the Longview Memorial Hospital, and maintains professional affiliation with the Cowlitz County Medical Society, the Washington State Medical Society and the American Medical

Association. He is a member of the Roman Catholic church and gives his support to all measures having for their object the advancement of the community along civic or moral lines. Cordial and affable in manner, he has won many warm friendships throughout this locality and is popular socially.

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#### CHARLES P. OSBORNE

Charles P. Osborne, general superintendent of light and power for the Portland Electric Power Company, stands among those who have earned the proud American title of "self-made man," for every step of his progress in life has been gained through unassisted effort and the exercise of the ordinary qualities of common sense, persistence and loyalty. Mr. Osborne was born in Muncie, Delaware county, Indiana, on the 22d of May, 1876, and is a son of David and Minerva Osborne. In 1887 his parents took their family to Colorado, where they lived about a year, and then came to Oregon, locating in Albany for a short time and then going to Corvallis, where the mother's death occurred in 1891. The father is now retired and lives in Portland, at the age of eighty-seven years.

Charles P. Osborne secured his early education in the public schools and attended Oregon Agricultural College three years. In 1899, when twenty-three years old, he went to Alaska, where he remained two years, during which period he served as a United States mail carrier. His route lay from Juneau to Fort Ware, a distance of seventeen hundred miles, of which thirteen hundred and fifty miles had to be made with dog teams, and over this latter distance Mr. Osborne, who has always been very athletic, ran with the dogs, averaging from fifty to sixty miles a day.

In 1901 Mr. Osborne returned to Portland and entered the employ of the Oregon Packing Company, with which he remained until August 2, 1902, when he went to the Portland General Electric Company, now the Portland Electric Power Company. He was employed in various departments, received deserved promotions, and in 1916 was made superintendent of power, holding that position until 1924, when the scope of his authority was enlarged and he was made general superintendent of light and power, which is his present title. He holds a place of large responsibility and that he has been retained in it is evidence of the splendid quality of service which he is rendering.

On January 17, 1905, Mr. Osborne was united in marriage to Miss Jean M. Scougall, of Portland, and they are the parents of a daughter, Ruth, who is now twenty years old and a student in Reed College. Mr. Osborne gives his active support to the republican party, while fraternally he is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, the Order of the Eastern Star and the Woodmen of the World. He belongs to the Multnomah Amateur Athletic Club, the Multnomah Golf Club, the American Athletic Association and the Portland Chamber of Commerce. Every measure for the betterment of the community or the advancement of the public welfare receives his whole-hearted support, and throughout Portland he is held in high regard by all who know him.

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#### JAMES H. MULCHAY

James H. Mulchay has had many years of practical experience in railroad freight transportation, on which he is regarded as an expert, and is now giving a high type of service as assistant freight traffic manager for the Southern Pacific Railroad at Portland, in which city he was born on the 16th of October, 1875, and is a son of William P. and Catherine (Doherty) Mulchay, the former born at Holyoke, Massachusetts, and the latter in Jersey City, New Jersey. The father came to Portland in young boyhood, and the mother, who was a daughter of James P. Doherty, accompanied her family on their migration to California, by way of the isthmus of Panama. They remained at San Francisco until 1858, when they came to Portland, and here she met and married Mr. Mulchay, who, a carpenter and wheelwright by trade, was engaged in contracting.

James H. Mulchay received his educational training in the public schools and in

1886, at the age of eleven years, began his first work as a messenger boy with the Portland Telephone and Telegraph Company. In the following year he became a messenger for W. J. Lehigh, who was at that time conducting the Merchants Exchange, remaining with that gentleman until March 9, 1889, when he became an office boy for the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company. Through his faithful and efficient efforts, he won promotions through various positions and in February, 1906, became chief clerk, in which capacity he served until October, 1909, when he was made district freight agent for the Southern Pacific Company's Oregon lines, with headquarters at Portland. In 1912 Mr. Mulchay was appointed assistant general freight agent for the Southern Pacific lines, filling that position until June 1, 1916, when he was transferred to San Francisco as assistant general freight agent in charge of the company's trade and commerce department. In August, 1918, during federal control of the railroads, he was sent to Chicago as examiner for the western freight traffic committee, where he was put in charge of rate matters pertaining to the Pacific coast and intermountain country. In July, 1919, he returned to the Southern Pacific at San Francisco, where he was put in charge of transcontinental work, filling that position until September 1, 1922, when he returned to Portland as general freight agent of the Southern Pacific lines in Oregon. He discharged the duties of that place until June, 1924, when he was appointed assistant freight traffic manager. His experience has made him an unusually valuable man for the department in which he is serving and he is here adding still further to his reputation as one of the best men in his special line in the northwest.

On January 21, 1903, Mr. Mulchay was united in marriage to Miss Kathryn Munkers, of Salem, Oregon, and they are the parents of four children, namely: Roland B., who graduated from Leland Stanford University with high honors as a Mining Engineer, and is now with the Anaconda Copper Company, at Butte, Montana; Ruth K., who is a student at the University of Washington; Mae Louise, who is attending the Grant high school, and James H. Jr. In his political views Mr. Mulchay is a republican and keeps in close touch with public affairs. He is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Columbia Golf Club, the Arlington Club and the Chamber of Commerce, in which he is serving on the industries committee. Mr. Mulchay has earned the reputation of doing thoroughly whatever he undertakes and his record as a railroad official has been one of which he has reason to be proud, for, beginning in an humble capacity, he has, through his loyalty and efficiency, won every promotion which has come to him, and among those who have been associated with him he is held in high regard, while throughout the community he commands the respect of his fellowmen.

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#### WILLIAM MUNROE

William Munroe, whose death was deeply deplored by all who knew him, was one of the best farmers in the Hood River valley, having been thoroughly progressive in his methods, while in private life he was a high-minded, loyal and public-spirited citizen, the kind of a man that contributes to the prosperity and stability of a community. Born in Illinois on the 15th of August, 1867, he was a son of Arthur and Elizabeth Munroe, both of whom were natives of Glasgow, Scotland. The father was a coal miner by occupation and came to the United States in young manhood. For several years he was employed in coal mines in Illinois, and then went to the vicinity of Waterloo, North Dakota, where he bought a tract of land, on which he carried on agricultural operations for many years. He then went to Kansas, where his death occurred. To him and his wife were born ten children, of whom William was the oldest.

William Munroe received his educational training in the public schools of his native state and then went to work in the coal mines there. Subsequently he went to Leadville, South Dakota, where he found work in the Phoebe Hearst gold mine, in which he was employed for eight years. In 1906 he came to the Hood River valley and bought a fifteen-acre fruit ranch, located one and a half miles south of Hood River, and there established his permanent home. On the place was a fine young orchard and during his early years here he was in partnership with Oscar Reitz, whom he afterwards bought out. Later Mr. Munroe took out the apple trees and



MRS. WILLIAM MUNROE





planted half of the land to pears, which he developed into one of the best and most productive orchards in the valley. He was painstaking and thorough in everything he did, was energetic and industrious, and took a justifiable pride in the development of the ranch into an attractive and comfortable home.

On May 3, 1906, Mr. Munroe was united in marriage to Miss Christina Stanger, who was born near the Black Forest in Wittenburg, Germany, a daughter of Wilhelm and Katherine (Kibler) Stanger, both of whom were natives and lifelong residents of Germany. Her father was a farmer by occupation and became a soldier in the German army in the Franco-Prussian war of 1870, in which he was killed. To Mr. and Mrs. Stanger were born two children, Gottlieb, deceased, and Mrs. Christina Munroe. After the death of her husband, Mrs. Stanger became the wife of Gottlieb Graze and they became the parents of four children, Mrs. Werner, Mrs. Sophia Einicke, Mrs. Josephine Stamm and Wilhelmina, deceased. Christina Stanger came to the United States with friends in 1881, and at Ottawa, Kansas, completed the education which she had begun in her native land. She became a school teacher and taught in the Indian schools in Oklahoma for several years prior to her marriage to Mr. Munroe. She is a member of the Pythian Sisters. Mr. Munroe was a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Grange, while his religious connection was with the Riverside Congregational community church, to which Mrs. Munroe also belongs. Mrs. Munroe has been active in Grange work and is now a lecturer, and she has been actively interested in the civic affairs of her community, in which she has been an effective factor. A few years prior to Mr. Munroe's death he and his wife took a trip to Europe, which proved a very enjoyable vacation. Mr. Munroe was a man of kindly and generous impulses, gave earnest support to every movement for the betterment of the community, and was consistent in his advocacy of those things which are uplifting in life. Because of his sterling character and his cordial and friendly manner, he commanded the respect of all who knew him and had a large circle of warm and loyal friends.

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#### MARK P. KERR

One of the most highly respected citizens of Longview, Washington, is Mark P. Kerr, who for several years has rendered able and satisfactory service as justice of the peace and police judge. Born near Titusville, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, on the 8th of June, 1866, he is a son of David G. and Elizabeth A. (Gilson) Kerr, both of whom were born in that locality. Their marriage occurred two days after the historic Drake oil well came in at Titusville, on August 25, 1859. This branch of the Kerr family was founded in this country by James Kerr, who was born in the north of Ireland, though of Scotch ancestry, and who came to the United States in 1800, settling in Johnstown, Pennsylvania. Later he and his brother William, with two cousins, went to the present site of Titusville and James Kerr took up five hundred acres of land south of what is now the city. David G. Kerr cleared his portion of the tract and there engaged in farming during the remainder of his life. David G. Kerr was a veteran of the Civil war, having enlisted in 1862 in the Eighteenth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry, with which he served until the end of the war under General Custer, in the Army of the Potomac. He participated in all the battles of the Wilderness campaign and the battle of Gettysburg, but was never wounded.

Mark P. Kerr attended the public schools of his home community and graduated from the State Normal School at Edinboro, Pennsylvania, in 1884. He taught school for two years, and in 1889 moved to Buffalo, New York, where he lived until 1916. He engaged in the real estate and loan business, but later entered the Buffalo Law School and in 1898 was admitted to the bar. He practiced his profession there until 1916 when he came to Washington, locating in Spokane, where he practiced law until 1923. He then showed sound judgment when he came to Longview, arriving here on the town's opening day, June 10, 1923, and during the subsequent years has seen the place grow from nothing to a thriving, prosperous city of twelve thousand population. During his first year here Mr. Kerr devoted his attention to building and selling houses, and in 1924 he was appointed justice of the peace and police judge by the mayor, and in the following year was elected to these positions for a four-year term. His law studies and experience made him particularly well qualified for this dual

position and in the performance of his duties he has shown ability, impartiality and a sense of justice which have gained for him the sincere respect of the people of the community.

Mr. Kerr has been married twice, first, on April 16, 1891, in Titusville, Pennsylvania, to Miss Susie C. Nugent, of that city, and they became the parents of two children, namely: Mrs. Mary E. Jacobson, who lives in Spokane, Washington, and has a daughter, Elizabeth Ann; and David C., who is employed by the Union Oil Company at Kelso. He is married and has two children, Mary and Pauline. Mr. Kerr's first wife died April 13, 1905, and on September 20, 1906, in Buffalo, New York, he married Miss Gertrude E. Gregory, of Pigeon, Michigan. To this union have been born three children, Ruth K., Sarah Jane and Darrell G., all of whom live in Longview. Mrs. Kerr's father, Moses C. Gregory, was born in Bangor, Maine, and went to Huron county, Michigan, where he engaged in the lumber business. He was the first man married in that county and his wife belonged to one of the first white families in the Michigan "thumb." Mr. Gregory was of English ancestry.

Politically Mr. Kerr has always supported the democratic party and was an effective stump speaker for his party in Pennsylvania and New York. He was active in the Independence League movement of 1904 and in 1906 gave his active support to William Randolph Hearst in his race for governor of New York. A man of earnest purpose and consistent life, his record since coming to Longview has gained for him the uniform confidence of his fellowmen and throughout the community he has many warm and loyal friends, who esteem him for his genuine worth as man and citizen.

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#### JOHN EDWARD BARRY

John E. (Jack) Barry, of Portland, has earned a high reputation in the insurance circles of the Columbia River valley as branch manager for the Missouri State Life Insurance Company, in which capacity he has achieved an enviable record, being regarded as one of the leaders in his line of business in this state. Mr. Barry has spent practically his entire life in Portland, where his birth occurred on the 19th of September, 1893, and is a son of John and Elizabeth (O'Neil) Barry, both of whom were natives of Ireland, but were married after locating in Chicago, Illinois. In 1882 they came to Portland, Oregon, where the father successfully engaged in general contracting and carried the business on until his accidental death, on March 25, 1900. He is survived by his widow, who still lives in this city.

John E. Barry attended the public schools of Portland and the University of Oregon. He entered the employ of the Union Pacific Railroad, with which company he remained until 1919, when he engaged in the general insurance business. He has proven well adapted to this line of work and has made steady advancement to his present position as branch manager for the Missouri State Life Insurance Company, having supervision over Oregon and Southern Idaho. There has been a steady increase in volume of business from year to year and he is enjoying well earned prosperity.

On November 5, 1927, Mr. Barry was united in marriage to Miss Maude Waterman, of Seattle, Washington. He is a republican in his political alignment and belongs to the Portland Chamber of Commerce, in which he has served on the membership committee, the Portland Hunt Club and the University Club. He is also a director of the Life Underwriters Association. He is a man of energy and aggressive business methods, makes a favorable impression on all with whom he comes in contact, and throughout the community in which he lives has won and retains the respect and good will of all who know him.

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#### FREDERICK W. SERCOMBE

Frederick W. Sercombe, who holds the responsible position of auditor for the Union Pacific System lines at Portland, has had extensive practical experience in railroad and financial affairs and is regarded as one of his company's most valuable general officers. He was born in Taunton, Somersetshire, England, in August, 1869, a son of Frederick and Dina (Clatworthy) Sercombe. The family originated in Devon-

shire and the name, which is of Celtic origin, is peculiar to the southwest of England. Frederick W. Sercombe attended Huish School at Taunton, England, during his early years and when quite young started out to earn his own livelihood. He came to the United States in 1892 and entered the employ of the Hide & Leather National Bank, Chicago, Illinois, with which institution he remained until 1896 when he went into the elevator and merchandising business at Kennard, Nebraska.

On January 1, 1898, Mr. Sercombe began work in the general auditor's office of the Union Pacific Railroad at Omaha, Nebraska. He there gained valuable railroad experience, and in 1903 was transferred to the Southern Pacific Company at San Francisco, California, as special accountant. In 1910 he was transferred to the executive offices of the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific lines at New York and when the merger of these two great roads was dissolved, Mr. Sercombe was appointed assistant controller of the Union Pacific System lines. From March 1, 1918, to March 1, 1920, he served as assistant to the director of the division of capital expenditures United States Railroad Administration at Washington, D. C., and in 1920 was appointed auditor of the Union Pacific System lines at Portland, which position he is still filling in a very able and satisfactory manner.

On October 18, 1899, Mr. Sercombe was united in marriage with Eloise Clark of Omaha, Nebraska, and to them have been born two children, Frederick Morrison, who was graduated from Dartmouth College in the class of 1921; and Hubert Dudley, who also graduated from the same college in the class of 1927.

Mr. Sercombe is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Columbia Golf Club. In his political views he is independent, voting according to the dictates of his judgment. He has led an active and industrious life, has given effective service in every position which he has held and has been a loyal and public-spirited citizen of his adopted country, commanding the unqualified confidence and respect of all who have been associated with him.

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#### ALBION LINCOLN GIBBS

Albion L. Gibbs, who is serving his third consecutive term as mayor of Longview, is one of Cowlitz county's best known citizens, having been actively and prominently identified with the land and timber interests of this section of the state for a number of years. Mr. Gibbs was born near St. Paris, Champaign county, Ohio, on the 26th of June, 1868, and is a son of Nathan F. and Rebecca E. (Swimley) Gibbs. His father was born at Urbana, Ohio, in 1821, and died about 1900. He was of Welsh and English ancestry, and the southern branch of the family, to which he belonged, settled in Virginia and North Carolina. They were connected with the Randolph family of Virginia and one Gibbs was a member of General Washington's staff. Rebecca E. Swimley was born in Washington, D. C., in February, 1829, and died about 1900. She was of German descent and her father, Jacob Swimley, was a noted architect, having designed several large public buildings in Washington.

Albion L. Gibbs attended the public schools and graduated from the high school at Conover, Ohio. He completed his education at Ohio Wesleyan University, at Delaware, after which he taught in the country schools of Ohio, mostly in Champaign county, for twelve years. For awhile after that he was engaged in the insurance business, but eventually turned his attention to the land business, in which he achieved large success. He was active in promoting immigration to Oklahoma and Texas, where he sold a large amount of land, after which he located in De Ridder, Beauregard Parish, Louisiana, where he was engaged in the land business for several years, having charge of operations, as field manager, for the Long-Bell Lumber Company. He did a large amount of town development work, building the towns of Longacre and Tulla, Louisiana, selling about one hundred thousand acres of farm land. In 1921 Mr. Gibbs came to Cowlitz county, Washington, as land agent for the Long-Bell Lumber Company, for whom he bought fourteen thousand acres of land, including a townsite and seven miles of water frontage on the Columbia river. In this connection was built the Longview, Portland & Northern Railroad, a logging road, thirty miles long, touching great timber tracts. Mr. Gibbs is a director of the Lumberman's Bank and Trust Company, of Longview, and is president of the Surety Finance Company.

In his political views Mr. Gibbs is a staunch republican and has been active in political affairs, being chairman of the county committee and a member of the republican state committee. In 1924 he was elected the first mayor of Longview, to which position he has twice been reelected, and is rendering a high type of service to his community. He is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias, the Loyal Order of Moose, the Longview Country Club and the Cowlitz Valley Country Club.

On August 18, 1892, at Sidney, Ohio, Mr. Gibbs was united in marriage to Miss Laura D. DeWeese, who was born in that city July 19, 1872, and is a daughter of Leonida and Margaret (Thompson) DeWeese, both of whom were born in Shelby county, Ohio, and are now deceased. In the paternal line she is of French ancestry and in the maternal line of English descent. Mrs. Gibbs graduated from Oberlin University, Ohio, and taught school for seven years prior to her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Gibbs are the parents of a daughter, Margarite, born July 22, 1914, and now attending high school. Mr. Gibbs is a man of marked business ability, sterling integrity and progressive ideas, and since coming to this county has gained a high place in the confidence and respect of his fellowmen.

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#### E. SHELLEY MORGAN

The life record of E. Shelley Morgan is the story of earnest endeavor, marked by an orderly progression that has brought him from a lowly position to one of prominence in commercial circles of Portland. The greater part of his life has been devoted to the lithographing business and his activities in this connection have made him known throughout the Pacific northwest. He was born November 6, 1867, in Salem, Oregon, and his father, Edward F. Morgan, was a native of Wales. In 1843, when a youth of fourteen, Edward F. Morgan made the voyage to the new world and in 1851 came to Oregon. During the early days he conducted a general store in partnership with Thomas Scott and the firm was known as Morgan-Scott & Company. In Jacksonville, Oregon, Mr. Morgan married Miss Sarah Elizabeth Flint, whose father, Addison R. Flint, was a surveyor and came to the Pacific coast on a vessel which sailed around Cape Horn. In 1850 he surveyed a portion of San Francisco and then boarded a steamer bound for Coos bay, Oregon, from which point he made the trip to Roseburg in a wagon drawn by a team of mules. During the '60s Mr. Morgan was one of the proprietors of a Portland industry known as the Oregon Iron Works and his partner, Addison C. Gibbs, served as governor of the state during the Civil war. In 1867 Mr. Morgan established his home in Salem and afterward engaged in general merchandising in Roseburg, Oregon. Subsequently he went to Colorado and was identified with mining operations in that state until his death in 1881. In 1886 his widow returned to Portland and her demise occurred in 1924, when she was eighty-one years of age.

E. Shelley Morgan received a public school education and his first money was earned in Denver, Colorado, while working as a messenger boy for the Western Union Telegraph Company. Afterward he was employed along various lines and while in Denver learned the florist's business, with which he was connected for a year. In 1886 he came to Portland and secured a position in the book store of the J. K. Gill Company, with which he spent a year. At the end of that time he started to work for the Schmidt Lithograph Company of San Francisco and was appointed manager of their business in the northwest. For twenty-seven years he represented the firm in that capacity and in 1914 became northwestern manager for the Simpson & Boeller Company, of Baltimore. This position he has since filled, rendering to the corporation the services of an expert, and has created a large business for the firm in this territory. He always has the interests of his customers at heart and many of them have been his patrons for three decades. Mr. Morgan has a highly specialized knowledge of advertising and commercial lithography, resulting from forty-seven years of practical experience and deep study, and is the pioneer in this line of business on the Pacific coast. He sells labels of various kinds and the company which he represents also designs and produces fine color printing by the modern offset process, turning out work which exemplifies the highest degree of skill in the lithographer's art.

In 1891 Mr. Morgan married Miss Katherine Dearborn, a daughter of R. H. and Helen A. (Flint) Dearborn and a member of one of the pioneer families of Salem, Oregon. Mr. and Mrs. Morgan have two children. Helen M., the elder, is the wife of David Gowans, Jr., of Portland, and has become the mother of two children, David and Shelly Morgan Gowans. The son, Edward Shelley Morgan, Jr., is eighteen years of age and a student at the Oregon Agricultural College.

For relaxation from business cares Mr. Morgan turns to agricultural pursuits and is the owner of a large apple ranch near Hood River, Oregon. He was one of the first farmers in the district to successfully produce this fruit and became a charter member of the Hood River Apple Growers Association. At one time he was identified with the Oregon National Guard and served for seven years in Company K of the First Regiment. He belongs to the Lang Syne Society, the Hood River Country Club and the Multnomah Anglers & Hunters Club. Mr. Morgan is also a member of the Portland Chamber of Commerce and casts his ballot for the candidates of the republican party. Throughout life he has been an earnest, systematic worker, discharging his duties to the best of his ability, and his success is well merited. By nature he is genial, sincere and sympathetic and holds a secure place in the esteem of all with whom he has been associated.

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#### MILLER MURDOCH

Miller Murdoch, who has been actively engaged in the practice of law in Portland for a third of a century, is regarded as one of the able and reliable attorneys in this section of the state and commands a large and representative clientele. He was born in Ontario, Canada, on the 27th of January, 1860, and is a son of John and Jean A. (Miller) Murdoch, both of whom are deceased. After completing the courses of the public and high schools, Mr. Murdoch entered Osgood Hall, in Toronto, from which he was graduated in law in 1890, and soon afterwards located in Centralia, Washington, where he was engaged in the practice of his profession for four and a half years. In 1895 he came to Portland and has been actively engaged in law work to the present time. He is a member of the firm of Conn, Murdoch & Dusenbury and, while conducting a general practice, specializes in civil and corporation law, in which he is regarded as an expert. He was attorney for the Journal Printing Company when it was organized, in February, 1902, and in payment of his services received certificate No. 3, for five shares of stock. He has been successful in a material way and is a stockholder and director in several prosperous business concerns.

In 1891 Mr. Murdoch was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Bothwell, of Ontario, Canada, and to them have been born three children, namely: Jeanie, who is at home; Mary, who is the wife of W. J. Statler, of Portland, and Helen, who is the wife of Kay Leep, of this city. Mr. Murdoch is a republican in his political alignment and has always evinced a keen interest in public affairs. He is a member of Albert Pike Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and Portland Consistory, A. A. S. R., and maintains professional affiliation with the Multnomah County Bar Association, the Oregon State Bar Association and the American Bar Association. A gentleman of kindly and affable manner, he is widely known and retains the friendship and sincere respect of all who know him and who appreciate his sterling qualities and genuine worth as a man and citizen.

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#### GEORGE W. McMATH

George W. McMath, who is in a very capable manner filling the position of right of way agent of the Oregon-Washington Railroad & Navigation Company, is a native and lifelong resident of Oregon and has been an active participant in the later-day progress of this state, particularly in respect to industrial development. He was born on a farm at Westport, Clatsop county, on the 1st of June, 1882, and is the eldest son of Robert and Jean (West) McMath, both of whom were natives of Scotland. The father was brought to America when a small child, the family establishing themselves at Johnstown, Pennsylvania, where he begun work in the steel mills at the age

of nine. When twenty-one, he migrated to the Columbia river, and eventually settling at Westport, he has resided on and worked the same farm for forty-seven years. His wife, who came to America in her teens, is a granddaughter of George West, who, with his brother John, emigrated from Scotland and located at the mouth of what is now known as Plympton creek, in 1845, calling the settlement "Westport." The brothers engaged in the building of early day river steamboats, of which one was the old side-wheeler "Westport." They constructed and operated at Westport one of the first sawmills in the Columbia country, powered by an over-shot wheel. From this beginning grew the great present day lumber plant of the Westport Lumber Company, representing an almost continuous operation of more than three quarters of a century. They were also numbered among the pioneer salmon packers on the Columbia river, their first product being placed in glass containers and finding its market principally in export.

George W. McMath attended the common schools during his boyhood, and a business college at Portland, and is a graduate of the University of Oregon Law School. He begun work with the old Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company in March, 1903, as a stenographer in the office of A. L. Mohler, then president of the company. In 1905 he became secretary to the general superintendent of that line, filling that position until December, 1908, when he was made chief clerk in the tax and right of way department. In June, 1916, he was made field right of way agent, and in September, 1919, was appointed real estate and tax agent, under the president, J. D. Farrell, having charge of corporate properties during Federal railroad administration, in which capacity he served until May, 1920, when he was made right of way agent for the Oregon-Washington Railroad & Navigation Company, northwest unit of the Union Pacific system. In February, 1927, Mr. McMath was made president of the Portland Terminal Investment Company, a subsidiary of the Union Pacific system, with extensive industrial holdings in the state of Oregon.

In August, 1905, Mr. McMath was united in marriage to Miss Maida Ausmus, of Portland, daughter of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Irvin) Ausmus, pioneer settlers of Oregon. By this union was born a son, Robert Borthwick, on October 19, 1906, now a student in the University of Oregon.

Mr. McMath is a member of Phi Alpha Delta, national law fraternity, Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Woodmen of the World. He is chairman of the industries committee of the Portland Chamber of Commerce, in which capacity he has taken a prominent part in building up the community. In his political alignment he is a republican.

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#### F. A. SULLIVAN

F. A. Sullivan had the advantage of an early start in the lumber business, which has constituted his life work, and his enterprising spirit and well developed powers have made him a commanding figure in industrial circles of Portland. He was born in Preston, Minnesota, in 1878 and owes his keen mentality and strong physique to his Celtic ancestors. His parents were Florence and Katherine (Moran) Sullivan, the latter of whom resided in Galena, Illinois, and was a neighbor of General U. S. Grant. The paternal grandfather, John Sullivan, was a native of Ireland and when a youth of sixteen came to America in company with his six brothers. John Sullivan took up government land in Wisconsin and aided in bringing to light the rich agricultural resources of that region. His son, Florence Sullivan, followed the trade of a blacksmith and cast in his lot with the early settlers of Minnesota. In 1905 he came to Oregon, establishing his home in Portland, where he lived retired until his demise, and his widow is still a resident of the city.

In the acquirement of an education F. A. Sullivan attended the public schools of Wisconsin and began his commercial career in 1898 with the Standard Lumber Company of Dubuque, Iowa. From 1902 until 1911 he was connected with the Portland Lumber Company and rose to the position of assistant manager. Meanwhile he was a student at the University of Oregon, from which he was graduated in 1906 with the degree of LL. B., but did not engage in the practice of law, finding commercial pursuits more congenial. In 1912 he ventured in business for himself, forming the Sullivan Lumber Company, which was incorporated in 1913. At that time F. A.

Sullivan assumed the duties of president and treasurer, which he is still discharging, and since 1918 R. A. Sullivan has filled the office of secretary. The company operated its own mills until 1927 and now has contracts with other mills. The business is conducted on a wholesale basis and the trade relations of the corporation now extend to many parts of the United States. The firm sells chiefly to railroads and industrials and deals in all grades of western lumber, featuring the specialties required by the trade. Only high grade products are handled by the company, which has every facility necessary for the maintenance of first-class service, and the steady growth of the business is indicative of the ability and standing of the men who control it.

On September 15, 1907, F. A. Sullivan was married in Portland to Miss Ophelia Dresser, a daughter of Fred Dresser, a pioneer grocer of the city. To this union were born seven children: Ronald, who is attending the University of Notre Dame; and Helen, Ruth, Louise, Margaret, Carmel and Loretta, all of whom are at home. Mr. Sullivan casts his ballot for the candidates of the republican party and is a faithful communicant of the Roman Catholic church. He belongs to the local council of the Knights of Columbus and is also a member of the Multnomah Athletic Club. In matters of citizenship he is loyal and public-spirited, and his career teaches the world the ever valuable lesson that true success comes only through tireless effort, guided and inspired by singleness of purpose and high standards.

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#### JOSEPH B. KNAPP

Joseph B. Knapp was long connected with the United States forestry service, which led to his identification with the lumber industry, and his well developed powers and capacity for hard work have placed him with Portland's substantial business men. A native of Evansville, Indiana, he was born October 3, 1880, and is a son of Dr. Emil and Mary (Elles) Knapp. The father is a dental surgeon of high standing and for an extended period has practiced successfully in Evansville, keeping pace with the progress of the profession by taking a post graduate course each year. Although he has reached the seventy-third milestone on life's journey, he is still an active factor in the world's work but his wife has passed away.

In the acquirement of an education Joseph B. Knapp attended the public schools of Evansville and continued his studies in Purdue University, from which he won the degree of Civil Engineer in 1904. For a year he worked for a railroad and then became a government employe, entering the department of forestry. During the St. Louis Fair he assisted in arranging the forestry display and in 1905 was sent to Portland to take charge of a similar exhibit at the time of the Lewis and Clark Exposition. He remained in the service of the government for eight years and from 1906 until 1913 was assistant district forester in charge of products. He is the author of numerous government publications relating to the lumber industry. Meanwhile he had been engaged in the task of investigating the manufacture of box shook as a means of creating an outlet for lumber of low grade and in 1913 was chosen manager of the Northwestern Association of Box Manufacturers, with an enrollment of forty members. During the three years that he had charge of the affairs of the association Mr. Knapp materially furthered its interests, maintaining his headquarters in Portland, and in 1916 went to Bend, Oregon, as general manager of the box department of the business of the Shevlin-Hixon Company. For four years the corporation had the benefit of his expert services and in 1920 he returned to Portland, organizing the Joseph B. Knapp Company, of which he has since been president and manager. He does a general brokerage business in box shook specialties as a manufacturer's agent and wholesaler and handles the output of the Shevlin-Hixon Company and Brooks Scanlon Lumber Company in addition to which he is the exclusive sales agent for several well known manufacturing firms. Mr. Knapp has a special talent for the work in which he is engaged and the rapid growth of the business testifies to his administrative power. He sells to sash and door concerns, fruit growers and packers of dried fruit and vegetables in various parts of the United States and also has a large export trade, making shipments to Germany, Belgium and the United Kingdom.

In 1914 Mr. Knapp was married in Spokane, Washington, to Miss Cornelia Ann Pinkham, who has passed away, and they became the parents of two sons: Joseph

Burke, Jr., who is fifteen years of age and a high school student; and Robert Hampden, a child of twelve. Mr. Knapp's second union was with Miss Helene Dalrymple, to whom he was married in Portland in 1920, and they have a daughter, Mary Caroline, aged six years. Mr. Knapp is a member of the Sigma Nu college fraternity and figures prominently in the affairs of the Hoo-Hoos, an organization composed of lumbermen. In politics he is a democrat and heartily indorses movements for the growth and betterment of the city and state with which he has allied his interests. He has a keen sense of life's duties and obligations and his career has been rounded with success and marked by the esteem of those men whose good opinion is worth having.

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### J. P. RASMUSSEN

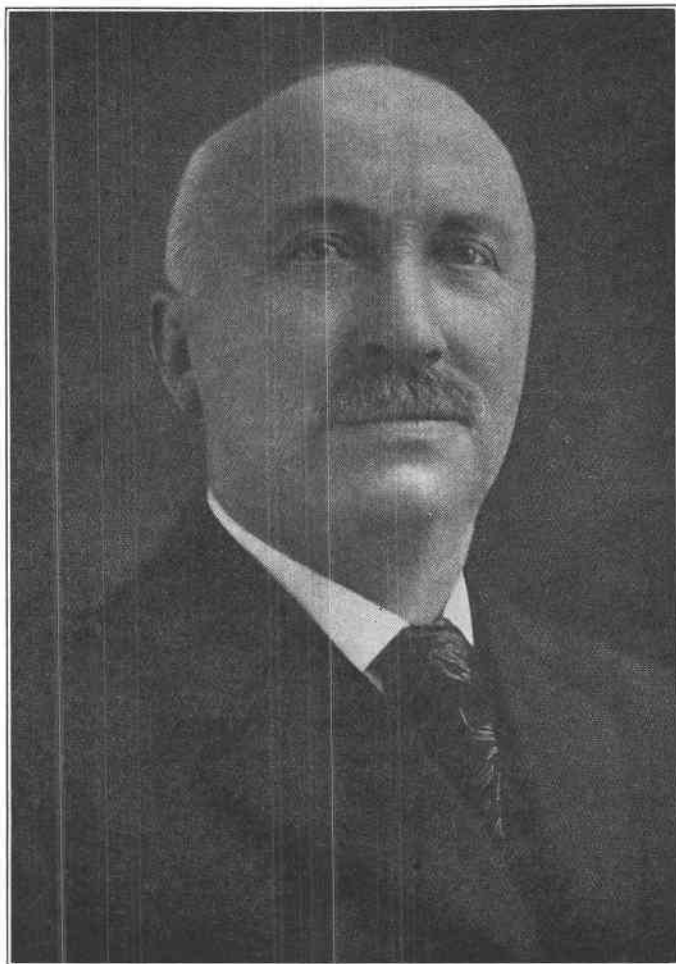
Rasmussen & Company, incorporated, is one of Portland's leading paint and varnish concerns and during its history of thirty-five years has enjoyed a steady and continuous growth, due mainly to the able and progressive business policy of its president, J. P. Rasmussen, who founded the enterprise.

Mr. Rasmussen is a native of Denmark, born at Ringsted, January 10, 1853, and was there reared and educated. About 1872 he came to the United States, locating first in Vermont, where he lived about one year, and then came to Oregon. For several years he was employed in the steamboat division of the old Oregon Steam Navigation Company, having charge of painting at the old "bone yard" in North Portland and at Puget Sound. During this period he resided in Portland. In 1886 he entered into partnership with Henry J. Fisher, who had been superintendent of painting for the Oregon Steam Navigation Company's railroad lines, and under the firm name of Rasmussen, Fisher & Company, opened a small paint, varnish and glass store on Washington street, between First and Second streets. In 1894 Mr. Rasmussen withdrew from the firm and established a business of his own, under the name of Rasmussen & Company. He started on a small scale on Washington street, between Front and First streets, where he had twenty-five feet frontage. The venture proved successful and in 1904 Mr. Rasmussen branched out into the manufacturing end of the business, making a few paint specialties in a shop on Union avenue, near East Stark street. His wholesale and retail trade was good and the manufacturing end of the business increased to an extent that demanded more room, so he moved to a four-story building at East Third and Pine streets, where he equipped an up-to-date paint factory, remaining there until 1917, when he built the present structure at East Eleventh and Irving streets, which he now occupies, using the entire six-story building, with four hundred and sixty feet of frontage, equipped with spur tracks for loading and unloading. In 1918 Mr. Rasmussen built a varnish factory on Linnton road, which is devoted to the making of a full line of varnishes and lacquers, for which he provided the most modern type of equipment. He now employs one hundred and five people, and his plants have an annual productive capacity of approximately one million gallons of paint, varnish and lacquer. The Company's office and store are at Taylor and Second streets, Portland, and a branch store is also maintained in Seattle. The firm is represented by eighteen traveling salesmen, whose territory is west of the Rocky Mountains, and mostly in the northwest.

In 1881, in Portland, Mr. Rasmussen was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Danielsen, who was born in Norway, from which country she was brought to the United States in childhood. After living in Chicago, Illinois, for a number of years, she came to the coast, where she met Mr. Rasmussen. To them have been born four children: Jennie, now the wife of Hopkin Jenkins, of Portland; Hardy, connected with the sales department of his father's business; Sidney C., secretary of Rasmussen & Company, who married Miss Adelaide Withycomb, a native of Portland, and they have two children, Jean, aged twelve years, and Sidney Jr., aged eleven years. Sidney C. is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, the Portland Golf Club, the Rotary Club, and the Progressive Business Men's Club. Ralph has charge of the business at Seattle. Hardy and Ralph are members of the Masonic order.

Although he has applied himself strenuously to business, Mr. Rasmussen has nevertheless found time for diversion and travel. Twenty years ago he made his first visit back to Denmark. In December, 1922, he started on a tour of the world,





J. P. RASMUSSEN



visiting the Hawaiian islands, Japan, China, the Philippine islands, Java, Ceylon and India. He sailed through the Indian Ocean, Red Sea and the Suez Canal and visited Cairo, Egypt, Palestine, Jerusalem and environs. He then went to Alexandria, Egypt, across the Mediterranean to Naples, after which he traveled through Switzerland, Germany, France and Denmark, visiting the battlefield of Rheims. After spending some time in England he crossed the Atlantic and landed in New York city. In 1927, accompanied by his brother-in-law, Gustav Danielsen of St. Petersburg, Florida, he made a third extended tour of Europe. They sailed from New York city and visited Spain and Portugal and also some of the battlefields of the World war. They then proceeded to Copenhagen, Denmark, Gottenburg and Stockholm, Sweden, and to Oslo (formerly Christiania), Norway, thence up along the coast of Norway for more than one thousand miles, taking in Bergen, and proceeding on to the north cape, where for three nights in succession they viewed the midnight sun. Returning to Bergen, they crossed the North Sea and went to Newcastle, England, taking in several of the interesting places in England and Scotland, including Glasgow and Edinburgh, and Leamington, England (Shakespearian haunts). They sailed from Southampton, England, and landed in New York city. Thence they crossed the continent on the Canadian Pacific to Vancouver, British Columbia, stopping on the way to Banff and Lake Louise. From Vancouver they proceeded to Portland by rail and were glad to get home, being satisfied that there is no place like the Rose city.

Mr. Rasmussen is identified with the Chamber of Commerce and the Auld Lang Syne Society, and he and his wife are active members of the First Methodist Episcopal church. He is a man of broad views and marked public spirit and has been an earnest supporter of all movements or measures for the betterment of his community along material, civic or moral lines. Kind and generous in disposition and cordial and friendly in manner, he has long commanded the unqualified respect and esteem of his fellowmen and is regarded as one of Portland's substantial citizens.

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### SAMUEL MARK MORRIS

Samuel Mark Morris, of Longview, vice president of the Long-Bell Lumber Company, is a veteran in the lumber business and has been with his present company for over thirty years. Since coming to Longview his effective business activities and his excellent personal qualities have gained for him a high place in public esteem. Mr. Morris was born at Stuart, Guthrie county, Iowa, November 18, 1876, and is a son of Charles Dorr and Susan S. Morris. In the paternal line he is descended from Commodore Charles Morris and is of English, Scottish and Welsh antecedents, while in the maternal line he comes of English, Scotch and Dutch stock. His father was born at Providence, Illinois, May 2, 1840, and his mother in Chester county, Pennsylvania, February 20, 1853. He attended the public schools of Stuart and in 1892 accompanied the family on their removal to Kansas City, Missouri, where he graduated from the Central high school in 1896. In the following year he entered the employ of the Long-Bell Lumber Company at Thomasville, Indian territory, and in 1898 was transferred to Enid, Oklahoma, where he remained about a year, when he returned to Thomasville. In 1901 he went to Rogers, Arkansas, where he remained until 1905, when he was sent to Lufkin, Texas. There he remained seventeen years, and during the twenty-five years of his connection with the Long-Bell Lumber Company had been promoted through various positions of responsibility, until, in 1922, he was made a vice president of the company and was transferred to Longview, Washington, where he has been prominently identified with the activities of this great corporation, which has been the backbone of the development and prosperity of this locality. He is a man of great energy, sound judgment and keen discrimination and commands the respect of his business associates as well as the confidence of the people of this community. He has shown a deep interest in the affairs of his city and is vice president of the First National Bank of Longview.

On February 15, 1911, at Springfield, Missouri, Mr. Morris was united in marriage to Miss Kate Felker, of Rogers, Arkansas, a daughter of W. R. and Lydia (Evans) Felker, and they are the parents of a daughter, Felker, who is now ten years of age. Mr. Morris gives his political support to the republican party, while his religious connection is with the Community church at Longview. He is a member of

the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, in which he has received the thirty-second degree of the Scottish rite; the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Lions Club and the Longview Country Club and is a director of the Longview Chamber of Commerce. Cordial and affable in manner, he has won a large circle of loyal friends since coming to Longview and is one of its most highly regarded citizens.

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#### CHESTER ARTHUR SHEPPARD

Liberal education, Chester A. Sheppard has advanced far in his profession and is classed with Portland's leading lawyers and self-made men. His life from an early age has been one of unremitting industry and the exercise of effort has developed his latent talents and strength of character. He was born June 28, 1879, near Grand Forks, North Dakota, and his parents were William Edward and Orpha Esther (Pearson) Sheppard, the former of Irish descent, while the latter was of English and Scotch descent. The father devoted his energies to the cultivation and improvement of his land and in later life came to Portland. He passed away in 1927 and his widow now resides in Michigan.

During his childhood Chester A. Sheppard was assigned many tasks, which he faithfully performed, aiding his father to the extent of his ability, and thus had little opportunity to attend school. However, he was determined to secure an education and at the age of fourteen left the farm to enter the high school at Fremont, Michigan, completing his course in 1897. During 1896, 1897 and 1898 he was a student in the summer school of Ferris Institute at Big Rapids, Michigan, and in 1899 went to Ypsilanti, matriculating in the State Normal College, which he attended until the close of the school year of 1901. He was awarded a life certificate as a teacher and in 1905 took a postgraduate course, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Pedagogics. This was followed by three years of study under the direction of the Chicago Correspondence School of Law and in the meantime Mr. Sheppard was a teacher in rural schools. He was also superintendent of the schools of Quinnesec, Michigan, for two years and during 1906 and 1907 had charge of a Chicago school for the instruction of incorrigible boys.

Yielding to the lure of the west, Mr. Sheppard journeyed to Oregon in the fall of 1907 and arrived in Portland with financial resources amounting to two hundred and sixty-seven dollars, of which two hundred dollars was borrowed money. In order to secure the means for completing his education he engaged in teaching rapid calculation in the Portland Business College during the day and attended night classes in the law department of the University of Oregon, from which he was graduated in 1907. For one year he was principal of the Creston school and since his admission to the Oregon bar in the spring of 1908 has practiced in Portland. Mr. Sheppard enjoys an enviable reputation as a corporation attorney and is one of the city's most successful trial lawyers. He is a gifted orator and excels in debate, marshaling his evidence with the precision and skill of a military commander. Mr. Sheppard wins a large percentage of his cases and is devoted to the interests of his clients, placing fidelity to duty before personal gain. He is president and one of the directors of the Forrest E. Gilmore Company and has made judicious investments in lands, stocks and bonds.

In Grand Rapids, Michigan, Mr. Sheppard was married August 20, 1902, to Miss Ethelyn C. Kriger, a daughter of Andrew C. Kriger. While a student at the State Normal College in Ypsilanti, Michigan, Mrs. Sheppard specialized in the study of English and composition and previous to her marriage was a teacher of those subjects. Margaret Ethelyn, the only child of this union, is attending Miss Catlin's school for girls.

During the World war Mr. Sheppard was a Four-Minute speaker, a member of the legal advisory board, and also promoted the sale of Liberty bonds. In politics he is a republican and his religious views are in harmony with the doctrines of the Methodist Episcopal church. A thirty-second degree Mason, he belongs to Imperial Lodge, No. 159, F. & A. M.; Portland Chapter, No. 3, R. A. M.; Oregon Commandery, No. 1, K. T.; Portland Consistory, No. 1, A. & A. S. R.; and Al Kader Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is also connected with the Improved Order of Red Men, the Oregon

State Motor Association and the Portland Golf Club. His public spirit is expressed through his membership in the Chamber of Commerce and his professional affiliations are with the Multnomah County, Oregon State and American Bar Associations. Throughout life he has remained a student, constantly enlarging his mental horizon and broadening his field of usefulness. A friend of long standing said of Mr. Shepard: "The term 'sober as a judge' exactly describes his manner, which conceals a warm, sympathetic nature and a keen sense of humor, which are discovered only by recipients of his kindness and his intimate associates and friends."

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#### WEBER A. HATTREM

Weber A. Hattrem, who gave tangible proof of his patriotism and devotion to his country by gallant service during the World war, has advanced far on the highroad which leads to success and is well known in business and financial circles of Portland as an investment banker. He was born March 10, 1888, in Sauk Center, Minnesota, and was but a year old when his parents, A. J. and Josephine (Johanson) Hattrem, migrated to the state of Washington. They settled in Seattle and the father embarked in the real estate business, later becoming a dealer in hops. He passed away May 10, 1923, and the mother now resides in Chicago.

In the grammar and high schools of Seattle, Weber A. Hattrem pursued his studies and earned his first money as office boy for the F. W. Woolworth Company. His diligence and trustworthiness won him rapid advancement and at the end of one and a half years he was made manager of a store. On the 1st of January, 1913, he arrived in San Francisco, California, and for a short time was advertising manager for Fred Hartsook & Company, photographers. Later he went to Cleveland, Ohio, and was employed for a few years as a salesman by the Wellsbach Company. In 1916 he located in Portland, Oregon, becoming a credit reporter for the Bradstreet Company, and remained with the corporation until 1918, when he enlisted in the United States army. At the end of a year's service he was honorably discharged and then returned to Portland, accepting a position in the bond house of Morris Brothers in February, 1920. He soon became recognized as one of their most capable representatives and decided upon an independent venture, severing his connection with the firm shortly before its failure. On the 1st of February, 1921, he became a dealer in high grade securities and in April, 1923, incorporated the business under the name of the Municipal Reserve & Bond Company, of which he is the president. The firm originates its own issues of municipal, corporation, school district and town bonds, dealing only in safe investments, and also handles first mortgages. Mr. Hattrem has a detailed knowledge of the business, which he conducts on a conservative basis, and gives special attention to the financial needs of each individual, thereby converting a casual customer into a loyal client.

In Portland, Mr. Hattrem was married October 31, 1917, to Miss Josephine Rebecca Martin, a native of Nebraska, and they now have two sons: Weber A., Jr., and Donald William, aged respectively eight and six years. Mr. Hattrem has no fraternal or club affiliations and spends his leisure hours at home, being devoted to his family. A strong republican, he works in a quiet way for the success of the party but is not a politician. In all matters of citizenship he is loyal and public-spirited and his honesty and fidelity to duty are well known to the residents of Portland, who entertain for him high regard.

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#### A. W. COOPER

As secretary of the Western Pine Manufacturers Association, A. W. Cooper is prominently identified with an industry which constitutes one of the chief sources of the wealth of this region, and for ten years Portland has number him among its influential citizens. A native of Denver, Colorado, he was born in 1879, a son of Albert and Charlotte E. (Williams) Cooper. His father was a well known mining engineer and operator to whom Leadville, Colorado, is indebted for its name. In later life he returned to Massachusetts and in that state A. W. Cooper was reared to man-

hood. He was graduated from Harvard University in 1901 and in 1903 completed a course in the Yale School of Forestry. For three years he was identified with the United States forestry service and then took charge of a tract of timber owned by the Delaware & Hudson Railroad Company, with which he spent two years. Re-entering the government forestry service, he was stationed at Missoula, Montana, for a year and in 1910 became manager of the Western Pine Manufacturers Association, with headquarters in Spokane, Washington. He remained in that city until 1918 and has since been a resident of Portland.

Established in 1906, the Western Pine Manufacturers Association is the successor of the Western Pine Shippers Association, organized in 1901 and devoted exclusively to the production and marketing of pine. The Western Pine Manufacturers Association represents fifty-five lumber mills operating in Washington, Oregon, Idaho and western Montana and producing over one billion, seven hundred and fifty thousand feet of lumber per year. The association has charge of the grading of lumber and publishes the grading and price rules, also doing all of the advertising and trade promotion work for the mills. It maintains a statistical bureau, a traffic department, a dry kiln department, and a research bureau supplied with a completely equipped laboratory. The association cooperates with the University of Idaho in plans for wood and forest preservation and has become a powerful agent in the development of the lumber industry of the Pacific northwest. It occupies a suite of eleven rooms in the Yeon building in Portland and has a force of competent engineers, employing thirty persons in all. During the World war the association did all in its power to aid the government and maintained an emergency bureau in Washington, D. C. The mills handle pine, cedar and larch timber, the last named being a new product which is rapidly coming into general use. A forest engineer of broad experience and pronounced ability, Mr. Cooper is ideally fitted for the work in which he is engaged and for eighteen years has been manager of the association, making it an organization second to none in efficiency of operation and standards of service.

In 1908 Mr. Cooper was united in marriage to Miss Gertrude E. Homans, who is related to the Whitehouse and Cookingham families of Portland. She was born in Maine but was reared and educated in Boston, Massachusetts. Mr. Cooper casts his ballot for the candidates of the republican party but is not active in politics. He is serving on the forestry committee of the Chamber of Commerce and belongs to the Portland Golf, Waverly Country and University Clubs. For three years he has been a director of the National Lumber Manufacturers Association and is also a member of the advisory board of the American Railroad Association, acting as general chairman for the Pacific northwest. Mr. Cooper has chosen a vocation which affords the best medium for the expression of his talents and his labors have been of far-reaching importance and most beneficial in their effects, while his personal qualities are such as command respect and inspire confidence.

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#### JESSE LOT NORRIS, M. D.

One of the ablest and most highly esteemed physicians and surgeons of the Columbia River valley is Dr. Jesse L. Norris, of Longview where he built up a large and successful practice and is numbered among the representative men of the community. He was born in Rushville, Rush county, Indiana, on the 21st of June, 1887, a son of Jesse Robert and Nancy Agnes (Gray) Norris. His father was also born in Rushville, Indiana, in 1868; was graduated from the New York Academy of Music in 1888, and became a noted soloist on the B-flat cornet, playing with symphony orchestras abroad and with Sousa's band in this country. He died in Rushville in 1904. The American progenitor of the Norris family, which is of Scotch origin, came from the north of Ireland to Virginia early in the eighteenth century, and several of his descendants served in Washington's army. Nancy A. (Gray) Norris was born in Rushville, Indiana, January 1, 1868, and died there in 1902. Her ancestors migrated from the north of Ireland to Virginia at about the same time as the Norris family, and among her forebears were many lawyers.

Jesse Lot Norris attended the public schools of his native county and was graduated from the Fairview high school, after which he attended Valparaiso University at Valparaiso, Indiana. He then matriculated in the Chicago College of Medicine and

Surgery, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1910. For a time he served as interne in the Butterworth Hospital at Grand Rapids, Michigan, after which he served one year as assistant to Dr. Richard R. Smith, the noted surgeon of Grand Rapids. Dr. Norris then did postgraduate work in Rush Medical College, Chicago, the Royal College of Surgeons, in London, England, and other places, and then located in Lusk, Wyoming, where he conducted a private hospital for seven years. At the end of that time he came to Longview, where he has since been engaged in general practice of medicine and surgery. He has a nicely furnished and well equipped office in the Barnes building and has been very successful in his professional work.

On October 15, 1912, in Burlington, Iowa, Dr. Norris was united in marriage to Miss Dora Ashworth Mott, who was born in Bushnell, Illinois, July 13, 1895, a daughter of William and Esther (Rockefeller) Mott. Her father was born in Exeter, Nebraska, June 16, 1868, of Scotch-Irish ancestry, and died in 1915. His wife, who was of English and French ancestry and was a fifth cousin of John D. Rockefeller, was born in December, 1868, and died in 1905. Mrs. Norris, who is a high school graduate, takes an active part in local civic and social affairs; is a member of the Order of the Eastern Star and the Order of the White Shrine; and is very fond of golf. Dr. and Mrs. Norris have a son, James Robert, born March 8, 1927.

The Doctor is a republican in his political affiliations and fraternally is a member of Longview Lodge, F. & A. M.; Cheyenne (Wyoming) Consistory, A. A. S. R.; Korein Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., at Rawlins, Wyoming; Lusk (Wyoming) Post, A. L., of which he was vice commander; and belongs to the Longview Country Club, the Lions Club and the Officers Reserve Corps Club at Vancouver, Washington. He and his wife attend the Community church. The Doctor is a veteran of the World war, having enlisted from North Dakota in September, 1917, in the United States Medical Corps, in which he was commissioned a first lieutenant. On December 17th he was sent to Kelly field at San Antonio, Texas, and in February, 1918, was transferred to Mitchell field at New York city. In May he embarked for overseas service and was attached to Base Hospital No. 29, at London, England, in which he served in the orthopedic department. In the fall of 1918 he was transferred to the Thirty-fifth Division, which was in action near Verdun, and remain with the field hospital of that division until April, 1919, though he was in London when the armistice was signed. He was honorably discharged at Camp Taylor, Louisville, Kentucky, May 22, 1919, with the rank of captain. He now holds a captain's commission in the Officers Reserve Corps. He is affable and courteous in manner, is popular throughout the range of his acquaintance, and stands ready at all times to cooperate in enterprises for the general good. Because of his ability, sterling character and fine personality he is regarded as a distinct asset to his community.

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#### DANIEL E. POWERS

A lawyer of high professional attainments, Daniel E. Powers, who for nearly twenty years has practiced successfully in Portland, ably upholds the prestige of the Oregon bar. Born June 9, 1881, in Appleton, Wisconsin, he is a son of John H. and Elizabeth (Garriety) Powers, whose parents went to that state with the pioneers of 1840. John P. Powers still resides in Wisconsin but his wife has passed away.

In the acquirement of an education Daniel E. Powers attended the public schools of the Badger state and later came to Oregon, enrolling as a student in Willamette University, from which he was graduated in 1909 with the degree of LL. B. He was admitted to the bar in the same year and chose Portland as the scene of his professional activities. From 1909 to 1911 he was associated with C. M. Idleman, formerly attorney general of Oregon, and his next partner was W. P. Lord. The firm of Powers & Lord existed until 1913, when the style was changed to Johns & Powers. The senior partner, C. A. Johns, was elected to the supreme court of Oregon and later became a member of the federal judiciary of the Philippines. In 1918 Justice Johns was called to the supreme bench and the firm was discontinued. Since that time Mr. Powers has practiced alone, successfully handling many of the most important cases in Oregon, and is noted for his skill in cross-examination. He never enters the courtroom without preparation as thorough as time and means render possible and his logic

carries conviction to the minds of his hearers. His office is situated in the Yeon building and he also has business interests of importance, serving on the directorates of a number of large corporations.

In 1914 Mr. Powers was united in marriage to Miss Emmer V. Kienow, of Portland, and both are prominent in its social life. Mr. Powers is a member of the Press Club and along fraternal lines is identified with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His professional affiliations are with the Multnomah County, Oregon State and American Bar Associations, while his political support is given to the republican party. He takes the interest of a good citizen in public affairs and a useful, upright life has won for him the respect and esteem of his fellowmen.

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#### SIDNEY H. SALOMON

One of the oldest and successful fire insurance agencies in Portland is that conducted by Sidney H. Salomon. His family has long been prominent in the business circles of this city and Mr. Salomon has, by his honorable business career, added luster to the family prestige established by his father through his many years of worthy and successful effort. Mr. Salomon was born in Junction City, Oregon, May 25, 1886, and is a son of Louis and Hattie (Simon) Salomon. The father was born in Hesse Darmstadt, Germany, March 11, 1846 and in 1859, when a boy of thirteen years, crossed the ocean on a sailing vessel, landing at Philadelphia, where lived an uncle of his. In 1863 he went to California, where he remained until 1866, when he came to Portland, Oregon, and for a time was employed as a clerk in Haas Brothers' store. Later he had a store of his own at Long Tom, Lane county, but moved from there to Lancaster. When Ben Holladay laid out the town of Junction City, Mr. Salomon was offered his choice of a building site for a store, without cost, if he would move to the town, and he accepted the offer. Thus he established the first store there and was closely and actively identified with the development and upbuilding of that place until his store was destroyed by fire, in 1888, when he came to Portland and engaged in the real estate business. While at Junction City he became the largest wheat buyer in the Willamette valley. At Portland Mr. Salomon met with success as a realtor, remaining in that business to the time of his death, which occurred in 1916. Hattie (Simon) Salomon was born at Meisenheim, Germany, and came to Portland with her parents about 1870. Her father, Samuel Simon, settled on a tract of land now known as the Simon addition, at East Twenty-sixth and Division streets, and there the daughter became the wife of Louis Salomon, on December 9, 1877. They had four children, namely: Adolph; Claudia, who became the wife of C. S. Samuel and has two children, Millard A. and Leo; Sylvia A., the wife of Sigmund Sonnenberg, of San Francisco; and Sidney H. The mother of these children passed away May 5, 1919. Mr. Salomon was a man of great energy, was progressive in his business ideas and sound in his methods, so that he contributed in definite measure to the development and upbuilding of Portland and commanded a place among its enterprising and successful men, being held in great esteem by all who knew him.

Sidney H. Salomon attended the public schools and took a commercial course in the Portland Business College. For about seven years he was in the employ of Flieshner & Meyer, after which he was associated with his father in the latter's real estate business until September 19, 1911, when he engaged in the fire insurance business. This proved a successful venture and in April, 1917, he consolidated his business with that of Gus Rosenblatt. The latter's business had its origin in 1879, when the Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company appointed Philip C. Schuyler its general agent for Oregon. This agency was taken over by Gus Rosenblatt on November 22, 1889, and on January 1, 1905, the firm became G. Rosenblatt & Company. On the consolidation of the two firms, in April, 1917, the business became known as Rosenblatt & Salomon, under which name it was conducted until Mr. Salomon became the sole owner. On March 15, 1928, he sold an interest in the business to Sigfried Hirsch, since which time the business has been conducted under the name of Salomon & Hirsch. They handle fire and casualty insurance, representing many of the strongest and best known companies in the world, being general agents for some and local agents for others, and it is worthy of note that among the firm's cus-



tomers are some who have been on their books continuously for over forty years. They command their full share of the local business and are regarded as among the most reliable and successful firms in their line in Portland.

In November, 1924, Mr. Salomon was united in marriage to Miss Drusilla Moody, of Shaniko, Oregon, whose father, William Moody (whose sketch appears elsewhere in this publication), was a son of Governor Moody and one of the early pioneers of this state. By a former marriage, Mrs. Salomon is the mother of two sons and a daughter. Mr. Salomon is a republican in his political views and during all the years of his residence here he has shown a commendable interest in the welfare and prosperity of his community. He is a member of the Tualatin Golf Club and the Concordia Club and wherever known enjoys well merited popularity.

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### HON. GEORGE R. BAGLEY

No citizen of Washington county is more worthy of specific mention in the annals of the Columbia River valley than is the Hon. George R. Bagley, of Hillsboro, judge of the circuit court. A man of wide and varied experience, a capable and successful lawyer, a learned and just judge and a citizen of high ideals, he has long held an exalted place in public regard and commands the unqualified confidence of his fellowmen. George Robert Bagley was born in Canton, Ohio, on the 25th of January, 1871, his birth occurring about two blocks from the McKinley home. His father, William W. Bagley, was born in Stamford, England, and in 1866 emigrated to the United States. Going direct to Canton, Ohio, he entered the employ of C. Altman & Company, manufacturers of threshing engines, binders and mowers. Before coming to this country he had served as a fireman on the London Northwestern Railroad. He remained in Canton until 1885, when he came to Washington county, Oregon, and bought a farm three and a half miles northwest of Hillsboro, to the operation of which he devoted his attention until his death, which occurred in 1922. For twenty-six years he specialized in raising hops. He married Miss Sarah Robinson, who was born in Lincolnshire, England, and whose father was a railroad conductor in that country. Her death occurred in November, 1926. To Mr. and Mrs. Bagley were born five children, namely: W. H., Jr., who is a farmer at Gales Creek; Lilly, who is the widow of J. B. Hanley and lives on her farm, adjoining the home place at Leisyville; George R., of this review; H. T., who practiced law in Hillsboro, and died of influenza during the epidemic of 1919 and Nellie S. M., the widow of Ira Hord, residing in Portland. Mr. Bagley was at one time a member of the Masonic order.

George R. Bagley attended the public schools of Canton, Ohio, and two terms in the district school at Leisyville, Oregon, his further education being received through much reading and study privately. On starting out in life on his own account he worked at various occupations, railroading, logging and farming until 1892, when he took up the study of law in the office of Thomas H. Tongue, Sr., and on June 1, 1895, was admitted to the bar. He entered upon the practice of law in Hillsboro, in which he was alone until 1897, when he formed a partnership with J. N. Brown, with whom he was associated for about eighteen months, after which he was alone until October, 1906, when he formed a partnership with W. G. Hare. They remained together until May, 1915, when Mr. Bagley was appointed to the bench of the nineteenth judicial circuit, embracing the counties of Washington and Tillamook, in which capacity he has served continuously to the present time. He has dignified the bench by his able and distinguished services, his decisions being noted for their soundness, their lucidity and their justice, and he has long been regarded as one of the strongest and most capable jurists of the Columbia River valley.

On April 20, 1897, Judge Bagley was united in marriage to Miss Olive M. Hanley, who was born in Petaluma, California, and whose brother, J. B. Hanley, was the husband of Judge Bagley's sister Lilly. She is a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Sayre) Hanley, who came to Oregon in 1875, locating on a farm adjoining that of Judge Bagley's father, and both are now deceased. To Judge and Mrs. Bagley have been born four children, namely: Clifton Sayre, who is foreman of the shop of the Union Pacific stage line at Pendleton, Oregon; Robert Neville, of Hillsboro; Valerie Gladys, who is at home; and George R., Jr., who is in high school. Clifton is a veteran of the World war, having gone overseas with the Third Oregon Regiment, in

which he was a sergeant. Judge Bagley served as assistant district attorney of Washington county during 1896-97, resigning the position in favor of his brother, H. T., who was at that time admitted to the bar. He has always been an active supporter of the republican party and in 1898 served as secretary of the campaign committee. He was one of the organizers of the Hillsboro Chamber of Commerce, but withdrew from that organization when he ascended the bench. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, in which he has filled the chairs, and the Woodmen of the World, while his wife is a member of the Rathbone Sisters, the Ladies Auxiliary to the Knights of Pythias.

The Judge has been identified with a number of business enterprises in Washington county. In 1906 he took an active part in the organization of the Tillamook Railroad, and in 1903 was one of the organizers of the Oregon Condensed Milk Company, which was later sold to the Pacific Coast Condensed Milk Company. This concern in a very definite way benefited the dairy farmers of this locality. This plant is now known as the Carnation Milk Plant and Judge Bagley served as a director, secretary and attorney for the milk company as long as he was interested in it. Judge Bagley is a man of strong personality, cordial in his social relations and staunch in his integrity, and throughout this county, where he has practically spent his life, he commands sincere and uniform respect because of his ability, his splendid record as a jurist and his high personal qualities.

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#### A. H. HUYCKE, M. D., C. M.

A physician and surgeon of proven worth and ability, Dr. A. H. Huycke occupies an enviable position in professional circles of Oregon City and also has to his credit a fine military record. A native of Canada, he was born in the province of Ontario in 1881 and is of Dutch lineage. The American progenitor of the Huycke family sailed from Holland to America in 1640 and was one of the early settlers of New Amsterdam, now known as New York city, acting as chaplain for the colony. Later generations of the Huyckes lived in Pennsylvania and during the Revolutionary war the sympathies of the family were with the royalists. About 1776 Dr. Huycke's paternal great-grandfather left Pennsylvania and established his home in Canada, rowing across Lake Ontario, but some members of the family remained in the colony founded by William Penn. The Doctor's parents were James and Annie (Stanbury) Huycke, natives respectively of Canada and England.

Dr. Huycke was reared in Ontario and supplemented his public school training by attendance at McGill University, from which he was graduated in 1907 with the degree of M.D., C.M. For eighteen months he was connected with Bellevue Hospital of New York city and then returned to Canada. He practiced in British Columbia until the outbreak of the World war and then went to England to enlist, paying all of the expenses of the trip. The Doctor joined the medical corps of the British army and was first with the Twenty-fifth Division. He was attached to the field ambulance corps and miraculously escaped death, being thrice wounded while discharging his duties. For these services he was twice decorated, receiving the Military Cross and an additional bar on May 29, 1918, and was invested with three decorations at Buckingham palace by King George on the 3d of November, 1919. With the First Division he marched with the Army of Occupation from France, proceeding through Belgium to Germany, and spent eleven months in the last named country. He was stationed at Cologne and Bonn and increased his medical knowledge by study during that time. Dr. Huycke rose to the rank of major and was honorably discharged at the close of the war.

In 1920 he located in Oregon City, becoming associated with Dr. Strickland, one of its pioneer physicians, and at the latter's death succeeded to his practice. Dr. Huycke treats both medical and surgical cases but is particularly well known as a specialist in throat diseases, being an acknowledged expert in that branch of the profession, and his skill is in constant requisition. In 1913 he returned to Bellevue Hospital for the purpose of attending clinics and lectures, and this was followed by postgraduate work. With O. B. Eby and others, he is interested in a large land development project in Washington. The tract is situated on the Ocean Beach highway near Oak Point and will be divided into small farms for settlers.



DR. A. H. HUYCKE



While in France, Dr. Huycke was married in 1919 to Miss Marcelle Manuel, a native of Versailles and a daughter of Andre Manuel and Jeanne Lissarague Manuel, who still reside in that country. Mrs. Huycke is an accomplished vocalist and is a member of the MacDowell Musical Club of Portland, also the Pro Musica Club of Portland. Her musical education was acquired in Paris. The Doctor and his wife have two sons, Andre Edward and George Manuel, aged respectively six and three years.

The Doctor is a Mason and has passed through the chairs up to senior warden in St. George's Lodge, No. 41, in Kelowna, B. C. He is an ex-president of the Kiwanis Club, and as vice president of the forum he is an influential factor in the affairs of the Chamber of Commerce and has thoroughly allied his interests with those of Oregon City. He is a member of the Portland City and County Medical Society, the Oregon State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. Possessing keen intelligence, a studious nature and the capacity for hard work, Dr. Huycke has advanced far in his profession and combines in his character all of the qualities of a useful and desirable citizen. For recreation the Doctor indulges in golf, of which he is very fond.

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### COE A. MCKENNA

Coe A. McKenna is one of Portland's well known citizens, not alone because of the measure of success which has crowned his business efforts, but also because of the active and effective part which he has played in the public affairs of his city, in the welfare and prosperity of which he has maintained a deep interest. Mr. McKenna was born in Omaha, Nebraska, on the 22d of October, 1887, and is a son of Francis I. and Laura (Linebaugh) McKenna. The family came to Portland in 1889 and here the father became extensively engaged in the real estate business. He was progressive in his ideas and was the principal factor in the organization of the Belt railroad around the peninsula, in which section of the city he had large land holdings. He was also the father of the wide boulevard system of Portland, in which work he rendered a distinctive service to the city. In 1894 he organized the United Artisans Life Association, which is today one of the leading life insurance organizations of the country, and in many other ways he showed his enterprising spirit and business discernment. He gave his political support to the republican party and was deeply interested in everything that pertained to the prosperity and progress of Portland. His death occurred in 1914, his wife also passing away in that year.

Coe A. McKenna was about two years of age when he accompanied his parents on their removal to Portland and in the public schools of this city he received his elementary education. He attended Columbia University of Portland, and Notre Dame University, in Indiana, after which he entered the College of Political Science of George Washington University, at Washington, D. C., from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in February, 1910, and that of Master of Arts in June of that year. On his return to Portland he became associated in the real estate business with his father, who soon afterwards turned the business over to him. In addition to a general real estate business, he has speculated in business properties and has developed a number of subdivisions on the peninsula. He is now engaged in the development of McKenna Park, one of the most attractive and desirable residential districts of the city. Mr. McKenna organized the Federal Savings and Loan Association, of which he was president for three years and is now a director, and he also organized the Columbia Bond and Mortgage Company, in which he still has an interest.

In 1912 Mr. McKenna was united in marriage to Miss Lillian C. O'Brien, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. O'Brien, the former now general manager of the Union Pacific railway system. To Mr. and Mrs. McKenna have been born three children, James Francis, Patricia Ann and Coe A., Jr. Politically Mr. McKenna is a staunch supporter of the republican party and takes a proper interest in public affairs. He is a member of the Sigma Alpha Epsilon college fraternity, the United Artisans Life Association and the Knights of Columbus and is a life member of the Multnomah Athletic Club. He belongs to the Portland Realty Board, of which he was president in 1921, and in 1923 was vice president of the National Realty Association. In June,

1921, Mr. McKenna was appointed by Governor Olcott a member of the tax investigation committee for the state of Oregon and served two years in a very capable and satisfactory manner. On the organization of the city planning commission Mayor Baker appointed him a member and he has served continuously since. He has stood consistently for those things which are calculated to promote the public welfare and in every respect has shown himself worthy of the confidence and regard which are accorded him by his fellowmen.

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#### ALEXANDER C. RAE

Profiting by the countless opportunities which the west offers to the man of energy, ability and determination, Alexander C. Rae has steadily advanced toward the goal of success and is now classed with the leading certified public accountants of Portland. A native of Aberdeen, Scotland, he was born April 13, 1877, and his parents were Rev. John and Jessie (Clark) Rae. His father was a Presbyterian missionary in Palestine and later returned to Scotland, establishing the Causewayend Free church of Aberdeen. For a few years he was its pastor and afterward built a new church but before he could occupy its pulpit death intervened. In 1924 the mother passed away in Scotland.

Alexander C. Rae was reared in a home of culture and refinement and was surrounded by uplifting influences which have greatly influenced his life. He was accorded liberal educational advantages, completing a course in the Robert Gordon College at Aberdeen, and in 1899 and 1900 attended the law school of the University of Edinburgh. In 1900 he yielded to the lure of the new world, locating in Portland, and secured a position with the Oregon Mortgage Company. His initial salary was forty dollars per month and his diligence and trustworthiness were soon rewarded by promotion. In 1906 he qualified as a certified public accountant and has since maintained an office in Portland. His proficiency and devotion to his profession have won him a large clientele. He is secretary of the King Estate and since 1917 has been auditor for the Columbia River interstate bridge.

In 1905 Mr. Rae was united in marriage to Miss Williamina Margaret Chrystall, the daughter of a Presbyterian minister who was pastor of a church at Buxburn, a suburb of Aberdeen, Scotland. Mr. Rae follows an independent course in politics, regarding the qualifications of a candidate as a matter of prime importance, and lends the weight of his support to all worthy public measures. For five years he was treasurer of the First Presbyterian church and manifests a deep interest in its work. He was an influential member for twenty years of the Man's Resort Company of the Boys Brigade and started the organization, which was originally a club for the betterment of boys, a branch of welfare work in which he has long been active. Along lines of recreation he is connected with the Multnomah Golf Club and the Multnomah Amateur Athletic Club. Since December, 1921, he has been treasurer of Willamette Lodge, No. 2, F. & A. M., and is also a Knight Templar Mason. He is likewise a member of University Club, of Portland. He is a charter member and an ex-president of the Oregon Institute of Certified Public Accountants and also belongs to the American Institute of Accountants. By nature Mr. Rae is frank and unassuming, caring nothing for the artificialities of life, but his good qualities are known to his fellow citizens and thoroughly appreciated.

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#### WILLIAM JEFFERS FURNISH

One of the ablest, most progressive and farseeing business men of the Columbia river valley was the late William J. Furnish, whose efforts not only gained for him material success, but also contributed in definite measure to the advancement of the communities with which he was identified. He was a man of clear-headed judgment in practical matters, backed his faith with his effort and money, and commanded the uniform confidence of all with whom he was associated. He was born in Missouri, August 16, 1862, and was a son of James Franklin and Eliza Frances (Williams) Furnish. When he was three years old, in 1864, his father started across the plains

with his family, with Oregon as his destination, but was taken ill and died on the way. The widowed mother brought her family on to Oregon, stopping first at The Dalles, afterward lived in Dallas four years and then went to Pendleton, Umatilla county, where she lived for years. She died in Portland.

William J. Furnish was reared and educated at Pendleton and pursued a business course at the Portland Business College. He engaged in the wool commission business, in Eastern Oregon in which he met with success and he acquired an interest in the Pendleton Savings Bank, of which he was president for many years. He was also the organizer of the Furnish Ditch Company, through the agency of which over ten thousand acres of land were irrigated in Umatilla county. In other ways he showed interest in the development of his community and was influential and prominent in the promotion of its interests. He was also active in public affairs, serving as deputy United States marshal and served two terms as sheriff of Umatilla county and several years as mayor of Pendleton. Some years ago Mr. Furnish moved to Portland and organized the Furnish Investment Company, of which he was president until his death, which occurred June 3, 1924.

At Pendleton, Oregon, Mr. Furnish was united in marriage to Miss Jessie M. Starkweather, who was born in Illinois and was a daughter of Alex Hamilton and Theresa M. (Clark) Starkweather. The family came to Oregon in the '80s and shortly afterwards located at Pendleton. Mrs. Furnish is now residing in Portland. There were two children by this marriage, Kathleen and William E. The daughter married Stewart J. Moore, of Hood River, who is connected with the First National Bank there and they have one daughter, Virginia Moore.

Mr. Furnish was a staunch republican in his political views and ever maintained a deep interest in public affairs, holding well defined opinions on the issues of the day. He was a man of alert mentality, unswerving in his integrity, determined and persevering in everything he undertook, and was strongly marked by those traits of character which commend a man to the good opinion of his fellowmen. He was the architect of his own fortune and throughout his busy life he commanded to a marked degree the unqualified respect and esteem of those who knew him, being uniformly regarded as a good citizen in the broadest sense of the term, so that his death was a distinct loss to the community which had been honored by his citizenship.

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#### LLOYD R. SMITH

Business development in Portland has been stimulated by the well directed efforts of Lloyd R. Smith, a successful realtor, who is also identified with other lines of activity. He was born October 29, 1881, and is one of Portland's loyal sons. His father, Albert Theodore Smith, was a native of New Jersey and as a youth went with his parents to Ohio. In 1842 he journeyed to Texas and there remained until the outbreak of the Civil war, when he enlisted in the Confederate army. He migrated to Oregon in 1870, settling in Portland, and embarked in the lumber business in partnership with his brothers, Joseph S. and W. K. Smith. The former had located here in 1843 and the latter established his home in Portland in 1852. Theirs was one of the pioneer lumber firms of the city and their business kept pace with its growth. Albert T. Smith retired from the lumber industry in 1900 and was called to his final rest in 1914. His widow, Laura (Rittenhouse) Smith, was born in Ohio and afterward went to St. Louis, Missouri. For several years she was a teacher in the public schools of Portland and is still a resident of the city.

Lloyd R. Smith was graduated from the Portland Academy in 1900 and afterward sailed for the antipodes, spending three years in Australia and New Zealand. After his return to Portland he was connected with the banking business for a short time and then filed on a homestead in Lincoln county, Oregon, devoting two years to the task of clearing and improving the land. In 1910 he entered the real estate business in Portland and has found this a profitable field of labor. The business is conducted under the style of Campbell, Smith & Cook, Inc., of which Mr. Smith is the president and manager. The firm is operating extensively in real estate and also writes insurance of all kinds, maintaining an office on the fifth floor of the Corbett building. Mr. Smith is thoroughly informed regarding property values in his locality and in the development of the business has followed a policy that has made the

name of his firm synonymous with safety in real estate investment. His executive force and keen sagacity are also manifest in the affairs of the Ukase Investment Company, of which he is vice president and a director, and the Oregon Auto Dispatch, a transfer and storage company, of which he is secretary.

In 1908 Mr. Smith was married in Portland to Miss Estelle Linehan, a native of Quincy, Illinois, and they have become the parents of two children, Barbara Jane and Peter. Mr. Smith is a member of the Meadow Lake Club and the Multnomah Golf Club and a director of the Multnomah Amateur Athletic Club. He is also identified with the Masonic order and gives his political support to the republican party. In local business circles he exerts a wholesome influence, his conservatism being a guarantee for the soundness of his investments, and his constructive labors have served to increase the value of property in the neighborhoods in which he has operated. Thus he has contributed materially toward Portland's growth and improvement and his integrity, sincerity and public spirit are well known to his fellow citizens, who entertain for him high regard.

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#### DOW VERNON WALKER

Dow Vernon Walker is addressed by his many friends in Portland by the title of major, which he won by gallant service in the World war, while his legal acumen and tireless application have placed him with the city's prominent attorneys. He was born at Greenspring, Ohio, December 28, 1885, and is a son of Lindsey E. and Lillie B. (Harris) Walker. Descended from a long line of worthy ancestors, Dow V. Walker has inherited their patriotism and devotion to country as well as their fine intellectual qualities. His two grandfathers fought for the preservation of the Union and his paternal grandfather, William H. Walker, died while in the service. His great-great-grandfather in the maternal line was a soldier in the Continental army during the struggle for American independence and his great-grandfather served in the War of 1812. Lindsey E. Walker was born in Wood county, Ohio, in 1859, and in that state married Lillie B. Harris, a native of Seneca county, Ohio, and a daughter of William Harris, who settled in that region in pioneer times. Lindsey E. Walker followed agricultural pursuits in the Buckeye state and in 1891 brought his family to Portland, which city he had previously visited. Locating at McMinnville, Oregon, he opened a general store, of which he was the proprietor until 1901, and has since engaged in contracting in Portland. While developing the business he has contributed toward the city's growth and upbuilding, and an upright, well spent life has won for him the respect and esteem of his fellowmen.

Dow V. Walker was a child of six when the family came to Oregon and his public school studies were pursued at McMinnville. He attended McMinnville College for a year and in 1905 was graduated from the Oregon Agricultural College at Corvallis. Securing a position in the Union depot, he was in the employ of the Northern Pacific Terminal Company until 1908, when he became secretary and manager of the Multnomah Amateur Athletic Club, and filled these offices continuously for nine years. Meanwhile he had enrolled as a student in the law school of the University of Oregon and was graduated with the class of 1914. In September, 1917, he enlisted in the United States army and was commissioned a captain. He was sent to Camp Beauregard, Louisiana, and was attached to the quartermaster's department. In July, 1918, he went overseas with the Thirty-ninth Division and after his arrival in France was detached from his command. After completing a course in the French Inter-Allied Motor School at Rozoy-en-Brie, Seine-Marne, he was designated for duty with the French general staff of the department of Commission Regulatrice Automobile, which involved the transportation of troops, supplies and ammunition to the allied armies at the front, and so continued until the close of the war. While in the Ghent sector he took part in the Franco-Belgian drive and was attached to the First army during the Argonne offensive on the Sedan, Stenay and Dun-sur-Meuse fronts, being connected with the French and American motor transport section. On November 18, 1918, he was assigned to General Pershing's staff, with headquarters at Chaumont, Haute-Marne, in the adjutant general's department, and was there stationed until January 2, 1919, when he was transferred to the division staff of the Forty-first Division, which was ordered to the United States. He returned to his native country February 3, 1919,



and on the 19th of the same month was honorably discharged at Camp Dix, New Jersey. He was made a major and now holds that rank in the officers reserve corps.

On March 1, 1919, Major Walker resumed his duties as secretary and manager of the Multnomah Amateur Athletic Club and thus served until November 24, 1919, when he tendered his resignation. In appreciation of his worth the club presented him with an honorary life membership and the employees a beautiful diamond ring. In June, 1919, he formed a partnership with Charles S. Bator, of Portland, and conducted business under the style of the Walker & Barton Insurance Company, of which he was president until it was sold. Afterward he organized the Dow V. Walker Company, of which he was the president and owner, and established a large business, writing all forms of insurance. Of late years he has devoted his attention to his profession, specializing in the law governing corporations and real property, and has been intrusted with important legal interests. In argument he is clear, logical and forceful and wins a large percentage of his cases. In February, 1928, he became associated with G. E. Hamaker and A. D. Leedy, attorneys at law in the Chamber of Commerce building, Portland, Oregon.

Major Walker was married December 15, 1906, in Corvallis, Oregon, to Miss Mabel Davis, a daughter of M. M. Davis, who was born in Eugene and represents one of the oldest families of the state. The children of this union are: Marshall Vernon, who was born September 17, 1910, and is attending high school; and Dow Edwin, born March 29, 1914.

Major Walker is an independent republican and in 1922 managed the Oregon campaign of the late General Leonard Wood. The Major was appointed chief of police of Portland but declined the honor and in 1923 was elected one of the commissioners of Multnomah county, serving acceptably for two years. For a year he was secretary of the Community Chest drive and has also been a director of Portland Chapter of the American Red Cross. While in France he was one of the founders of the American Legion, which he later organized in Oregon, and was its first secretary. His Masonic connections are with Columbia Lodge, No. 114, F. & A. M.; Portland Chapter, No. 3, R. A. M.; Oregon Consistory, No. 1, A. & A. S. R.; and Al Kader Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. In that order he holds the thirty-second degree and is also affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is likewise a member of the Multnomah Amateur Athletic Club, the City Club and St. John's Community Club. Major Walker is a director of six local corporations and has always evinced a deep and helpful interest in matters touching the welfare and progress of the community in which much of his life has been spent. He has a high conception of the duties and responsibilities of citizenship and maintains the dignity and honor of his profession.

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#### J. R. TALBERT, D. M. D.

Dr. J. R. Talbert, who enjoys a large and remunerative dental practice in Beaverton, Oregon, has been successful because of his exact technical knowledge, his careful and painstaking work and his kindly and courteous manner. The Doctor was born at Morristown, Shelby county, Indiana, on the 12th of August, 1894, and is a son of W. and Anna Viola (Robinson) Talbert, the former now deceased, while the latter resides at Aloha, Oregon. In both paternal and maternal lines the Doctor is a scion of old American stock, the families having been established in this country prior to the war of the Revolution. They first located in the Carolinas, but subsequently became pioneer settlers of Indiana. In 1907 the Doctor's family came to the Pacific coast, living for about a year in Washington, and from 1908 to 1915 in Portland, from which city they came to Aloha, Washington county, in 1915, and here the father followed farming until his death.

J. R. Talbert received his public school education in Indiana and Washington and graduated from the high school at Portland, after which he entered the North Pacific Dental College, from which he was graduated, with the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery, in 1923. He was, for the purpose of gaining additional practical experience, employed for a short time in dental offices in Portland, then came to Beaverton. He has a nicely furnished and well equipped office, has closely followed his profession and has well merited the success which has crowned his efforts.

Dr. Talbert was united in marriage to Miss Marion Gould, who was born in Portland and is a daughter of O. J. and Margaret (Garson) Gould, both of whom are natives of Portland and now reside at Medford, Oregon. The Gould family were pioneer settlers of Portland but later moved to San Diego, California. Mrs. Gould is a daughter of James and Caroline Garson, who on coming to Oregon first settled in Beaverton in 1872, lived there two years, and then moved to Portland, where their deaths occurred. Dr. Talbert is a Knight Templar Mason, and Shriner and a member of the Order of the Eastern Star of which is worthy patron. He also belongs to the Masonic Trowell fraternity, the American Legion, the Portland Dental Society, the Oregon State Dental Society and the American Dental Association. He is a staunch supporter of the republican party. The Doctor is a veteran of the World war, for which he enlisted in September, 1917. He was first stationed at San Francisco, but was transferred to Boston, where he took a course in radio at Harvard University, for which he was well adapted, having been previously a close student of radio. From Boston he was sent to Asbury Park, New Jersey, where for three months he was in the transatlantic radio service, and was then assigned to sea duty, being on convoy and supply ships on the Atlantic ocean. He was honorably discharged from the service in August, 1919, with the rank of radio electrician second class. A man of sterling character, pleasing address and affable manner, he has made a host of warm friends since coming to Beaverton and commands the sincere respect of the entire community.

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#### C. E. COWDIN

C. E. Cowdin, president and general manager of the Nicolai-Neppach Company, of Portland, is one of the most prominent figures in the industrial circles of the Columbia River valley, the concern of which he is the head being the oldest and most important in its line in this section of the country. The business was first established in 1866 by Lewis, Adolph and Theodore Nicolai, under the name of Nicolai Brothers Company, and has always been at the same location. At first they confined their operations to making mouldings, to which were later added sash and doors, and eventually they took up cabinet and interior finish work of all kinds. Starting in a modest way, they added to their equipment and erected buildings as needed, until today they have a large and pretentious plant, equipped in every respect for the highest type of production in their lines. On March 1, 1877, A. Neppach came to the Nicolai Company as bookkeeper and on the reorganization and incorporation of the business in 1887 he was made general manager of the concern, in which capacity he served continuously until 1919, when he retired. In 1890 the firm name was changed to that of Nicolai-Neppach Company, which name is still carried. In 1914 Louis Nicolai and A. Neppach bought the interest of Theodore Nicolai, and in 1919 E. E. Hall, C. J. Neppach and C. E. Cowdin bought the stock of A. Neppach and Louis Nicolai and William Nicolai who at that time owned the business. The present officers of the company are C. E. Cowdin, president and general manager; E. E. Hall, vice president, and Carl J. Neppach, secretary-treasurer and cashier. In 1926 the company added to their already extensive plant by building a two-story building, sixty by one hundred feet, and in 1927 erected a two-story concrete building, a quarter of a block in size. The factory now covers an entire city block, another block being used for yards and storage, and an additional quarter of a block of space is leased. The company is largely engaged in the manufacturing of woodwork for high class residences and office buildings, and has gained a wide reputation, some of the notable examples of its work being found in the Julius Meyer and Harry Green residences, the Public Service building, the woodwork of which cost over one hundred thousand dollars, the Masonic Temple, the United States National Bank building, the Bank of California building, the new Temple Beth Israel and countless others throughout the Pacific northwest. The company also does the installation work, for which it has an adequate force of experienced and highly skilled workmen. During the World war it equipped many of the best boats built on the coast, installing fine woodwork, for which purpose it shipped in over ninety carloads of hardwood in a single year. It imports its wood and lumber from all parts of the world, and employs one hundred and twenty-five skilled workmen. It sells largely to contractors and builders, and prac-

tically all of its work is done to order, according to specifications, and its line of production also includes fine furniture, a number of expert designers being employed.

The company, during the years of its existence, has done much valuable and interesting experimenting in various woods for its special purposes. Prior to its establishment all the doors and sash required in Portland were brought from San Francisco, the Nicolai Brothers Company being the pioneers in the planing-mill business in this city. In their early days here they ran a sawmill at Cedar Landing, back of Ranier, and, after trying out the various woods of Oregon, decided that cedar was the best for inside finish and it was used extensively for some time. In 1900 they experimented with fir, which since that time has been used extensively for interior finish. In 1887 they imported a schooner load of Sitka cedar from Alaska, from which they made the interior finish of the Bacon & Sherlock building, at the corner of Second and Oak streets, and throughout the coast region there stand many monuments to the high-grade work which this company has turned out and installed. The inside finish of St. Vincent's Hospital, many state buildings at Salem and the post office building at Sacramento, California, are made of larch manufactured by the Nicolai-Neppach Company, as is also the old capitol building at Olympia, Washington. The Nicolai-Neppach Company takes a justifiable pride in its splendid business record, having maintained the highest standard of efficiency in both manufacture and installation, and without question it is the leading concern in its line in the Pacific northwest.

C. E. Cowdin, the president of this company, was born in Oxford, Oakland county, Michigan, on the 14th of April, 1883, and is a son of George D. and Martha Cowdin, of whom the former was a farmer and both are now deceased. He received his early education in the public schools and also attended Michigan State College. He came to Portland, Oregon, in 1905, but soon afterward went to Coos Bay, where he entered the employ of the Simson Lumber Company, makers of sash and doors. In 1908 he became foreman for the Pacific Coast Door Company at Portland, and in the following year joined the Nicolai-Neppach Company as foreman of its sash and door factory. Later he became general superintendent, and in 1919 became one of the owners of the business and was made president and general manager, which position he still holds. He has devoted himself closely to the business, in the management of which he has shown sound judgment and progressive ideas, and has gained a reputation as a competent, careful and successful business man. He is president of the Oregon Planing Mills Company and president of the Norwesco Investment Company.

In 1906 Mr. Cowdin was united in marriage to Miss Carolyn Jenkins, a daughter of Frank E. and Elizabeth (Miles) Jenkins, of Oxford, Michigan, and they are the parents of a daughter, Edith.

Mr. Cowdin is past president of the Pacific Northwest Mill-Work Association, first vice president of the Mill-Work Cost Bureau, an international organization. For a number of years he has taken an active part in the advancement of various subsidiaries pertaining to his present industry. He is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Ad Club, the Knights of the Round Table and the Chamber of Commerce. He is a staunch republican in his political alignment and has shown a constant interest in the progress and welfare of his city and county. Personally he is a man of straightforward and agreeable manner, has a wide circles of friends and is regarded as one of the representative men of his community.

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#### CLARK D. SIMONDS

Bending his energies to administrative direction and executive control, Clark D. Simonds has developed one of Oregon's important productive industries and exerts a strong and beneficial influence in business circles of Portland, which for eighteen years has numbered him among its leading citizens. He is a native of Manchester, Vermont, and a son of David K. and Ellen L. (Clark) Simonds. His father was the owner and publisher of a newspaper and a business man of high standing. He has passed away but the mother still resides in the Green Mountain state.

Clark D. Simonds attended Middlebury College in Vermont and continued his studies in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, from which he was graduated in 1904, specializing in business administration. Afterward he was identified with

various lines of activity and in 1910 came to Portland, entering the real estate and mortgage-loan business. He was thus engaged until 1920, when he organized the Ashland Natural Carbonic Company, of which he has since been president and manager. Mr. Simonds leased the Pompadour Mineral Springs and secured the exclusive right to manufacture carbonic gas, which is put up in steel cylinders. The plant is located at Ashland, Oregon, and there are but two other places in this country where carbonic gas is found in its natural state in commercial quantities. The output of the plant is distributed throughout Oregon, Washington, Idaho and Utah by the Liquid Carbonic Corporation of Chicago, Illinois. The industry is operated with notable efficiency and the main offices of the company are located on the sixth floor of the Failing building in Portland. Mr. Simonds closely supervises every detail of the business, which is thoroughly systematized and rapidly expanding.

In 1909 Mr. Simonds married Miss Louise Scully, of Lincoln, Illinois, and they now have two children, Marian and John. Mr. Simonds is a member of the Waverley Country Club and Chi Psi, a college fraternity. He casts his ballot for the candidates of the republican party and heartily indorses every movement for the benefit of the city and state with which he has allied his interests.

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### SAMUEL M. MEARS

Samuel M. Mears was born in Madison, Wisconsin, in the '50s and is the son of William A. and Jane Maxwell Mears. He received a public and high school education, attended the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis in 1871 and later attended the University of Wisconsin. His first job on the Pacific coast was with the West Coast Furniture Company of San Francisco.

In 1878, Samuel M. Mears came to Portland and started with Frank Brothers' Implement Company, later going to the Ladd and Tilton Bank. He remained with them for three years and then took up the management of the Portland Flouring Mill at Dayton, Washington, where he remained for three years. He was then transferred to the Portland Flouring Mill at Tacoma, Washington, where he also remained for three years.

In 1892, he became identified with The Portland Cordage Company and became president in 1895. He has shown sound judgment and marked executive ability and a progressive spirit. The steady and healthy growth of The Portland Cordage Company is the legitimate outgrowth of two fundamental principals which have been constantly adhered to in the management of the business, namely, high grade products and absolute integrity in all transactions so that the firm has always commanded the confidence of the buying public. It is rather unique in the history of the northwest industries, in the fact that it has never closed down on account of labor troubles or lack of business.

In 1901, he was the prime mover and inaugurator of the Columbia Engineering Works. Its principal endeavor was the production of cast steel. It was the first steel casting plant established in the northwest. Mr. Mears operated it successfully until 1909, when it was sold to San Francisco capitalists and was renamed the Columbia Steel Corporation. It has continued as one of Portland's successful and desirable manufacturing industries. All Mr. Mears' business efforts have been in the line of manufacturing and consequently the establishment of pay rolls, which are always a public benefit.

Mr. Mears has always shown a great interest in everything affecting the welfare and prosperity of Portland and the Columbia river basin and is regarded as one of its most progressive business men. He served one term as a member of the state legislature. He has been president of the Portland Chamber of Commerce and the Traffic and Transportation Association and was chairman of the Port of Portland for four and one-half years. During his administration of this body, a thirty foot channel was opened to the sea and the Columbia river bar was overcome.

In 1883, he was married to Miss Laura Virginia Savier, daughter of Thomas A. Savier, a pioneer of Portland, and a member of the firm of Savier and Burnside, one of the large mercantile concerns of the early days. Mr. and Mrs. Mears have five children: Henry, who is associated with his father in business; Arthur, who is in the machine shop and engineering business in Portland; Maxwell, who is owner



SAMUEL M. MEARS



and manager of the Mears Equipment Company; Margaret, who is married to Norman N. Rupp, a timber dealer of Portland; and Virginia, who is at home.

Mr. Mears is a member of the Arlington Club and a life member of the Multnomah Amateur Athletic Club.

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#### L. N. PLAMONDON

L. N. Plamondon, president of the Woodland State Bank, at Woodland, Cowlitz county, Washington, has long been a conspicuous figure in the affairs of the community and has been one of the most important factors in its progress and prosperity. The bank of which he is the head was organized in 1907 by Philip and L. G. McConnell, with a capital stock of ten thousand dollars, all of which was paid in. Its first officers were, Philip McConnell, president, Dr. C. H. Chapman, vice president, and L. G. McConnell, cashier, these gentlemen, with John Peterson and L. Hopf, composing the board of directors. It was entirely a local institution and at first transacted only a commercial banking business. Mr. McConnell retained the presidency of the institution until his death, in 1912, after which for a short time the position was not filled, but later in that year L. N. Plamondon bought a controlling interest in the bank and was elected president, in which position he has served to the present time. Dr. Chapman was followed as vice president by T. E. Oliver, who was succeeded by the present vice president, George F. Plamondon. L. G. McConnell served as cashier until 1912, since which date the cashiers have been, in succession, R. A. Henry, George E. Cockrane, George F. Plamondon and E. C. Blue. On February 21, 1914, the capital stock was increased to twenty-five thousand dollars, at which figure it still stands, and the surplus is five thousand dollars. In 1925 the bank established a savings department, which is proving a very important and appreciated department of the business. The present official roster is as follows: L. N. Plamondon, president; George F. Plamondon, vice president; E. C. Blue, cashier; Miss Lydia La Rue, assistant cashier; T. E. Oliver, retired, John Bogart, dairyman, and E. E. Dale, realtor and member of the legislature, directors.

L. N. Plamondon was born at Tumwater, Thurston county, Washington, in 1881, and is a son of Francis Norbert and Ellen (Scanlon) Plamondon. His paternal grandfather, Simon Plamondon, was one of the most prominent and influential citizens of the early days in this part of the country. He was born in Montreal, Canada, and came to Cowlitz Prairie in 1813 as the first factor of the Hudson's Bay Company's post there, carving through the first trail from what is now known as Long View to Puget sound. He was with the Hudson Bay Company for many years, and helped to organize and afterwards operated the agricultural department for that concern. Later he served as United States Indian agent for all of this northwestern country until his death, which occurred in the early '80s, at the age of one hundred and four years. He was a member of the first territorial convention, the territorial legislature and the state constitutional convention, and it was he who discovered Frazer pass in British Columbia. His brother-in-law, Mr. Lucier, was a member of the historic Champoege conference and, though a Canadian, advocated joining this territory to the United States. Simon Plamondon was married to Miss Henrietta Pelletier, a niece of Archbishop Blanchet, the first Catholic archbishop in the northwest, who was induced to come here mainly through the influence of Mr. Plamondon. To Simon and Henrietta Plamondon were born two children, Francis Norbert and Augustine, the latter now deceased.

Francis N. Plamondon, who died in 1925, was born on Cowlitz Prairie, Washington, in 1850 and was reared by his mother in the home of Archbishop Blanchet at Oregon City. He completed his educational training at Holy Angels College in Vancouver, and at the age of eighteen years went to San Francisco, California, where he was for several years employed in the office of C. P. Huntington. Later he was for a number of years with the street car company, and in 1880 returned to Washington and, locating at Tumwater, was engaged in railroad construction work during his remaining active life. In 1868, in San Francisco, he was married to Miss Ellen Scanlon, who was born in Count Kerry, Ireland, from which country she emigrated to the United States alone. She lived for awhile in Massachusetts, and then made the long voyage around Cape Horn to San Francisco, where she met Mr. Plamondon. To them were

born six children, as follows: Thomas F., now deceased, who married and had two children, Ellen M. and Flora; John E., deceased, who was married and became the father of seven children, Frank, Anges, George, John, Norbert, Martina and Fred; Raymond J., who lives in San Francisco; P. N., who lives in Seattle, Washington, and is married and is the father of four children, Vivian, Eleanor, Paul and Bernadine; L. N.; and George F. George F. Plamondon was born in Tumwater, Washington, in 1886, attended the public schools and St. Martin's College, at Lacey. He worked in the woods for five years, and for about one year was connected with the Kelso Journal, after which he was in accounting work until 1908. He then entered the old Kelso State Bank, in which he became assistant cashier and remained there until the failure of the bank, in 1921, after which he came to Woodland and was a cashier of the Woodland State Bank for about a year, and was then made vice president, which position he still holds. In 1911 he was married to Miss Helen Carothers, who was born in Kelso, a daughter of F. M. and Annie (Robb) Carothers. The father came from Iowa in the early '80s and became a successful merchant at Kelso. They have four children, Mary Catherine, F. Gregory, Louis and Joan. Mr. Plamondon served two years as mayor of Kelso, and is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Columbus.

L. N. Plamondon received a good public school education, after which he taught in the schools of Thurston county, and also served four years as superintendent of the schools at Kelso, resigning that position in 1907 to enter the Kelso State Bank. He remained in that institution for five years, being advanced to the position of assistant cashier, and then came to Woodland and bought the controlling interest in the Woodland State Bank, of which he became president. He has shown clear-headed judgment in practical matters and has discharged his executive duties in a manner that has not only built up the interests of the bank, but has also gained for him a high place in the confidence and regard of the community. He has shown a genuine interest in the welfare of Woodland and is regarded as one of its representative men and dependable citizens.

In 1902, in Olympia, Washington, Mr. Plamondon was united in marriage to Miss Nellie E. Elswick, who was born in Missouri and who died February 4, 1927, leaving two children, Lois N., who is attending St. Mary's College, in Portland, Oregon, and George Riley, who is in high school.

Mr. Plamondon served two terms as mayor of Woodland and was also a member of the city council, and while a resident of Kelso served six years as a member of the schoolboard. He attends the Men's Club of Woodland, which is a unique organization in that it has no regular membership, no officers and no dues. The club meets once in every two weeks and operates as an open forum, discussing various interesting questions, particularly such as relate to the material, civic and moral welfare of the community. He is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Kiwanis Club at Kelso and the Knights of Columbus in Portland. The qualities of keen discrimination, sound judgment and executive ability enter very largely into his makeup and have been contributing elements to the splendid success which has come to him, and among his acquaintances he commands esteem and good will, because of his earnest and worthy life and his genial and friendly manner.

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#### CARL J. NEPPACH

Carl J. Neppach, who, as secretary and treasurer of the Nicolai-Neppach Company, is actively identified with one of Portland's most important manufacturing establishments, enjoys a splendid reputation as an alert, enterprising and capable business man and is contributing in definite measure to the success of this widely known concern. He was born in Portland, Oregon, on the 9th of October, 1890, and is a son of John C. and Magdaline (Kronenberg) Neppach, the former born in New York city and the latter in Oshkosh, Wisconsin. His parents came to Portland about 1871 and here his father was engaged in the grain and feed business until 1891, when he moved to Oakland, California, where he was engaged in business until his retirement. He is now deceased, and his widow resides at Glendale, California.

Carl J. Neppach received a good public school education in California, to which state the family had moved when he was about a year old. In 1910 he returned to



Portland and entered the employ of the Nicolai-Neppach Company, manufacturers of interior woodwork, and has remained with this concern to the present time. In 1919 he acquired an interest in the business and since 1921 has been secretary and treasurer of the company. He is also secretary and treasurer of the Emmerson Hardwood Company, of this city.

In 1916 Mr. Neppach was united in marriage to Mabel Dolores Hall, of Minneapolis, Minnesota, and they are the parents of a son, Carl Jr. Mr. Neppach is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Columbus, the Alderwood Country Club, the Ad Club and the Chamber of Commerce. He gives his political support to the republican party and is numbered among Portland's progressive and public-spirited citizens, standing ready at all times to cooperate in the promotion of measures for the betterment of the city. A man of strong personality, agreeable manner and constant in his friendships, he is deservedly popular and commands the respect of all who know him.

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#### G. K. WENTWORTH

G. K. Wentworth, member of the stock and bond brokerage firm of Wentworth & Dickey, is one of Portland's capable and alert business men, and has attained substantial success in his present business through his progressive methods and honorable dealing. He was born in Bay City, Michigan, and received his educational training in the public schools of Chicago, Illinois. For twenty years he was identified with the lumber business and in 1901 came to Portland as secretary and treasurer of the Portland Lumber Company, with which he was connected until 1922, when he disposed of his interests and, in February, 1923, organized the G. K. Wentworth Company, stock and bond brokers. On November 1, 1927, he entered into a partnership with Walter P. Dickey, formerly western representative of the Chase National Bank of New York city, at which time the firm name was changed to its present style, Wentworth & Dickey, Judge Charles H. Carey also being a director of the company. The company handles stocks and bonds, the most of which are listed, and receives quotations direct by Western Union ticker service. They buy and sell on order and are able to give to clients the personal attention of the members of the firm, a very desirable situation. The commission charged is about the same as received by other large firms and the house has gained a high reputation for trustworthiness and dependability, its business enjoying a steady and healthy growth. Mr. Wentworth is a republican in his political views and is a member of the Arlington Club, the Multnomah Athletic Club, the Waverly Country Club, the Lake Oswego Club and the Rotary Club. He has shown a commendable interest in affairs relating to the prosperity and progress of his community. Courteous and accommodating, standing ready to render any possible service to his clients, he has made a host of warm friends among those who have dealt with him and commands the uniform respect of all who know him.

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#### WILLIAM ARTHUR ROBBINS

One of the leading members of the legal profession in the Columbia River valley is William A. Robbins, of Portland, who for the past twenty-three years has rendered able and effective service as attorney for the Union Pacific Railroad Company. Mr. Robbins was born about eight miles west of Salem, Oregon, on the 27th of July, 1873, and is a son of J. H. and Mary Margaret (Harvey) Robbins, the former born in Decatur county, Indiana, and the latter in Magnolia, that state. J. H. Robbins crossed the plains in 1862 with his first wife and four small children and at Baker, Oregon, the wife and one child died. His oxen also died and he was in desperate financial straits, so that he was glad to secure any kind of work. In the fall of 1862 he constructed a boat, on which he traveled from The Dalles, Oregon, to Vancouver, Washington, where he placed his children in a school, and then came to Portland. Here he spent some time in looking for employment and eventually began selling Bibles, for which he paid one dollar and a half and sold for six dollars,

and in this way made a little money. While at Bethel, Oregon, he met Miss Mary M. Harvey, a daughter of Amos Harvey, a pioneer Indian agent, a Quaker in religious faith and one of the first trustees of Bethel Institute, in this state. Mr. Robbins and Miss Harvey were married in 1864. Mr. Robbins was a good singer and taught music and singing. About 1872 he opened one of the earliest music stores in Portland, also selling pianos and organs, and met with splendid success, becoming wealthy, but he made an unfortunate venture in the mining industry at Baker, Oregon.

William A. Robbins and his brother had to work on the old ranch at Bethel in order to help pay off a mortgage, in which laudable effort they did their full part. Mr. Robbins secured a public school education and then entered the law department of Willamette University, from which he was graduated in 1898 with the degree of Bachelor of Law and on March 17th of that year was admitted to the bar at Salem. He located at Fossil, Oregon, where he engaged in the practice of his profession until 1902, and during that period served as deputy district attorney for the seventh judicial district. He then took a postgraduate course at Leland Stanford University and in 1904 came to Portland, since which time he has been associated with the Oregon-Washington Railroad and Navigation Company, Union Pacific system. With a comprehensive knowledge of the basic principles of jurisprudence he combines a skill and resourcefulness in practice which have gained for him an enviable reputation as a successful lawyer. During the war period, under the federal control of railroads, Mr. Robbins served as general attorney for the railroad administration, having charge of legal matters in the west, and under the present organization he is general attorney for the Union Pacific system for the state of Oregon.

On March 6, 1901, Mr. Robbins was united in marriage to Miss Edyth Grace Savage. He is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Portland Business Men's Club, of which he is president, and the University Club. A gentleman of kindly and genial manner, constant in his friendships and loyal and true in every relation of life, he has long commanded a high place in the confidence and respect of his fellowmen and is regarded as one of Portland's representative citizens.

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#### WALTER P. DICKEY

Walter P. Dickey, member of the well known stock and bond brokerage firm of Wentworth & Dickey, of Portland, has long been identified with financial and investment affairs, in which he is regarded as an expert, and in his present line of business is achieving gratifying success. Mr. Dickey was born at Neoga, Cumberland county, Illinois, on the 11th of March, 1879, and is a son of William D. and Sarah H. (McAlister) Dickey, both of whom were of Scotch descent. His paternal great-grandfather, John Dickey, was the first circuit-riding Presbyterian preacher of Indiana, and his grandfather, N. S. Dickey, was a minister of the Presbyterian church and one of the early preachers at Neoga, Illinois. William D. Dickey established the Cumberland County Bank, at Neoga, in 1872 and was its cashier until 1893. While Lyman J. Gage was secretary of the treasury, he served as assistant United States treasurer at Washington, D. C., and at Sioux City, Iowa. He then went to Indianapolis, Indiana, and became associated with John Perrin, who was later chairman of the Federal Reserve Bank at San Francisco. They organized the American National Bank of Indianapolis, of which Mr. Dickey became cashier. Later he became assistant cashier of the National City Bank of Chicago, in which city he lived until his death, which occurred in 1919. His widow died in Portland, Oregon, in 1926.

Walter P. Dickey attended the public schools and completed his education in Butler College, at Indianapolis. In 1897 he entered the Merchants National Bank at Indianapolis as a messenger boy, and in 1900 went to Sioux City, Iowa, where he entered the Live Stock National Bank, of which, two years later, at the age of twenty-three years, he was made cashier. Here he demonstrated his high qualities as a financier and banker, building the bank up to a four million dollar concern. In 1911 Mr. Dickey came to Portland and organized the Portland Cattle Loan Company, of which he was president, and also organized the Livestock State Bank, of which he was the first president. In 1922 he became the western representative of the Mechanics and Metals National Bank of New York city, and subsequently, when that institution was

merged with the Chase National Bank, he continued for two years longer as its western representative. On November 1, 1927, he and G. K. Wentworth organized the firm of Wentworth & Dickey and engaged in the general stock and bond brokerage business, with offices in the Lumberman's building, and are building up a very satisfactory business. They give their personal attention to their clients and, having gained a reputation for reliability and honorable dealing, are attracting a very desirable class of customers.

On April 30, 1910, Mr. Dickey was united in marriage to Miss Margaret White, of Seattle, Washington, who was born at Sioux City, Iowa. They are the parents of three children, Dorothy, Virginia and Walter Price, Jr. Mr. Dickey gives the republican party his political support and is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, in which he has attained the Knight Templar degree and is also a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He belongs to the Waverly Country Club and the Chamber of Commerce. He is well known throughout the Pacific Northwest, having been identified in various ways with a number of important industries, and is regarded as an able and astute financier. A man of sterling character and straightforward manner, cordial and affable in his social relations, and loyal and true at all times, he commands the respect and esteem of all who know him.

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#### A. L. BOZARTH

One of the old and well-known pioneer families of the Columbia River valley is that of Bozorth, of which A. L. Bozorth, of Woodland, Cowlitz county, Washington, is a worthy representative. He occupies and farms a part of the old donation claim which has been in the family continuously for over three-quarters of a century and stands as one of his community's most substantial citizens. He was born on the Bozorth farm, on a part of which he lives, in 1862, and is a son of Squire J. Bozorth, Jr., who came across the plains with his father, Squire J. Bozorth, Sr., and regarding whom interesting facts were brought out in an interview which Fred Lockley had with Mr. Bozorth's mother and which was published in the Journal as follows: "My maiden name was Cynthia A. John. My father, Jacob John, was born in Tennessee, March 11, 1802. He moved to Clinton county, Ohio, where, on November 30, 1823, he married Miss Rachel Whitaker. My father and mother moved to Iowa and lived in Mahaska county till the spring of 1852, when we started for Oregon. Before living in Iowa we had lived in Illinois for awhile, where I was born on March 22, 1841.

"We reached Portland late in October, 1852. We wintered at Portland. Father built a coal pit and made charcoal and also worked at his trade as a blacksmith. In the spring of 1853 father started to look up our old Iowa neighbor, Squire Bozorth. He found he had taken up a claim on the Lewis river. Father took up a claim near the Bozorths and lived there until the winter of 1861, when he moved to Mill Plain, just east of Vancouver. He died there December 10, 1863. There were eleven in our family. I am the only one now living. I was seventeen when I married Squire J. Bozorth. My husband's father, Squire J. Bozorth, Sr., was born in Kentucky in 1792. He moved from Kentucky to Missouri and later to Illinois. In 1840 he moved to Iowa and in the spring of 1845 crossed the plains to Oregon. Captain Halliday was the captain of the wagon train. They reached Vancouver December 8. He bought a claim on Gales creek, in Oregon. He built the first school house at Forest Grove, Oregon. In the fall of 1846 he took up a claim on the Columbia river just across from Vancouver. In 1852 he moved to a new place on the north bank of Lewis river, which he called Woodland farm. He died the day before St. Patrick's day, 1853. He married Millie H. Willis, of Virginia. Squire Bozorth, with his wife and eight children, was among the earliest settlers of this district. My husband, Squire J. Bozorth, was born in Marion county, Missouri, July 19, 1836. We were married June 18, 1859, and moved to the Bozorth farm, a mile from Woodland. We have had three children, Will, Alfred and Leona June. I have lived here in Woodland for the past sixty-six years.

"My husband's brother, Christopher Columbus Bozorth, founded the town of Woodland. He was born in Missouri on New Year's day, 1832. In 1881 Chris opened a store on the river bank here and was appointed the first postmaster of Woodland. When Chris started his store the captain of the 'Hydra' tied up at the bank

and called out, 'Uncle Chris, what are you going to call your place?' Chris said, 'I think I'll call it Woodland.' So, when they applied for a post office they applied for it in that name. Chris called it after his father's farm, 'Woodland Farm.' My husband's mother died March 10, 1856, about three years after the death of his father. Chris served in the legislature and was also county assessor four terms. He was elected in 1856. In 1871 he went to eastern Oregon. In the '70s he ran a butcher shop at Weston, Umatilla county. Along about 1880 he opened a hotel there. In 1884 he came back to Vancouver. He married Olive Goodwin in 1865."

Squire J. Bozorth, Jr., spent his active years here in farming and logging, and the original donation land claim, which comprised six hundred and forty acres, was practically all in timber and brush. He was a man of great energy and determination, created a splendid farm and lived to see his section of the state developed into one of the best communities of the entire valley. He was a member of the Grange and took a deep interest in everything concerning the welfare of the farmers of his locality. His death occurred in 1913, and he is survived by his widow, who still lives at Woodland and is now eighty-seven years old. They became the parents of three children: William R., who is now retired and lives in Vancouver; A. L.; and Lewis J., who died at the age of fourteen years.

A. L. Bozarth secured his education in the public school at Woodland and remained on the home farm until twenty-eight years of age, when he engaged in a mercantile business in Woodland, with which he was identified for twenty-five years. For about five years he conducted the Highway Canteen, at the turn of the road, and during the time that he ran the store he also was engaged in the sawmill and logging business to some extent. He now has two hundred and ten acres of the old home place, which he is successfully operating and is very comfortably situated.

In 1888 at Bellingham, Washington, Mr. Bozarth was united in marriage to Miss Katie Smith, who was born in England. When eleven years old she accompanied her family on their emigration to this country, at which time they located in Kansas. In 1882 they came to Seattle, Washington. Her parents, W. G. and Caroline Smith, are now both deceased, her father dying in 1923. About 1884 they went to Whatcom (now Bellingham), about eight miles from which place he took up a homestead. Mr. and Mrs. Bozarth have four children: Claude A., who was a member of the Fourteenth United States Infantry during the World war, is now taking postgraduate work at the University of Washington, preparing for the teaching profession. He married Miss Alberta Lynch, a graduate nurse in Seattle, and they have three children, Margaret Carol, Donald Grant and Barbara. Glenn T., who lives in Woodland, married Miss Helen Martin, of Spokane, Washington, and they have two children, Grace and Ralph M. Squire Smith, who is a practicing physician at Oregon City, Oregon, was in the Medical Corps of the Fourth Division during the World war and was overseas about eighteen months. He married Miss Ethel Newland, of Eugene, Oregon, and they have a daughter, Susan Jeanne; Mildred L., who is the wife of William M. Scaife, of Washington, D. C., is a lieutenant in the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey and has just completed two years' service in the Philippine islands. They have a daughter, Mildred Bozarth. Mr. Bozarth has always evinced a good citizen's interest in public affairs and has served as secretary of the school board and four years as a member of the city council of Woodland. A man of earnest purpose, high principles and clean character, he has always commanded the fullest measure of respect throughout his community and has by his life and labors maintained the prestige established by his forebears, whose memory is honored throughout this section of the valley.

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#### JAMES W. TAYLOR

James W. Taylor, president of the Olsen-Roe Transfer Company, of Portland, has had a career of varied experiences, some of which were unpleasant, but since coming to Portland, twenty years ago, has met with notable success in his business affairs, due to his persistent and well directed efforts. He was born in England, on the 30th of July, 1872, and is a son of James and Margaret (Leeming) Taylor. After completing his public school education, he entered the Trinity House Navigation school, and, when fourteen and a half years of age, went to sea on the "Clan McKinzie," a full-rigged ship, as an apprentice. He followed sailing for four years and on his last voyage

came to Portland. He left Astoria on December 26, 1890, and on coming into Portland harbor anchored for the night near the city dock. At one o'clock the steamship "Oregon" ran into the "Clan McKinzie," killing two seamen and wounding another and sinking the ship. Mr. Taylor then quit the sea and, with a cash capital of twenty dollars, started out to make his living on land. He went to work in a lumber camp at Goble, Oregon, where he remained a little over two years, after which he went to the upper Columbia river, locating at Cook's Landing, where for fourteen years he worked for the Oregon Lumber Company. He then was made captain of that company's tugboat, which he commanded for six years, after which he bought a tugboat of his own, the "Maja," which he later sold, and soon afterwards also bought the "Pearl," operating the two boats at different times six years. He also went into the passenger business, as captain of "G. W. Simons," which he operated for awhile between the Cascades and The Dalles, and then resigned. He bought back a tugboat, which he ran until the completion of the Northbank railroad, when he traded the boat to the Olsen-Roe Transfer Company for an interest in that concern, and has been identified with it continuously since. This company was established in 1907 by Henry Roe and C. M. Olsen, and was first located on First street, later moving to 209 Oak street. In 1913 they moved to Front and Oak streets, and in 1914 came to the present location at 514 Hoyt street, occupying a building erected for them and which is one hundred by one hundred feet in size, two stories and basement. It is of concrete construction, is well adapted to the uses of the company, and has a railroad siding, which facilitates the handling of goods. The company does a general transfer and storage business, employing eight motor trucks and twelve or more men. Mr. Taylor became president of the company in 1908 and has held that position continuously since, J. W. Fisher being the secretary of the company. Their business has enjoyed a steady and substantial growth and their careful handling of goods and their sound business methods have gained for them public confidence and patronage.

In 1901 Mr. Taylor was united in marriage to Miss Bertha Popple, of Hood River, Oregon, a daughter of Simpson Popple, who was a pioneer of that district. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor are the parents of five children: Marion, who is the wife of Dr. Charles Stotty, of Portland; Alice, the wife of Charles Bauer, of Portland; and Lavell, Hazel and Dorothy, who are at home. Mr. Taylor is a member of Multnomah Camp, No. 77, W. O. W., and in his political views is independent. He has applied himself closely to his business affairs, in which he has exercised sound and practical judgment, and the prosperity which has come to him has been well merited, for he has been fair and square in all of his dealings and commands the respect of all who know him.

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#### PERCY W. LEWIS

Percy W. Lewis, manager of the Ames-Harris-Neville Company, at Portland, has been with this well known concern continuously for twenty-seven years, first as employee and in more recent years as a stockholder and officer. Mr. Lewis was born at Delphi, Carroll county, Indiana, and is a son of Dr. Walter F. and Margaret Lewis. His father practiced dentistry throughout his active life, and died in California, in 1926, at the age of eighty-three years. The family had moved to that state many years ago and the mother still resides there.

Percy W. Lewis received his early education in the public schools of California and attended the University of California. In 1898 he came to Portland and for three years was in the employ of a wheat exporting concern. In 1901 he started to work for the house with which he is still connected, and in 1919 was made manager, which position he has held to the present time. This business was established in San Francisco, California, in the '80s by Judge J. P. Ames, and E. Detrick, with a small bag factory. Subsequently Mr. Detrick sold his interest to Mr. E. F. Harris, after which the business was operated as Ames & Harris. In 1906 they bought the business of Neville & Company, of San Francisco, and the Neville Bag Company, of Portland, at which time the company was reincorporated under its present name, the Ames-Harris-Neville Company. Ames & Harris started a factory in Portland in the '80s and were located then on Front street. In 1912 they built the present plant, comprising a splendid building, of mill construction, five stories and basement, covering a quarter

block of space, and here they are engaged in the manufacture of all kinds of cotton and burlap bags, such as are required for wheat, hops, wool and flour, and also have their own brand and engraving plant for the printing of the bags. About one hundred and fifty people are employed at the Portland plant and the products are sold throughout Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Utah and Montana, the San Francisco house handling the southwestern business. India is the source of supply for jute from which burlap is made throughout the world and cotton sheeting for flour bags comes from the southeastern cotton mills. The Portland plant is modern in every respect and the quality of its products has always been maintained at the highest standard, so that the concern is well established in the confidence of the buying public. Albert T. Caswell has been assistant manager at Portland since 1919, and has been with this company for twenty-five years.

Mr. Lewis is a staunch republican in his political views and is a member of the Arlington Club, a life member of the Multnomah Amateur Athletic Club, vice president of the Multnomah Golf Club and belongs to the Chamber of Commerce.

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#### JAMES C. FISHER

The splendid success of the Olsen-Roe Transfer Company, of Portland, has been largely due to the loyal and capable efforts of its officers and employees, among whom specific mention should be made of James C. Fisher, secretary of the company, with which he has been connected for eleven years. Mr. Fisher was born in Richland City, Indiana, on the 26th of September, 1872, and is a son of Charles and Nancy (Hildebrandt) Fisher. His father was a blacksmith and was accidentally killed in 1885, being survived by his widow, who still resides in Indiana.

Mr. Fisher received a good public school education in his native state and in 1900 came to Portland. He took a course in business college after coming here and was for awhile engaged in office work. In 1917 he entered the employ of the Olsen-Roe Transfer Company, and in 1920 was made its secretary, which position he is still filling in a very acceptable manner. He is painstaking and methodical in his work, devotes his time closely to the interest of the business and is held in high regard by his associates.

In 1905 Mr. Fisher was united in marriage to Miss Mabel Hanan, who was born in Douglas county, Oregon, and whose father, Jefferson Hanan, was a pioneer of that locality. Mr. and Mrs. Fisher are the parents of a son, Charles J., who graduated from the University of Oregon in 1928. The republican party receives Mr. Fisher's support and he is a member of Orient Lodge, No. 17, I. O. O. F. He possesses to a marked degree the essential qualifications of good citizenship, gives consistent support to everything calculated to advance the material, civic or moral interests of the community, and commands the unqualified respect of his fellowmen.

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#### PATRICK HENRY NESTER

Some men are born with a faculty for business. Among the predominating traits which they possess are ambition, energy, good judgment and clear foresight, and when these elements of character act in harmony we have the successful business man, whose possibilities are limited only by the field in which he operates. Of this type was Patrick Henry Nester, of Portland, who made his own way in the world and achieved noteworthy success in the logging industry, at the same time winning the respect and good will of his fellowmen by an upright life of well directed industry.

A native of Ireland, he was born in County Mayo, March 17, 1841, and when a child of five came to the United States with his parents, Patrick and Mary (Feehan) Nester, who settled in the southern part of Michigan. The father was one of the early lumbermen of that state and had much valuable timber on his farm. He also followed the trade of a blacksmith. His demise occurred when he had reached the age of fifty years, and the mother reached the sixtieth milestone on life's journey.

During his boyhood Patrick H. Nester worked on the home farm and in his



PATRICK H. NESTER





father's shop and had little time to secure an education. He was also employed in the lumber camps near his home, displaying a natural aptitude for that line of work, and when a young man of twenty-one began his independent career. From the start he prospered in the logging industry and soon became a recognized leader in his chosen field of activity. He was an expert judge of timber, and in 1893 his load of pine logs won the blue ribbon at the Chicago fair. The logs were hauled by one team of horses to the nearest railroad and placed on cars which conveyed them to Chicago. Mr. Nester boarded the freight train and was accompanied by the men who did the loading. The undertaking was fraught with difficulties but he knew the worth of his exhibit and won the coveted award in the face of very keen competition. In 1904 he came to Oregon and purchased a large tract of timber in Baker county, where he lived for three years. He located in Portland in 1907 and here spent the remainder of his life. From time to time he acquired timber holdings in various sections of the country and eventually became one of the largest operators in the northwest. He had a highly specialized knowledge of the lumber industry and manifested notable foresight and executive ability in the conduct of his business.

On October 18, 1877, Mr. Nester married Miss Margaret Morrison, a native of Michigan and a daughter of William and Elizabeth (Cribbins) Morrison, who passed away in that state. Mr. and Mrs. Nester had no children but adopted a niece and a nephew of the latter, namely: Edgar C., who married Mary Hansett, of Portland, and has two children, Rose Mary and Virginia; and Frances I., who is the wife of E. F. Paulsen, of Portland.

Mr. Nester adhered to the Roman Catholic faith and was a devout member of St. Francis church. Liberally endowed with Celtic wit, he was a most interesting conversationalist, and his humor was as delightful as it was infectious. It remained with him until the end and during his last illness visitors were given no opportunity for expressions of sympathy, finding his cheerfulness and witticisms irresistible. Optimistic and kindly by nature, he radiated sunshine and was always the central figure of every gathering which he attended. It was a real genius for friendship that bound so many to him, from the humblest to the highest. The human quality was what he sought, and he found and cherished it everywhere. His was a successful career in the fullest sense of the term and on June 10, 1925, he was called to his final rest. The world was better for his having lived in it.

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### PRESTON HOLT

Among Portland's able and highly regarded business men stands Preston Holt, manager for the well known bond and investment house of E. H. Rollins & Sons. He has been connected with financial concerns for a number of years and in his present capacity has shown an ability and trustworthiness that have gained for him the uniform respect of all who know him. Mr. Holt was born in Portland on the 20th of June, 1898, and is a son of Walter A. and Agnes L. (Earhart) Holt, both of whom are natives of this state. His father is vice president of the United States National Bank of Portland and his mother is a daughter of Rocky P. Earhart, whose family were among the early pioneers of this state and who was a member of the state senate in an early day.

Preston Holt secured his early education in the public and high schools of Portland, after which he attended Leland Stanford University. In 1920 he entered the United States National Bank, and in the following year went to the Security Savings and Trust Company, connected with the bond department. On April 5, 1922, he went to San Francisco, California, and entered the employ of E. H. Rollins & Sons, one of this country's greatest investment security houses, with headquarters in Boston, Massachusetts, and branches throughout the United States and abroad. Mr. Holt remained in the San Francisco office a few months, when he was transferred back to Portland and here worked as a salesman until 1924, when he was made manager of the Portland office. In this position he has shown marked executive ability, building up the business in a gratifying degree, and has also opened an office in Seattle, Washington. In each of these offices six people are employed. This firm has been in business for fifty-two years and handles corporation, municipal and government bonds, as

well as the best preferred stocks, and has long been regarded as one of the most reliable concerns in the country.

On October 8, 1924, Mr. Holt was united in marriage to Miss Laura A. Olbrich, of Portland, a daughter of Joseph and Anna Olbrich. They are the parents of a son, Walter Wesley. Mr. Holt is a member of the Chi Psi college fraternity, the Multnomah Athletic Club, the Multnomah Golf Club, the Portland Rowing Club and the Chamber of Commerce. In his political attitude he is independent, voting according to the dictates of his judgment. He is a man of impressive personality, straightforward in manner and clean-cut in his business methods, and his business career has marked him as well worthy the confidence which is placed in him by all who have come in contact with him.

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#### DAVID HARVEY BOICE

David H. Boice, manager of the Hotel Monticello at Longview, Washington, has had many years of practical experience in the hotel business and by nature and training is well equipped for this position. The Monticello under his management is enjoying a reputation second to no other hotel on the coast for the splendid service which it renders to the public.

Mr. Boice was born in Lincoln, Nebraska, on the 27th of December, 1881, a son of Joseph C. W. and Fanny (Smith) Boice. His father, who was a native of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, died in Kansas City, Missouri, in 1918, at the age of about seventy-five years. He was a veteran of the Civil war, in which he served from 1861 to 1865 as a member of Company H, Fifty-ninth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, of which he was drum major. Later he was active in the Grand Army of the Republic and was a life member of the Masonic order. His ancestors were of Scotch-Irish stock and came from the north of Ireland to this country in colonial days, settling first in New England but later moving to Pennsylvania. Fanny (Smith) Boice was born at Hannibal, Missouri, and died at Hermosa Beach, California, in 1924 at the age of sixty-six years. She was a descendant of Daniel Boone, the noted Kentucky pioneer and frontiersman.

David H. Boice received his education in the public and high schools of Lincoln, Nebraska, and, going to Kansas City, Missouri, became identified with the coal business as a salesman for the Hawkeye Coal Company. Later he was for three years with the Kansas City Belt Railway, after which he went to California and began his hotel career. In 1901 he became connected with Hotel Green at Pasadena, starting at the bottom, and during the eighteen years that he was with that house he was promoted through the various positions to that of manager. From there, in 1919, he went to the Alexandria Hotel at Los Angeles as assistant manager and two years later was made manager of the Ambassador Hotel, formerly the Potter, at Santa Barbara. He remained there until the hotel was burned in 1921, when he became manager of the Ambassador Hotel at Los Angeles, where he remained until coming to Longview as manager of its beautiful, modern hotel, the Monticello, which was the first building erected in the city. The hotel was named after a nearby spot so named by Lewis and Clark in honor of Thomas Jefferson, whose Virginia home was called Monticello. At Monticello, Washington, an historic territorial conference was held and a small settlement sprang up, but it was later ravaged by water and was eventually abandoned. When Mr. Boice first came to Longview the permanent inhabitants of the place were a few farmers and fishermen, though the construction crew was already at work on the hotel, from which time the new community rapidly developed, so that in five years Mr. Boice has seen Longview grow from practically nothing to a beautiful, well improved and prosperous city of twelve thousand population.

The Monticello is a six-story, fire-proof building and contains two hundred guest rooms, each with a bath. It fronts on beautiful Jefferson square, a six-acre park of gorgeous beauty, in which band concerts are given on Sunday afternoons, and special concerts by the Hotel Monticello orchestra in the evening. The hotel lobby is the equal of any in cities ten times the size of Longview, while all of the rooms are well furnished and have all modern conveniences. The hotel cuisine is all that could be desired by anyone, and the service is prompt and adequate. One of the distinctive decorative features of the Monticello is the group of forty-six portraits and paintings,

depicting scenes in the winning of the west, by Joe Knowles, the noted artist, and which form a frieze on the walls of the lobby. These paintings were unveiled August 5, 1925, at the organization of the Cowlitz County Pioneer and Historical Society in Longview. They have been arranged to give a continuous story of the conquering of the Pacific northwest, and are portraits of Balboa, Sir Francis Drake, Robert Gray, President Thomas Jefferson, William Clark, Meriwether Lewis, Sacajawea, John Jacob Astor, Dr. John McLoughlin, and Chief Joseph of the Nez Perce Indian tribe, and scenes of Indian Camp, Indian Legend of the Coming of the First White Man, A Surf Scene, Balboa's Fleet, Drake's Ship, "The Golden Hind," Gray's Ship, "The Columbia," Indians Canoeing on the Columbia River, Lewis and Clark Expedition Crossing Bitter Root Mountain, The Peace Signs, Head Waters of the Columbia, The Singing Voyagers, A Bit of Sea Coast, Wreck of the Ship "Peacock," A Mountain Landscape, The Wagon Train, A Desert Scene, Buffalo at the Water Hole, The Vanishing Herd (elk and reindeer), The Hungry Wolf, The Whitman Party Rafting Down the Columbia River, Turning the First Furrow, The Indian's Cattle (herd of buffalo in the valley), Indian Cattle Rustlers, The Desert Water Hole, Pioneer Logging, The Cowboy, The Thorobrace Coach, The Miner (prospector), Attack on Fort Sheridan, The Waterfall, Scout Pearson, The Forest, The Appeal to the Great Spirit, The Call of the Wild, The Departing Red Man, and Night (Indians and their wigwams).

On April 21, 1904, in Pasadena, California, Mr. Boice was united in marriage to Miss Mary Roth, who was born at Rosedale, Kansas, in April, 1881, and is a daughter of Bernard and Helena Roth, both of whom were natives of Germany. Her father was for many years a building contractor in Rosedale, Kansas, being one of the pioneers of that section, and there both parents died. Mrs. Boice is a high school graduate and is an enthusiastic golf player.

Mr. Boice gives his political support to the republican party and is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks; the Longview Country Club, of which he was a director; the Chamber of Commerce, of which he was president two years; and the Southwestern Washington Hotel Men's Association, of which he was president for two years. He and his wife are identified with the Community church. Mr. Boice has shown a splendid interest in everything pertaining to the prosperity and advancement of Longview, and his fine personal qualities and cordial and affable manner have gained for him a high place in the esteem of all who have come in contact with him.

#### WILLIAM C. ALDERSON

No name is more prominent in the educational circles of Multnomah county than that of William C. Alderson, who has been engaged in school work for forty years and is now giving splendid and appreciated service as county superintendent of schools, in which capacity he has shown a progressive spirit that has been effective in promoting the educational interests of the county. Mr. Alderson was born in Seattle, King county, Washington, on the 16th of March, 1864, and is a son of Christopher and Mary (Royal) Alderson. His father was born in Yorkshire, England, received a good education, and in 1851 came to the United States. He crossed the plains to Oregon in 1852 and for awhile engaged in mining in Jackson county. Shortly afterwards he became an ordained minister of the Methodist Episcopal church and was assigned to the church at Roseburg, this state. Later he was transferred to Seattle, Washington, where he was serving when his son, William C., was born. In the following September he returned to Oregon and held pastorates in this state to the time of his death, being killed by a train in 1907. In 1861, in Multnomah county, he was married to Mary Royal, who was born in Illinois and is a daughter of Charles and Mary Royal. Her family came across the plains in 1852 and took up a donation land claim in Multnomah county, where her father followed agricultural pursuits until his retirement. Both parents died when past eighty years of age. Mrs. Alderson now, at the age of eighty-six years, resides with her daughter, Edith, a teacher in the city schools.

William C. Alderson received his early education in the public schools and graduated from Willamette University with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1889. He paid his way through college by establishing the first wood saw in Salem, which he

operated until leaving college. Also while attending college he taught school at Crawfordsville, Linn county. After his graduation he taught one year in the school at Hubbard, Marion county, Oregon, and in 1892 came to Portland as the first principal of the Clinton-Kelly public school. He served afterwards successively as the principal of the Selwood, Peninsula and Holman public schools. In 1900 he organized the night public school in this city and in 1909 organized the first night high school, having charge of both schools until 1917, in which year he was elected county superintendent of schools, in which position he has, by successive reelections, served to the present time, and is now a candidate for another term. He has been in the service of the schools of Multnomah county longer than any man except C. E. Jamison, of the Shattuck school and is one of the veteran educators of Oregon. He keeps closely in touch with advanced educational methods and has devoted himself indefatigably to the advancement of the schools of the county. He is a strong advocate of the consolidation and proper supervision of the elementary schools and is now planning for the consolidation of the junior high schools of the county, from the viewpoint of both economy and efficiency. In 1926 Mr. Alderson was a candidate for state superintendent of schools and was the only candidate for a state office from Multnomah county entire community.

Mr. Alderson is a member of Washington Lodge, No. 46, A. F. & A. M.; Washington Chapter, R. A. M.; Washington Commandery, K. T.; Al Kader Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S.; the Knights of Pythias, in which he has passed through the chairs; the Dramatic Order Knights of Khorassan, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Woodmen of the World, and also belongs to the Chamber of Commerce and the Progressive Business Men's Club. Because of his sterling character, his high attainments and effective public service, as well as for his cordial and kindly manner, he commands the uniform confidence and esteem of the people of his city and county.

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#### CLYDE CHARLES BASHOR

Important business and financial interests claim the attention and profit by the broad experience and keen sagacity of Clyde Charles Bashor, a representative citizen of Kelso and one of its self-made men. He was born January 29, 1885, in Council Grove, Kansas, and is a son of L. B. and Luease E. (Osborn) Bashor. In the paternal line he represents a German family that was established in this country during the period between 1820 and 1830, and his forbears were among the early settlers of Virginia and Tennessee. L. B. Bashor was born in Jonesboro, Tennessee, July 5, 1851, and engaged in farming for many years, winning a competence which now enables him to live retired in Kelso. His wife, who was of English and Irish extraction, passed away at Kelso, December 1, 1924.

Clyde C. Bashor attended the common schools of Kansas and also took a course in a business college. In 1903, when a young man of eighteen, he journeyed alone to Kelso and four years later was joined by his parents. For a considerable period he worked in a logging camp, performing various tasks, and in 1910 entered the First National Bank in the capacity of a bookkeeper. At that time Kelso had a population of two thousand and the bank was one-tenth of its present size. He has progressed with the institution, of which he is now cashier and a director, and through conscientious, efficient work has contributed materially toward its development. The bank has been a vital force in the upbuilding of this district and is one of the strong and reliable moneyed institutions of Cowlitz county. Mr. Bashor's enterprising spirit led him into the amusement field and he now controls theaters in Kelso and Kalama, Washington. He was the organizer of the Bashor Motor Company and is president of the Kelso Investment Company. Methodical and systematic, he has been able to scatter his energies without lessening their force and has prospered in all of his ventures.

Mr. Bashor was married January 1, 1911, in Portland to Miss Nellie A. Early, who died March 1, 1925, leaving two children, L. Donald and Burnell A. His second union was with Mrs. Wena B. Hansickie, to whom he was married January 18, 1928, in Seattle, Washington, and who had previously resided in Portland, Oregon.

In politics Mr. Bashor is a strong republican and for twelve years was city treasurer, discharging his duties with customary thoroughness and fidelity. Along social lines

he is connected with the Cowlitz County Country Club and the Kelso Club. In the steps of an orderly progression he has reached a field of broad influence and usefulness, and his record proves that the old-fashioned virtues of industry, honesty and perseverance still constitute the key to prosperity. Mr. Bashor has a wide acquaintance in this locality, in which he has lived for a quarter of a century, and time has strengthened his position in public esteem.

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#### ANDREW T. LEWIS

One of the oldest members of the Multnomah county bar, as well as one of the longest in continuous practice, is Andrew T. Lewis, of Portland, who has been identified with the legal profession for fifty-three years and has long commanded a large practice in this city, where he enjoys the unqualified confidence and respect of the entire community.

Mr. Lewis was born in Franklin, Johnson county, Indiana, on the 10th of November, 1848, and is a son of Andrew and Elizabeth (Clark) Lewis, the former born in Lynchburg, Virginia, in 1800, and the latter in North Carolina in 1803. The father followed the occupation of farming. In the family were nine children, of whom Andrew T. is the youngest and the only one living.

In 1856 the family removed to Illinois, and after attending the public schools and the State Normal University, at Normal, Illinois, Andrew T. Lewis took up the study of law in Urbana and Champaign, Illinois, in the office of two of the leading attorneys of the twin cities. He next entered the law school of the University of Michigan, from which he was graduated in 1875, after which he returned to Urbana, where he engaged in the practice of his profession until 1884. In the meantime he spent a short time in Deadwood, Dakota; Colorado and Montana, but did not practice law there. He was elected city attorney and judge of the municipal court at Urbana, but did not accept the judgeship in order to secure the appointment of a friend to that position. In April, 1884, he was given credit for securing the nomination, at the republican convention, of Joseph Cannon, who offered him an appointment in the government service but he declined at the time of the offer. In 1879 Mr. Lewis established the Champaign County Herald, which he owned and edited for a year and a half, practicing law at the same time, but, finding that he could not give either business the attention it required, he sold the paper, which had prospered under his management. In July, 1884, at the request of Mr. Cannon, President Arthur appointed Mr. Lewis clerk of the United States district court of Alaska under the Organic Act ex-officio secretary, treasurer and receiver of public moneys as well as one of the Indian Commissioners at Sitka and the Commission appointed him judge of the court trying cases between Indian and Indian. Mr. Lewis accepted the appointment and rendered able and efficient service in that territory for about three years. He called the first jury in Alaska and swore in the first jury in the district. Among his official associates were John H. Kincaid, former governor of Nevada and the first governor of Alaska; Ward McAlister, Jr., United States district judge; M. C. Hillier, United States marshal, and Edward W. Hasket, United States district attorney, all of whom he has outlived. Mr. Lewis was the only republican officeholder in that territory who was not removed on the change of administration in March, 1885, serving with two democratic judges, Edward J. Dawn and La Fayette Dawson. In 1887 Mr. Lewis left Alaska and went to Santa Monica, Los Angeles county, California, where he resided for fourteen months and in September, 1888, came to Portland, where he has been actively engaged in general practice to the present time. A man of wide learning, long experience and dependable judgment, his record at the bar has been a worthy one, for he has met with uniform success in practice and has commanded the respect of his colleagues, many of whom have sought his counsel in intricate questions of jurisprudence.

In 1885, at Sitka, Alaska, Mr. Lewis was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Dauphin, who was serving there as a Presbyterian missionary. To them have been born three children. Arthur H., who was graduated from the law school of the University of Oregon and is now associated in practice with his father, is married and has two children. Elizabeth P., a graduate of the University of Oregon, is the wife of J. H. Scott, highway engineer for the state of Oregon, and they have two sons,

Frank M., who is assistant electrical engineer with the Northwestern Electric Company, is married and lives at Oswego. He is a graduate of the University of Washington as an Electrical Engineer and served with the United States army in France.

Mr. Lewis has been a lifelong supporter of the republican party and was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias at Urbana, Illinois, but is not now a member of any lodge. He was honored by being selected to make the address on the life of Meriwether Lewis at the Lewis and Clark Exposition on Lewis Day and in other ways his fellowmen have from time to time expressed their appreciation of his ability, attainments and character. Though almost four score years of age, he retains his bodily and mental vigor and is actively interested in everything pertaining to the welfare and prosperity of the city which he has honored by his citizenship.

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#### JOHN M. LEWIS

No history touching upon the political or official record of Multnomah county would be complete without reference to the life and services of John M. Lewis, to whom belongs the distinction of having served as county treasurer for twenty-six consecutive years,—longer than any other county treasurer in the history of Oregon. This fact stands as a distinctive testimonial of his ability and integrity, and it is safe assertion that no citizen of Multnomah county commands to a greater degree than he the confidence and respect of the people.

Mr. Lewis was born in Linn county, Oregon, on the 20th of September, 1855, and is a son of James Preston and Tennessee Teresa (Tycer) Lewis. His ancestral lines are traced back to old families of Virginia, North Carolina and Tennessee. His paternal great-grandfather, Fielding Lewis, was born in Virginia, in 1767, later lived in North Carolina and eventually settled in Tennessee. He was the father of Fielding Lewis, Jr., who was born in 1811 and who became a resident of Wabash county, Illinois, prior to 1830. Later he became a resident of Missouri and in the spring of 1852 started with his family for the Pacific northwest. After a six months' journey across the plains and mountains, they crossed the Snake river opposite the site of Huntington, followed the general course of the river down to its junction with the Columbia, thence down to the mouth of the Willamette river, and up the latter stream to a point near Brownsville, Linn county, Oregon. During the journey, Fielding Lewis's wife, Lucinda M., died of mountain fever and was buried on the banks of the Snake river. At Burnt river a son, Charles Wesley, died, and at the Upper Cascades they buried Marion Lewis, while Mary Ellen Lewis died on the Oregon side of the river opposite Vancouver barracks. James Preston Lewis, who was born in Wabash county, Illinois, took up a donation land claim in Linn county, which he cleared and developed into a good farm. In 1872, he moved to Althouse, Josephine county, where he bought a tract of land and there made his permanent home, living there until his death, February 18, 1906. He served three terms as county assessor and became prominent and influential in his community. On November 29, 1853, he was married to Miss Tennessee Teresa Tycer, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. H. H. Spalding, who had come to Oregon with Marcus Whitman in 1836. Mrs. Lewis was born in Linn county, Missouri, and was a daughter of Lewis Tycer, who was born in Nashville, Tennessee, and became an early resident of Linn county, Missouri. Her paternal grandfather, a native of France, came to America and assisted the colonists in their struggle for independence. Lewis Tycer brought his family to Oregon in 1853 and eventually bought land near Brownsville, where he lived until his death, at the age of seventy-seven years. His wife also passed away at Brownsville. Their daughter, Mrs. Lewis, is still living in Josephine county, at the age of ninety-five years, and retains her mental and physical vigor to a remarkable degree.

John M. Lewis lived in Linn county to the age of seventeen years and then moved with the family to Josephine county. He attended the public schools and assisted in the operation of the farm until 1881, when he came to Portland. He entered the Portland Business College, from which he was graduated in May, 1882, and was for awhile employed at various things, handling freight on the docks and driving a dray, and then entered the Portland post office, in which he spent four and a half years under Postmasters George A. Steel and C. W. Roby, having charge of the mailing division.

However, office work did not agree with his health so that he resigned and for three years worked as a lumber inspector for the H. R. Duniway Lumber Company in East Portland. He took an interest in local public affairs and served in the city council of East Portland from 1888 to 1890, when he was appointed postmaster, in which position he served two years, when the office was discontinued owing to the merging of East Portland and Portland. His old office was superseded by substation A, of which he was appointed superintendent. This was the first postal substation established north of San Francisco, and Mr. Lewis remained in charge until 1894, when he was appointed deputy county treasurer under A. W. Lambert, serving also under his successor, Ralph W. Hoyt, a total period of six years. In 1902 he was elected county treasurer and, by successive reelections, has been retained by the people in that responsible position to the present time.

On May 1, 1883, in Portland, Mr. Lewis was united in marriage to Miss Ella M. McPherson, who was born and reared in Linn county, Oregon, and is a daughter of W. A. McPherson, who came to this state about 1850. He served as state printer from 1866 to 1870 and his death occurred in 1891. To Mr. and Mrs. Lewis have been born four children: Herbert Wayne died at the age of two years; Edith, who taught in the public schools of Portland, is now the wife of A. G. Ervin, of this city, who served in the army during the World war; Ione, who also was a teacher in the public schools of Portland, is the wife of Dallas M. Mark, who spent fourteen months in France as a noncommissioned officer with the One Hundred and Sixteenth Engineer Corps; and Wade Vernon, who spent twenty-one months in France as a member of the Eighteenth Engineer Corps, took a course in mining engineering at the Oregon Agricultural College, and is now mineral inspector for the United States government in Denver, Colorado. He married Miss Jessie Thayer, of Rainier, Oregon, who during the war was engaged in reconstruction work in Boston, Massachusetts.

Mr. Lewis has been a lifelong supporter of the republican party and has always shown an active interest in public affairs. He is a member of Washington Lodge, No. 46, A. F. & A. M., of which he has been chaplain for the past seventeen years; Washington Chapter, No. 18, R. A. M.; Washington Council, No. 3, R. & S. M.; Martha Washington Chapter, No. 14, O. E. S.; and Kerbyville Lodge, No. 55, I. O. O. F. He is a member of Abernethy's Cabin, No. 1, N. S. O.; the Modern Woodmen of America and the Woodmen of the World, having belonged to the last named organization for thirty-four years. He is also a member of the Oregon Historical Society. He is a member of the Central Presbyterian church, of which he is a ruling elder. Personally Mr. Lewis is a man of kindly manner, cordial in his social relations and stanch in his friendships, and wherever known he commands sincere esteem because of his sterling qualities and splendid record.

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#### E. A. FOWLER

E. A. Fowler, president of the Guarantee Realty and Construction Company, of Portland, Oregon, is contributing in a very direct way to the development of the realty interests of this city and is meeting with a very satisfactory measure of success. He was born in Azle, Tarrant county, Texas, on the 27th of February, 1895, and is a son of Joseph and Mary J. (Miller) Fowler. His father was born in Missouri, from which state he went to Texas in an early day and was there engaged in mercantile affairs for many years, meeting with a degree of prosperity that eventually enabled him to retire and he and his wife moved to Portland, where his death occurred. The mother, who still lives in Portland, was born near Gervais, Marion county, Oregon, and is a daughter of George Boone Miller and Rachel J. (Trimble) Miller.

E. A. Fowler secured a good public school education, graduating from high school, after which he was employed as a clerk in stores in Plainview, Texas. In 1916 he enlisted in the Texas National Guard and served on the Mexican border. In May, 1917, when the United States became involved in the World war, he entered an officers training camp and on August 15, 1917, was commissioned a second lieutenant. He was stationed at Camp Kearney, was later transferred to Camp Fremont, and in September, 1919, was ordered to Portland and placed in charge of the United States army stores in this city. He discharged that duty for two years and was honorably discharged from the service, with the rank of first lieutenant. Mr. Fowler then en-

tered the employ of the United States Rubber Company, serving first as a salesman and later as a department manager, and remained with that concern for five years. In September, 1926, he established a real estate office in Portland and organized the Guarantee Realty and Construction Company, of which he is president and manager. He specializes in building and selling homes, costing from two thousand to twenty thousand dollars, and during the past year and a half has built and sold more than thirty-five such properties. He hires his own construction crews, supervises the erection of all of his houses and has put into them many original and unique ideals, so that they have readily appealed to the prospective home buyers.

On December 25, 1927, Mr. Fowler was united in marriage to Miss Eda Lenoir Marsters, of Portland. Mr. Fowler is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Portland Realty Board and the Chamber of Commerce. In his political views he is independent, voting according to the dictates of his judgment as to men and measures, regardless of party lines. He has shown himself a man of sound judgment and wise discrimination in his business affairs, and his energetic and progressive methods, backed by fair dealing and a straightforward manner, have gained for him a high place in the esteem of all who have come in contact with him.

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#### GEORGE H. DAMMEIER

Probably no resident of the Columbia River valley has done more in a practical way to raise the standard of dairy cattle in this section of the country than has George H. Dammeier, of Portland, owner of Lion farm, which is known throughout the Pacific region for its splendid pure bred Jersey cattle. Mr. Dammeier is a business man of wide experience and in his present enterprise has exercised the same clear-headed judgment which gained for him success in other lines of effort, so that he has well merited the prosperity which is now his. He was born in Wayne, Cook county, Illinois, on the 31st of March, 1866, and is a son of Henry and Augusta (Leicheld) Dammeier. His father was a farmer and in the later '70s moved to Minnesota, where he and his wife died.

George H. Dammeier secured his education in the public schools and at the age of fourteen years started to earn his own livelihood by going to work as a milk delivery boy in Elgin, Illinois. He later clerked in stores, and in 1887, about the time he attained his majority, he came to Portland, Oregon. For one year he worked for Cone & Davis, merchants, and in 1888 engaged in the real estate business, specializing in the building of homes, which he sold on the installment plan. This proved a successful venture and within a few years he had built and sold four hundred and thirty-eight homes, on which he realized a handsome profit. About 1908 he quit building homes and has since confined his real estate activities largely to leasing, buying and selling down-town business properties. He has a long-term lease on the Raleigh building, at the corner of Sixth and Washington streets, has a ninety-nine-year lease on the Russell building, on Morrison street, between Fourth and Fifth streets, and other good business properties, which he subleases to tenants. He built the Dammeier & Markson block and in 1897 erected the Benson building, at Fifth and Morrison streets, said to have been the best structure for its cost ever put up in this city and which is now torn down to make room for the new Kress building. He has also been interested in other valuable properties in the business district of Portland, in the handling of which he has met with very gratifying success.

In 1902 Mr. Dammeier bought eighteen acres of land near Gresham, thirteen miles east of Portland, and there erected a set of farm buildings, expecting to make it his permanent home. He bought a Jersey cow for sixty-five dollars, which he at that time thought was a high price. Later he bought a couple more cows, from which he sold milk sufficient to show a reasonable profit. Thus encouraged, he added to his herd cows of various breeds and built up a very profitable dairy business. After about four years along that line, he decided to secure a herd of pure bred cattle and decided on the Jersey breed, because Jersey milk was always in demand and because Jerseys were the easiest to obtain at that time. He bought cattle of various strains, in Oregon and Washington, and the offspring of these he sold readily at from forty to sixty dollars, males and females, later raising the price to seventy-five to one hundred and twenty-five dollars a head. The result of his experiences at that time showed him





GEORGE H. DAMMEIER



that the better his herd the more profitable would be his operations, so from that time he spared no effort to secure better stock, eventually buying two Jersey cows at Shelbyville, Kentucky, three hundred and fifty dollars for one and four hundred and sixty-five dollars for the other. He sold many offspring from these two cows and finally sold the two cows at five hundred dollars each. Mr. Dammeier exhibited one of these cows, which was made grand champion at the Oregon State Fair, and the other cow, several years after he sold her, was made the grand champion at the Pacific International Exposition. Mr. Dammeier now made up his mind to have nothing but good imported Jerseys, and, after selling off all of his stock, imported and domestic, on July 1, 1926, received sixty Jersey cows that had traveled the seven-thousand-mile journey from the Jersey channel island, England, comprising one of the finest herds of pure bred cattle ever owned in this part of the country. On August 23d of that year Mr. Dammeier held an auction sale of imported registered Jerseys at his Lion farm, which attracted wide attention and was attended by nearly fifteen hundred people, visitors being present from British Columbia, Montana, Idaho, California, Oregon and Washington, purchases even being made by Mexican and Philippine breeders. The total for the sale was more than thirty thousand dollars, the top price being received for Imported Lion Farm's O. K., which was sold for two thousand and seventy-five dollars. He now buys his cattle wherever he can get the best and ships them all over the world, for he has won an international reputation as a breeder of fine stock. Lion farm, which is located at East Eighty-second street, at the southern edge of Portland, consists of sixty acres of fine land, on which Mr. Dammeier has erected a good set of buildings, and within a short distance he owns seven acres, upon which he has his home. He has without question the finest farm home and buildings in Oregon and takes a justifiable pride in his accomplishments. Lion farm received its name from the fact that for twenty-five years a big steel lion, weighing about two thousand pounds, has been upon a portico in front of his house and now remains in front of the home on Eighty-second street, so that people began calling the place either Lion Farm or Lion House, and Mr. Dammeier adopted the former name for his place. He is a member of the American Jersey Cattle Club of New York city, the California Jersey Cattle Club and the Oregon Jersey Cattle Club, being a member of the executive board of each of these organizations. He has shown his cattle at most of the important fairs and stock shows of the country and has won many awards on them.

In 1909 Mr. Dammeier was united in marriage to Miss Hazel M. Jensen, of Monitor, Oregon, and they are the parents of a daughter, Margaret, who is a student in the University of California. Mr. Dammeier is a republican in his political views and takes a proper interest in public affairs, though he has never sought office. He has not only gained noteworthy success from a material standpoint, but has also won that which is of more value, the confidence and respect of all who have had business dealings with him, for he has adhered to the highest principles in all of his affairs and has been candid and straightforward in all of his relations with his fellowmen.

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#### EDWARD BAKER SAPPINGTON

Edward B. Sappington, who has served for a number of years as treasurer of Washington county, Oregon, has an enviable record as public official, farmer and citizen, and it would be hard to find in this section of the Columbia River valley a more popular or highly respected man. He was born one mile east of Carlton in Yamhill county, Oregon, on the 1st of September, 1861, and is a son of J. W. and Lucinda (Laughlin) Sappington, both of whom were brought to the coast in childhood, his Grandfather Laughlin having taken up a donation land claim in Yamhill county. J. W. Sappington, who died in 1896, was born in White county, Missouri, and in 1845 came west with his parents, James and Mary Sappington, who drove ox teams across the plains. Arriving at The Dalles, they proceeded down the river by boat to their destination in Yamhill county. James Sappington died shortly before the hard winter of 1862, probably in 1860, and later his widow became the wife of Judge M. L. Roland, of McMinnville, Oregon, who owned that townsite, and there their deaths occurred a number of years later.

J. W. Sappington, who was nine years of age when the family arrived here,

received his education in the early schools and eventually became the owner of eighty acres of the Roland donation land claim, where he carried on farming until about 1863, when he moved to Washington county and bought the John Campbell donation claim, three miles east of Gaston, on which he lived until about 1884, when he moved to Gaston. There his wife's death occurred in 1891. Soon afterward he moved to Hillsboro and was elected county treasurer. He died during his second term in that office. He was a republican and was a member of the Oregon legislature in the '80s, during the John H. Mitchell legislative fight, and he also served for many years as a justice of the peace at Gaston. Lucinda (Laughlin) Sappington was born in Missouri nine months before her family started on their journey to Oregon, which was made by ox team and covered wagon to The Dalles, from which point they floated down the Columbia river to Vancouver, where they arrived in 1843. Her father, Samuel Laughlin, was a farmer and owned a large donation land claim in Yamhill county, Oregon, at what was known as Laughlin's Gap. To Mr. and Mrs. Sappington were born eleven children, namely: James, Rosa, E. B., W. D., Fanny, George, Nancy, Alma, Inez, Horace and Herbert.

Edward B. Sappington secured his early education in the public schools and attended old McMinnville Academy two years. He followed farming on the old home place east of Gaston until 1892, and then he engaged in the livery business at Forest Grove. On the death of his father in 1896, he was appointed to fill out the latter's unexpired term as county treasurer, after which he served six years as deputy sheriff. During this time he bought an interest in a livery stable at Hillsboro and remained identified with it until 1904, when he sold out and returned to Forest Grove, where he still lives. There he took charge of the electric light and water plant, to the management of which he devoted his attention until the fall of 1911, when he was appointed county treasurer to fill out an unexpired term, and by subsequent elections has held that office continuously to the present time, having discharged the duties of that responsible office in a manner highly satisfactory to the voters of the county.

Mr. Sappington has been married twice, first, in 1883, to Miss Sara Wright, and to them were born nine children, as follows: Edward, who met death by accidental shooting about twenty-five years ago; Mrs. Birdie M. Leopold, who died leaving a daughter, Ursula; Mrs. Amy Christiansen, who died leaving one child; Mrs. Bessie Hanley, deceased; Mrs. Gertrude Fogel, who died leaving one child (the three last-named daughters died within the same month, from influenza); two who died in infancy; Irene, who is the wife of G. R. Chapman, of Hillsboro, and they have a daughter, Patricia; and Harold B., who lives in San Francisco, is married and has one child. After the death of his first wife, Mr. Sappington married Miss Lizzie Scoggin, who was born and reared near Gaston, Oregon, and is a daughter of W. G. and Elizabeth (Grubb) Scoggin, early settlers in this section of the valley.

Mr. Sappington has always shown a live interest in matters affecting the welfare of his community and served two years as a member of the city council at Forest Grove. He is a charter member of the Knights of Pythias at Forest Grove, of which order he has been a member for thirty-seven years and in which he has passed through the chairs and held official position in the grand lodge. Mrs. Sappington is a member of the Pythian Sisters and the Woman's Relief Corps. Mr. Sappington is a man of strong character, inflexible integrity and sound judgment and has proven one of the best treasurers Washington county has ever had. He is cordial and friendly in manner, enjoys a wide acquaintance, and all who know him hold him in the highest esteem.

#### WILLIAM E. FURNISH

Among Portland's younger business men stands William E. Furnish, president of the Furnish Investment Company, who has shown a progressive spirit in his operations and commands a most creditable position in the business circles of this city. Mr. Furnish was born in Pendleton, Umatilla county, Oregon, and is a son of William J. and Jessie M. (Starkweather) Furnish, to whom specific reference is made in a personal sketch of William J. Furnish on other pages of this work.

William E. Furnish received his elementary education in the public schools of Pendleton and attended Portland Academy and Leland Stanford University. He then

entered his father's office and remained associated with him until the latter's death, since which time he has been president of the Furnish Investment Company, which handles the properties belonging to the Furnish estate, including a number of valuable farms and considerable city real estate and other interests. In 1928 he organized and is president of Continental Airways, which is engaged in aerial mapping.

On December 28, 1916, Mr. Furnish was united to Miss Ruth C. Fraley, of Portland, and they are the parents of two children, Dorothy Jane and William Wallace. Mr. Furnish gives his political support to the republican party and is a member of the Portland Chamber of Commerce.

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#### JOSEPH P. NEWELL

Joseph P. Newell, of Portland, Oregon, stands in the very front rank of the civil engineers of this country and as a consultant and appraiser has attained an international reputation, while in matters affecting the civic and economic welfare of his state he has long been a forceful and influential factor. He was born at Mt. Tabor, which is now the Fifty-ninth and Stark street district of Portland, and is a son of John S. and Sarah E. (Kerns) Newell. His maternal grandparents crossed the plains in 1852 and located on a farm near Portland. John S. Newell came to Portland in 1852 and was married at Mt. Tabor two years later. Some idea of the undeveloped and unimproved condition of this locality may be gleaned from the statement that the minister who officiated at the wedding lost his way following a blazed trail through the woods from Milwaukie, Oregon, to Mt. Tabor. In the early days of this territory Portland was an insignificant town—in fact, John S. Newell had never heard of the place until his arrival in this state, Oregon City being the best known town in this part of the coast country.

Joseph P. Newell received his early educational training in the public schools and while attending the Portland high school, in 1879-82, was compelled to walk three and a half miles and take a ferry across the river. This was at that time the only high school in the state and employed only four teachers. After completing his public school course, Mr. Newell entered the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, in the class of 1888, being the first man from Oregon and one of the first two from the Pacific coast to attend that institution. He has followed the profession of engineering continuously since leaving school and for many years has been conspicuous as an able, painstaking and dependable engineer. For twenty years he was engaged in railroad work, among his early engagements being that of engineer in charge of the rebuilding of the railroad from Cascade Locks to The Dalles, a job which demanded engineering skill of the highest order. He was engaged in the early survey of the line through the Sierra Nevada mountains over which the Western Pacific Railroad was later built. He was in Wallace, Idaho, at the time the Bunker Hill mine and mill were blown up. Since 1907 Mr. Newell has largely confined his activities to the private practice of his profession, during which period there has been a constant demand for his services. He has represented the state public service commission in a number of very important cases, including the telephone rate case, the Columbia river differential case and other rate cases, being regarded as an authority and expert on valuations and rates. He was employed by the Canadian government in placing a valuation on the Canadian Northern Railroad during the war period and in 1920 was again called by that government in the same capacity when it took over the Grand Trunk Railroad, this work occupying his attention for one and a half years. These are the two largest properties ever arbitrated in the world and Mr. Newell's able, impartial and satisfactory services in that regard added greatly to his already well established prestige as an expert engineer. In local affairs, his judgment and advice have been utilized to advantage, as he has represented the city of Portland and Multnomah county in bridge and other important public improvements, his experience and exact knowledge giving his opinions the weight of recognized authority.

In 1892 Mr. Newell was united in marriage to Miss Ellen J. Sackett, who was born in Iowa, but was brought to Ashland, Oregon, in young girlhood. Mr. and Mrs. Newell are the parents of a son, Joseph Webster, who is a graduate of the Oregon Agricultural College and is now a successful landscape gardener in Los Angeles, California. Mr. Newell is a republican in his political views, though in former years

he was an active supporter of the prohibition party, of which he was state chairman for several years. He has long been a strong advocate of temperance and is now president of the State Anti-Saloon League. The first bone-dry law in the United States, which was passed by the people of Oregon, bore Mr. Newell's signature as chairman of the committee which prepared the law that was submitted to the electors of this state. He is president of the City Club, is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and of its industries committee; belongs to the American Society of Civil Engineers, being a past president of the local section, and the Engineering Institute of Canada. His religious connection is with the Methodist Episcopal church at Sunnyside and he takes an active interest in its work and welfare. In 1923 Mr. Newell won the Arthur M. Wellington prize, given by the American Society of Civil Engineers for the best paper on transportation. He has lived a long and useful life, during which his labors have been eminently constructive in character, and he has dignified his profession and honored his community by his distinctive services in both public and private capacities, so that he has well merited the high place which he holds in the confidence and esteem of his fellowmen.

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#### JOSEPH M. HEALY

Joseph M. Healy, of Portland, has gained recognition as a capable and reliable business man and during his career here has successfully handled many large and important real estate deals, in which line of business he has met with flattering success. Mr. Healy was born in Vancouver, Washington, on the 6th day of February, 1868, and is a son of Patrick and Celia (MacDonnell) Healy. His parents had located in Vancouver in 1866 and the father was employed for some time as a hospital steward, later engaging in the drug business in that city. In 1903 he retired from active business pursuits and came to Portland, where he resided until his death, which occurred in 1908. His wife died in 1902.

Joseph M. Healy attended the public schools of Vancouver and then entered St. James College, in that city, from which he was graduated in 1882. He started to work as a clerk in a grocery store, where he remained until 1889, when he came to Portland and continued in the position of clerk for eight years, afterward entering the real estate business. During nearly three decades in which he has been in business he has not only enjoyed a steady and substantial growth in the volume of his transactions, but has risen in the confidence and respect of the people of this city and is regarded as one of the leaders in his line in this section of the valley. In his political views he is a strong republican and has taken a live interest in the affairs of his city and county, though he has never sought public office. He is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Chamber of Commerce, the Arlington Club and the Multnomah Athletic Club, and also belongs to the Portland Realty Board, in which he has served on the executive committee. A man of sterling character and upright life, he is courteous and affable in manner and he is held in the highest measure of regard.

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#### BOYD M. HAMILTON

Boyd M. Hamilton, of Portland, has made a remarkable record as northwestern agent for the Mosler Safe Company of Hamilton, Ohio, and his achievements have clearly stamped him as possessing business qualities of a high order. He is a native of Somerset, Nova Scotia, born October 30, 1878, and is a son of Henry B. and Annie E. (Magee) Hamilton. In 1881 the family moved to Boston, Massachusetts, where the father, who had been a fruit grower in Nova Scotia, engaged in agricultural pursuits, taking charge of a large farm near Worcester, and later managing a farm near Lowell. From 1885 until his death, in 1889, he was engaged in the piano business in Lowell. He was survived many years by his widow, who passed away in 1910.

Boyd M. Hamilton secured a good education in the public schools of Lowell, and in 1897 he entered the employ of the Mosler Safe Company in Boston, receiving a salary of three dollars a week, out of which he paid two dollars and sixty cents a week

for railroad fare from Lowell. He had to get up at five o'clock in the morning and walk a mile to the railroad station. However, his faithful and efficient performance of duty won him deserved promotions and in the course of time he became assistant district manager for Boston. In 1902 he moved to Winthrop, nearer the city where he was employed, and in 1905 he was sent to the Pacific coast to establish branch offices for the Mosler company. He first opened an office in Portland, followed by other offices at Seattle and Spokane, Washington, and Salt Lake City, Utah. He now has charge of the Mosler business in Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana and Utah, over which territory he is constantly traveling and a distinct tribute to his energy and efficiency is the fact that he now commands seventy-five per cent of the business in his line in the Pacific northwest. Mr. Hamilton does a good deal of special designing for banks and other customers and is able to supply special auxiliary equipment when needed. Among his customers are many of the best and largest business firms in his territory and he has a well established reputation for absolute dependability in all of his contracts, this being one of the foundation stones on which he has built his success.

On January 5, 1922, Mr. Hamilton was united in marriage to Miss Crete M. Keller, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Warren Keller, of Kenton, Oregon. Mr. Hamilton has one daughter and a son by a previous marriage. He is an independent republican in his political views, and is a member of Portland Lodge, No. 55, A. F. & A. M. He also belongs to the Rotary Club, the Multnomah Athletic Club, the Multnomah Golf Club, the Chamber of Commerce, and is a past president of the Benevolent League of Travelers. Candid and straightforward in manner, cordial and friendly in his social relations, he has a large and pleasant acquaintance throughout his territory. He takes a commendable interest in the welfare of his home city, where he is held in high regard by all who know him.

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#### BEN BERGER

With the exception of one concern in San Francisco, the firm of Berger Brothers, of Portland, is the oldest painting and decorating establishment on the coast, and the present owner of the business, Ben Berger, has been actively identified with the firm for more than a quarter of a century. Through his sound business judgment, his enterprising methods and the superior quality of his work, he has built up a large business and has long commanded the patronage of the representative people of the city. This concern was established in 1879 by Henry Berger, father of the present owner, under the firm name of Berger & Bock. Mr. Berger bought his partner's interest in the business shortly afterwards and carried it on under his own name until 1909, when it was incorporated as Berger Brothers, his sons, Henry, Jr., and Ben becoming members of the firm. The business was first located on Alder street, between Front and First streets. Later Mr. Berger moved to Ash street, between Second and Third streets, where he remained nine years, after which he moved to 44 First street, where he was located during the great flood of 1894, during which there was five feet of water in his store. From there he went to First street, between Alder and Washington streets, where he remained about fifteen years, afterwards the business was located in the Journal building for three years. For the past thirteen years the business has been located in the Pittock building, at 108 Tenth street.

Henry Berger was born in Detmold, Germany, in 1852, and came to the United States in 1867, landing at New York. Two years later he went west to Wisconsin and in 1872 to San Francisco, California, the trip from Omaha to San Francisco by rail requiring nine days. Mr. Berger remained in San Francisco until 1877, when he came to Portland and established the present business. In 1876, in San Francisco, he was married to Miss Louisa Jost, who was born in Mannheim, Germany, and is deceased. To their union were born three children, namely: Henry, Jr., a leading photographer of Portland; Eddie F., who died in childhood; and Ben, who was born in Portland in 1884. After the retirement of their father, in 1913, Henry and Ben Berger conducted the business together until 1920, when Ben bought his brother's interest and has since been the sole owner. He deals in wallpaper and does decorative and interior painting, in which lines he has a wide reputation for the artistic and satisfying quality of his work. He has done the decorative work in all of the leading hotels of Portland and specializes in the interior decorating of fine residences. In the latter

line he has done work in many of the finest homes in Portland and vicinity. Some of his present customers have patronized the store continuously for forty years and he has an enviable reputation for absolute dependability in his line. Mr. Berger employs a large crew of skilled workmen. He has eleven men who have been with the firm from five to fifteen years, three who have been with the company for over twenty-five years and one who has been with them for thirty-four years.

On December 26, 1907, in Portland, Mr. Berger was united in marriage to Miss Inga Hanson, whose father, John R. Hanson, was for twenty years the first assistant engineer of the city of Portland. Mr. and Mrs. Berger have two children, Elizabeth and Barbara. Mr. Berger is a staunch republican in his political views and fraternally is a member of Portland Lodge, No. 55, A. F. & A. M.; Portland Consistory, A. A. S. R., and Al Kader Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He has long been a member of the Chamber of Commerce and has shown a great interest in everything pertaining to the development and prosperity of his home city. An able business man, a citizen of high ideals and a constant friend and neighbor, he has well merited the high place which he holds in public confidence.

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#### FRED A. KRIBS

One of the prominent figures in the timber circles of the Columbia River valley is Fred A. Kribs, of Portland, who has devoted practically his entire business career to buying and selling timber lands, on which subject he is regarded as an expert authority, his success having been based on his sound and discriminating judgment and his honorable methods. Mr. Kribs was born in Trempealeau county, Wisconsin, and received his early education in the public schools, graduating from high school, and was then appointed to the United States Military Academy at West Point. In 1883 he engaged in buying and selling timber land in northern Minnesota, and has followed that line of business continuously since. In 1900 he went to California, making his headquarters in San Francisco, and during the two ensuing years bought and sold much land in that state. In February, 1902, he became a resident of Portland, Oregon, and during the past quarter of a century has handled a vast amount of the best timber land in the Pacific northwest. He selected all of the acreage for the Coos Bay Lumber Company, as well as of the holdings in Oregon of the Pillsbury Flour Company, besides many other large and important timber deals, and is generally conceded to be one of the best men in his line in this part of the country.

Mr. Kribs is married and has three children, two sons and a daughter. Politically he is a staunch republican and takes a keen interest in public affairs, though he has never aspired to office. He is both a York and Scottish Rite Mason, being a life member of the Consistory, is a Noble of the Mystic Shrine, and is a life member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. In his career he has exemplified a high type of citizenship and all who know him hold him in high esteem, for he has been a man of honor in all the relations of life, has shown a commendable interest in the welfare of his community and possesses those traits of character which commend a man to the good opinion of his fellowmen.

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#### W. E. MADDEN

W. E. Madden, district sales agent for the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company in western Washington and Oregon, with headquarters at Portland, is well qualified for the position, in which he has met with notable success, and commands the respect of all who have come into contact with him. Mr. Madden was born in Texas in 1883 and is a son of J. W. and Bettie (Mitchell) Madden, the former now engaged in the practice of law in that state, while the mother is deceased.

Mr. Madden obtained a good public and high school education, after which he received an appointment to the United States Naval Academy, at Annapolis, from which he was graduated in 1906. He served as an officer in the navy, with active sea duty, for five years, retiring from the service in 1912, and then went to Denver, Colorado, where he entered the employ of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, with



which concern he remained until the United States entered the World war, in 1917, when he reentered the navy with the rank of lieutenant commander. He was first assigned to duty as recruiting officer at Salt Lake City, but was later made executive officer of the battleship "Oregon," serving as such until May, 1919, since which time he has been on the retired list of the navy. In December, 1919, Mr. Madden came to Portland with the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company as district sales agent, his territory including the western half of Oregon and Washington, in which his patrons are mainly jobbers and railroads. Energetic and wide-awake, he has filled this position in an eminently satisfactory manner and has built up a large business in his line.

Mr. Madden is a democrat in his political views, and is a member of the University Club, of which he is secretary, the Rotary Club, the Columbia Country Club, the Chamber of Commerce and the American Legion. His daughter, Dorothy Sage, who is now sixteen years of age, lives in Minneapolis, Minnesota. Mr. Madden is a man of agreeable personality, straightforward in manner and has won a large circle of warm friends, who appreciate his genuine worth as man and citizen.

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### CONRAD P. OLSON

The Columbia River valley has been honored by the life and labors of Conrad P. Olson during the past two decades and he stands today in the front rank of the able and successful lawyers, wise and far-sighted statesmen and public-spirited citizens of Oregon. He was born at Clay Banks, Wisconsin, on the 4th of September, 1882, a son of August and Mary (Finan) Olson. He secured his early education in the public schools of his home neighborhood, supplemented by a course in the Stevens Point Normal School, after which he engaged in teaching school for several years, two years of that time being school principal. Having determined to devote his life to the legal profession, he entered the law school of the University of Wisconsin, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws and at once entered upon the active practice of his profession. Later he was connected with the civil service commission of Wisconsin.

In 1909 Mr. Olson came to Portland, Oregon, where he has practiced law to the present time. His learning and skill gained prompt recognition and during his residence in this state he has secured a large and representative clientele, being connected as counsel with much of the important litigation in the courts of Multnomah county. In 1917 Governor Withycombe tendered Mr. Olson the position of circuit judge for Multnomah county, but he declined the offer. In September, 1918, however, he was appointed to the supreme court bench and, accepting the honor, served until January 10, 1919, being the youngest man to ever sit on the bench of the supreme court of this state. On his retirement he devoted his attention to the codification of the Oregon laws, covering the period between 1910 and 1920, a decade which witnessed the enactment of more laws than any other ten-year period in the history of the state. This work, which is thorough and elaborate, bears the title "Olson's Oregon Laws, 1920."

In 1910 in Portland, Mr. Olson was united in marriage to Miss Nellie C. Frost, and they are the parents of two children, Margaret and Conrad Patrick, Jr. Politically, Mr. Olson has always been an active supporter of the republican party and has been influential in public affairs. He was a delegate at large to the republican convention in 1920. In 1912 he was elected to the lower house of the state legislature, in which body he served so effectively that he was reelected in 1914, receiving an unusual vote. He served as chairman of the judiciary committee during that session and was recognized as floor leader of the house. In 1916 he was elected to the state senate, receiving the second highest vote, both in the primary and general election, in a large field of candidates, and in that body he served as chairman of the roads and highways committee. He drafted and introduced the bill which started the present highway system of Oregon and throughout his legislative career evinced a desire to promote in every possible way the public interests of his state, an attitude which met with the appreciation and hearty approbation of his constituents.

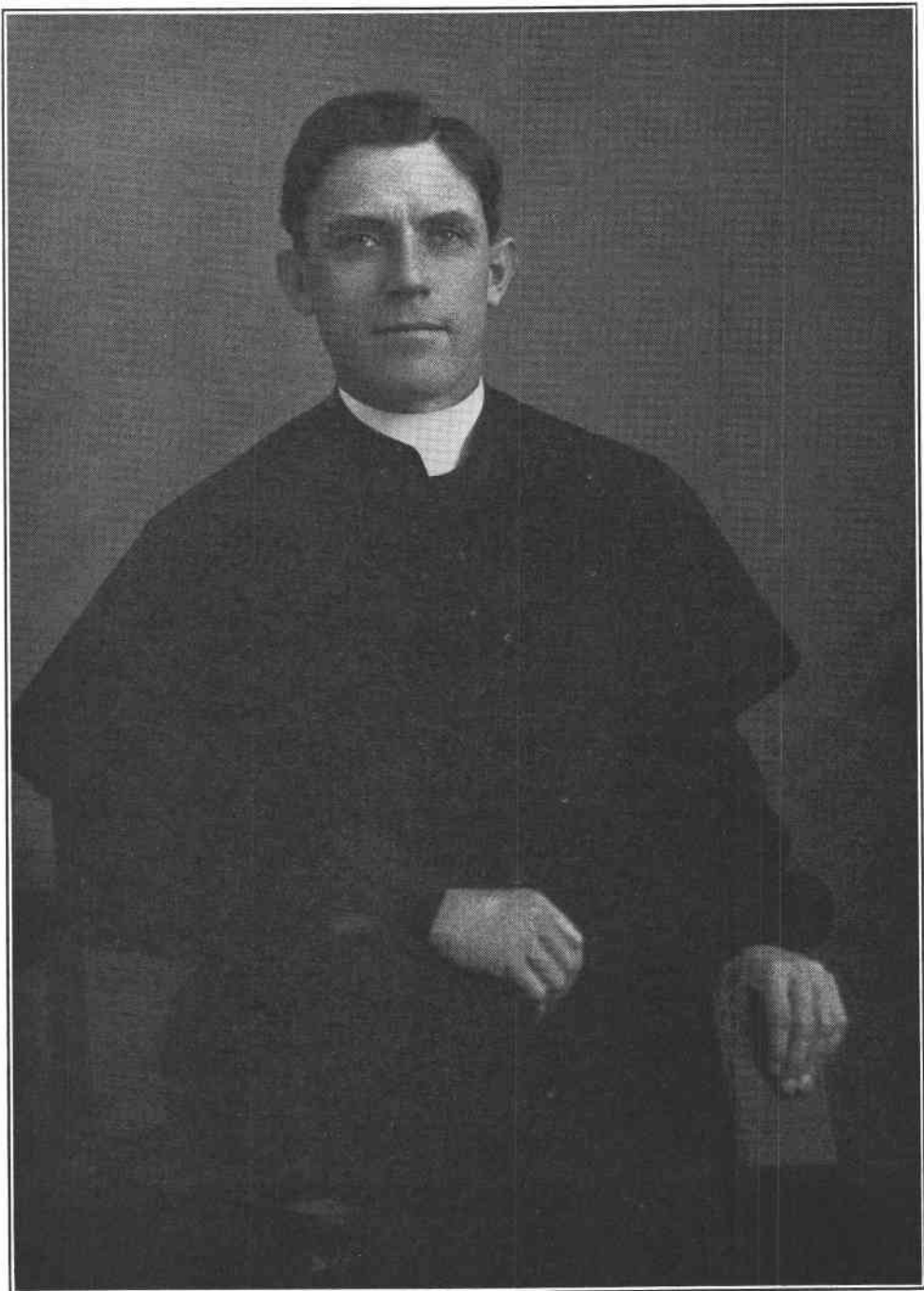
Mr. Olson is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason belonging to Palestine Lodge No. 141, F. & A. M.; Washington Chapter No. 18, R. A. M.; and Oregon Com-

mandery No. 1, K. T. He is also a member of Al Kader Temple of the Mystic Shrine, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Royal Arcanum, the Foresters of America, of which he has been grand chief ranger, and the Vasa Order. He belongs to the Laurelhurst Club, of which he has been a director, the Ad Club, the Portland Chamber of Commerce, the Multnomah County Bar Association, the Oregon State Bar Association and the American Bar Association. He has been successful in his material affairs and is a director of various industrial concerns. In every relation of life Mr. Olson has been true to his trust, his sterling integrity of character winning for him the unqualified confidence and esteem of his fellowmen, and he stands today as one of the representative men of the Columbia River valley.

#### REV. J. T. COSTELLOE

Rev. J. T. Costelloe, pastor of St. Matthew's Roman Catholic church at Hillsboro, is numbered among the able, devoted and esteemed clergymen of Washington county, and because of his tireless and well directed efforts the church is enjoying splendid prosperity. This is one of the live and important churches of this section of the valley. During the '80s and '90s the Catholics living in the vicinity of Hillsboro traveled by wagon, horseback or on foot as far as twelve, sixteen and even twenty miles to Verboort, Cedar Mills, Tigard and South Cornelius to assist at holy mass. Father Donnelly traveled by horseback, visiting the distant families and caring for their spiritual needs. The first holy mass in Hillsboro was celebrated in the home of W. Meier, and later the home of Mr. Undernar, the jeweler, was used for that purpose. As the little band increased, the Hillsboro opera house was used instead of a church and it was here that a number of the members of St. Matthew's congregation received the regenerating waters of baptism. As the community grew and new members came within its limits, a movement was set on foot for the erection of a church. Father J. H. Black, who later became the chancellor of the archdiocese, was placed in charge of the undertaking. The pioneer families upon whom this responsibility rested were Meiers, Hillicks, Pautmeier, Thiele, Brock, Reilly, Schneider, Killeman and Bower. The lumber for this edifice was hauled by team from Holbrook, a distance of eighteen miles. Although this community was not overburdened by wealth, it managed to pay for what it built, and in 1901 the church was erected and was dedicated in January, 1902. The following is the account of the dedication as given in the Hillsboro Argus of January 16, 1902: "Catholics from all over Washington county were present in the city last Sunday, January 12, to witness the dedication of the new church building on Third street. This handsome structure is built on a lot donated by Banker J. W. Shute and is situated across the street from the Baptist church. Archbishop Christie was present and delivered the dedication sermon, assisted by Rev. Father Black. It is estimated that the building will seat over a thousand, and it was crowded to its capacity. Many of other faiths were present and to many the ceremonies of the Catholic ritual in dedication were new. Father Black is to be congratulated on his work in connection with the new structure, and he has had much assistance from F. H. Bower. It will not be long until Hillsboro will be placed in one of the parishes of Washington county and it is said that a school will soon be started in this city. Father Moore, St. Mary's Home; Father LeMiller, Cedar Mills; Father Black, St. Francis' church, Portland, and Father Reithart, Columbia University, were visiting priests and assisted the Archbishop."

For the two succeeding years St. Matthew's was a mission, attended once a month from Verboort, and in 1904 the late Father J. L. Bucholzer was appointed as resident pastor. In 1905 the bells were blessed and installed and as their strains reechoed over the city for the first time, Editor A. Long, filled with inspiration, wrote a poem which appeared in many publications, even as far away as distant Calcutta. The first baptism in St. Matthew's was that of the young son of Frank Bower. The first wedding was that of C. W. Stinger, of Portland, and Miss Winnifred Ruane, in July, 1903, Father Black, of St. Francis', officiating. The first funeral from the church was that of Mary Miller, aged nine years, on January 17, 1906. Father Bucholzer remained as pastor as long as his health would permit and resigned in 1911, but a short time prior to his death. Father Mark Lappin was appointed to fill the vacancy. During his pastorate, in 1914, the schoolhouse was erected, Mr. Engle-



REV. J. T. COSTELLOE



dinger, a member of the congregation, being the contractor, and the enrollment at its opening was approximately forty-five pupils. Father Lappin was succeeded by Father O'Neil on March 19, 1915, and on the appointment of Father O'Neil to Beaverton, January 18, 1919, the present pastor, Father J. T. Costelloe, was appointed to Hillsboro.

Father Costelloe was born at Alexandria, Thayer county, Nebraska, in 1883, and was reared on his father's farm until he had attained his majority. He is a son of John and Mary (King) Costelloe, the former of whom still lives in Nebraska, while the latter passed away in September, 1926. Both parents were natives of Ireland, from which country the father came to the United States, without money or friends, when eighteen years old, while the mother was brought to this country by her parents when two years old. Mr. Costelloe bought a homestead right in Nebraska, to which state he had come in 1876 as a pioneer, and later he took up a tract of government land, which he developed into a good farm. He cast his first presidential vote for Horace Greeley, but later became a republican in his political views. To him and his wife were born eleven children, of whom six are living, as follows: Mary, who is the wife of George Helget, of Hebron, Nebraska; Winnifred, the wife of Rosecrans D. Roode, of Fairbury, Nebraska, whose father fought under General W. S. Rosecrans during the Civil war; J. T., of this review; Rose, who is the wife of Frank Rau, of Kolan, Montana; Nora, who is a graduate of Nebraska State University and is now caring for her father; and Sabina, who is the wife of William Courtney and lives on the home place.

J. T. Costelloe received his early education in the country schools, and on May 31, 1908, came to La Grande, Oregon. He had taught school for a number of terms in Nebraska in order to earn money for his education and completed his education in St. Benedict's College, at Atchison, Kansas. On coming to La Grande he went to work as a brakeman on the railroad, and saved enough money to carry on his further studies at Mount Angel College, from which he was graduated in 1912, receiving the A. B. degree at this institution. He spent two years at St. Mary's Seminary in Baltimore, Maryland, the first Catholic seminary established in this country, but was compelled to desist from study because of the poor condition of his health and returned to Mount Angel College, and on April 6, 1915, was ordained to the priesthood by Archbishop Christie. He served as assistant to Father Black at St. Francis church until January 18, 1919, when he was appointed to the pastorate of St. Matthew's church at Hillsboro, where he has served continuously to the present time. Here he has done effective and appreciated work and is now dean of the Hillsboro deanery, comprising Washington, Yamhill and Tillamook counties. He is a good sermonizer and a strong and forceful preacher, has proved particularly efficient in his pastoral work, and his executive ability and tact have enabled him to direct the affairs of the parish in a manner that has been rewarded with very beneficial results. Father Costelloe has shown a commendable interest in everything relating to the welfare of his community along material, civic and spiritual lines and is a member of the Hillsboro Chamber of Commerce. Because of his fine work as pastor of St. Matthew's, his public spirit and his sterling personal qualities, he commands the sincere respect of all who know him regardless of creed or profession.

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#### C. E. GLAZE

C. E. Glaze, who, after a long and active career as a rancher and cattleman in eastern Oregon is now practically retired from business, was a pioneer cattleman in this state and through his persistent industry and wise management was rewarded with well merited success and is now numbered among the solid and substantial citizens of his community.

Mr. Glaze was born in Ray county, Missouri, in August, 1862, a son of Lawrence and Julia (Elliott) Glaze. His father, who was of Holland and German descent, was born in Pennsylvania, October 12, 1813, and died at Verdella, Missouri, October 12, 1882, while the mother, who was of English and Welsh descent, was born in Georgia, April 20, 1831, and died at Hemet, Riverside county, California, in August, 1909. Lawrence Glaze was reared to the life of a farmer but, in the hope of bettering his fortunes, he and his brother John joined the gold rush to California in 1849, crossing

the plains with an ox team and covered wagon, and for two years he engaged in mining on Feather river. He was fairly successful and in 1851 returned to his home in Missouri, where he engaged in the cattle business until 1870. He next went to the Indian territory, where he ran cattle for three years, and was later in the same business in Texas for five years. He returned to Missouri in 1879 and there resided until his death. He was a soldier in the southern army during the Civil war, and also fought in the Mormon war. To him and his wife were born seven children, namely: George, deceased; C. E.; Dr. R. Glaze, of Yuma, Arizona; Elizabeth, deceased; Bascom, who lives in Oklahoma; Mrs. Martha McAlister, of San Diego, California; and Mrs. Anna Franklin, deceased.

C. E. Glaze was educated in the public schools of Missouri and Texas and assisted his father in the cattle business until he attained his majority. In 1883 he came to Oregon and took up a homestead and a preemption claim on the John Day river in Grant county, eastern Oregon, about thirty-five miles west of Canyon City. He built a small log house and engaged in the cattle business, being one of the first men in that part of the state to follow cattle raising on a large scale. He remained there for twenty-five years, during which time prosperity attended his efforts, so that he became the owner of seven hundred acres of fine grazing land and large herds of cattle. In 1908 Mr. Glaze sold his cattle and, coming to the Hood River valley, bought thirty acres of land, a part of the old Benson donation claim, about twenty acres of which was in fruit. Later he sold that part of it which contained the orchard and is now living comfortably on the remaining ten acres. His place is known as Shelter Cove farm and among its attractive features is a nice stream of good water which runs through it.

On September 16, 1903, near Lamar, Missouri, Mr. Glaze was united in marriage to Miss Monta V. McCuistion, who was born in Ray county, Missouri, and is a daughter of Captain Gwinn and Martha J. (Lile) McCuistion. Mrs. Glaze's father was a farmer and fruit grower and a member of the Horticultural Society of Barton county, Missouri. He was born in Bedford county, Tennessee, September 3, 1829, a son of James and Isabel (McClintock) McCuistion, natives of Guilford county, North Carolina, the former born September 15, 1805, and the latter January 27, 1808. They accompanied their respective parents to Tennessee in their youth and were there married in March, 1825. Four years later they removed to Ray county, Missouri, and in 1858 to Navarro county, Texas, where the mother died in April, 1867, and the father in September, 1869. James McCuistion served in the Black Hawk and Mormon wars, being a lieutenant in the latter, and throughout life was engaged in farming. His father, James McCuistion, who was also a farmer, was born in the Palmetto state in 1758 and served in the Revolutionary war. After its close he made his home in Guilford county, North Carolina, for some time and in 1806 went to Davidson county, Tennessee, and built the first grist mill in that county. There he passed away in March, 1826. In 1830 his aged widow traveled on horseback, with her son James, to Ray county, Missouri, a distance of six hundred miles, in twenty days. She died December 1, 1841. The paternal great-great-grandfather of Mrs. Glaze was a Scotchman who came to America from Londonderry, Ireland, in 1700 and settled in Charleston, South Carolina, where he died. His name was James and his son Thomas was her great-grandfather.

Gwinn McCuistion, the eldest of five sons and three daughters, was three years old when taken by his parents to Ray county, Missouri. He received a common school education in the log schoolhouses of that day and for a year and a half attended the high school at Richmond, Missouri. He spent eleven years in teaching, at first receiving a salary of only fifteen dollars per month, but toward the close of his service as a teacher received sixty dollars per month, and during the last seven years taught in the same schoolhouse. Success followed his labors until the Civil war and during that struggle he lost much of his property. On the 28th of March, 1850, he married Miss Martha J. Lile, a daughter of Henry W. and Lydia (Comer) Lile. Her father was from the state of Tennessee, while her mother was from Ohio, and about the year 1820 they went with their parents to Ray county, Missouri, being united in marriage in 1828. Mr. Lile was born November 17, 1803, and his wife April 8, 1809. In 1854 they moved to Daviess county, Missouri. He died January 26, 1879, and his widow, who long survived him, passed away in that county, April 15, 1906, at the advanced age of ninety-seven years. He served in the Black Hawk and Mormon wars, being a major in the latter, and was sheriff of Ray county, Missouri, for sev-

eral years. Mr. McCuiston resided in Barton county, that state, from 1880 and owned a fertile and well improved farm of eighty acres. He served in the Confederate army, in Company C, Third Missouri Infantry, as captain, until after the fall of Vicksburg. He then commanded Companies C and F (consolidated) until the close of the war and was engaged in nearly all of the battles fought by his division of the army, and was once wounded by a gunshot. He was captured at the battle of Blakely, April 19, 1865, and on the day of exchange of prisoners, came under the capitulation when hostilities ceased. Before the war he was a whig in politics but since that time has been a democrat. He was a Master Mason, having belonged to Lamar Lodge, No. 292. He and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. They were parents of the following named children: Perneety F., the deceased wife of Harrison Hamer, of Barton county, Missouri; James W., of Carroll county, Missouri; Nancy R., the wife of Balaam Barham, of Earleton, Kansas; John G., of Iantha, Missouri; Martha J., the wife of J. M. Casteel, of Willowa, Oregon; Charles H., of Colorado; and Monta V. Mrs. Glaze's grandfather, James McCuiston, and his son Gabriel, with a few others, crossed the plains to California in 1849, and engaged in mining, but returned to Missouri in the early '50s.

Mr. and Mrs. Glaze are the parents of two children, namely: Juanita, who was born January 20, 1909, and after her graduation from the Hood River high school entered the State Normal School at Monmouth, Oregon, which she is now attending, taking the teacher's training course; and Clifton Darwin, who was born May 18, 1915, and is a student in the junior high school at Hood River.

Mr. Glaze is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and in his political views is an ardent democrat. He is a man of fine personal qualities, cordial and friendly in manner, and holds a high place in the confidence and respect of his fellowmen.

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#### GEORGE POWELL

Among the water transportation agencies of Portland and the Columbia River district, the Oregon-Pacific Company is one of the largest and most important, and under the judicious management of its president, George Powell, is enjoying a remarkable success. Mr. Powell was born in Pana, Christian county, Illinois, on the 5th day of July, 1889, and is a son of William Wood and Sarah McEachin Powell, of whom the former was engaged in the grain business in St. Louis, and both are now deceased. George Powell received his educational training in the public schools of St. Louis, Missouri, and then went to work in the traffic department of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, with which company he remained for nearly ten years. In 1917, when the United States became involved in the World war he enlisted in the Signal Corps and went into training at Langley field near Hampton, Virginia. In the fall of 1917 he was transferred to Portland, Oregon, detailed to the Spruce Production Division of the Army as officer in charge of traffic. He performed his duties in a faithful and efficient manner and in 1919 was honorably discharged with the rank of major in the Air Service. He decided to remain in Portland and early in 1919 organized the Oregon-Pacific Company, of which he has since been president, with R. Macgill secretary and treasurer. This company acts as steamship agents for the North Pacific Coast Line, a joint service of the Holland-America Line and The Royal Mail Steam Packet Company; the Nelson Steamship Company, the Transmarine Corporation and the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, the services being European, coastwise, intercoastal and Oriental in the order named.

Mr. Powell, with T. B. Watson, also organized—in 1927—the Oceanic Terminals at Portland, operating three piers for ocean going vessels and a large refrigerated warehouse with capacity for three hundred fifty thousand boxes of apples. The three dock houses have two hundred and eighteen thousand square feet of floor space, and railroad trackage for fifty-two cars. Mr. Powell is president of the Oceanic Terminals, T. B. Watson vice president and general manager, Commander R. C. Brennan secretary, treasurer and superintendent.

Mr. Powell is a director and past secretary of the Portland Chamber of Commerce. He served for three and one-half years, 1923-26, as president of the Water-front Employers, served three terms as director of the Portland Merchants' Exchange

and is a member of the Portland Steamship Operators' Association. He is also a member of the Pacific Coast committee of the American Bureau of Shipping and an arbitrator of the American Arbitration Association.

In September, 1927, Mr. Powell was united in marriage to Miss Eleanor McClaine of Silverton, Oregon, a daughter of Fielding and Sophronia (Cavanagh) McClaine, the former having been a pioneer banker of that city and both are now deceased.

In his political views Mr. Powell is a democrat, while fraternally he is a member of Columbia Lodge, No. 114, A. F. & A. M., of Portland, Oregon, and belongs also to the Arlington Club, Multnomah Athletic Club and the Multnomah Golf Club. A man of strong character and marked individuality, he is energetic and active in manner, possesses sound and clear-headed judgment in practical affairs and has the courage to undertake and carry forward large undertakings. He has been very successful in his individual affairs, through which he is contributing in very definite measure to the commercial prosperity of his section of the country, and he commands the confidence and respect of all who know him and have knowledge of his operations.

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### EDWARD SCHULMERICH

On the list of the able and successful business men and public-spirited citizens of the Columbia River valley, one of the most notable names is that of Edward Schulmerich, president of the Commercial National Bank of Hillsboro, Oregon, who has not only been abundantly prosperous in his business affairs, but has also been a prominent factor in the general advancement of Washington county. Mr. Schulmerich was born in Eldorado county, California, in 1863, and is a son of Conrad and Margaret (Schuetzer) Schulmerich, both of whom were natives of Germany, the father born in Hesse Darmstadt and the mother in Rhineland. Conrad Schulmerich was reared and educated in his native land and served in the German army, from which he deserted in order to come to the United States. On his arrival here he obtained work in Orange county, New York, milking cows for twelve dollars a month. Margaret Schuetzer's parents died when she was but a child and when seventeen years of age she came to the United States alone, arriving here without knowledge of the English language and without friends in this country. She became the wife of Conrad Schulmerich in New York and in 1856 they came to the Pacific coast, by way of the isthmus of Panama. They first located in California, living for awhile in a board shanty until they could get a start. Mr. Schulmerich went to work in the mines, following that occupation until 1875, when he came to Washington county, Oregon, and bought a half section of land about three and a half miles south of Hillsboro. The land was heavily timbered, but he was industrious and in the course of time developed a good farm, so that as he prospered he added to his holdings, buying two more farms. Through his hard and persistent work, in which he was greatly assisted by his good wife, he gained recognition as one of the prosperous and substantial farmers of his locality and became influential in local public affairs. He continued his farming operations until within five or six years of his death, when he retired and moved into Hillsboro, where his death occurred in 1901, one year after the death of his wife. Mr. Schulmerich served as a member of the board of county commissioners and during his term of office showed his enterprising spirit by planting trees around the old courthouse. To him and his wife were born ten children, namely: Mrs. Annie Stevens, deceased; Herman and William, who live in Hillsboro; Edward; George, of Wills, Oregon; Joseph, of Banks, Oregon; Mrs. Kate Burkhalter, of Hillsboro; Mrs. Maggie Bierstorf, of North Plains, Oregon; Mrs. Josie Beyer, of Portland, Oregon, and Mrs. Etta Johnson, of Hillsboro. Mr. Schulmerich was a member of the Masonic order and to a marked degree commanded the confidence and respect of his fellowmen.

Edward Schulmerich completed his common school education at twelve years of age. He remained with his father until after he had attained his majority, when he went to Portland, where he found work with Cook & Kiernan, driving a dray and working around the docks. He was also for awhile with a milling company. He then returned home and took charge of one of his father's ranches, to which he devoted his attention until 1900, when the farm was leased and he came to Hillsboro and for eight years was associated with his brother George in a mercantile business, but they



later sold out to the J. W. Connell Company. Four years later he took back the business, having spent the interim in the Hillsboro Commercial Bank. He was again on his farm for two years, during which time he made a number of valuable improvements, and engaged in the raising of hay and grain and the operation of a dairy, owning a good herd of Jersey cows. During the subsequent years he has gradually developed his agricultural operations, until now he has three hundred and twenty acres in one farm, which is being operated by his brother-in-law, E. A. Gillenwater. He also owns a good farm in Yamhill county, which is being operated by his son, Bruce.

Mr. Schulmerich has for many years been identified with the banking interests of this section of the state and is president of the Commercial National Bank of Hillsboro and of the Sherwood State Bank, at Sherwood, Washington county, reorganizing the latter of which after the failure of the former bank at that place. He is a heavy stockholder in the United States National Bank of Portland and was one of the organizers of the Ray Maling Company, which has been an important factor in the commercial development of Hillsboro. He financed this concern until it was well established and is now vice president of the company. He helped to organize the first cooperative creamery in the state of Oregon, near old Farmington, and later built a creamery on his own farm. The Commercial National Bank of Hillsboro was organized in January, 1927, as the outcome of the consolidation of the Hillsboro Commercial Bank and the Hillsboro National Bank. The Commercial Bank was organized in 1905 by A. S. Scholes and Mr. Schulmerich, and had a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars, while the National Bank was established in December, 1910. The first officers of the Commercial Bank were, A. S. Scholes, president; George Schulmerich, cashier; Edward Schulmerich, vice president; and Edward Schulmerich, A. S. Scholes, Charles Russell, S. P. Huston and W. H. Bagley, directors. Mr. Scholes was soon afterwards succeeded in the presidency by Edward Schulmerich, who held the office up to the time of the merger, when he became the head of the Commercial National Bank, which position he still holds. This bank has a capital of seventy-five thousand dollars, a surplus of twenty-five thousand dollars and total resources of one and a quarter million dollars. The present officers and directors are as follows: Edward Schulmerich, president; Glenn T. Stapleton, first vice president; E. I. Kuratli, second vice president; William C. Christianson, cashier; and E. B. Maling, Lester Ireland, Mason P. Cody, directors. The institution is enjoying a splendid measure of prosperity, so that plans are already being made for an increase of capital in order to properly take care of the expanding business. It is a member of the American Bankers Association. In everything he has undertaken Mr. Schulmerich has shown a progressive spirit and does well whatever he undertakes. This was strikingly illustrated in his operation of his farm, when he tiled the land, first putting in wooden drains, but later replacing them with clay tile, of which he has laid an enormous amount, aggregating about twenty miles. One remarkable result of this work was the rapid increase of wheat production, which after the second year of tiling amounted to four hundred per cent.

Mr. Schulmerich was married in 1889 to Miss Alice Bailey, who was a native of Iowa, and to this union were born six children: Bruce, who is operating his father's farm in Yamhill county, was married to Miss Lucile Collier and has a daughter, Alice; Roy, who is engaged in the tile and brick business in Hillsboro, married Miss Gertrude Parker and they have two children, Edward and Norman; Melvin, who is teller in the Commercial National Bank; and three children are deceased. The mother died in 1900, and in 1901 Mr. Schulmerich was married to Miss Ella Gillenwater, who is a native of Virginia.

Politically Mr. Schulmerich is a staunch republican and has shown a deep interest in public affairs, being particularly interested in the various state institutions, such as the colleges and normal schools, and has fought hard and constantly for increased efficiency in their management. He has twice been elected to represent Washington county in the house of representatives, being a member of that body in 1923 and 1927, and is now a candidate for the state senate without opposition. He served on a number of important legislative committees and his record was marked by a sincere desire to promote the best interests of the state. He is a Mason and enjoys the very unusual distinction of having been made master of his lodge eighteen months after becoming a Master Mason. He also belongs to the Knights of Pythias and the Hillsboro Chamber of Commerce. The qualities of keen discrimination, sound judgment and executive

ability enter very largely into his makeup and have been contributing elements to the success which has crowned his efforts, and throughout this section of the state he commands to a marked degree the respect and confidence of those who know him, while in his immediate community he has a host of warm and admiring friends.

#### ARTHUR H. DEVERS

An appreciation of one of Portland's sterling citizens and substantial business men is here presented by Fred Lockley, the author of the following sketch, published in the Oregon Journal:

"When Arthur H. Devers starts reading my impressions and observations tonight it is a safe bet that he won't lay the Journal down until he finishes this article. It is to be hoped that when he lays the paper down after finishing this story he will breathe a sigh of mingled relief and satisfaction and will not grab his hat and his gat and go gunning for me, for Arthur H. Devers is a hard subject to do justice to. When I say he is a 'hard subject' I don't mean to indicate that he is 'hard-boiled,' although he tries to create that impression, so that no one shall discover that in spite of being hard-headed he has a soft heart.

"Arthur Devers was born in Chicago, January 2, 1858. I cornered him a day or so ago in the green room of the Chamber of Commerce and asked him to tell me about himself. He started at once to tell me why coffee raised in the highlands of Central America is superior to lowland coffee and why his spices—but I held up my hand and said, 'Hold on. I won't even mention that you are in the tea business unless you come through with a story about yourself.' 'All right,' said Mr. Devers, 'Let's make it fifty-fifty—half about coffee, half about tea, and the other half about myself. Tell you about my father and mother? Well, my father's name was Henry G. d'Evers and when I came to Oregon I changed it to Devers. Father left Germany because he had to. He was a student in a German university and had thrown himself heart and soul into the unsuccessful revolution of 1848, and he preferred to go while the going was good rather than take his chances with a firing squad. Father landed a job at Buffalo as a bookkeeper, meanwhile continuing his medical studies. In Buffalo he met Henriette E. Lampert, whom he married in 1850. He became a physician but after going to Chicago started a drug store and later branched out as a manufacturing chemist. He was accidentally killed when he was forty-five years of age.

"There were five of us children, only one of whom is now living—myself. I attended the public schools of Chicago and later went to Wisconsin, entering Racine College. In 1875 I came west. I worked for my uncle, Frederick Roeding, in San Francisco for several years. He was in the importing and exporting business. In 1879, when I was twenty-one, I went to work for Folger, Schilling & Company. Before long the firm dissolved and I went on the road for A. Schilling & Company, making Oregon, Washington and Idaho. After covering this territory for a couple of years I bought a half interest with Closset Brothers here in Portland and the firm name was changed to Closset & Devers. It was forty-five years ago that I became a member of the firm. At that time we had one man on the road selling our goods and Joseph Closset made sales from a wagon here in Portland. Today we keep from fifteen to twenty salesmen on the road.

"When I joined the firm we did a business of about twenty-five thousand dollars a year. Our sales last year amounted to over one million, three hundred thousand dollars. Forty years ago our factory and warehouse were on one floor eighteen by fifty and an annex twelve by fourteen feet. Today we occupy a six-story building seventy by ninety feet and have a six-story annex thirty-five by fifty feet with a one-story shipping room. When I started in business here it was the almost universal practice to adulterate coffee with chicory and grain, while most of the spices had a good proportion of cornmeal, ground-up almond shells or other substitutes. In those days people wanted a ten to fifteen cents a pound coffee and they got it. The best grade of coffee then would be considered an ordinary grade today.

"The thing that made possible the manufacture and sale of high-grade coffees was the introduction of the vacuum coffee can. We were the first firm in the Pacific northwest to make use of it. In order to build up a demand and retain our reputation we had to put up quality coffee. At about that time the long-suffering public became

tired of paying for ground-up almond shells when it paid for pepper, so congress passed the pure food law. Short-sighted manufacturers fought this law, but it has proved as great a boon to the dealer as to the consumer. Today the manufacture and sale of adulterated coffees, teas and spices is negligible. Of course, there are a few unscrupulous dealers who put up low-grade goods and sell them at high-grade prices, but the public has become educated to demand good goods when paying good prices for them."

Mr. Devers is president of the firm of Closset & Devers, which now specializes in tea and coffee and has discontinued the spice department. They are manufacturers, importers and jobbers and feature the Golden West coffee, the Nu-Ray-A tea and Golden West Teas. These brands guarantee the superlative degree of excellence and have a wide sale. Mr. Devers has devoted deep thought and study to the business and its pronounced success is largely attributable to his carefully matured plans and executive force. He aided in forming the Oregon Manufacturers Association, of which R. D. Inman was the first president, and Mr. Devers was the second incumbent of the office. His name appears on the directorates of the Oregon Portland Cement Company, which owns plants at Oswego and Line, Oregon; the Portland Vegetable Oil Mills Company, whose large factories provide the Oriental line with a considerable amount of business, regularly sending heavy shipments by this route; and the Oregon Life Insurance Company, with which he has been connected in the same capacity since its organization. From the time of its inception until the termination of the business he was a director of the Open River Transportation Company and in association with W. G. McPherson he formed the Alaska Steamship Company, in which each invested the sum of ten thousand dollars, while C. S. Jackson also aided in financing the project. The company was organized for the purpose of promoting trade between Portland and Alaska but the partners were unable to get cargoes for their boats and the undertaking proved a failure.

For thirty years Mr. Devers has served on the transportation committee of the Portland Chamber of Commerce, acting as its chairman for a considerable period, and is deeply interested in this subject because of its bearing upon the development of the Pacific northwest. He labored untiringly in behalf of the Celilo canal project and remained a guarantor until the work was completed. His time and money have been liberally donated toward the furtherance of the Umatilla Rapids project, which will prove of incalculable value for irrigation, hydro-electric power and navigation purposes. Mr. Devers has noted with much pleasure the progress made by the Harkins Transportation Company in its efforts to open the Columbia as far as Hood River by maintaining daily automobile deliveries from the boats to the stores, it being the only steamship line in the world to establish such service.

In 1885 Mr. Devers married Miss Ellen H. Gollings, who passed away in 1911. She had become the mother of one child, Mabel, who is the widow of John Plageman, and has two daughters, Jean and Patsy. Mr. Devers' second union was with Miss Anne E. Gollings, a sister of his first wife.

Since their inception Mr. Devers has been a member of Multnomah Athletic Club, the Portland Chamber of Commerce, the Portland Golf Club, the Oregon Manufacturers Association, the Apollo Club and the Portland Symphony Orchestra. His taste for music has been fully developed and to all movements for the city's advancement along material, moral and cultural lines he is quick to respond. For recreation Mr. Devers turns to traveling and has twice circumnavigated the globe. In 1923 he spent six months abroad and availed himself of the opportunity to learn how spices are grown, taking special pains to visit the Straits settlements, Japan, China, India, Java and other lands from which these products are obtained. In the summer of 1927 he purchased a round trip ticket on the Canadian Australian line and started on his journey June 1. At Vancouver, British Columbia, he boarded a steamer which took him to Honolulu and thence to New Zealand. He viewed the beautiful city of Auckland, its former capital, and was also at Rotorua, a resort noted for its hot springs. In Sydney, the capital of New South Wales, Australia, he saw the most beautiful harbor in the world and a modern city with a population of one million. Mr. Devers visited the Bulli National Park near Sydney, the Blue mountains and the Jenolan caves. He was next in Melbourne with its beautiful streets and fine parks and while in Australia enjoyed the tropical fruits and many varieties of vegetables which that country produces. Another point of interest on his route was Raratonga, the largest of the Cook islands, which were named for their discoverer, Captain James Cook, the noted

English navigator. Mr. Devers also stopped at Papeete, situated on Tahiti, an island in the Society Archipelago, the headquarters for bootleggers operating on the Pacific ocean, and a short time before his party landed a vessel had left there with a cargo of forty thousand cases of champagne to be sold to dealers at various points on the coast. On August 5, 1927, Mr. Devers returned to Portland after a very enjoyable ocean voyage of fifteen thousand miles, which he made in forty-seven days at a cost of five hundred and sixty-five dollars. Mr. Devers has just returned, in 1928, from a trip to South Africa, visiting on the way the beautiful island of Madeira, and making in South Africa the principal towns—Cape Town, Kimberly, Bloemfontein, Durban, Johannesburg, Buluwayo in Rhodesia, and the magnificent Victoria Falls of the Zambezi river. Finally, from Beira up the east coast of Africa, through the Suez Canal, the Red Sea and the Mediterranean to Marseilles, and from there to Paris, London and home. A keen, intelligent observer, he derived much benefit from his sojourns in foreign lands and through the accumulation of useful knowledge has constantly broadened his outlook upon life. He has aided in pushing forward the wheels of progress in Oregon and stands deservedly high in the esteem of his fellowmen.

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### GEORGE WASHINGTON WEIDLER

In 1850 a lad of thirteen might have been seen trudging across the country with St. Louis as his destination. He had run away from boarding school. There were reasons back of this—and in front of him there was hope and determination—the hope of winning the opportunity which he sought and the determination to use that opportunity. The boy became a man. There were hardships, trials and difficulties encountered as the years passed. There were days of struggle and nights of loneliness, yet there were dreams of the future and visions of what might be accomplished, and never did that runaway boy of thirteen falter until he had made his visions and his dreams a reality. It was in Mechanicsburg, in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, on the 22d of October, 1837, that he first opened his eyes to the light of day. Already there were three other children, two sons and a daughter, in the family of Dr. Isaac Carpenter and Catherine (Gailbach) Weidler. The father was a son of Jacob and Elizabeth Weidler and was born October 3, 1803. For fifty-five years he practiced medicine in Upper Leacock township, Lancaster county, and was then laid to rest on the 31st of January, 1885, in the Heller churchyard, where four generations of the family have been buried. His wife was a daughter of Frederick and Anna Gailbach and was born March 7, 1807, while her death occurred May 15, 1848.

In the home of the country doctor George Washington Weidler remained in early youth and then was sent to a boarding school. The environment was anything but pleasant and he felt that he was hampered by existing conditions. He looked into the future and one day he quietly slipped away from that school and made his way across the country as best he could until in St. Louis he found employment, becoming a clerk in a hardware store. How few boys of thirteen today would face conditions as he did and rely entirely upon their own resources for a living! He did not fear labor and with stout heart he pressed on, developing his powers and utilizing his opportunities. He became freight clerk on a steamboat making trips between St. Louis and New Orleans and in 1855 was given charge of a mule train carrying merchandise to Salt Lake for the firm of Livingston, Bell & Company. Again he started on an arduous journey. It was a long trip over western prairies, across the mountains and into the Salt Lake basin. There were times when it was difficult to obtain water and there was always danger of Indian attack. Again he steeled his heart and courageously met existing conditions, successfully accomplishing the purpose of the trip. With his return to St. Louis he clerked for about three years for Livingston, Bell & Company and next became a sutler at Fort Bridger, while subsequently he was made agent for the Overland Stage Company. The pony express was then established and he was appointed agent and also general manager under Ben Holladay, acting as stage agent for the line extending to Virginia City, Montana, at the period when gold mining was at its height there. In those days not only were Indians a menace to travelers, but desperadoes and other rough characters made life an uncertain quantity in the far west. When Mr. Holladay disposed of his stage line in 1864, Mr. Weidler secured a position as purser on steamers that sailed between San Fran-



GEORGE W. WEIDLER



cisco and Mayatlan in lower California. Thus step by step he made his way to the western coast, meeting every phase of pioneer life with all the dangers, hardships and privations of frontier experience. His service as purser covered the period of the Mexican revolution, which ended in the execution of the emperor, Maximilian.

Mr. Weidler first visited Portland in 1866, at which time he was purser on the Sierra Nevada that sailed between this city and San Francisco. Two years were spent in that position and in 1868 he was appointed to the position of general agent for all the steamers owned by Ben Holladay that plied between Victoria and San Francisco and later made trips to Sitka, Alaska. Mr. Weidler continued to fill the position until the Holladay interests were taken over by Henry Villard. The fact that he was so closely associated with Holladay at once establishes his character, for Holladay was a recognized leader whose personality was such that men followed him without a word. This Mr. Weidler did after talking to Holladay, but be it known, too, that Holladay was never mistaken in choosing his associates. Years of travel by pony express, by stage and ships, meeting every experience incident to life in the then untamed west, brought Mr. Weidler ultimately to the point of finishing the construction of the railroad between Salem and Portland in 1869, whereby he saved to Mr. Holladay his land grant. That task accomplished, he then organized the Willamette Steam Mills Lumbering & Manufacturing Company and continued the operation of the mills that had been used in connection with the building of the railroad, the plant having at that time the largest lumber-sawing capacity in Oregon. Moreover, this capacity was afterward increased and the development of the business was indicative of the marvelous executive ability and organizing force of Mr. Weidler. His cooperation was also sought in other fields. At all times he kept abreast of modern progress in city building and was an important factor in establishing the first street car service in Portland, also in promoting its electric light plant and in organizing its first telephone company. Life was to him a journey and one in which he never turned back. He kept on steadily and persistently and each forward step brought him wider opportunities and a broader outlook. In those pioneer times he engaged in logging and, making his way to the Baldwin locomotive people in Philadelphia, he brought back to the coast the first engine used for logging purposes. At one time he was associated in logging with Simon Benson and he also was interested in mining in Oregon in the early days. He was the builder of two boats which he named "Wonder" and "No Wonder." Almost intuitively he recognized the chance for advancement not only of his individual fortunes but of the welfare of the state, and he used these chances in the upbuilding of a great commonwealth here. There were experiences which were indelibly impressed upon his memory. Back in the old days when he freighted to Salt Lake there occurred the great Mormon massacre, but Mr. Weidler had the friendship of some of the Mormon leaders, who advised him to keep out of sight, and thus his life was saved.

The years that brought him the varied and oftentimes disheartening experiences of frontier life also made Mr. Weidler appreciative of what a home might be and on the 1st of October, 1879, he wedded Miss Hattie Louise Bacon, a daughter of C. P. Bacon, a prominent stockman of Oregon, whose ancestral line is traced back to 1650. Nathaniel Bacon, the eldest son of William Bacon, was a native of Stretton, Rutland county, England, and in 1649 arrived on this side of the Atlantic, making his home with his uncle, Andrew Bacon, in Hartford, Connecticut. In the fall of 1650 he joined a company that established what is now Middletown, Connecticut. The Bacon family was represented in the Revolutionary war and the line of descent comes down from Nathaniel through Henry, Charles C., William and Seth Bacon. The mother of Mrs. Weidler made the long voyage around Cape Horn to the Pacific coast, carrying letters for Captain Couch and Captain Flanders from their families. She also made three trips to the Hawaiian islands. Mr. and Mrs. Weidler became the parents of seven children: Mabel, who died in 1926; Hazel; Gladys, the wife of E. A. de Schweinitz; Harold, who died in infancy; Leslie, the wife of Stanley Gion Jewett; Clara, the wife of Andrew Dickinson Norris; and Doris.

The death of Mr. Weidler occurred September 19, 1908. His worth to his community and in fact to the great west can scarcely be overestimated. He gave his political allegiance to the republican party and his religious belief was in harmony with the teachings of the Episcopal church. He held membership in the Arlington Club and in the Commercial Club and he assisted largely in the work of the latter organization for the city's substantial improvement. He adapted himself just as

readily to modern-day conditions as he did to the situations through which he passed in the period of reclaiming the west. Every phase of progressive development found its expression in his career. The boy who ran away from school because conditions were irksome and afforded him no outlet for his ambition was father to the man that in later life allowed no obstacles or difficulties to bar his path if they could be overcome by determined, persistent and honorable effort. He was one of the builders of the west and a spirit of constructive force was one of the dominant elements in his nature. His name is inseparably interwoven with the history not only of Portland but of Salt Lake City, of Fort Bridger, Virginia City and all Oregon. With the gradual processes that have brought modern-day achievement he was closely associated and the story of his life thrills with the intensity of the spirit that enabled him to courageously meet every situation, calmly facing its dangers and embracing its opportunities, until he became a potent force in modern-day civilization.

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#### HAROLD F. WENDEL

Harold F. Wendel, president and manager of the Lipman-Wolf Company, of Portland, has well merited the recognition which he has gained as an energetic, progressive and capable business man, and under his management this great department store is adding to the prestige which it has long enjoyed as one of the leading stores in its line on the north Pacific coast. Mr. Wendel was born at Piqua, Miami county, Ohio, on the 29th of August, 1892, and is a son of Jacob and Flora (Fox) Wendel, the former having long engaged in the jewelry business, but is now retired.

Having received his educational training in the public school and graduated from the University of Michigan in 1914, Harold F. Wendel entered the employ of Sears, Roebuck & Company in Chicago, with which concern he remained until 1917, when he resigned and entered the military service of his country, enlisting in the ordnance department of the army. He went into training at Rock Island, Illinois, later being transferred to Camp Lewis, Washington, where he remained until the close of the war, when he was honorably discharged. He then became connected with the Lipman-Wolf Company as assistant merchandise manager, and by his loyal and efficient service gained successive promotions, first to credit manager, then controller, and on January 1, 1927, was made president and manager of the company. In this position he has exhibited business qualities of the highest order, conducting this well known establishment in a manner that has been the subject of favorable comment.

Mr. Wendel was united in marriage to Miss Elise Fleischner, of Portland, a daughter of I. N. Fleischner, a pioneer merchant and successful business man of this city, now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Wendel are the parents of two children, James and Thomas. Mr. Wendel is a member of Willamette Lodge, No. 2, A. F. & A. M.; Portland Consistory, A. A. S. R.; Al Kader Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S.; the Independent Order of B'nai B'rith; the Tualatin Golf Club; the Rosarians; the Progressive Business Men's Club and the Chamber of Commerce, and is also chairman of the Retail Merchants Bureau. Of frank and straightforward manner, his career has been marked by strict fidelity in all of its relations, while as a citizen he has stood shoulder to shoulder with his fellowmen in all movements for the promotion of the city's best interests. Personally he is cordial and friendly and has won a high place in the esteem of all who have come in contact with him.

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#### C. C. CHAPMAN

C. C. Chapman, one of Portland's self-made men, has been closely identified with movements for the benefit of the city and state and his journalistic activities have brought him widespread prominence. For twelve years he has issued the Oregon Voter, a "magazine of citizenship—for busy men and women."

A native of Eau Claire, Wisconsin, Mr. Chapman was born February 10, 1876, and is a son of Leslie Arthur Isaac and Emme (Keyes) Chapman, were both of Revolutionary stock. He lost his father in 1876 and afterward lived in a number of



places with various members of the family, attending school intermittently. When a small child he sold newspapers in Chicago and at the age of thirteen became water boy in a lumber yard, rubber stamp peddler and office boy. Between the ages of fourteen and nineteen he was employed in various capacities in a lumber office and in 1895 became a newspaper reporter for the Chicago Associated Press, of which he was made night editor when a young man of twenty-one. In 1899 he became city editor of the Chicago Daily News, of which he was later political editor, and acted in that capacity until 1902, covering many national assignments as a staff correspondent. Because of failing health he was sent to the west and spent six months in mountain climbing in Colorado. For eighteen months he traveled throughout the west, working on various newspapers, and on January 1, 1904, located in Portland, Oregon. He established the Chapman Advertising Agency and successfully conducted the business for six years, handling over one million dollars worth of advertising accounts in the Pacific northwest during that period. In 1910 he disposed of the agency and in July of that year became executive secretary of the Portland Commercial Club, the predecessor of the present Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Chapman had charge of the public affairs department of the club and this was the only salaried public position ever held by him. In January, 1915, he tendered his resignation and founded the Oregon Voter, of which he has since been the editor and sole owner. It has been characterized by the Oregon supreme court as "a magazine printed weekly in Portland, Oregon, and devoted to the advancement of every material interest that tends to promote the general welfare of the state." The Oregon Voter varies in size from thirty-two to sixty-four pages containing meaty information, fearless analysis and snappy comment on the following subjects: taxation, labor, business, land settlement, reclamation, good roads, port development, maritime commerce, railroads, agricultural development, public utilities, water power, timber, public expenditures, statistics, manufacturers, finance, state government, legislation, county and municipal affairs and public schools. The magazine also features political gossip, smiles, character sketches and sidelights. Its editorials are noted for their vigor and timeliness as well as for their literary excellence. The Oregon Voter has steadily grown in power and usefulness, becoming both the leader and the mirror of public opinion, and enjoys a wide circulation.

Mr. Chapman had few opportunities to attend school during his boyhood and is self-educated. He specialized in the study of history, economics, the classical languages and mathematics. On these subjects he is thoroughly informed and is regarded as an expert statistician. A gifted orator, he has addressed many Chautauqua audiences and since 1894 has been a platform speaker in local and national campaigns for various purposes. As a newspaper man he covered two republican and two democratic national conventions and nineteen sessions of the state legislature. Following the assassination of President McKinley, Mr. Chapman was in charge of the staff of newspaper writers and artists at Buffalo. He rode on the funeral train and was at the trial of the assassin. In the presidential campaign of 1900 he accompanied Theodore Roosevelt and William J. Bryan on special trains as a correspondent and his newspaper work has taken him to nearly every state in the Union. He is one of the few persons who have made a tour of each county in Oregon and has devoted much thought and study to problems affecting the welfare and progress of this great commonwealth.

As the father of the gasoline and automobile tax Mr. Chapman devised a means of providing the state with sufficient means for the building of its fine system of public highways. He formed the Oregon Road & Development Association, becoming chairman of its executive committee, and is president of this association. Of the Capital Highway Association he is also the executive head and was formerly vice president and secretary of the Oregon Development League, with which he is still identified. He is vice president for Oregon of the Northwest Development Association, and as the first vice president of the Oregon irrigation congress he issued the call for its first meeting. This congress he also represented in the capacity of president and was vice president of the Oregon drainage commission, secretary of the western states water power conference, and acted as chairman of the subcommittees on public lands of the national conservation congress. Mr. Chapman is state immigration commissioner and is serving on the Oregon child welfare code commission. In the organization of the Oregon Social Hygiene Society he took a prominent part and is one of its ex-directors. He is president of the Oregon Tax Association and a director of the

Oregon Tuberculosis Association and the Oregon Prisoners' Aid Society. Formerly he was a director of the Oregon Civic League, the Oregon Pure Bred Live Stock Association and the State Chamber of Commerce and is still identified with these organizations. He is secretary of the Pacific Coast Advertising Men's Association and an ex-vice president of the Oregon State Press Association. His name also appears on the membership rolls of the Willamette Valley Press Association, the Oregon Newspaper Conference, the National Editorial Association, the Sons of the American Revolution, the American Social Hygiene Association, the National Tax Association, the national council of the National Economic League, the American Political Science Association, the American Academy of Political & Social Science, the National Voters League, the National Association for Constitutional Government, the Peoples Legislative League, Oregon Council of the Boy Scouts of America, the Roosevelt Club of Oregon, and the United States Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Chapman's local affiliations are with the Portland Chamber of Commerce, of which he was secretary and a director; the Merchants & Manufacturers Association; the Greater Portland Association; the Community Chest; the Portland Art Association; the Young Men's Christian Association; the Progressive Business Men's Club; the Social Workers Club; the Laurelhurst and Hunt Clubs; the Press Club, of which he is a director and an ex-president; the Advertising Club, of which he became a charter member and president; the City Club, of which he was a director at one time; the Rose Festival Association, and the Royal Rosarians. Of the last named organization he was formerly president and secretary, issuing the call for its first meeting, and acted as publicity chairman of the first Rose Festival in Portland. He managed the campaigns for the Interstate bridge bond election, the Columbia highway bond election, the Portland Auditorium bond election and both state highway bond elections, in 1917 and 1920. During the World war he was chairman of the state tour for the first Liberty loan and managed the state campaign for the second Liberty loan. He was state chairman of the first Red Cross membership drive, in which Oregon made the highest record in proportion to its population, and is still connected with the society.

At Portland in 1922 Mr. Chapman was united in marriage to Miss Eva Stanton. A lover of books, "the ever-burning lamps of accumulated wisdom," Mr. Chapman owns one of the best private collections in Portland and spends many enjoyable and profitable hours in his library. His activities have touched the general interests of society to their betterment and fortunate indeed is the city which can point to men of his type as its exemplars.

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#### KARL V. LIVELY

Alert, enterprising and forceful, Karl V. Lively is a typical business man of the present day and a member of Portland's largest insurance firm. He was born February 17, 1875, in Jackson, Ohio, and is a son of James Madison and Louisa (Backus) Lively, who migrated to Port Townsend, Washington, in 1891. For a number of years the father was engaged in the iron and steel business and also handled coal. He now lives at Gold Hill, Oregon, but the mother is deceased.

Karl V. Lively supplemented his public school education by attendance at the University of Wooster, Ohio, and was also a student at the University of Washington. He served an apprenticeship in a wire and nail plant and also mastered the trade of tool making. In 1897 he entered the employ of J. L. Hartman, a Portland banker, who also sold insurance, and continued in his service for some time, gaining a practical knowledge of the business in which he is now engaged. It was in 1907 that he purchased an interest in the firm of McCarger & Bates, which then became known as McCarger, Bates & Lively. Subsequently the senior partner retired and Walter E. Pearson was admitted to a partnership in the business, which since 1924 has been operated under the name of Bates, Lively & Pearson. In 1913 the firm had charge of the local interests of seven well known insurance companies and then broadened the scope of its activities, establishing the first general agency in Oregon. The firm now represents as general agents four fire insurance companies, the Hartford Steam Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company, the Aetna Life, Aetna Casualty and Surety

Company and the Automobile Insurance Company. Over forty-five persons are employed in the Portland office and the business extends throughout Oregon, also covering a portion of Washington. The partners have acquired a detailed knowledge of the various forms of insurance and clients of the firm receive expert advice in selecting the policy best suited to their needs. The business is thoroughly systematized and its constant growth is the natural result of the high standard of service maintained by the firm.

Mr. Lively was married November 22, 1899, to Miss Agnes Ward, of Seattle, Washington, and to their union were born four children. James, the eldest, is manager of the Lively Lime Products Company and a capable young business man. He married Miss Pauline Dick, of Portland, and they reside in Medford, Oregon. The Younger members of the family are Philip, who is engaged in the insurance business at San Francisco, California; Bettie, wife of Fred Reed; and Barbara, at home.

Mr. Lively casts his ballot for the candidates of the republican party but has never aspired to public office, although he heartily cooperates in movements for the general good. As a member of the Chamber of Commerce he is earnestly striving to stimulate Portland's growth and prosperity, and something of the nature of his recreation is indicated by his affiliation with the Portland Golf Club. He is a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner and also belongs to the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

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#### ERNEST H. MEYER

In the training school of life Ernest H. Meyer has registered achievement, proving his ability to meet and master situations, and is widely and favorably known as one of the officers of the Charles R. McCormick Lumber Company, maintaining his headquarters in Portland. He was born in Bay City, Michigan, in 1880 and when a youth of fifteen went to Minnesota, locating in Duluth in 1895. On July 4 of that year he entered the employ of P. M. Shaw, Jr., & Company and thus began his training for the business which has constituted his life work. In 1907 he came to Portland and opened an office for the Charles R. McCormick Lumber Company, a Delaware corporation, of which he has since been local manager. About 1910 the firm extended its manufacturing operations to St. Helens, Oregon, where it now maintains two mills with a capacity of three hundred and twenty-five thousand feet of lumber per eight-hour shift. The creosoting plant is situated at St. Helens and work is furnished to about five hundred persons. The company has mills at Port Gamble and Port Ludlow, Washington, and is the largest firm of the kind on the Pacific coast, manufacturing over seven hundred and fifty thousand feet of lumber per day. Affiliated with this corporation are the McCormick Steamship Company and the McCormick Terminal, both of which are prosperous concerns. Seven steamers are utilized in maintaining the Munson-McCormick service on the eastern coast, while six vessels are required for the South American trade, and in all the corporation operates seventeen coastwise steamers. The Portland office is situated on the ninth floor of the Yeon building and the other offices are located in Seattle, Los Angeles, San Diego, San Francisco, Philadelphia and New York city. Charles R. McCormick is president of the company and his associates are: Sidney M. Hauptman, first vice president; Ernest H. Meyer, vice president and sales manager; C. E. Helms, vice president; and James S. Brown, secretary-treasurer.

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#### JOHN P. PLAGEMANN

In his commercial career John P. Plagemann made each day count for the utmost, improving the opportunities of the hour and thus advancing steadily until he became one of Portland's leading business men. Born November 10, 1875, in San Francisco, California, a son of Henry Plagemann, in the public schools of his native city he pursued his studies and afterward worked for H. Liebes & Company of San Francisco. His keen mind enabled him to readily assimilate the details of the business and his ability and trustworthiness were rewarded by promotions from time to time.

In 1900, when a young man of twenty-five, he was sent to Oregon as manager of the Portland branch of H. Liebes & Company and with characteristic energy and determination applied himself to the task of building up the business. Through close attention to detail and the exercise of his executive force and initiative powers he made this the leading fur store of the city and became part owner of the business, of which he was elected president, filling that office until his death on March 25, 1925. He selected all of the raw skins purchased by the company and was considered one of the best judges of fur in the northwest.

Mr. Plagemann was married September 10, 1908, in Portland to Miss Mabel A. Devers, a daughter of Arthur H. and Nellie (Gollings) Devers and a member of one of the honored pioneer families of the city. Mr. and Mrs. Plagemann became the parents of two children: Jean, who is attending National Park Seminary at Forest Glen, Maryland; and Patsy J., aged eight years. Mr. Plagemann enjoyed his home and was devoted to his family. He was an enthusiastic Portlander and an influential member of the Chamber of Commerce. His manhood bore the impress of sincerity and candor, and an exemplary life won for him the unqualified respect of all with whom he was associated. Mrs. Plagemann has long been a prominent figure in the social life of Portland and is esteemed for her many good qualities.

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#### ROY FRANCIS MORSE

The logging and lumber manufacturing interests of the Long-Bell Lumber Company are being handled by Roy F. Morse, of Longview, who has been with this well known concern for many years and commands the confidence of all who have had dealings with him. Mr. Morse was born near Harrison, Boone county, Arkansas, March 23, 1885, and is a son of Francis Joseph and Frances Josephine (Waterman) Morse. His father, who was of Scotch-Irish descent, was born in Buffalo, New York, and later went to Michigan, where he engaged in a general mercantile business, subsequently moving to Louisiana, where he died. His father and Samuel F. B. Morse, the inventor of the telegraph, were first cousins. Mrs. Morse was born at Burr Oak, Michigan, and was of English ancestry, the American progenitor of the family settling in Hartford, Connecticut.

Roy F. Morse attended the public schools of Eureka Springs, Arkansas, and Lake Charles, Louisiana, after which he took a commercial course in a business college in Atlanta, Georgia. He went to work for the Lake Charles American-Press, by which he was employed in various capacities, and in 1905 became connected with the Long-Bell Lumber Company at Lake Charles. He gave his employers faithful and efficient service and was promoted through different positions of responsibility, until finally he was made general manager of its Longview division, which embraces all of its lumber and logging operations in the state of Washington. His long experience in the company's service well qualified him for this responsible position and he has devoted himself closely to the firm's interests in this territory. He has been wisely economical of his private financial resources and is now very comfortably situated, having interests in a bank and business houses in Longview, as well as being a director of the Long-Bell Lumber Company.

On April 20, 1920, in Yellow Pine, Louisiana, Mr. Morse was united in marriage to Miss Inez Martin, who was born at Park City, Michigan, February 20, 1889, and is a daughter of John and Jeannie (McGonigle) Martin. Her father, who was born in Buffalo, New York, in 1853, was actively engaged in the lumber business for fifty-four years, during twenty-seven years of which period he was with the Long-Bell Lumber Company as general manager of its various southern operations, but is now retired and lives in Portland, Oregon. His wife was born in Park City, Michigan, in 1866, and is also living in Portland. For many years she took an active interest in the various societies of the Presbyterian church, of which she is a member. Mrs. Morse graduated from Mansfield (Louisiana) College and studied piano in the Cincinnati Conservatory of Music. She was honored by being selected to play with Victor Herbert's orchestra when they were in Cincinnati. She still continues her piano studies and has composed a number of pieces for that instrument. She takes a deep interest in local civic affairs, is a director of the Longview public library and is president of the Round Robin Literary Club. Mr. and Mrs. Morse are the parents of

two children, Jean Frances, born at Ludington, Louisiana, January 29, 1915, and Nancy Ann, born at Quitman, Mississippi, March 31, 1921.

In his political affiliation Mr. Morse is a republican and fraternally, he is a member of Longview Lodge, No. 263, A. F. & A. M.; Mississippi Consistory, A. A. S. R.; Hamasa Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S.; the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Concatinated Order of Hoo-Hoo, the Longview Country Club, and the Lions Clubs, of which he was president for two years. He is also a trustee of the Longview Young Men's Christian Association. He and his wife attend the Community church. Mr. Morse was a member of the Louisiana state militia, belonging to the company at Lake Charles, of which he was first sergeant from 1904 to 1908. During the World war he was engaged in getting out material for the shipyards, and was therefore exempted from active military service. He is a member of the West Coast Lumbermen's Association, of which he was president in 1927, and has taken a keen interest in every phase of the lumbering and logging business in this state. He is an expert in his line and is widely recognized as a man of ability and dependable qualities, commanding the respect and esteem of all who know him.

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#### WALTER L. TOOZE, Sr.

Walter L. Tooze, Sr., who spent practically his entire life in Oregon and gained prominence in both business and political circles, had attained the age of sixty-six years when he passed away in Salem on the 28th of September, 1927, his natal day being November 25, 1861. He was born in the vicinity of Pittsfield, Lorain county, Ohio. In early life he came to Oregon in company with an uncle, James Tooze, who settled near Newberg, Yamhill county, where Walter L. Tooze acquired his education as a public-school pupil. Subsequently he became a teacher in the same school in which Harvey Scott was one of the instructors. He was an excellent penman and successfully taught the art. Eventually leaving the schoolroom, he entered the general merchandise establishment of Joseph Barnes at Butteville, Marion county, whence he removed to Woodburn, where in association with his brother, Charles Tooze, he developed an extensive business as a dealer in hops, potatoes and other farm produce. He also acquired financial interests at Woodburn but several years later disposed of his business there and purchased a large store at Falls City in Polk county, which was destroyed by fire. Thereafter he came to Portland and here served as registrar at the federal land office until the time it was closed, discharging his duties in this connection in a most efficient and highly satisfactory manner.

Mr. Tooze became an active and influential worker in the ranks of the republican party and was at one time a candidate for congress, but he never sought or cared for political preferment for himself. He nominated Governor Geer in convention and enjoyed an enviable reputation as an orator of pronounced ability and power. Fraternally he was affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks at Salem, with the Knights of Pythias and with the Woodmen of the World. His life was actuated by high and honorable principles in every relation, and in his passing the city of Portland sustained the loss of one of her valued and representative citizens, while his family mourned a devoted and loving husband and father.

On the 22d of April, 1886, Mr. Tooze was united in marriage to Sadie A. Barnes, daughter of Joseph and Julia Barnes, the former now deceased and the latter a resident of Santa Rosa, California. Mr. and Mrs. Tooze became the parents of three sons and a daughter. Walter L., a graduate of Riverview Academy and of the law department of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, is now a successful practicing attorney of McMinnville, Oregon. During the period of the World war he was in training camp service as captain of a company of the Three Hundred and Sixty-first Regiment. He married a Miss Smith, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, and has two children, Walter (III) and Suzanne. Ethel is the wife of Walter Fisher, of Roseburg, Oregon. Leslie made the supreme sacrifice in the World war, being killed in France on the 28th of September, 1918, while serving as a lieutenant of the Three Hundred and Sixty-fourth Infantry, Ninety-first Division. His remains were brought home and interred at Eugene, Oregon. Lamar, twin brother of Lester, was a member of the intelligence department during the war. He is a law graduate of Harvard University and is now a well known attorney of Portland. He married Miss Marie Sheahan,

of Ocean Falls, British Columbia. Mrs. Sadie Tooze, the mother of the above named, has been manager of the Martha Washington Hotel in Portland during the past six years and is widely known as a capable and successful business woman, while in social circles her popularity is attested by her many friends.

#### WILLIAM WEBSTER FOSS

William Webster Foss, who died in 1903 at his farm home one and a half miles south of Hood River, Oregon, was one of the pioneers of this locality and was regarded as one of the community's most worthy citizens. He lived an upright and consistent life, characterized by persistent and well directed industry and sterling integrity in all of his affairs, so that he well merited the high place which he held in the esteem of those who knew him. Mr. Foss was a native of Massachusetts, born on the 10th of September, 1844, and was a son of Silas M. and Sally B. (Webster) Foss, the former born April 25, 1809, and the latter January 20, 1819. He was educated in the public schools of his native state and eventually moved to Illinois, where he was living at the outbreak of the Civil war. He enlisted in Company K, Thirty-seventh Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, with which he served three years, and at the close of the war was honorably discharged at Houston, Texas. Returning to Illinois, he engaged in farming, which he followed there until 1874, when he came to the coast, locating in Portland, where he worked for about three years. He then came to Hood River, in what was then Wasco county, Oregon, and took up a homestead about one and a half miles south of the town. After erecting a small board house, he entered upon the task of clearing the land and getting it under cultivation, but there was no market in those days for what little he raised and during the first year here the family endured great privations and hardships. They used but fifty cents worth of sugar during that year and were not able to purchase any kerosene oil, doing their cooking and other household duties by the light of the fire. In the course of time Mr. Foss cleared about fifty acres of the land, the greater part of which he planted to orchard and eventually abundant success crowned his efforts. He was a ceaseless and untiring worker, doing well whatever he undertook, and gained recognition as a good farmer and a man of sound business judgment. He remained on the home farm until his death, and his passing was deeply regretted throughout the community, for his high character and fine personal traits had won for him a large circle of warm and loyal friends.

In 1871, in Illinois, Mr. Foss was united in marriage to Miss Phoebe Purser, who was born in Bedfordshire, England, and is a daughter of Thomas and Martha (West) Purser, both of whom were natives of that country. The family came to the United States in 1850 and settled at Danville, Illinois, where the father engaged in farming, and also established a brickyard on his place, which proved a successful venture. In 1874 he sold out there and moved to Portland, Oregon, but later came to Hood River, where both parents died, the father in 1877 and the mother in 1887. They became the parents of six children, namely: David and Lucy, who are deceased; John, who lives in Everett, Washington; Joseph, and Mrs. Mary Noble, both deceased, and Mrs. Foss. John Purser took up a preemption claim of eighty acres, adjoining the city of White Salmon, Washington, in 1876, the land being densely covered with timber. After building a small house, he cleared off about twenty acres of the land and lived there until 1897, when he sold part of the land and is now retired and he and his wife are living at Everett, Washington. They became the parents of five children, namely: George T., who lives in California, and is married and has four children, Elliot, Geraldine, Harold and Cleburn; Mrs. Annie Rankine, deceased; Mattie, who is employed as a bookkeeper by the Standard Oil Company in Seattle, Washington; Ada A., who is the wife of Dr. Howard, of Everett, Washington, and has a son, Pope; and Fred, who is married and has two children, Mary and Albert. Mr. and Mrs. Foss became the parents of five children, as follows: Mrs. Lucy Haskin, who died leaving two sons, Dale M., of Hood River, who owns the largest fox farm in the United States, and Frank, of Milbrae, California, who is married and has two children, Eugene and Carol; Ida May, who was a school teacher and died in 1900; Arthur Lester, who remains on a part of the home place at Hood River; William Webster, Jr., who is referred to in a later paragraph; and Lillie May, who died in infancy. The



MRS. PHOEBE FOSS





mother of these children still lives on the homestead, which has been divided among the children, and, because of her hospitable and kindly manner and her many excellent personal qualities, is held in high esteem throughout the community where she has lived for fifty-four years.

William Webster Foss, Jr., who was born on the old homestead at Hood River, received his elementary education in the public school at Hood River and attended Willamette University, at Salem, Oregon, two and a half years, since which time he has devoted his attention closely to the operation of his fine ranch. He owns twenty-five acres of the home farm, with about fifteen acres planted to apples, comprising one of the best orchards in the Hood River valley. He uses a tractor and employs modern methods in the cultivation of his place and has proven a thorough and practical farmer and a good business man. He was married to Miss Ruth Viola Coon, who is a native of Hood River and is a daughter of Thomas R. and Delia (McNeal) Coon, both of whom are now living in Portland, Oregon. Mr. Coon, who owns a large fruit ranch in the Hood River valley, was a pioneer of this locality and became prominent in public affairs, having served as a member of the state legislature, and was one of the organizers of the State Teachers Association. Mr. and Mrs. Foss have three children, William Webster III, Francis Robert and Mildred Esther, all of whom are attending school. By his industrious and successful career, as well as by his staunch personal qualities, Mr. Foss has ably sustained the prestige of the family name, and is regarded as one of Hood River's most worthy and substantial citizens.

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#### JOHN P. FINLEY

The success that comes when intelligence recognizes, grasps and utilizes opportunity crowned the life labors of John P. Finley. A pioneer of the west, the years marked his steady progress and advancement and his labors were a contributing factor to the upbuilding and development of the sections in which he lived. His worth as a business man and citizen was widely acknowledged and those who knew him entertained for him the highest regard because of the sterling worth of his character and his spirit of undaunted enterprise and of devotion to the public good.

Mr. Finley passed away April 3, 1925, after a residence of seventy-three years on the Pacific coast. He was but seven years of age when the family crossed the plains. His birth occurred in Saline county, Missouri, near Jonesboro, December 30, 1844. The family is of Scotch-Irish lineage and was established in America by his grandfather, Asa William Finley, who was born in the north of Ireland and in early life accompanied his father to the new world, the family home being established in Virginia, while later a removal was made to Missouri. In the latter state Asa William Finley became owner of a large tract of land and devoted his remaining days to general farming and stock raising, his death there occurring in 1860. He held membership in the Presbyterian church and was a man of many admirable qualities. While a resident of Virginia he had married and his son, James W. Finley, became the father of John P. Finley of this review.

In 1852, attracted by the opportunities of the Pacific coast country, a party was formed to cross the plains, consisting of five families who were close friends and were from the same section of Missouri—the Finley, Rucker, Lovell and two Campbell families. They made the long and hazardous trip across the broad prairies and over the mountains, driving their oxen, which hauled the heavily laden wagons that carried their earthly possessions. Six months had passed ere they reached their destination. The entire party numbered forty-four and all settled in the Santa Clara valley of California, where they prospered and became leading citizens. In the family of James W. Finley, in addition to the parents, there were seven children, one of whom is still living at Campbell, California. Their original California home was on a farm two and one-half miles south of Santa Clara, where the father engaged in tilling the soil and raising stock until his death, which occurred in 1865. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Margaret Campbell, was a native of Kentucky and a daughter of William Campbell, whose birth occurred in Virginia and who became a resident of Kentucky, whence he went to Missouri. A brother of William Campbell had settled in Oregon in 1846 and in the same year William Campbell went to California, as did Wallace Finley, both establishing homes near Santa Clara, where the former died at

the notable age of ninety-six years. Benjamin Campbell had crossed the plains prior to 1852 and knew the trails that led to the "golden west." He was accordingly chosen captain of the train when the party of forty-four started for the Pacific coast. He was a prominent man of the early times, widely known and loved, and his memory is cherished by thousands of the early pioneers. On the 1st of October, 1852, the train reached San Jose. No disasters had occurred during the long and arduous trip, but the day after they reached their destination the mother of J. P. Finley passed away of mountain fever, leaving a family of seven children, the youngest a baby. Of this family the eldest, Rev. William A. Finley, became a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and was the first president of the Oregon Agricultural College at Corvallis, while later he accepted the presidency of the college of Santa Rosa, California. Newton G. became a resident of Berkeley, California. Sarah E. married the Rev. Joseph Emery, who was at one time an instructor in the college at Corvallis and was later connected with the Methodist church in southern California. John P., of this review, was the next in order of birth. Hugh McNary Finley was graduated from the Oregon Agricultural College and became a farmer of Benton county, this state. Anna E. became the wife of Dr. T. V. B. Embree, of Dallas, Oregon. James B. was a railroad man of Wadsworth, Nevada. After the death of his first wife the father married Rebecca Ivy and there were five children of that marriage. His death occurred in May, 1865.

John P. Finley early became familiar with the experiences of frontier life. His educational opportunities were limited, but he made good use of every chance to improve his knowledge and as opportunity offered attended the public schools and later the Pacific Methodist College. When sixteen years of age he entered upon an apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade in San Jose, California, and he likewise pursued a course of study in mechanical drawing. He utilized every opportunity to promote his knowledge and advance his efficiency in his chosen field of labor and after spending a short time as a journeyman began business on his own account. With the passing years he came to be recognized as one of the leading contractors and builders of central California, where between 1870 and 1874 he erected many substantial public buildings and some of the finest residences of that period. About 1870 he turned his attention to the furniture and undertaking business in Santa Clara, in partnership with C. C. Morse, afterward one of the leading seedsmen of the country. In 1874 he became a partner of J. P. Pierce in the lumber business and in the manufacture of sash, doors, tanks and windows. This business was carried on in Santa Clara under the name of the Enterprise Mill & Lumber Company, of which Mr. Finley became superintendent and general manager, and under his wise direction the business developed into one of the most extensive of the kind in the state. They subsequently merged their interests with the Pacific Manufacturing Company and extended the scope of their activities to include the manufacture of caskets and general undertaking goods. Their business grew steadily and at the suggestion of Mr. Finley a branch house was opened in San Francisco in 1880. In that year Mr. Finley went upon the road as a salesman, covering the territory north to Seattle, and so continued until 1887. It was about the time that he went upon the road that the California Casket Company was formed, W. P. Morgan acquiring a half interest in the business, while the other half of the stock was purchased by members of the Pacific Manufacturing Company. It was after the new enterprise had been firmly established that Mr. Finley went upon the road and in 1881 made his first trip for the firm into Oregon, Washington, British Columbia, Nevada and Utah. This constituted the initial step in the development of a business which grew rapidly and in 1886 it was felt that the trade of the northwest could best be promoted by the establishment of a branch in Portland. Accordingly Mr. Finley came to this city and took over the management of the business, selling caskets to the trade under the name of the Oregon Casket Company. The business was incorporated under that style and warerooms were established on Fourth street, between Flanders and Gleason streets. In the course of time Mr. Finley developed a business of extensive and gratifying proportions but in 1892 withdrew from the wholesale trade to engage in the undertaking business with Andrew P. DeLin. This association was maintained for a time, after which Mr. Finley purchased his partner's interest and the business was subsequently reorganized under the firm style of J. P. Finley & Son, the enterprise being carried on by Mr. Finley until his demise. The business is still owned by members of the Finley family and is continued under the management of his son-in-law, F. A. Kenny.

Throughout his entire life Mr. Finley was actuated by a progressive spirit that never stopped short of the successful accomplishment of his purposes. His enterprises was unfaltering and he achieved success by reason of his indefatigable industry, his sound judgment and progressive methods.

In 1869 Mr. Finley was united in marriage to Miss Nancy Catherine Rucker, a daughter of William T. and Verenda (Taylor) Rucker, with whom she had crossed the plains in the same train as the Finley family, the parents settling in the Santa Clara valley of California, where her father followed farming. Mr. and Mrs. Finley became the parents of three children: Anna, now the wife of F. A. Kenny, of Portland; Arthur L., who is financially interested in the business and who married Ina Craig, of Portland, by whom he has two sons, John Thomas and Arthur Craig; and William L. Finley, who is a world renowned naturalist and with his wife is the author of many books of that character. He has gone into many sections of the world to study birds and animals and his photographic reproductions, both still and motion pictures, of animal life have attracted the attention and awakened the interest of thousands throughout the country. He is today one of the most prominent lecturers in this field and his entertaining and pleasing manner of presenting knowledge has awakened the interest not only of the scientists but of the laity throughout the country. He married Irene Barnhart, of California, and they have a daughter and a son, Phoebe Katherine and William L., Jr.

John P. Finley was a prominent member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks No. 142, of Portland, and was a life member of both that organization and of the Odd Fellows for more than fifty years. He took a very prominent part in the erection of the old Elks building at Broadway and Stark streets in Portland and was a member of the building committee of the present Elks Temple. He exemplified in his life the highest principles of the fraternities with which he was identified. He also belonged to the Knights of Pythias, the Woodmen of the World and other fraternal societies. He belonged to the Chamber of Commerce and to the Portland Board of Trade and in politics he was a stalwart republican, giving loyal support to the party because of his firm belief in its principles. He was elected to the office of coroner in 1902 by a majority of five thousand votes, yet he was in no sense a politician. The sterling worth of his character was widely recognized. He was entirely free from ostentation and display, but those who came in contact with him recognized in him many admirable characteristics, which included fidelity to duty, loyalty to friendship and devotion to the highest standards of manhood and citizenship. The story of western progress as exemplified in the upbuilding of the Pacific coast states found expression in his own career, and the news of his demise was received with sincere sorrow on the part of all with whom he had come in contact.

He is survived by Mrs. Finley, who was born in Saline county, Missouri, October 28, 1848, and is therefore now eighty years of age. She still makes her home in Portland at 1080 East Burnside street. She bears her age lightly and her memory is still keen and vivid. She relates in most interesting manner events of the early days which to most people are now matters of history instead of experience, and, moreover, she keeps in touch with the trend of passing events. Kindly, hospitable and friendly, she has firm hold on the affection of hundreds of Portland's citizens, among whom she has lived for more than four decades.

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#### JOHN R. HANSON

John R. Hanson, who made a splendid record as chief engineer of Portland, had reached the Psalmist's allotted span of three scores years and ten when called to his final rest on the 22d of February, 1923. A native of Norway, he was born in Sarpsborg, near Oslo, July 4, 1852, and when twenty years of age was graduated with high honors from Horton polytechnic school in Norway. Following his emigration to America he was first employed in a drug store at Minneapolis, Minnesota, and a little later made his way to Chicago, Illinois, where he entered the office of an architect. About 1875 he journeyed westward to the state of Washington, where he was associated with the Northern Pacific Railway at chief draftsman on the construction of the road between South Spokane and Walla Walla. He next entered the service of the Union Pacific Railroad Company in Oregon, being engaged in construction work

in the eastern part of the state and Portland. Thereafter he took up his permanent abode in Portland, where his education and training well fitted him for the important work which devolved upon him as assistant city engineer and later as chief city engineer. His duties in this connection claimed his efforts and attention to the time of his death and he planned and carried out many important city projects, the last of these being the sewage disposal canal, to the Columbia river.

Mr. Hanson was twice married and by his first wife had three children, of whom two survive, namely: Mrs. Ben Berger, a resident of Portland; and Donald, living in California. In 1916 he married Mrs. Hilda (Bjur) Wilhelm, widow of Ludwig Wilhelm, who was born in Germany in 1844 and came to the United States as a lad of ten years. Mr. Wilhelm spent two years in New York and in San Francisco, California, prior to coming to Portland as one of Oregon's pioneers in 1859. Shortly thereafter he made his way to Idaho, where he was in the mines for a time, returning to Portland in 1862. He passed away on October 24, 1912. By his first wife Mr. Wilhelm had three sons: Frederick, a successful practicing attorney of Portland; Walter R., who is also a resident of Portland; and Victor H., chief geologist of the California Petroleum Corporation in Los Angeles. It was on the 10th of October, 1893, that Ludwig Wilhelm wedded Hilda (Bjur) Wilhelm and to them was born a daughter, Alice J., who lives with her mother at 1058 East Couch street in Portland.

John R. Hanson was a prominent representative of the Masonic fraternity, taking the degrees of both York and Scottish rites. He became a charter member of Washington Lodge, reached the thirty-second degree in the consistory and crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He never had occasion to regret his determination to come to the new world, for here he found the opportunities which he sought and in their wise utilization won both prosperity and an honored name.

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#### BYRON MELVIN ATKINS

In the development of Washington the Puget Sound Power & Light Company has played a leading part and among its most capable representatives is numbered Byron Melvin Atkins, who has charge of the Kelso district and has devoted the best years of his life to the service of this important public utility. His musical talent has also made him known throughout the Columbia River valley and he has likewise found time for civic affairs. He was born June 22, 1871, in Rouseville, Pennsylvania, and represents one of the old Dutch families of that state. His parents were Anson Byron and Emma J. (Lowell) Atkins. The father was born in North East, Pennsylvania, in 1841 and when a young man endeavored to enlist in the Union army but was not accepted for military service owing to physical disability. As a driller, owner and operator of oil wells he contributed materially toward the development of that industry in Pennsylvania and "Coal Oil Johnny," a famous oil baron of that day, hauled coal for Anson B. Atkins after he had squandered his riches. In 1879 Mr. Atkins journeyed to Oregon, arriving in Portland on October 1, and later settled four miles north of Independence on the Sol Wood place. This ranch was noted for its Balm of Gilead grove, the trees being three hundred feet in height and standing alone on the prairie. Mr. Atkins passed away in 1914 and Mrs. Atkins passed away in 1918 and both were buried at Cottage Grove, Oregon.

Byron M. Atkins was reared on the farm in Polk county, Oregon, attending the Oak Point school during three months of the year, and for two years was a pupil in the high school at Independence. For some time he worked on the home place and then started out in life for himself, acquiring land north of Independence. There he engaged in general farming for two years and next became a hop raiser but abandoned that line of activity at the end of three years. In 1896 he entered the employ of the Independence & Monmouth Water & Electric Light Company and has continued with that corporation and its successors for a period of thirty-two years. The business is now controlled by the Puget Sound Power & Light Company, one of the largest corporations of the kind in the Pacific northwest, and for eighteen years Mr. Atkins has been resident manager of the Kelso district. He has a highly specialized knowledge of the business, as well as the requisite executive force, and his long retention in the office is an eloquent testimonial to the quality of his service. His first duties were

those of coal shoveler and for three years he was employed in that capacity by the power company, receiving a salary of twenty dollars a month, while his wife worked in the post office under Marsh Merwin, who was famous in his day.

Mr. Atkins was married January 22, 1891, in Independence, Oregon, to Miss Gertrude Fluke, a native of Ohio and a daughter of John and Mary Fluke, who left that state in 1879. It was in the latter year that Byron M. Atkins made the trip from San Francisco to Portland on the steamer Oregon and two weeks later Gertrude Fluke left San Francisco on the California, which bore her to the Rose city. Although both families settled in Independence, the boy and girl did not meet until five years later, when both were thirteen. They "kept company" until they were nineteen, when they were married. The Atkins family spent their first night in Oregon at the Norton House in Portland and were forced to sleep on the floor. In 1891 Mr. and Mrs. Atkins went to Portland on their wedding tour and saw the city from a horse car. The streets were muddy and as there were no sidewalks they were unable to get a close view of the Portland Hotel, which was then about half finished, work on the building being at a standstill owing to lack of money.

Mr. Atkins is vice president of the local Kiwanis Club and a director of the Kelso Club, whose clubhouse he aided in building. He also belongs to the Cowlitz County Country Club and his wife takes a prominent part in the activities of the Woman's Club of Kelso. His name appears on the directorate of the Chamber of Commerce and he has passed through all the chairs of the Woodmen of the World. For thirty-one years he has been a member of the latter organization and his connection with the Knights of Pythias covers a period of twenty-eight years. In politics he is a staunch republican and during 1920-21 was a member of the original commission that organized the port of Kelso. His taste for hunting was acquired as a boy on his father's ranch and for eleven years duck shooting has been his favorite sport. At an early age he displayed a talent for music, which he wisely cultivated, and soon became an accomplished cornetist. The Independence Band numbered him among its leading members and in 1906 he organized a large band in Corvallis. He also played in the Monmouth Band, directed by Frank Lucas, and in the Salem Band, led by Willis McElroy, who later became one of the noted musical conductors of Portland. During the period of his residence in the Columbia River valley Mr. Atkins has witnessed notable changes as pioneer conditions have been replaced by the advantages and improvements of modern times. On the stage of life he has played well his part, giving his best efforts to every task that he has undertaken, and in the course of a long, useful and upright career he has won and retained the unqualified esteem of an extensive circle of friends.

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#### WALTER A. CAMPBELL

Endowed with the qualities of a leader, Walter A. Campbell pressed steadily onward and upward, never losing sight of his objective, and in the fullness of time he became one of the most popular and successful life insurance men in the northwest. He was a progressive agriculturist, and also aided in framing the laws of Oregon. His was a symmetrical, well rounded development and all that he possessed was won through his own unaided efforts. For many years he made his home in Condon, which counted him among its most valuable citizens, and by his many friends throughout the state he was affectionately termed "Sandy."

A native of Canada, Mr. Campbell was born in Strathroy, Ontario, January 8, 1862, and attended the public schools of that locality, being graduated from the high school, and later taking a course in the Ottawa Normal School. After his graduation he taught for a time in Canada and then came to Oregon. Having reached the conclusion that educational work was not his real vocation, he turned his attention to commercial affairs, becoming a member of the sales force of the Salem Nursery Company. Soon afterward he entered the employ of the Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company and located in Condon, where he maintained his home during the remainder of his life. His mastery of salesmanship and comprehensive understanding of the intricate details of the life insurance business made him one of the most valuable representatives of the Penn Company and few agents in the northwest were able to equal his record. Mr. Campbell wisely invested his savings in land and eventually

became the owner of a large wheat ranch in Ferry canyon near Condon. Through earnest, systematic effort and scientific methods he improved and developed the farm, which comprises more than twelve hundred acres of fertile land and is now the property of his widow. Painstaking, methodical and thorough, he made his labors count for the utmost and never failed to accomplish what he undertook.

On the 16th of April, 1911, Mr. Campbell married Miss Emma Mary Wood, a native of Wales, England, and a daughter of William H. and Harriett Campbell. After coming to this country the family located at Grants Pass, Oregon, and for years the father was connected with the Southern Pacific Railroad Company. Since his death Mrs. Wood has lived with her daughter, Mrs. Campbell. Her son, Dr. Joseph F. Wood, is a prominent physician of Portland. The family came to Oregon on the first train following that of Henry Villard, the noted railroad builder, and experienced many phases of pioneer life in the west. Mr. Campbell passed away February 3, 1914, leaving two children, Richard and Jane, who reside with their mother in Portland.

In 1913 Mr. Campbell was elected to the general assembly of Oregon by a large majority and ably represented the district comprising Wheeler, Gilliam and Sherman counties. His support was given to all constructive legislation, and he espoused the moral side of every issue brought before the house. He was identified with the Masonic fraternity and a number of commercial organizations, including the Condon Business Men's Association, whose members passed resolutions of respect at the time of his death. J. C. Anderson, then mayor of The Dalles, wrote a letter of sympathy to Mrs. Campbell and paid high tribute to her husband, whom he characterized as "man's masterpiece of God's own handiwork." A man of progressive spirit, high ideals and admirable character, Mr. Campbell materially advanced the standards of citizenship in Condon and his death was an irreparable loss to the community.

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### THE WARREN CONSTRUCTION COMPANY

Among Portland's business enterprises, none has more deservedly gained wide repute than the Warren Construction Company, which has specialized in the building of highways. In this line of work it stands in a class by itself, because of the high quality of its work and the superiority of the material used. The record this company made on one job alone, the construction and paving of many miles of the Columbia River highway, the greatest scenic highway in the world, has not been equalled in the history of road construction in this country and gained for it a national reputation. The Warren Construction Company, a Washington corporation, was organized in 1902 and is owned by the Warren Brothers Company, of Boston, Massachusetts. The first president of the corporation was W. E. Hacker, of Tacoma, Washington, who served in that capacity until 1920, when he was succeeded by the present president, William M. Macphail, an engineer of wide experience and recognized ability. The first general manager of the company was Jerry O. Hoyt, who was succeeded by R. D. Hoyt, who served until 1922, when Louis J. Gavin was made general manager, in which position he is still serving. In large measure the success which this company has attained in road building has been due to the employment of Warrenite-Bitulithic as a paving material, the resiliency, strength and endurance of which has been so thoroughly demonstrated that it is now acknowledged to be the ideal material for modern highways, subject to the strain of heavy automobile traffic. The early construction of bitulithic pavement, before automobiles came into general use, was characterized by a high crown in the center of the roadway to permit easy drainage. Under the strain of heavy motor traffic the edge of the roadway was hammered still lower, increasing the chances for "skidding" and proving entirely improper for traffic under all conditions. Modern bitulithic roads are constructed almost as flat as a concrete roadway and are no more slippery than the concrete. After many years of practical experience under the severest conditions possible, it has been demonstrated that Warrenite-Bitulithic is practically indestructible, and therefore, in addition to its other superior qualities, commends itself as the most economical and satisfactory material that can be used.

Two hundred and eighteen miles of the beautiful Columbia River highway, in a continuous stretch from The Dalles to Seaside, were constructed under the specifica-

tions, methods, service and inspection of the Warren Construction Company, and this concern had the entire contract for the construction and paving of considerably over half of the highway from Portland to the Hood River county line, amounting to three hundred and fifteen thousand eight hundred and twenty square yards, at a cost of five hundred and three thousand and thirteen dollars and seventy-one cents.

Leaving the city of Portland by three separate highways—Sandy road, Base Line road and Powell Valley road—averaging eight miles each, with a total length of twenty-four miles, the Columbia River highway crosses the gorge of Sandy river and reaches the gorge of Columbia river along the Oregon side, which it follows for forty-eight miles. It skirts the river over mountains, up hill and down dale, through tunnels and over bridges and embankments, with every foot designed to preserve and accentuate the natural beauty of the mountain-river scenery. Something of the engineering difficulty of this work may be inferred from that fact that at no point was a grade of five per cent exceeded. To the enterprise and energy of Multnomah county and the city of Portland was the construction of this great boulevard due and it was projected, planned and executed without either state or federal aid. Following the expenditure of approximately seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars in work preliminary to paving, Multnomah county voted a bond issue of one and a quarter million dollars for building and regulating the foundations, most of which were already macadamized, providing adequate foundation and surfacing for the roadways. This work was begun in the fall of 1913 and completed in the fall of 1915. It has been said by many who have examined it and who have also traveled over foreign scenic highways, that there is nothing in Europe which excels, even if it equals, the Columbia River highway in beauty and grandeur, not excepting the famous Axenstrasse on Lake Lucerne in Switzerland. The Warren Construction Company is justly proud of the part it had in the construction of this great boulevard, which stands as the finest example of road construction, under existing conditions, in this country.

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#### R. FRANK PETERS

R. Frank Peters, member of the well known law firm of Hare, McAlear & Peters, of Hillsboro, holds high rank among the capable and successful attorneys of northern Oregon and has a state-wide reputation because of his fluency and eloquence as a public speaker. Mr. Peters was born at Hillsboro in 1883 and is a son of John and Adelaide (Dukelow) Peters. His father was born in Ireland and at six years of age accompanied his parents on their emigration to Canada, where he acquired his education in the public schools. When about seventeen years of age he came to the United States and became a sailor on the Great lakes, following that pursuit until about 1870, when he came west and spent two years in northern Canada. He then went to Nebraska, where he took up a homestead, and shortly afterwards went to the Black Hills country and engaged in mining. He was there at the time of the Custer massacre and witnessed an Indian war dance, but had no personal trouble with the red men. After two years in the hills, he again went to Canada, where, in 1877, he was married to Adelaide Dukelow, a native of that country, and soon afterward they went to his Nebraska homestead. He gave his attention to farming there until the fall of 1881, when he came to Hillsboro, Oregon, and located on the Thomas Connell farm, to the operation of which he devoted his efforts to the time of his death, which occurred in 1905. His wife died in September, 1915. They became the parents of six children, namely: Lottie S., who is librarian of the State University of New Mexico, at Albuquerque; R. Frank; John W., who is in the city engineering department of Portland; and three who died in infancy. John Peters was an active and prominent member of the Methodist Episcopal church and commanded the respect of all who knew him.

R. Frank Peters attended the public schools of Hillsboro and Tualatin Academy, after which he entered Pacific University, from which he was graduated, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, in 1905. Because of the death of his father, it became necessary for him to take charge of the home farm for about three years, after which he entered the law school of the University of Oregon, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1910. He engaged in the practice of his profession in the office of Col. A. G. Clarke, in Portland, and there remained three and a half

years, after which he formed a partnership with John R. Turner, under the firm name of Peters & Turner. In 1917 Mr. Peters came from Portland to Hillsboro and became a member of the firm of Hare, McAlear & Peters, which is regarded as one of the strongest legal combinations in the Columbia River valley. Mr. Peters is a constant student of his profession, is careful and painstaking in the preparation of his cases and has a splendid record as a trial lawyer, while as an office counselor he is sound and dependable.

In 1918 Mr. Peters was united in marriage to Miss Lena Craddock, a daughter of Robert H. and Charity Craddock, who were early settlers in Portland. Mr. and Mrs. Peters have two adopted children, Ann and Robert Frank. In his political views Mr. Peters is an ardent republican, holds well defined opinions on public issues, and is this year a candidate for the house of representatives. He is a member of Tualatin Lodge, No. 6, A. F. & A. M., of which he is a past master; Hillsboro Chapter, No. 51, R. A. M.; Beth-El Commandery, No. 21, K. T.; Portland Consistory, A. A. S. R.; Al Kader Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S.; Phoenix Lodge, No. 34, K. P., in which he has passed through the chairs; the Order of the Eastern Star, of which he is a past grand patron; the Grange; the Rotary Club, of which he is a past president and which he represented at the international convention of Rotary Clubs at Denver, Colorado, in 1926; the Chamber of Commerce, of which he is a past president, and the Washington County Bar Association. From his college days Mr. Peters has been greatly interested in public speaking, in which he excelled at school. He represented Pacific University on the debating team two years against the University of Oregon and one year against the University of Washington, and represented the University of Oregon law school three years against the University of Washington, losing only one debate during these years, while in 1904 he won the state intercollegiate oratorical contest. Forceful logic, clarity of thought, lucidity of expression and an easy and graceful flow of language have characterized his public speaking and he is in constant demand for addresses before various gatherings. Mrs. Peters is a member of the Pythian Sisters, the Order of the Eastern Star, the Order of the White Shrine of Jerusalem, the Daughters of the Nile, the Hillsboro Coffee Club and the Ladies Civic Club, and is very popular socially. Mr. Peters possesses a strong personality and a cordial and affable manner which gains for him the friendship of those with whom he comes in contact, and wherever known he commands uniform respect and esteem. He has shown a deep interest in the welfare of Hillsboro and Washington county and is regarded as a distinct asset to his community.

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#### DELANEY PAULIN KETCHUM

For thirty years Delaney Paulin Ketchum has successfully engaged in ranching in Wasco county, doing much to stimulate the development of this section of the state along agricultural lines, and he has also achieved prominence as a sheep raiser. A native of New Jersey, he was born in 1849 and his parents, Henry P. and Rebecca (Cox) Ketchum, were lifelong residents of that state. His father followed the occupation of farming and died in 1853, when a young man of thirty-two. He was long survived by the mother, who passed away about the year 1904.

D. P. Ketchum attended the public schools of New Jersey and was reared by his great-uncle, William Watson. After the latter's death Mr. Ketchum took charge of his farm, which he cultivated until 1870, when he was married to Miss Adelaide Keeley, also a native of New Jersey. He then became a dealer in live stock, buying cattle and sheep throughout the state of New Jersey and selling them in the Philadelphia markets. In 1879 he traveled westward to Kansas and for a few years was the manager and part owner of a large stock farm near Garden City, also continuing his speculations in sheep. On disposing of the place he returned to Philadelphia and in the spring of 1883 made another trip to the west. After a short stay in Portland, Oregon, he proceeded to Lane county and leased a large stock ranch owned by the father of Joaquin Miller, who was known as the "poet of the Sierras." For two years Mr. Ketchum operated the Miller ranch and then disposed of his stock. Returning to Portland, he entered the employ of Page & Son, commission merchants, and for one season was their fruit buyer in the Willamette valley. In 1887 he came to The Dalles and bought a band of sheep, allowing them to graze in the mountains





DELANEY PAULIN KETCHUM



during the summer. He purchased a tract of one hundred and sixty acres ten miles southeast of The Dalles, where he placed the sheep during the winter, and increased his flock. In 1889 he sold the place and went to Wisconsin, becoming manager at Trevor for Charles Butler, a sheep dealer of eastern Oregon. Later Mr. Ketchum returned to The Dalles and was made sheep buyer for the Union Meat Company of Portland, traveling throughout eastern Oregon in the interests of the firm, with which he spent four years. On the expiration of that period he ventured in business for himself, buying sheep in Oregon and shipping them to the large stock ranches in Montana. An expert judge of sheep, he prospered in the undertaking and in 1898 invested in a ranch of four thousand acres, situated seven miles east of The Dalles. His son William is his partner in the sheep business but Mr. Ketchum is sole owner of the ranch. He has one thousand acres planted to wheat and the remainder of the land is used for pasture. Of this a tract of one hundred acres is devoted to the growing of alfalfa, and irrigation enhances the fertility of the land. In 1925 Mr. Ketchum sold his partnership interest in the large band of sheep to his son William. The place is well equipped and scientific methods are utilized in its operation. In 1910 Mr. Ketchum moved to The Dalles, purchasing an attractive home, in which he has since resided.

Mr. Ketchum's first wife passed away in 1886, leaving a son, William, who was born in New Jersey, and a daughter, Carolyn W., who was educated at Columbia University and is now living in Seattle. He completed his studies in Oregon, graduating from the old Bishop Scott Academy in Portland, and for a number of years was associated with his father in farming and stock raising. The son now owns five thousand acres of land lying along the Deschutes river, in Wasco county, and also a stock ranch of three thousand acres, situated southwest of The Dalles, in the foothills of the mountains. These tracts were owned jointly by his father and himself, the son purchasing the father's interest in 1925. He harvests large crops of wheat and keeps three thousand head of breeding ewes. Every detail of the work is carefully planned and his ability and enterprise have placed him with the foremost agriculturists and sheep raisers of Oregon. He is married and has two children. His son, William Ketchum, Jr., was born in Wasco county and since his graduation from The Dalles high school has attended the Oregon Agricultural College, specializing in animal husbandry. The daughter, Adeline, was graduated from the local high school and is taking a course in home economics at the State Agricultural College. From babyhood D. P. Ketchum has reared his nephew, Delaney P. Schanno, who was born March 23, 1913, and is in The Dalles high school. In 1896 Mr. Ketchum married Miss Alice Hall, a daughter of John and Phoebe Elizabeth (Dawson) Hall. Mrs. Ketchum's father was a native of New York state and a well known educator, who at the time of her birth was a member of the faculty of the University of Washington at Seattle. Early in 1845 Mrs. Hall's father crossed the plains in a covered wagon and settled near Monmouth, in Polk county, Oregon. There he passed away in 1889 and in 1910 Mrs. Hall was called to her final rest. Mrs. Ketchum attended the Anna Wright Seminary at Tacoma, Washington, specializing in kindergarten work, and after her graduation established a school of that nature at The Dalles, conducting it successfully until her marriage. Mr. Ketchum is an Odd Fellow and is connected with both the York and Scottish Rite bodies of Masons and has crossed the hot sands of the desert with the Nobles of Al Kader Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Portland. He has conformed his life to the beneficent teachings of the order and is known and honored throughout this section of the state.

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#### COMMANDER R. C. BRENNAN

The career of Commander R. C. Brennan, secretary, treasurer and superintendent of the Oceanic Terminals, at Portland, has been one of continuous activity from early boyhood to the present time, and has been marked by a type of service that has gained for him enviable distinction in commercial maritime circles, as well as in the annals of his country's navy. His earliest dreams were of the sea and he was drawn instinctively to a seafaring career, to which practically his entire life has been devoted. He undoubtedly inherited his love for the sea, as his maternal ancestors for generations had been shipowners and masters, a number of them serving in the old

East India Company. Commander Brennan was born in Oakland, California, on the 26th of September, 1881, and is a son of George Patrick and Agnes (Flynn) Brennan. He remained at home until eleven years of age, when he ran away to sea and joined the naval training ship "Mohican," on which he sailed for several months before his parents discovered his whereabouts, obtained his discharge and took him back home. He attended the public schools of his home city until fourteen years of age, when, in 1895, he shipped on the British square-rigged ship "Scottish Moor," of Dundee, Scotland, which vessel operated between the Pacific coast and the United Kingdom. During the three ensuing years he sailed on various vessels in different parts of the world, also doing some towboating and steamboating, and in 1898, in the expectation of being called into service in the Spanish-American war, he joined the Naval Reserves. Failing to get into active service in that line, he entered the United States Army transport service, signing on as a seaman on the transport "Meade," operating between San Francisco and Manila, and was on that boat for seven months, during which period he was promoted from seaman to quartermaster. After leaving that service, he was for awhile on various sailing ships, served for a time on the Pacific Mail steamships, and was later with towboats in San Francisco harbor. In 1906 he again joined the army transport service as chief quartermaster on the transport "Buford" and later on the transport "Thomas." At the end of one year's service, he quit and joined the Pacific Mail's steamship "Siberia" as quartermaster, but later joined H. F. Alexander's Alaska Steamship Company as quartermaster of the steamship "Buckman," now the "Admiral Evans," and remained identified with the Alexander interests for many years, the only break being while he was in his country's service during the World war. A short time after joining the "Buckman," Commander Brennan changed from quartermaster to ship's carpenter, which place he held until March 20, 1908, when he attained the berth of third mate on the "Buckman." In the course of time he became second mate and on August 6, 1910, he became mate of that vessel. Four days later an emergency arose which gave evidence of the stanch qualities and mettle of the man. The "Buckman," commanded by Captain E. B. Wood, was off the Oregon coast, steaming from Seattle for San Francisco, when, at three o'clock on the morning of August 10th, two pirates, traveling as passengers, slipped into the pilot house and shot and killed the master, their plan being to hold up and loot the ship and all aboard. The noise of the battle aroused Commander Brennan, who at the time was off duty and asleep in his cabin. In a few moments he, with others who had rushed to the scene, was in battle with the pirates, one of whom he shot and wounded and captured the other one, the wounded man jumping overboard to his death. Though Commander Brennan had not yet received his master's papers, he took command of the ship and brought it into harbor at San Francisco. For his quick and decisive action in controlling the situation, he received high commendation.

In August, 1912, Commander Brennan, having in the meantime obtained his master's license, was given command of the steamship "Yukon," operating between the Sound and San Francisco, and soon gained a reputation as one of the most capable masters on the coast. Subsequently he served as master of the liners "Admiral Sampson," "Admiral Watson," "Admiral Farragut," "Admiral Dewey," the "Yale" and the "Harvard," the last two vessels being operated by the Admiral line between San Francisco and Los Angeles. In the meantime, Commander Brennan had joined the United States Naval Reserves, in which he was commissioned a lieutenant-commander, and in March, 1918, he sailed from the Pacific coast as commander of the "Yale," which had been taken over by the United States for duty in the World war. He took his boat to the English channel, where, from July, 1918, to May, 1919, he ran between Southampton, England, and Le Havre, Cherbourg and Boulogne, France, one of the most dangerous sections of the war zone waters. All told, he carried two hundred and fifty-five thousand soldiers, wounded men, prisoners, nurses and others across the channel. Until the signing of the armistice, the "Yale" ran at night without lights, operating at a speed of twenty-two knots, and sometimes as high as twenty-three knots, through the almost impenetrable night. Commander Brennan's work during the war period was of a character that not only won him the Navy Cross and a citation from President Wilson, but also brought him promotion to the rank of commander, he being one of the very few officers in the naval reserve to be picked by the select board of the navy, composed of admirals, for promotion to commander, which honor came to him on May 13, 1919. In the following June, at his own request, he was placed on the inactive list, though urged by high officers of the navy

to remain in that branch of the government service. On his return to civil life Commander Brennan devoted some time in an effort to secure the establishment of a nautical school ship by the state of California, and was successful in securing the authorization of the same by the legislature, which body, however, failed to provide the necessary funds.

Commander Brennan then rejoined the Admiral line as its marine superintendent in the Orient, with jurisdiction over all the Far East from Vladivostok to India, including Japan, China and the Philippines. He remained in the Orient from September, 1919, until December, 1921, when he was recalled to Seattle as port captain for the Admiral line. Six months later he was promoted to the position of superintendent and on April 9, 1923, was made operating manager, which position he held until October 1, 1927, when he resigned to accept his present position as secretary, treasurer and general superintendent of the Oceanic Terminals, in which capacities he has done such splendid work. A man of clear headed judgment, quick decision and systematic in his methods, he has proven the right man for the place and is contributing in very large measure to the successful operation of the terminals. Personally he is straightforward and unaffected in manner, is cordial and friendly in his social relations and throughout the range of his wide acquaintance he commands unqualified confidence and esteem.

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#### JOHN H. HALL

One of Portland's representative professional men is John H. Hall, who for more than four decades has been engaged in the practice of law here. He is a member of one of the old pioneer families of this section of the state and has been an interested spectator of the notable events which have marked the transition of this region from a wilderness to one of the best improved and most prosperous sections of the Union. Mr. Hall was born near Gresham, Multnomah county, then a part of Washington county, Oregon, on the 17th of July, 1854, and is a son of Benjamin F. and Emily M. (Hicklin) Hall. Both parents were born in Indiana, the father in Dearborn county, and in 1851 they crossed the plains to Oregon. The father took a donation land claim on what is now the Base Line road, near Gresham, where he established his permanent home. However, he did not live long enough to see much of the development of the community, for he died of typhoid fever in 1859, and his wife passed away in 1865. They were the parents of seven children, of whom two died in 1859.

Mr. Hall's uncle, F. G. Hicklin, had come to Oregon in 1847 and taken a donation claim near Troutdale, where he lived until his death. With this uncle Mr. Hall made his home after the death of his parents until fifteen years of age. He worked on the farm during the summers and attended school during the winters. Later he took up the study of law in the office of Stott, Waldo, Smith & Boise, and in 1887 was admitted to the bar. He at once opened an office in Portland and has devoted his attention to his profession continuously since. He conducts a general practice, though specializing in corporation, land and estate law, in which subjects he is regarded as an authority, and has always commanded a large clientele.

In 1895 Mr. Hall was united in marriage to Miss Jessie E. Belcher, of Spokane, Washington, and to them have been born three children: Marjorie is the wife of L. M. Barnes, of New York city; John Hubert, who is a graduate of the law school of the University of Oregon and is associated with his father in the practice of law, is married and lives in this city; and Jean is at home. Mr. Hall has always been an active supporter of the republican party and in 1891 was elected to the state legislature, while from December, 1897, to January 1, 1904, he served as United States district attorney. He belongs to the Multnomah County Bar Association and the Oregon State Bar Association. Fraternally he is a member of the Masonic order, in which he has attained the rank of a Knight Templar, and is a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He belongs to the Waverly Country Club; the Auld Lang Syne Society, of which he was president in 1927, and the Sons of Daughters of Oregon Pioneers. He is president of the Federal Union and is a director of the Fidelity Security Company and several other corporations.

Mr. Hall remembers Portland as it was in pioneer days, recalling the fact that there was practically no business west of First street, First and Front streets being

then the main business streets. Third street was the Chinese and tenderloin district, being mainly characterized by hurdy-gurdys and dance halls, while Fourth street was the residential section. Indians were numerous and all kinds of wild animals were plentiful, bear, deer and cougars being killed close to the home place, while wild fowl were so numerous as to be sold very cheap. Oxen were commonly used as beasts of burden and living conditions were primitive as compared with later days. Mr. Hall's parents were here during the Indian raids of 1855, at which time all women and children sought refuge in the blockhouse, while the men took their guns and went to meet the Indians at the mouth of Sandy river. Phil Sheridan was then stationed at Fort Vancouver and Eph Allen stole out at night, took a canoe and went to the fort, where he told Sheridan of the condition of affairs. Sheridan requisitioned a small steamer, on which he mounted an old brass cannon, and drove the Indians off. Many of the interesting and valuable facts of local history are retained in the minds of the old pioneers and early residents and should be put into writing and other permanent form, before they are forever lost through the passing of the actors in the early drama of civilization. Mr. Hall is a man of marked individuality, sterling character and kindly manner and commands the highest measure of respect and esteem.

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### JOEL N. PEARCY

A wise counselor and an able advocate, Joel N. Percy stands deservedly high at the bar of Kelso and brings to the discharge of his professional duties the knowledge and wisdom resulting from forty-six years of experience as a legal practitioner. A product of Oregon, he was born on Percy's island, at the mouth of the Willamette River, in Multnomah County, March 30, 1860, and is of English lineage in the paternal line. His great-grandfather, John Percy, was born in 1736 and became the American progenitor of the family. He was a sea captain and settled in Virginia about the time the Revolutionary war ended. In his family there were eleven children, the youngest being Nicholas, who was born in the Old Dominion in 1779 and retained the ancestral mansion until after the close of the Civil war. His son, Nathan Percy, the father of Joel N. Percy, was born in Bedford, Virginia, May 28, 1823, and died at Portland, Oregon, in 1903, when eighty years of age. Nathan Percy married Frances A. Knight, who was born near Keokuk, Iowa, December 14, 1840, and passed away in 1927 at the advanced age of eighty-seven years. Her oldest brother, Rev. P. S. Knight, was a pioneer minister of Salem, Oregon, and the Congregational church in that city was named for him. For about fifty years he was engaged in pastoral work in Salem, exerting a strong force for moral progress and spiritual uplift, and he married and buried three generations of its citizens.

Joel N. Percy attended the rural schools of his native county and in 1876 was a member of the second class graduated from the old Portland high school. He then matriculated in Oregon University, which was started in 1876, and was a member of its second class. It comprised six students and the first to die was John McQuinn, who passed away in Portland in 1928, forty-nine years after his graduation. Mr. Percy received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from Oregon University in 1879 and in 1882 won the Master of Arts degree from that institution. In the latter year he was admitted to the Oregon bar and practiced in Portland for five years. At the end of that time he removed to St. Helens, Oregon, where he spent two years, and then opened a law office in Kelso, Washington. There he remained for eleven years and then returned to Portland. For twenty-eight years he followed his profession successfully in the Rose city and since 1927 has practiced in Kelso. He is well versed in all branches of jurisprudence but makes a specialty of probate work and has been entrusted with much important litigation. In the preparation of his cases he is thorough and painstaking and has won many verdicts favorable to the interests of his clients.

Mr. Percy was married January 12, 1888, in Portland, to Miss Mary M. Pike, who was born in Little Suamico, Wisconsin, and was an infant when her parents, Stillman and Betsy (Olds) Pike, migrated to Estherville, Iowa. Her mother was a native of New York and the father was born in that state in 1822. During the Civil war he was a Union soldier, serving with a Wisconsin regiment, and his half-brother, Albert Pike, was a colonel in the Confederate army. The latter was a Mason in high standing and a leader in the southern jurisdiction of the order. Stillman Pike spent

the latter part of his life in South West City, Missouri, and died at the age of eighty-two years. Mrs. Percy traces her lineage to Henry Allen, a brother of Ethan Allen, who captured Fort Ticonderoga from the British in 1775, and is a cousin of R. E. Olds, the well known automobile manufacturer of Lansing, Michigan. Mr. and Mrs. Percy became the parents of five children. Knight, the eldest, was born April 16, 1889, and married Miss Maude Holgate. Earl, born February 16, 1891, was in training at Camp Lewis, Washington, during the World war and afterward was united in marriage to Miss Jean McInturff. Harry, born February 29, 1892, was also stationed at Camp Lewis and married Miss Vivian Marsters. J. Frank, was born in August, 1895, and completed his education in Rush Medical College, which conferred upon him the degree of Ph. D. He specializes in research work and during the World war was blood analyst at Camp Lewis. He has recently been elected to a fellowship in the Rockefeller Foundation as a result of his original research work, especially in perfecting the sodium-nitrate treatment for the cure of seasickness. Hazel Perkins, the youngest member of the family, was born January 31, 1900, and is now the wife of Frank Perkins.

Mr. Percy has passed through all the chairs in the subordinate lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is a member of the local camp of the Woodmen of the World. He belongs to the Kiwanis and Kelso Clubs and his wife is a member of the Woman's Club. In politics he is a strong republican but has never sought office as a reward for party fealty. However, he manifests a deep interest in matters of public moment and lends the weight of his support to measures of reform, progress and improvement. Among his treasured possessions are: a ticket used by his father and Uncle James when they made the voyage around Cape Horn in a packet in 1849; a membership certificate issued by the Sons of Temperance of Virginia in 1849; early tax receipts of Oregon, and letters written by his Uncle George during the '40s, when he was a Baptist missionary in China. Mr. Percy is deeply attached to the Columbia River valley, in which he has always resided, and is well informed on matters pertaining to its history. He has a wide circle of steadfast friends in Washington and Oregon and maintains the dignity and honor of his profession.

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### JOHN W. REYNOLDS

John W. Reynolds, of Portland, enjoys a high reputation among the lawyers of the Willamette and Columbia River valleys, where for many years he has been engaged in the practice of his profession, and commands the uniform confidence of the public. He was born in Salem, Oregon, on the 27th of January, 1875, and is a son of Doctor John and Sallie A. (Truesdell) Reynolds, the former born in Sprucevale, later known as New Lisbon, Ohio, and the latter at Beverly, Ohio, where their marriage occurred. They came to Oregon in 1874, locating at Salem, where the father was engaged in the practice of medicine continuously until 1915, a period of over forty years, when he retired, and his death occurred in 1919. He was a trustee of Willamette University, was a man of sterling character and fine public spirit, and was beloved by all who knew him. The mother died in 1922.

John W. Reynolds after obtaining a public school education graduated from the College of Liberal Arts of Willamette University, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1895 and the degree of Master of Arts in 1897. He took up the study of law in the office of George H. Burnett, while the latter was serving as judge of the circuit court at Salem. He was admitted to the bar in 1897, after which he was employed as a private tutor for one year. He then entered the law school of the University of Michigan, from which he was graduated in 1899, and at once began the practice of law in Salem, where he remained until the spring of 1907. From 1902 until 1907 he served as the dean of the law school of Willamette University and was a member of the board of trustees of that institution from 1902 until 1908. In 1907 Mr. Reynolds came to Portland, where he has since been engaged in the practice of civil law, taking no criminal cases. He is well grounded in the basic principles of jurisprudence, is careful and painstaking in the preparation of his cases and is sound and trustworthy as an office counselor, so that he has well merited the extensive practice which he enjoys.

On May 6, 1908, Mr. Reynolds was united in marriage to Miss Nettie Beckner,

of Salem, a daughter of W. S. and Harriet S. Beckner. Mr. Reynolds is a republican and is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, the Multnomah Anglers and Hunters Club and the Chamber of Commerce, and maintains professional affiliation with the Multnomah County Bar Association and the Oregon State Bar Association. He is a man of learning and broad views, enjoys a wide acquaintance throughout this section of the state, and is held in high esteem by all who know him.

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#### HENRY M. ISAACS

Henry M. Isaacs is a lawyer of Portland, where he has been engaged in the practice of his profession for fourteen years. He was born in Oakland, California, on the 27th of May, 1885, and is a son of John D. and Emily (Collins) Isaacs, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of New York state. His father went to California in 1875 and was long connected with the Harriman railroad interests as a consulting engineer, first in California and later in New York but is now retired and lives in California. The mother is deceased.

Henry M. Isaacs received a public and high school education, and graduated from the University of California and attended the law school of Harvard University. He won his Bachelor of Law degree in 1912. Two years later he located in Portland, where he was associated in the practice of law with W. W. Cotton until the latter's death, in 1916, after which he was connected with the legal department of the Union Pacific Railroad, under Arthur C. Spencer, until 1920, since which time he has been engaged in private practice. He specializes in corporation, title and business law.

In December, 1917, Mr. Isaacs married Miss Fay Bartholomew, of Portland, and they are the parents of two children, Henry, Jr., and James. Mr. Isaacs has been a lifelong supporter of the republican party and has taken an active interest in public affairs, though never an office seeker. He is a member of the Waverly Golf Club, the Portland Golf Club, the Advertising Club and the Chamber of Commerce, and professionally is affiliated with the Multnomah County Bar Association, the Oregon State Bar Association and the American Bar Association.

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#### ALFRED E. SUTTON

Among the largest and most important grain dealing concerns in the northwest is that of Strauss & Company, Inc., the main office of which is in Portland, and of which Alfred E. Sutton is vice president and general manager. This great organization is largely the outcome of Mr. Sutton's initiative efforts and energetic and progressive methods, and he has gained a foremost place among the able and successful business men of the Columbia River valley. Born in England in 1878, he is a son of Thomas and Ann (Campbell) Sutton. After passing the examination of the College of Preceptors of England, he became connected with the British Shipping Federation for several years, and also the North of England Protective and Indemnity Association. During the following five years he was employed by government ship brokers at Le Havre, France, and while in that country made a study of shipping and marine jurisprudence. He was in charge of American and British shipping interests, both imports and exports, and remained in that work until 1898, when he came to Portland, Oregon, and entered the export grain business with the Northwestern Warehouse Company, of San Francisco. In 1901 he went to Tacoma, Washington, as manager of the company where he had charge of the Northwestern dock, which was one of the new Northern Pacific Railroad docks, and gave his attention to the development of the grain export business through that port. He remained at Tacoma about seven years, during which period he organized the grain and shipping firm of A. E. Sutton and Company in 1905. He also served for seven years as the French Consular Agent at that place and in recognition of his efficient service in that capacity the French government made him an *Officier d'Academie*. In 1909 Mr. Sutton consolidated his company with several others under the name of the Northern Grain and Warehouse Company, the head office of which was at Portland, with branch offices at Seattle, Tacoma, Spokane, San Francisco, Los Angeles and other cities. Of this concern Mr.



Sutton was vice president and took charge of the Seattle office, with supervision over all the northern territory. This was a successful company and was carried on until 1923, when E. A. Strauss, of London, one of the largest importers of wheat, barley and hops, acquired a considerable financial interest in the business, which was at that time reorganized under the name of Strauss & Company, Inc., with offices in the same cities as the former organization had. In 1924 Mr. Sutton came to Portland as vice president and general manager of the company, in which capacity he is still serving. Strauss & Company has several subsidiary organizations, such as the Northern Flour Mills Company, with mills at Walla Walla, Washington, and Missoula, Montana, of which company Mr. Sutton is vice president; the Northwestern Dock and Elevator Company, which owns terminals at Portland and Seattle, and over thirty elevators in various parts of the northwest. Mr. Sutton is also vice president of the Portland Merchants Exchange and was chairman of its grain committee in 1928.

In 1901 Mr. Sutton was united in marriage to Miss Martha Sherman Tracy, a daughter of the late C. W. Tracy, a pioneer of Portland, where he was long engaged in the grain business. To Mr. and Mrs. Sutton have been born two children, Helen Campbell and Alfred Edward, Jr., who is connected with his father's company. Mr. Sutton is a member of State Lodge, No. 68, A. F. & A. M., at Tacoma, Washington; the Arctic Club, of Seattle, Washington; the Multnomah Athletic Club and the Chamber of Commerce. Politically he is a republican and is a loyal and public-spirited citizen of his adopted country, commanding the confidence and esteem of his fellowmen. He owns a very attractive summer home near Bremerton, Washington, and his favorite form of recreation is motor boating and yachting.

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#### ALPHEUS LAMONT RAUGHT, Jr.

One of the leading figures in the lumber industry at Longview, Washington, is Alpheus L. Raught, Jr., manager of the Longview branch of the great Weyerhaeuser Timber Company, which has established at this place one of the largest and most complete plants in the west. He was born at Spokane, Washington, on the 18th of June, 1888, a son of A. L. and Eva C. (Hibner) Raught. He attended the public schools of Centralia and Winlock, Washington, graduating from high school at the latter place in 1905. He began work for the Clark County Timber Company, a subsidiary of the Weyerhaeuser Timber Company, with offices at Portland, Oregon. He started in as office boy and remained with that concern for eighteen years, rising through the various positions to that of general manager of the woods department. In 1925 he came to Longview as manager of the Weyerhaeuser interests and has had charge of that company's extensive operations at this point.

On June 4, 1912, in Tacoma, Washington, Mr. Raught was united in marriage to Miss Eulena A. Fatland, daughter of ex-State Senator H. H. Fatland, a prominent lumberman of Tacoma, whose death occurred in 1925. Mr. and Mrs. Raught have two children: Gordon, born September 12, 1913; and Howard, born January 14, 1918.

The republican party receives Mr. Raught's political support and since coming to Longview he has shown a good citizen's interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of the community. He is a Mason, in which order he has attained the Knights Templar degree in the York Rite, and also belongs to Oregon Consistory, A. A. S. R., at Portland, and Al Kader Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., at Portland. He is a member of the Longview Country Club and is a director of the Longview Chamber of Commerce.

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#### JAMES H. LYNCH

James H. Lynch, president of the Mortgage, Bond and Acceptance Corporation, of Portland, has long been actively identified with important local interests and is regarded as one of this city's progressive business men. Born in St. Paul, Minnesota, on the 9th of August, 1889, he is a son of Timothy and Katherine Lynch. His parents brought their family to Portland in 1890 and here his father was engaged in railroad contracting for a number of years. Both parents are now deceased.

James H. Lynch attended the public and high schools of Portland and entered the University of Montana, where he pursued a course in civil engineering. For several years he was engaged in railroad work as a civil engineer, after which he was employed in the operating department until 1906, when he returned to Portland as superintendent of terminals at the Union depot. He served in that capacity until 1914, when he became assistant superintendent of the Oregon Electric Railroad, filling that position until 1916, when he joined the Lumberman's Trust Company as a bond salesman. He succeeded and in 1919 was made vice president of the company, which office he filled until 1925, when he resigned and on January 1, 1926, organized the Mortgage, Bond and Acceptance Corporation, with a paid-in capital stock of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, incorporated under the laws of Oregon. The officers are, James H. Lynch, president; W. W. Dean, vice president; H. Reich, secretary and treasurer, and with Bradley Ewers they constitute the board of directors. The company is specializing in the financing of local industries, handling the stock issues of high-grade propositions, and assists in the reorganization and management of concerns that need outside help. The company also handles bond issues of approved and going concerns, and in all of its operations has met with success, having established a sound reputation for reliability and trustworthiness.

In 1910 Mr. Lynch was united in marriage to Miss Ruby Grayson, of Portland. He is an ardent republican in politics and fraternally is a member of Oregon Lodge, No. 101, A. F. & A. M.; Portland Consistory, A. A. S. R.; and Al Kader Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He belongs to the University Club, the Portland Golf Club and the Chamber of Commerce. A man of earnest purpose, high principles and square dealing, he commands the confidence and respect of all who have had business relations with him, and wherever known is held in high esteem. Mr. Lynch is a veteran of the World war, having enlisted in 1918, being in the officers training school, Engineers Miscellaneous Personnel Battalion, and was in training at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indianapolis, Indiana, where he was commissioned a first lieutenant, but was not ordered overseas.

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#### FLOYD D. NUNAMAKER

Nunamaker is one of the best known names in connection with the fruit growing interests of the famed Hood River valley, for the Nunamaker brothers, Don and Floyd D., own the most extensive and best kept orchards in this section of the state and take a justifiable pride in the superior quality of the fruit which they send to the markets of the country. Floyd D. Nunamaker was born at Heppner, Moro county, Oregon, on the 29th of April, 1893, and is a son of James R. and Mary Ellen (Morgan) Nunamaker, both of whom were born in Pennsylvania, and are now deceased, the father dying in July, 1927. James R. Nunamaker came to Oregon in 1881 and took up a homestead near Heppner, to which he added other land by purchase, and there he ran a large sheep ranch until 1905, when he sold out and, coming the Hood River valley, bought thirty-five acres of land two and a half miles west of Hood River, it being a part of the old Armstrong homestead. Ten acres of the place were planted to apples, the remainder being in meadow. The latter he planted to cherries and pears, and had one block of twelve acres in Anjou pears, which is regarded as the finest pear orchard in the valley. In 1916 Mr. Nunamaker bought forty acres of land on the Loop highway, five miles south of Hood River, in Pine Grove district. This land was planted to apples, which he later took out and replaced with pears, and still later he bought one hundred and sixty acres more in the same district, which he planted largely to pears. In 1926 he and his sons, who rank as the most extensive orchardists in the Hood River valley, packed and shipped over one hundred thousand boxes of fruit, consisting of apples, pears and cherries. Mr. Nunamaker was a forceful, progressive and energetic business man, having gone into the fruit business because he believed it to be permanent and dependable and he located in the Hood River valley because he regarded it as the best section of the Northwest for the successful growing of high grade fruit. The results of his efforts proved the accuracy of his judgment and he realized a splendid measure of material success. He was a member and director of the Hood River Apple Growers Association, was a persistent advocate of good schools and improved highways, and belonged to the



JAMES R. NUNAMAKER



Benevolent Protective Order of Elks at Hood River. Because of his business ability, sterling character and fine public spirit, he commanded to marked degree the confidence and esteem of his fellowmen. To him and his wife were born four children, namely: Don, who was born in Moro county, Oregon, is now associated with his brother in the operation of the orchards, and lives on the Pine Grove tract; Floyd D., of this review; Mrs. Ellen McGuire, who lives at Klamath Falls, Oregon; and Neal, who is engaged in the fruit business at Phoenix, Arizona. There are also three half-brothers, J. T. Downing, M. O. Downing and Neil Nunamaker who resides in San Francisco, California.

Floyd D. Nunamaker attended the district schools of Moro county, and had two years in the Oregon Agricultural College, at Corvallis, where he took the course in horticulture. He became associated with his father and brothers in the fruit industry, and since the father's death the brothers are carrying the business on together. They also lease and operate two hundred acres of orchard on Willow Flat, in the Hood River valley, which they cultivate with tractors and mules. The Nunamaker Cherry orchards are famous throughout this section of the country for the quality of the fruit, as well as its high yield per acre, and their cherries are shipped to the principal cities of the country.

On November 19, 1916, Floyd D. Nunamaker was united in marriage to Miss Calla Berry, who was born in Yakima, Washington, and is a daughter of Theodore and Alice A. Berry, both of whom are now living on their fine orchard ranch near Hood River. Mr. and Mrs. Nunamaker are the parents of two children, Barbara, who is nine years of age, and Allan Dale, four years old. Mr. Nunamaker and M. O. Downing are members of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons at Hood River, and his brother Don belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks at that place. They are numbered among the valley's leading citizens, standing for all that is best in the life of the community and are deservedly popular among their acquaintances.

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#### ALBERT H. LEA

Albert H. Lea, secretary-treasurer and general manager of the National Finance and Insurance Company, of Portland, is a man of wide business experience and mature judgment and for twenty-five years has been active in the business affairs of this city, gaining a high reputation for reliability and trustworthiness. Mr. Lea was born in Amherst, Portage County, Wisconsin, on the 4th of June, 1872, and is a son of Jesse and Mary A. (Stephens) Lea, the former a farmer by occupation, and both are now deceased.

Albert H. Lea completed the public school course and entered the University of Wisconsin, from which he was graduated in 1893. He became identified with the creamery business and during the ensuing years served as manager of several large creameries, including the New Lyme Cooperative Creamery Company, at New Lyme, Ashtabula county, Ohio, where he remained for several years. On January 1, 1903, Mr. Lea came to Portland as field manager for the Hazelwood Company, buying and establishing outside creameries. He remained with that concern until 1913, when he resigned to accept the position of manager of the produce department of Swift & Company, in which capacity he served until 1917. For about seven years he was secretary and manager of the Oregon State Fair and in 1923 became general manager of the Oregon Cooperative Grain Growers. He remained with that organization until 1926, when he resigned and organized the National Finance and Insurance Company, of which he is secretary-treasurer and manager. This concern handles mortgage loans and has built up a gratifying business, now having over two million dollars loaned out. The company is also engaged in a general insurance business, acting as general agent for a number of this country's strongest and most important companies. Mr. Lea is devoting his attention closely to the interests of his company and has shown high business qualifications and wise discrimination in directing its affairs.

In 1902 Mr. Lea was united in marriage to Miss Winnifred Gibson, of Centerville, Wisconsin, and to them have been born two children, Elizabeth, who is deceased, and Loraine, now twelve years of age. In his political views Mr. Lea is in accord with the republican party and is greatly interested in public affairs. Fraternally he is a member of Trempeleau Lodge, No. 117, A. F. & A. M., at Trempeleau, Wisconsin,

has attained the Knight Templar degree in the York rite and the thirty-second degree in the Scottish rite; and belongs to Al Kader Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of which he was potentate in 1920. He is also a member of Portland Lodge No. 142, B. P. O. E., and the Woodmen of the World, of which was council commander while living in Ohio. He is a member of the Rotary Club and the Chamber of Commerce, served for two years as president of the Oregon State Motor Association, and has been a director of various Masonic clubs. An active, aggressive, wide-awake man, he does well whatever he undertakes, has won the uniform confidence and respect of all with whom he has been associated and enjoys well merited popularity wherever known.

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#### L. M. PHILLIPS

L. M. Phillips, president of L. M. Phillips & Co. and vice president of the Goudey-Phillips Mortgage Company, of Portland, has gained recognition as an able, enterprising and successful business man and is a prominent factor in the financial circles of this city. Mr. Phillips was born in Davenport, Scott County, Iowa, in 1878, and is a son of M. V. B. and Anna E. Phillips, of whom the former was engaged in the newspaper business. The family moved to Minneapolis, Minnesota, in 1884, and there both parents died.

Mr. Phillips completed the course of the public schools and attended the law school of the University of Minnesota, after which he entered the employ of the Minnesota Title, Insurance and Trust Company, at Minneapolis. He remained with that concern until 1905, when he went to Towner, North Dakota, and engaged in the abstract and mortgage loan business, which commanded his attention until 1911, when he came to Portland, of which city he has since been a resident. Soon after locating here he organized the firm of L. M. Phillips & Co., of which he is president, and engaged in the mortgage loan business, in which he has met with gratifying success. In 1926 he became associated with Edward E. Goudey, of San Francisco, California, in the organization of the Goudey-Phillips Mortgage Company, of which Mr. Goudey is president and Mr. Phillips, vice president. They specialize in making city loans on first mortgages and also do a general insurance business, representing the New England Mutual, the Provident Mutual and other strong insurance companies. Mr. Phillips has loaned many millions of dollars on down-town business properties, in the placing of which he has shown discriminating judgment that has given him a reputation for dependability and sagacity among the business men of this city.

In 1902 Mr. Phillips was united in marriage to Miss Nettie L. Brown, of Minnesota, and they are the parents of two children, Richard, who is with the Portland Gas Company, and Carol, who is attending Oregon State College. Mr. Phillips gives his political allegiance to the republican party and is a member of Mouse River Lodge, No. 43, A. F. & A. M.; Portland Consistory, A. A. S. R.; Al Kader Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S.; Portland Lodge, No. 142, B. P. O. E.; the Multnomah Athletic Club and the Chamber of Commerce. In his earlier life he took a very active part in football, being coach of the St. Paul Athletic Club. He is still active in athletics and is interested now in hand ball. He enjoys a wide acquaintance throughout this city, is very popular in a social way, and to a marked degree commands the confidence and respect of his fellowmen.

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#### WILLIAM M. MACPHAIL

One of Portland's leading business men is William M. Macphail, president of the Warren Construction Company, the operations of which over a long period of years have placed it in the forefront of the great road construction concerns of this country. Mr. Macphail is an expert engineer and has had extensive and varied experience in road building and other important engineering work throughout the United States and Canada, so that as the executive head of this company he holds a preeminent place in the business world. Born on Prince Edward island, Canada, in 1872, he is a son of William and Catherine Moore (Smith) Macphail, of an old and prominent family of that province. Receiving a good public and high school education, he then entered

McGill University, at Montreal, from which he was graduated in engineering in the class of 1898. During the following years he was identified with railroad construction work in Nova Scotia, Quebec and Ontario, and later became connected with the Canadian-Niagara Power Company in the construction of the hydro-electric power plant at Niagara Falls. On the completion of his work there, he was appointed assistant city engineer of Toronto, Canada, and later became the representative of the Warren Brothers Company in western Canada, with headquarters at Winnipeg, in which capacity he served with such ability and success that in 1920 he came to Portland as president of the Warren Construction Company, which position he still holds. The reader is referred to other pages of this history for further reference to this well known concern, whose work in connection with the construction of the great Columbia River highway alone gained for it a wide and well merited reputation.

On January 5, 1910, Mr. Macphail was united in marriage to Miss Ethel Penrose, of Manitoba, Winnipeg, Canada, and they are the parents of two children, Marion and Catherine, both of whom are in school. Mr. Macphail is a Royal Arch Mason, and also belongs to the Arlington Club, the Waverly Club and the Portland Chamber of Commerce. In his political attitude he is independent, voting in accordance with the dictates of his judgment as to men and measures. He is a stockholder and director in a number of important enterprises and is regarded as a man of clear-headed judgment, whose opinions in practical matters are highly esteemed by his business associates. He has made many warm and loyal friends in Portland and to a marked degree commands the uniform respect and confidence of all with whom he has come in contact.

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#### MAX LUEDDEMANN

Max Lueddemann, who has been actively engaged in the real estate business in Portland for eighteen years, has gained not only very satisfactory success, but also that which is of more value, the confidence and respect of his fellowmen, who have found him a man of stable and dependable character. Mr. Lueddemann was born in Alabama on the 29th of September, 1873, and is a son of Guido and Josie Sevier (Chisholm) Lueddemann. His father was born in Leipzig, Saxony, Germany, from which country he was brought to the United States when seven years old. He was a veteran of the Civil war, having enlisted in a New York regiment. After the war he located in Tuscumbia, Alabama, where he engaged in mercantile affairs to the time of his death. He was a public-spirited citizen, active and influential in the affairs of his community and was held in high esteem. His wife was born in Nashville, Tennessee, and was a daughter of Dr. L. C. Chisholm, and a granddaughter of John Sevier, the first governor of Tennessee. It was he who was chiefly instrumental in securing the separation of Tennessee from North Carolina, and who organized the free state of Franklin. Later he was five times elected governor of Tennessee.

Max Lueddemann attended the public schools and entered the University of Alabama, in the class of 1894, after which he attended the law school of Cumberland University, from which he was graduated in 1896. He engaged in the practice of law in his native state, continuing there for two years, and in 1898 came to Oregon, locating first in Antelope, where he established the Antelope Herald, a weekly paper. Later he moved to Madras, Oregon, where he acquired the ownership of the Madras Pioneer, weekly, and also owned the Silver Lake Leader and the Ashford Prospector, later establishing the Bend Bulletin, which is now a daily paper. He thus owned five active newspapers at one time and was a busy and successful newspaper man, following that business until the fall of 1909. In January, 1910, Mr. Lueddemann came to Portland and engaged in the real estate business, to which he has closely devoted his attention to the present time.

On October 7, 1903, Mr. Lueddemann was united in marriage to Miss Ollie McConnell, a daughter of Governor and Mrs. W. J. McConnell, of Idaho. To them have been born two children, Mary Borah and Joan Sevier. Mr. Lueddemann is a member of the Kappa Alpha college fraternity and the Portland Chamber of Commerce, and is a director of the Portland Realty Board. The republican party receives his political allegiance and he has shown a commendable interest in public affairs, giving his support to all measures which promise to be of benefit to his community. He is interested

in a large pear orchard at Medford, Oregon, where he spends much time as a diversion from the routine of business affairs. He owes his success to his indomitable and tireless efforts, backed by a discriminating judgment that has enabled him to do the right thing at the right time, and his record here has given him an enviable reputation among the wide-awake and progressive business men of Portland.

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#### JAMES C. ZAN, M. D.

Deeply interested in the scientific and humanitarian phases of his profession, Dr. James C. Zan has steadily progressed and for many years has been recognized as one of Portland's leading surgeons. A native of San Francisco, California, he was born in 1874, a son of Marino and Hannah (Cullen) Zan. His father went to California before the outbreak of hostilities between the north and the south and the Cullen family migrated to that state during the progress of the Civil war. Marino Zan became a pioneer manufacturer of Portland and one of its most enterprising business men. He has passed away and the mother is also deceased.

Dr. Zan attended the public schools of Portland and afterward matriculated in the University of Virginia, from which he received the degree of M. D. in 1895. For three years he was an interne of St. Vincent's Hospital in New York city and during 1896-97 was a postgraduate student at the New York Polyclinic. In 1899 he returned to Portland and here he has since followed his profession except during the year 1911, when he took a postgraduate course in New York city. He specializes in surgery and owing to his thoroughness and skill has successfully performed many difficult operations, rarely losing a case. Dr. Zan maintains an office on the tenth floor of the Corbett building and is surgeon for the Spokane, Portland & Seattle Railroad Company and other large corporations. He is also identified with industrial affairs as a director of Zan Brothers, manufacturers of wooden and willow ware. The business was established in Portland in 1874 by Marino Zan and it is now operated by his sons, who have instituted well devised plans for the expansion of the industry.

Dr. Zan married Miss Elsie M. Smith, a native of Portland and a daughter of Samuel D. and Margaret E. (Watkins) Smith. Mrs. Zan's father was born in the canton of Uri, Switzerland, and when a child came to the new world with his parents, who settled in Chillicothe, Ohio. In 1849 he made the overland trip to the Pacific coast and later built the Occidental Hotel in Portland, successfully conducting the business for many years. His wife was a native of Wales and at the age of twelve years came to the United States with her parents, who established their home at Portland, Oregon, in 1860. Dr. and Mrs. Zan have two daughters, Elizabeth and Mary Louise, who are attending Mills College.

The Doctor is a republican and from 1900 until 1905 was health officer of Portland, making an excellent record in that connection. Along social lines he is connected with the Arlington Club, the Waverly Country Club and the Multnomah Amateur Athletic Club. He is a member of Phi Kappa Psi, a college fraternity, the Multnomah County and Oregon State Medical Societies, the American Medical Association and the American College of Surgeons. A tireless student, Dr. Zan has utilized every opportunity to perfect himself in his profession and his has been a useful, well ordered life, crowned with successful achievement.

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#### LATOURETTE & LATOURETTE

The well known law firm of Latourette & Latourette is composed of Howard F. and John R. Latourette, whose offices are situated on the fifth floor of the Corbett building in Portland. Five representatives of the family are members of the Oregon bar and the name has long been an honored one in the annals of the state.

Howard F. Latourette was born in Oregon City in 1882 and is a son of Charles D. and Sedonia (Shaw) Latourette, the former a native of Missouri and the latter of Oregon. The father was born in St. Louis in 1854 and is of French lineage in the



paternal line. His parents were D. L. and Emme M. (Booth) Latourette, the latter the daughter of a Baptist minister and of English ancestry in both the paternal and maternal lines. D. L. Latourette was born in the state of New York and lived for some time in St. Louis, Missouri. Previous to the Civil war he went to Michigan, becoming one of the pioneer bankers of that state, and afterward transferred his financial operations to Arkansas, where he owned much valuable land.

His son, Charles D. Latourette, attended the public schools of Fenton and in 1878 was graduated from the law school of the University of Michigan. In 1879 he came to Oregon City, where he has since followed his profession, and is now its oldest practicing attorney. He is also one of the pioneer financiers of the city and is serving as second vice president of the First National Bank, formerly known as the Commercial Bank, of which he was one of the founders. For two terms he was mayor of Oregon City and also discharged the duties of police judge. Although advanced in years, he is still an active factor in the world's work and his influence upon the life of his city has been of the highest order. Mrs. Latourette's parents, Jefferson and Martha Shaw, crossed the plains in 1852 and settled near the mouth of the Tualatin river, where she was born. Mr. and Mrs. Latourette have four sons: Morton D., Howard F., John R. and Earle C., all of whom are natives of Oregon City and have been admitted to the bar. The oldest son is one of the officers of the First National Bank of Oregon City and Earle C. is practicing law in association with his father.

Howard F. Latourette attended the public schools of his native city and in 1905 won the degree of LL. B. at the University of Oregon. After his admission to the bar he came to Portland and has since engaged in general practice in this city. He is well versed in the principles of jurisprudence and correctly applies his knowledge to the points in litigation. John R. Latourette was born in 1884 and also received his higher education in the University of Oregon, from which he was graduated in 1908 with the degree of LL. B. Like his father and brothers, he is an able advocate and a counselor whose advice is sound and reliable. The firm of Latourette & Latourette enjoys a large practice and is regarded as one of the strongest legal organizations in Portland.

In 1910 Howard F. Latourette married Miss Elinor Rothermel, of Duluth, Minnesota, and they now have two children: Allene and Nancy, aged respectively fourteen and seven years. Mr. Latourette gives his political allegiance to the democratic party. Both partners are members of the Multnomah County, Oregon State and American Bar Associations and hold to a high standard of professional service, ably sustaining the traditions of the family.

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#### BERT C. WILSON

Bert C. Wilson, of Portland, general claim agent for the Union Pacific lines in Oregon, holds a position which requires the exercise of mature judgment and keen discrimination, and the fact that he has been retained in this position for a number of years stands in strong evidence of the able and satisfactory manner in which he has discharged his official duties. Mr. Wilson was born in La Crosse, Wisconsin, in 1877, and is a son of Calvin L. and Elizabeth (Keizer) Wilson. His father was born in Grant county, Wisconsin, and was a son of William Wilson, a native of Carrollton, Indiana, who became a pioneer settler in Wisconsin. In 1878 he started for California, with a team and wagon, but was never heard from again and it is presumed that he was killed. Calvin L. Wilson came west in April, 1886, locating at Wallace, Idaho, the family coming out in the spring of the following year. In Wisconsin he had been employed as a timber cruiser and scaler, but in Idaho he followed the tinning business to the time of his death, which occurred in 1905. His widow now resides in Los Angeles, California. She is a daughter of Adam Keizer, who was one of a group of Dutch colonists who settled in La Crosse county, Wisconsin, in 1845, and there took up homesteads. Their descendants are now scattered throughout the United States.

Bert C. Wilson is indebted to the public schools for his educational training and he accompanied his family on their removal to Idaho in 1887. In the following year he went to work as a messenger boy for the Oregon-Washington Railroad and Navigation Company, and during that period formed the acquaintance of A. S. Going and

John R. Stephens, that being during the construction period of that road, 1888-91. Later Mr. Wilson was employed by Finch & Campbell, who owned large mining interests, and he was afterward with the Hecla Mining Company, becoming foreman of the Hecla plant. He remained with that concern until 1903, a period which embraced the serious labor troubles at Coeur d' Alene, from 1898 to 1900, one of the worst labor wars in the record of this country, during which the Bunker Hill mills were blown up and completely destroyed. In 1903 Mr. Wilson went to Pendleton, Oregon, where for seven years he served as deputy sheriff under Sheriff Taylor, and in 1910 he came to Portland and accepted a position as claim adjuster with the Union Pacific Railroad. His services were so satisfactory that in 1916 he was promoted to the position of assistant general claim agent, and in 1921 was made general claim agent, in which capacity he is still serving.

In 1911 Mr. Wilson was united in marriage to Miss Emma Cole, who is a native of Ohio, and they are the parents of a daughter, Betty, now seven years of age. Mr. Wilson has always given his political support to the republican party, though he has never taken a very active part in public affairs. He has been indefatigable in his attention to the duties of his office, in which he has made an enviable record, and is held in high regard by the officers of his company, while among his acquaintance his excellent personal qualities have gained for him a large measure of esteem.

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#### W. Q. BATEMAN

The Columbia River valley's greatest commercial institution is the Portland branch of Montgomery Ward & Co., of Chicago, which, during the past thirteen years, has grown from a small warehouse, with one hundred and twenty employes, to the present great concern, housed in a magnificent building, with more than five hundred thousand feet of floor space, in which over a thousand people are employed. The record of the firm of Montgomery Ward & Co. forms one of the notable chapters of America's commercial history. The business was established in Chicago in 1872 by A. Montgomery Ward and George R. Thorne, who began their mail order business in a small fourth-story room in North Clark street. Mr. Ward started his operations on the sound basis of the Golden Rule, and by his close adherence to that principle he soon gained the public confidence to a degree that was apparent in the steady and substantial increase in the volume of his business, so that in 1873, and again in 1874, the firm was compelled to move to larger quarters. In 1876 it erected its own building on Michigan avenue, to which important additions were made from time to time, and in 1908 it erected the first unit of the great building which it now occupies and which today has more than forty acres of floor space. Some idea of its remarkable growth may be gained from the fact that the annual volume of business, including its various branches, is now over two hundred million dollars, and the total number of employes is over fifteen thousand. As early as 1895 Montgomery Ward & Co. was the largest patron of the post office in the United States. In 1905, in order to expedite the handling of the orders and the delivery of goods in distant parts of the country the firm entered upon the policy of establishing branch houses, the first one being in that year opened in Kansas City, Missouri; followed in 1910 by the one at Fort Worth, Texas; in 1913 by the one at Portland, Oregon, and since then stores have been opened at St. Paul, Minnesota; Oakland, California; Baltimore, Maryland; and Denver, Colorado. The first catalogue issued by the house was an eight-by-twelve-inch single sheet, while today the catalogue which is mailed free to millions of patrons contains nearly eight hundred pages.

The great building which houses the Portland branch was erected on the site of the Lewis & Clark Exposition, one of the most attractive locations in Portland. The main building is three hundred by two hundred and eighty feet in size and nine stories high, and was constructed of reinforced concrete, brick faced. In its construction one million one hundred and thirty-two thousand brick were used, of which ninety thousand were faced brick, eight hundred and forty thousand common brick, one hundred and forty-four thousand waterproof brick and fifty thousand common brick. All of the wood used in the building is of western production, while the cement was made at Oswego. The company owns seventeen acres of ground of which the building covers two and nine-tenths acres. The building is equipped with a modern sprinkler

system for fire protection, in which there are five thousand four hundred and thirty-three sprinkler heads. There is also a regularly organized fire department, composed of employes. The building is heated by fifty thousand square feet of radiator service, which is supplied by two three hundred and fifty horse power boilers, in connection with which there is storage capacity for twenty-five thousand gallons of fuel oil. There are forty drinking fountains in the building and it is lighted by two thousand five hundred electric lamps, of about three hundred watts each. There are five elevators, each of a capacity of eight thousand pounds, and the floors of the building will carry a weight of two hundred and fifty pounds to the square foot. There are forty thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight panes of glass in the building, pentacon glass being used throughout. Twenty-nine thousand four hundred and fifty cubic yards of concrete were used in the construction of the building, and the receiving and shipping of goods is facilitated by Northern Pacific terminal tracks which run to the building. The sales of the Portland house have increased twelve hundred per cent in the past ten years, and this store serves Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Alaska and part of Montana. The Portland house issues its own "Western Catalog for Western People," with over forty thousand items listed. In 1921 a retail department was opened in the Portland building, which has grown to an extent that now requires seventy thousand square feet of floor space, and in which may be found everything carried in an up-to-date department store. The firm maintains a hospital within the building for employes, containing five beds for women and one for men, and in the house restaurant five hundred persons can be fed at one sitting, the service being provided at actual cost. The employes are encouraged to become stockholders in the company and many have availed themselves of the privilege, one result being that such a thing as a strike is unknown in the Montgomery Ward organization. The Portland house has within the past two years established branch department stores in Spokane and Tacoma, Washington, and has chain stores in the following places: Eugene, Pendleton, Baker, Roseburg, Corvallis, Salem, Medford, Astoria and LaGrande, Oregon; Longview, Everett, Bellingham, Wenatchee, Yakima, Centralia, Aberdeen and Walla Walla, Washington; and Boise, Idaho Falls and Helena, Idaho. In the management of the Portland store, which has been in the hands of W. Q. Bateman since 1915, the same high principles have been followed which have always characterized the Montgomery Ward business, and the genuine service which it has been able to render to the public has been duly appreciated, as is evidenced by the continuous growth of patronage which it has always enjoyed. The advisory board consists of O. W. Huddleston, superintendent of merchandise; W. H. Adams, superintendent of operation; P. C. Newkom, office manager; R. W. Sedell, auditor; John Gilbert, district manager retail department stores and J. P. Barr, territorial manager chain stores. Mr. Bateman, with the aid and support of the advisory board, also of the district manager and territorial manager, has made the Montgomery Ward Portland branch a big success.

W. Q. Bateman was born in Jefferson, Marion county, Texas, in 1880, a son of W. Q. and Sallie (Amos) Bateman. His father, who was engaged in the wholesale grocery business, is deceased, and his mother now makes her home with her son in Portland. Mr. Bateman attended the public schools and was graduated from Fort Worth University in 1898. He began work for the Santa Fe Railroad, with which he remained for five years, after which for seven years he was with the Frisco system, rising to the position of local freight agent. During this period he was a close student of freight tariffs, gaining information which later proved invaluable to him. On quitting the railroad service Mr. Bateman was for a time engaged in the public warehouse business in Fort Worth, and in October, 1910, when the Fort Worth branch of Montgomery Ward & Company was opened Mr. Bateman was given the position of rate clerk. His job was an experiment, but his work so impressed the officials of the company that he was made assistant manager of that branch. In 1914 he was transferred to the Kansas City house as department manager, where also he showed such qualifications that in December, 1915, he was sent to Portland as manager. At that time the store was in the old building, and there devolved upon him the additional responsibility of supervising the erection of the new building. He has proven a man of splendid executive ability and to a marked degree commands the respect and loyalty of every employe of the house.

In 1922 Mr. Bateman was united in marriage to Miss Laura J. Tooker, of Portland. He is a member of Portland Lodge No. 142, B. P. O. E., the University Club,

the Waverly Club, the Oswego Club and the Portland Hunt Club. He is a director of the Portland Industries Finance Corporation and has shown a sincere interest in the welfare and prosperity of Portland. A man of candid and straightforward manner, courteous and affable in his social relations, he is greatly esteemed by all who know him and has many warm friends in this city.

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RIGHT REV. ANTHONY HILLEBRAND, V. G., P. A.

A distinguished prelate of the Catholic church, the Right Rev. Anthony Hillebrand has devoted much of his life to the work of extending its influence in this state and on July 4, 1928, celebrated the fortieth anniversary of his pastorate of St. John's parish in Oregon City. A native of Germany, he was born at Brilon, in the province of Westphalia, July 19, 1859, his parents being Anthony and Katharine (Weber) Hillebrand. His early instruction was acquired in the elementary schools of Germany and in 1880-1881 he completed a course in a gymnasium. At the University of Munster he studied philosophy, philology and theology and later took a course at the American College in the University of Louvain, Belgium, in the chapel of which he was ordained to the priesthood, June 28, 1885, by the Right Rev. Aegidius Junger, bishop of Nisqually, Washington, who was at that time in Belgium.

For some time Father Hillebrand had been desirous of working in the western part of the United States but his superiors considered the plan inadvisable, offering to send him to Brazil instead. At length his persistence and determination were rewarded and shortly after his ordination he came to this country in company with Bishop Junger, being at that time a young man of twenty-six. He was placed in charge of the missions in eastern Oregon and established his headquarters in Canyon City. The district was two hundred and fifty by three hundred miles in extent and included Grant, Crook, Lake, Harney and Malheur counties. His territory was situated in a wild and almost unexplored part of the country and there, amid the most strenuous circumstances, he ministered to the spiritual needs of his scattered flock. In the fall of 1885 he rode from Canyon City to Fox Valley to baptize a baby, meeting the father, Patrick Ryan, on the way. Father Hillebrand returned by way of the John Day valley, his first horseback ride, and covered the distance of fifty miles in two days, being in the saddle most of the time on a lame horse. Early in April, 1886, he decided to make a trip on horseback to Fox Valley, Long Creek, Mitchell, Fossil, Dayville, Prineville, Klamath, Paisley, Lakeview, Jordan Valley, Warner, Burns, Harney and Prairie City, a journey of sixteen hundred miles. Father Hillebrand was an inexperienced horseman and had been accustomed to large cities and settled communities. Soon after he started it began to snow and his horse strayed from the trail, coming to a little cabin after dark. There Father Hillebrand spent the night, proceeding on his way the next morning, and after traveling for some time arrived at a good-sized stream. Upon making inquiries he learned that the place was John Day, situated about a mile from his home, which he had left two days previously! Once more he started for Fox Valley but when darkness fell he again lost his bearings and fortunately encountered a German, who guided him to Fox Valley. When he arrived at the top of the mountain beyond Mitchell his horse suffered an attack of colic and after spending the night in the mountains Father Hillebrand came to the home of a hospitable settler, with whom he remained for a few days. When his horse was able to travel he resumed his journey in company with two young men whom he had met at the ranch where he stayed, following the old Eldorado road from Prineville to Lakeview and finally completing the trip.

For three years Father Hillebrand lived the life of a pioneer missionary priest and in recognition of his zeal and efficiency was made pastor of St. John's church at Oregon City, appointed July 4, 1888. Here for forty years he has toiled uninterruptedly, directing unaided, one of the largest parishes of the diocese. In the pursuit of his Godgiven task, he has completely merged his interests with those of his people and parish, expending not only his unbounded energy but also his patrimony upon St. John's congregation. On June 28, 1910, he celebrated the silver jubilee of his ordination and the following is an excerpt from an article which appeared in one of the local papers at that time: "Rev. A. Hillebrand, pastor of St. John's church of Oregon City, on Tuesday of this week celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of his



RT. REV. ANTHONY HILLEBRAND



ordination to the priesthood. Most Rev. Alexander Christie and a large number of the archdiocesan clergy were present at the jubilee service. Solemn high mass was celebrated at ten o'clock by the reverend jubilarian in the presence of a congregation which filled St. John's church to the doors. At one o'clock dinner was served to the visiting clergy and in the evening a public reception was held in McLoughlin hall at which a great throng gathered. It was a joyful occasion for the people of Oregon City, both Catholic and non-Catholic, who turned out in great numbers to present their felicitations to Father Hillebrand, who has earned their affection and gratitude by twenty-two years of zealous labors in their community."

On November 6, 1919, Father Hillebrand was appointed vicar general of the archdiocese by Archbishop Christie, and after the latter's death was chosen administrator of the archdiocese, April 8, 1925, which office he held until August 26, 1926, when he was reappointed vicar general by the Most Rev. Archbishop Howard. His long experience had eminently fitted him for the position, which he filled with remarkable ability, attending at one and the same time to the spiritual and temporal interests of his parish and the details of the archdiocese. On April 7, 1920, by virtue of a brief from Pope Benedict XV, he was elevated to the dignity of prothonotary apostolic, and was invested June 28, 1920, the event coinciding with the thirty-fifth anniversary of his ordination to the priesthood. A scholar of uncommon erudition, Monsignor Hillebrand is master of several languages and his personal library embraces over five thousand volumes. He possesses the simplicity and humility which ever mark real merit, and his has been a life of great usefulness and far-reaching influence.

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#### J. HENRY BUSH

For over twenty-five years J. Henry Bush has served as a deputy county clerk, and as chief deputy for the past fifteen years, his long period of service standing in unmistakable evidence of his ability and his faithfulness in the discharge of duty. Mr. Bush was born at Havana, Mason county, Illinois, on the 14th of September, 1864, and is a son of John and Elizabeth (Dierks) Bush, farming folk, and both now deceased.

J. Henry Bush received a public school education and remained on the home farm until twenty-two years of age, when he went to work as a clerk in a general store in Havana, following that line for three years. In September, 1890, he came to Portland, Oregon, was with the street railway company for twelve years and on July 7, 1902, was appointed a deputy county clerk, in which capacity he served until 1913, when he received a deserved promotion in being made chief deputy county clerk. His is a responsible position, but he is systematic in his methods and the office functions smoothly and efficiently under his supervision.

In February, 1902, Mr. Bush was united in marriage to Miss Anna Larson, who died in February, 1922, and in May, 1925, he was married to Miss Ellen Howell, of Portland. He is a member of Portland Lodge, No. 55, A. F. & A. M.; Portland Chapter, No. 3, R. A. M.; Oregon Commandery, No. 1, K. T.; Al Kader Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S.; and Prospect Camp, No. 140, W. O. W. The republican party receives his support and he is never found wanting in the advancement of measures for the betterment of the community. Kindly and courteous in manner and cordial and friendly in his social relations, he has a host of loyal friends throughout the community and is highly regarded by all who know him.

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#### G. G. GERBER

The largest and most important sheet metal works in Portland is that owned by G. G. Gerber, at Eleventh, Flanders and Glisan streets. From a modest beginning, Mr. Gerber has, in twelve years, built up an extensive and prosperous business, the result of his persistent and well directed efforts, backed by sound judgment and honorable methods. A son of Charles and Catherine Gerber, both of whom are now deceased, he was born in Albany, New York, on the 7th of July, 1881, received a public school education and at the age of sixteen years left home and learned the

sheet metal trade. On completing his apprenticeship he worked in sheet metal shops in various parts of the country, gaining valuable experience, and in 1900 arrived in Portland. After working as a journeyman for awhile, he became foreman for Burness & Martin, with which concern he remained thirteen years, and in 1916 started into business on his own account. His first location was at Ninth and Davis streets, where he had a room forty by fifty feet, but his business grew so rapidly that he was compelled to seek larger quarters and in 1919 he moved to Eleventh and Davis streets, where he occupied a building one hundred by one hundred feet. In 1927 he came to his present location, where he has a space one hundred by two hundred feet, and now is prepared to properly handle any sized job. He has a modern equipment of machinery and tools and his lines of work include the following: New radiator cores installed, fenders repaired, radiators manufactured, tops made and repaired, curtains made, glass work, celluloid installed, closed car upholstery, enclosure installed, bodies repaired or built, closed cars converted to invalid cars, front axles repaired, wooden and disc wheels repaired, welding, blacksmith work, bake enameling, lacquer work, sand blasting, rumble seats, tops and covers. He is also agent for Harrison radiators and Delco-Remy Lovejoy shock absorbers. During the busy season Mr. Gerber employs from sixty to seventy-five men, nearly all of whom are skilled workmen.

In 1909 Mr. Gerber was united in marriage to Miss Ina M. Lister, of Grants Pass, Oregon. He is a republican in his political views, and is an active member of the Masonic order, belonging to both York and Scottish rites. He is also a member of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He has devoted himself closely to his business, in which he has met with well merited success, and throughout the community he commands the confidence and respect of those who know him, for he is a progressive and honorable business man, a loyal and dependable citizen and constant and reliable friend.

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#### STEWART B. LINTHICUM

Endowed with a mind of great capacity, Stewart B. Linthicum enriched it by untiring effort and was long a notable figure in legal circles of Portland. He was a public-spirited citizen and exemplified in his conduct the lofty ideals of an ancient and noble calling. A native of Baltimore, Maryland, he was born May 9, 1861, and attended the public schools of the Monumental city, later taking an under-graduate course at Johns Hopkins University. For a time he studied law in Baltimore with his cousin, Julian Alexander, and then matriculated in the University of Maryland, which awarded him the degree of LL. B. He passed an examination before the Maryland court of appeals in October, 1883, and a few months later came to Portland, where his uncle, Dr. Ghiselin, was practicing medicine. Mr. Linthicum was admitted to practice in the supreme court of Oregon in January, 1884, and began his legal career in Portland with George H. Williams and C. E. S. Wood. Later they admitted him to a full partnership, forming the firm of Williams, Wood & Linthicum, of which he remained a member until his death, July 2, 1911. In 1909 his partner, Judge Williams, had passed away and a few months later J. Couch Flanders, the junior member of the organization, responded to death's summons. Theirs was one of the oldest and best known law firms in Portland and successfully handled much important litigation.

Mr. Linthicum was married October 20, 1892, in Portland to Miss Maria Louise Wilson, a daughter of Dr. Robert Bruce Wilson, a distinguished physician and surgeon. He was a native of Portsmouth, Virginia, and studied medicine at the University of Virginia, afterward taking a postgraduate course in Philadelphia. In 1849 he went to California, locating in San Francisco, and in December, 1850, opened an office in Portland, where he spent the remainder of his life. He was the first physician of note to settle here and rendered service of great value to the city. In 1854 he married Miss Caroline Couch, the eldest daughter of Captain John H. and Caroline (Flanders) Couch. Mrs. Wilson's father was born in Newburyport, Massachusetts, and became a master mariner. It was in 1839, when twenty-eight years of age, that he made his first trip to the Pacific coast, at which time he was in command of the brig Maryland, owned by Captain Cushing of Newburyport. In Massachusetts,



Captain Couch built the bark Chemamus, in which he returned to Oregon in 1844, and after selling the boat he took up a donation land claim in what is now the heart of Portland, leaving the deep impress of his individuality upon the history of the city's development. Mr. Linthicum left two children: a son, Alexander W., who was born in 1896; and a daughter, Louise W., born in 1901; also a married sister at that time living in Baltimore; and a brother, Thales Linthicum. The last named was engaged in the insurance business in Portland for many years and is now deceased. The widow of Stewart B. Linthicum still makes her home in Portland, residing at No. 571 Buena Vista drive.

Mr. Linthicum was a devoted husband and father and his leisure hours were spent in the society of his family. In religious faith he was an Episcopalian and his political activities were confined to one term in the Oregon legislature, in which he took his seat in 1897. He was a member of the local and state bar associations and constantly added to his store of legal knowledge by broad experience and intensive study. The leading business and professional men of Portland expressed deep grief over the death of Mr. Linthicum and on July 5, 1911, the following resolutions were presented by the committee appointed by the circuit court of Oregon:

"Mr. Linthicum's great characteristic was absolute loyalty, loyalty to his clients, his friends and his principles. In this he was unswerving and solid as a rock. He combined rare business sense with a clear technical knowledge of the law, which made his services invaluable in handling the important matters and shaping the affairs of the large corporations who were his clients. He had a gracious, winning manner, always approachable, giving the same patient attention to the recital of the troubles of some humble client as he would to the demands of the corporations he represented, and even when overwhelmed with the pressure of most important work he would unhesitatingly listen to a less experienced younger member of the bar and help unravel his perplexities. His nature was naturally buoyant and optimistic, and he had an abiding faith in the city of Portland."

"Stewart Linthicum was not only honest in conduct but he was absolutely honest in thought," said T. B. Wilcox, one of his closest associates and most intimate friends. "As he gained experience his mind broadened and he was already, though a comparatively young man, one of the ablest lawyers in Oregon. His death is a serious loss to this community."

"Mr. Linthicum was probably my closest friend in the city," said Edward Cookingham, vice president of the Ladd & Tilton Bank. "He had been counsel for our corporation for many years. My relationship to him was exceedingly close. I feel in his death as great a loss as if he had been a member of my own family. In all my business and social experience I never came in contact with a higher minded man or one who combined greater characteristics of fidelity and loyalty to duty, nor a greater warmth of personal attraction as a friend."

"I feel as if I had lost a brother," said C. E. S. Wood in speaking of his late partner. "Mr. Linthicum's essential characteristic was absolute loyalty to his friends and clients. He did not know how to wrong anybody."

In commenting upon the death of Mr. Linthicum, W. B. Ayer, president of the Eastern & Western Lumber Company, said: "Mr. Linthicum, besides being one of the ablest lawyers on the Pacific coast, had a personality that endeared him to everyone that had the pleasure of his acquaintance. One of his strongest personal traits was loyalty, and I have never known a man with this characteristic more largely developed. He was the biggest, most generous and sweetest character I have ever known. His interest in and solicitude for those for whom he cared was remarkable."

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#### JAMES H. POLHEMUS

Following in the professional footsteps of his father, James H. Polhemus has done notable work in the field of river and harbor improvement and Portland is largely indebted to him for the development of its seaport and also for its prestige as a commercial airport. He was born April 16, 1887, in Newport, Oregon, and is a son of James S. and Mary C. (Daly) Polhemus. His father was born in the state of New York and during the '70s was engaged in surveying in the region of the Great

Lakes. Later he was active in river and harbor development in Louisiana and Texas and aided in the task of improving Galveston harbor. He made the original survey for the intercoastal canal and for some time was engaged in engineering work in California. A lake in that state was named in honor of Mr. Polhemus, who came to Oregon early in the '80s with the Wheeler expedition. For many years he was assistant engineer for the first Portland district, retiring in 1925, and practically all of the river and harbor improvements were made under his supervision. His wife was a lifelong resident of Portland and passed away in 1923. She was a daughter of a Mr. Daly, a pioneer in the newspaper business in Portland.

James H. Polhemus completed a course in the Central school and in Portland Academy. His studies were continued in Stanford University, from which he received the degree of Civil Engineer in 1910, and in the following year he took postgraduate work in mechanical and electrical engineering in the same institution. Meanwhile he had acquired practical experience in surveying and dredging, devoting eight summers to that line of work, and in 1911 was assigned the task of constructing a camp for the Northern Pacific Railroad near Spokane, Washington. Later he went to southern Oregon as transitman for the surveying party that laid out the road around Crater lake. For a year he was engaged in engineering work on The Dalles-Celilo canal and was then made superintendent of construction of the central division of the canal, filling the position for two years. During 1914 and 1915 he traveled throughout the United States for the purpose of studying dredging operations under the direction of the government and was then placed in control of dredging and harbor work in the Coos Bay district. He had charge of the Colonel P. S. Mickie dredge, which was in operation on Bandon bar, in the Umpqua and Coquille rivers and on Coos bay. Toward the latter part of 1917 he was made chief engineer and general manager of the Coos Bay Ship Building Company, which he represented in those capacities until 1920, and has since been general manager and chief engineer of the port of Portland. In the intervening period of eight years he has rehabilitated the dredging plant, rebuilt two dredges, scrapped two of the oldest, and constructed two of the finest pipe line dredges in the United States, creating a dredging organization which has increased the output from three and a half million to fifteen million yards per year. He built the Diesel electric dredge, Clackamas, the first of this type constructed in the United States. It is thoroughly satisfactory and has a capacity of one thousand yards per hour through a two-mile pipe line without a booster. Under the direction of Mr. Polhemus the drydocks and machine shops have been rebuilt and modernized. The port now has two drydocks, one of ten thousand tons and the other of fifteen thousand tons. They are completely equipped for repairing ships of all types and tools are also rented to contractors engaged in making repairs on vessels. The service rendered to ships in need of an overhauling is prompt and efficient and meets every need. The port of Portland commission employs between three hundred and fifty and five hundred men, whose activities are ably supervised by Mr. Polhemus. He is nationally known as an authority on dredging and during his tenure of office the port of Portland has developed and built a large drill boat to remove the subaqueous rock in rivers and harbors. No contractors on the Pacific coast were familiar with this line of work and the means of performing it was evolved by deep thought and study on the part of Mr. Polhemus and his associates. The port of Portland is the gateway of the great northwest and is destined to become one of the major ports of the North American continent. Seven years ago the port was served by six regular steamship lines and now there are fifty-three lines distributing the products of this wonderful country to the four quarters of the globe.

Under the régime of Mr. Polhemus the port of Portland commission, through its activities in improving its harbor and channel approaches, has solved not only the land question but also has secured an airport area in practically its geographic center by the adaption of Swan island, lying in the central portion of the harbor. Mr. Polhemus visited all of the major airports in the United States and after consulting with authorities in the army and navy originated plans for this project. In developing the dredging equipment and plant the main object was to provide a harbor thirty-five feet deep with a channel six hundred feet wide to the mouth of the Willamette river, involving the removal of fifty-five million cubic yards of material and the elimination of the narrow, crooked channel at Swan island, which was built with this waste material. At a low cost the port of Portland purchased this island, on which the dredges dumped their loads, and the Giles Lake district was also filled in, making it suitable for

industrial sites. At an expenditure of two million, seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars the port has developed a straight channel fifteen hundred feet wide from the upper to the lower harbor and has three hundred and seventy-five acres of new water front property, comprising a frontage of over three miles on deep water. The port commissioners have made available for industrial purposes about seven hundred and fifty acres, worth ten thousand dollars per acre, and also six miles of new deep water front in addition to the three miles before mentioned.

A study of meteorological and air conditions at the airport location was made before the work was undertaken. In addition to measuring wind velocities and noting directions over a period of a year, many tests were made by aviators under various weather conditions. It was found that the air is unusually quiet in this area, having none of the bumpiness that is characteristic of hilly country, and it was also found that the prevailing winds are either up or down the river and never of high velocity. This location, in common with the entire Portland area, is comparatively free from fogs, and snow and freezing temperatures are rare here, generally occurring for a few days only during late December or January. The airport is owned and controlled by the port of Portland and covers an area twelve hundred and twenty by sixty-seven hundred feet, exclusive of the causeway and approach on the mainland. It was first used publicly on the occasion of the visit of Colonel Lindbergh on September 14, 1927, and as a control station for planes in the Pacific coast air derby from San Francisco to Spokane on September 21. On September 27 and 28, 1927, the first Portland air derby was held at this airport, which ranks with the best in the United States and which is destined to become a great asset to Portland.

On December 18, 1912, Mr. Polhemus was united in marriage to Miss Winifred W. Wilson, of The Dalles, and both are prominent in social activities of Portland. In politics Mr. Polhemus is a staunch republican but has held no elective offices. He belongs to the Portland Chamber of Commerce and to the University and Waverley Clubs. In the Masonic order he holds the thirty-second degree and he is also an Elk. He is a member of the American Association of Port Authorities, the American Association of Military Engineers, the American Society of Civil Engineers, the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, and Kappa Sigma, a college fraternity. Gifted with more than average ability as well as the requisite energy and determination, Mr. Polhemus has attained a place of distinction in his chosen vocation and his contribution to the world's work is one of much importance and value.

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#### HILMAR MAXILLIAN PAPST

Nationally known as an authority on matters pertaining to the manufacture of gas, Hilmar Maxillian Papst is successfully managing one of Portland's most important public utilities and has devoted his life to this branch of public service. A native of Germany, he was born in 1873 and his parents were Edmund and Hedwick Papst, the former an official in the forestry department of the government of that country. The childhood of Hilmar M. Papst was spent in the beautiful mountains of Thuringia, which made the deepest impression upon him and gave color to his tastes throughout life, and which probably accounts for his having instinctively turned to horticulture as a hobby. Like all European children, his earliest schooling was most thorough and under conditions of rigid personal discipline. The result of this has persisted through life in his business activities. The elder Papst was not alone a student, but a man of much strength of character and he inculcated in his son a high regard for thoroughness, studiousness and the ambition for a life of exertion rather than one of ease.

After a preliminary schooling at the gymnasium in the city of Morhausen, at the foot of the Hartz mountains, the young man matriculated in a military school but lost his father soon afterward and was obliged to forego his military aspirations. He afterward went to Hanover, Germany, and enrolled as a student in the University of Berlin, which awarded him the degrees of Mechanical Engineer and Gas Engineer. In 1892 he yielded to the lure of the new world and through the efforts of a family friend was made a cadet engineer in the employ of the United Gas Improvement Company of Philadelphia. He started as a gas maker's helper in the plant of the Manchester Gas Light Company at Manchester, New Hampshire, and was paid a

dollar and a quarter per day. During this period he not only learned the practical details of the manufacture of water and coal gas, but acquired a working knowledge of the English language, which he found quite different from that taught in the German schools.

Mr. Papst was transferred through the plants of the Jersey City Gas Company, where he had an opportunity to acquire more theoretical training in gas manufacture, including photometry and laboratory work, as well as general gas works operation and construction, being much assisted in this connection by the excellent library at this station. Subsequently he was sent to the gas plant at Ardmore, Pennsylvania, in order to carry on certain experimental work for lowering manufacturing costs. It was at this station that he had complete charge of manufacturing operations for the first time. The experience gained was most valuable and it stood him in good stead later on. His new work was in the operation of the new water gas plant installed by the United Gas Improvement Company at the Calf Pasture station of the Boston Consolidated Gas Company and this resulted in a complete change from the old manufacturing methods in the construction of water gas sets. From this time on he was occupied in erecting and operating water gas sets as an expert representative of the United Gas Improvement Company.

In 1895 Mr. Papst was summoned to Portland and at that time the old coal gas plant was still in operation. Machinery was then being installed in an auxiliary plant for the manufacture of water gas and of this department Mr. Papst had charge for about two years. On the expiration of that period he went to San Francisco and reorganized the business of the Equitable Gas Light Company. This corporation had been promoted in connection with a "wild-cat" process of gas manufacture which proved a failure. The stockholders had turned the plant over to the United Gas Improvement Company for the installation of modern water gas machinery. After this task was completed Mr. Papst introduced the use of heavy crude oil in connection with the manufacture of water gas, which startling economy in manufacture, together with his efforts in extending the business, was instrumental in preventing the company from going on the rocks in the face of three-cornered competition with existing gas companies. During this struggle gas was sold for as low as fifty cents per thousand cubic feet. These various companies were consolidated in 1903 into what was known as the San Francisco Gas & Electric Company and Mr. Papst was appointed gas manager.

The consolidation was immediately followed by a great deal of construction work, which after completion accomplished the result sought, namely, greatly reduced operating costs as compared with the costs of the old San Francisco Gas Company. A model water gas station was built by Mr. Papst at the former independent station of the San Francisco Gas & Electric Company and used apparatus of the old Equitable and other companies was installed. At the time this was one of the best water gas plants in the country and was favorably commented upon by many eastern engineers.

The advent of cheap oil at this time caused California gas men to seek a new method of making gas entirely from this product. One of the abandoned plants of the new consolidated San Francisco Gas & Electric Company, known as the Pacific Gas Improvement plant, was remodeled by Mr. Papst for the manufacture of oil gas. It was nearly ready for operation at the time of the San Francisco earthquake and fire, which destroyed the plant. The San Francisco Gas & Electric Company was then sold to what is now known as the Pacific Gas & Electric Company.

In May, 1906, Mr. Papst assumed charge of the plant of the Portland Gas Company, which was then a small concern, having a total output of about one million cubic feet and serving some seventeen thousand customers. Portland was at that time experiencing a boom, due to the influx of the San Francisco people as a result of the fire, and also by reason of the advertising incident to the Lewis and Clark Exposition.

These conditions and the aggressive policies put into effect by Mr. Papst, with the support of Mr. Adams, gave great impetus to the growth of the company. Additions were made to the generating plant and distributing systems of great magnitude were established. At the same time the company's old water gas plant at Front and Everett streets was being changed from water gas to oil gas as rapidly as it could be done without interruption to service. Mr. Papst, with his characteristic regard for economy in investment, designed a new type of oil gas apparatus to make use of the existing equipment. It was successfully accomplished and this plant continued to

operate with efficiency and economy until 1912. In that year the new plant was erected at Gasco and Mr. Papst acted as chairman of the building committee.

From the date of his arrival until the present time the operating affairs of the Portland Gas & Coke Company and its successor, the Portland Gas Company, have been in the capable hands of Mr. Papst, who fills the offices of vice president and general manager. It can be said that the splendid growth and prosperity of the company have been due in no small measure to his farsightedness and capable administration. So much for the bald facts. This article would not be complete without an analysis of the principles which have actuated Mr. Papst throughout his business career and which offer an inspiration to the younger employes of his company. First and foremost is enthusiasm. This quality, above all, has ever characterized his conduct of the affairs of the Portland Gas & Coke Company, as a result of which his confidence in the future of gas and the growth of this community has never faltered. Surely the rewards have come. It is not necessary to recite what his faith has accomplished for the Portland Gas & Coke Company. Let it suffice to say that these results could not have been secured without a world of optimism. Another outstanding quality which has contributed to his success and to that of the splendid organization which he represents is his deeply rooted regard for thoroughness and efficiency. Where others are often content to let well enough alone, his thought is never to be satisfied with anything short of perfection itself. He is an exemplification of progress. Demanding it of himself, he insists upon it in his organization.

On January 24, 1925, Mr. Papst was united in marriage to Miss Louise Poulsen, of Portland, and both are prominent in the social life of the city. Mr. Papst belongs to the Press, Hunt, Automobile, Waverly and Arlington Clubs and is also a valued member of the Portland Chamber of Commerce. He is a keen analyst of men and business. It is a real inspiration when one knows him to become cognizant of the genuine pride and delight he gets out of the loyalty and constructive attainments of those who make up his organization. His faith in those who by their diligence and loyalty contribute to the gas Company's success is evidenced by unstinted praise, not from the house-tops, but to his confidants. He has the courage of his convictions and is averse to hypocrisy. He is given to candid speech. Hence one can have the utmost confidence in what he has to say.

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#### FRANK D. HUNT

Frank D. Hunt, who holds the responsible position of traffic manager for the Portland Electric Power Company, has had many years of practical experience in transportation affairs and has proven a master of the many problems incident to that line of service. Born in Vineland, Jefferson county, Missouri, August 28, 1870, he is a son of John and Marion (Wilcox) Hunt. One of his great-uncles was Wilson Price Hunt, who led the historic Astor party to Oregon in 1810, and which is specifically referred to in Washington Irving's "Astoria." Later he served as postmaster of St. Louis, Missouri, from 1822 to 1840 and became a man of prominence and influence in his day. In 1876 John Hunt moved to Independence, Kansas, where he worked for the S. A. Brown Lumber and Elevator Company, and later he went to Grenola, Kansas, acting as manager of a lumber yard for that company and its successors until 1900, when he bought the lumber yard and elevator, which he ran to the time of his death, on May 7, 1921. His wife passed away June 1, 1890.

Frank D. Hunt received the advantage of a good public school education and then learned the art of telegraphy. He was employed as a telegraph operator and station agent on the Santa Fe Railroad, and later for the Frisco system, the latter company eventually making him superintendent of its Arkansas Western Railroad, from Heavener, Oklahoma, to Waldron, Arkansas. He held that position from 1902 to 1905, when he went to Enid, Oklahoma, as general superintendent of the Denver, Enid & Gulf Railroad. Later he became industrial agent for the Kansas City Southern Railroad, in which capacity he served until August 1, 1908, when he came to Portland as traffic manager for the Portland Electric Power Company, which position he has held continuously to the present time. In May, 1925, Mr. Hunt was elected president of the Willamette Valley Southern Railroad, as well as traffic manager for the entire system.

On December 29, 1890, Mr. Hunt was united in marriage to Miss Nellie Benston, of Kansas City, Missouri, and to them have been born four children, namely: Irene is the wife of E. A. Geneste, of Friday Harbor, Washington. Frank D., who is employed as a bookkeeper by the Baker Mill and Elevator Company, is a veteran of the World war, having enlisted as a private, saw active service overseas, and was honorably discharged with the rank of second lieutenant. He married Miss Agnes Black, of Portland, and they now reside at Baker, Oregon. John B., who married Miss Alwyn Olsen, is connected with the Diamond Coal Company of Portland. Paul is now taking his pre-law course in the University of Oregon.

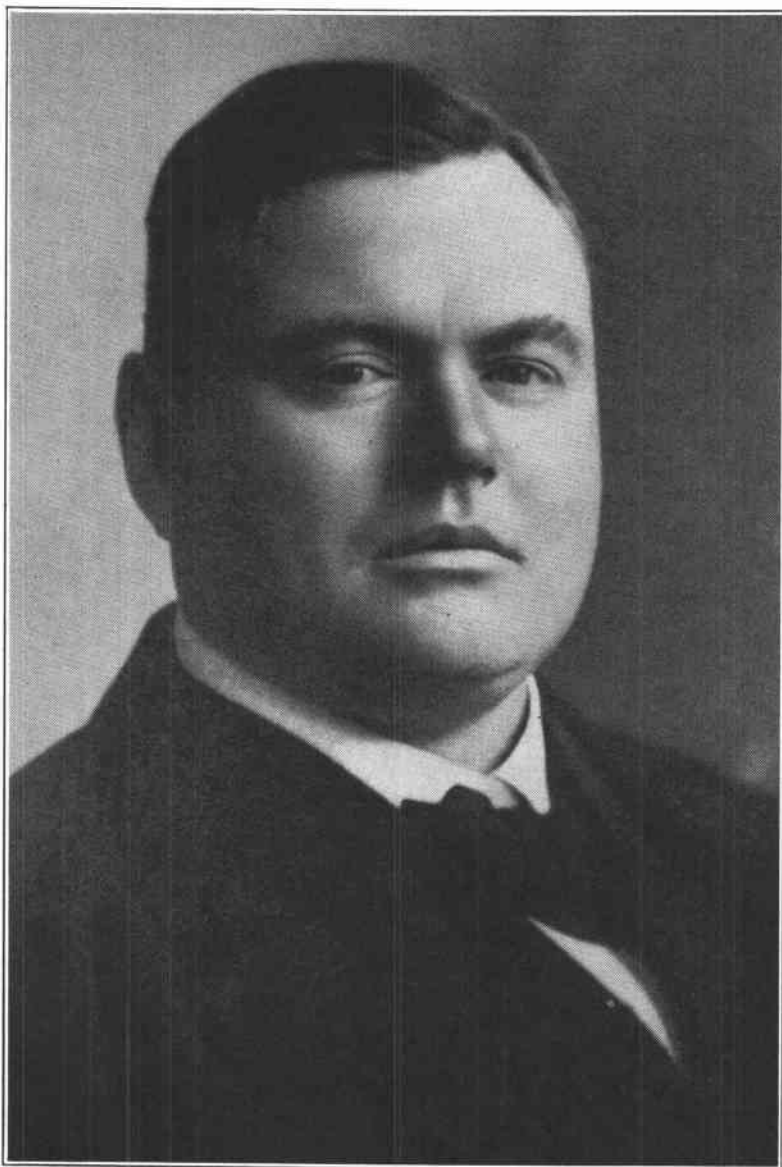
Mr. Hunt is a York Rite Mason, a Noble of the Mystic Shrine and a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, and also belongs to the Chambers of Commerce at Portland and Oregon City. He gives his political support to the republican party and has shown a deep interest in local public affairs. He is a man of clean-cut and straightforward manner, cordial in his social relations and constant and loyal in his friendships, so that throughout the community he commands the sincere respect and good will of those who know him.

#### JUDGE HENRY E. MCGINN

High on the list of Portland's honored dead is written the name of Judge Henry E. McGinn, who was a distinguished lawyer and jurist and one of the city's loyal sons. He was born February 11, 1859, and inherited the strong physique and keen wit of his Celtic ancestors. His father, Charles McGinn, was born July 13, 1831, at Three Rivers, in the province of Quebec, Canada, and was a son of Charles and Bridget (Conroy) McGinn, both of Irish lineage. Charles McGinn, the grandfather, engaged in merchandising and died during the early boyhood of his son and namesake, who was educated in Niskelett College. Afterward he followed agricultural pursuits in his native province until 1849, when he crossed the border into the United States. He had been reared in a French community and became proficient in that language, which he taught for a time in New York city, where he learned the baker's trade. For five years he lived in the eastern metropolis and in 1854 started for San Francisco as a passenger on the old Star of the West. After a few months' stay in California's largest city he journeyed to Oregon and on June 16, 1854, arrived in Portland, where he was met by relatives who had induced him to come to the north-west. For a short time he resided in Oregon City, going from there to Salem, and later joined a stepbrother at Port Orford, Oregon, where he engaged in mining for about a year. Returning to Oregon City, he secured work at his trade and was employed in the bakeries of Thomas Charman and Arthur Warner. In 1856 Mr. McGinn located in Portland and was connected with the firm of A. Strong & Company, bakers, until about 1860. He then embarked in business on his own account, opening a bakery at the corner of Main and First streets, and afterward moved to Madison and First streets, where he remained for fifteen years. The next location was on Washington street and there he maintained his headquarters until about 1895, conducting a large business as a baker and cracker manufacturer. In 1895 he retired, establishing his home at the corner of Twenty-third and Johnson streets, but three years later went to California for his health becoming a resident of Los Angeles. He was a communicant of the Roman Catholic church and gave his political support to the republican party, casting his first presidential ballot for Abraham Lincoln.

In Hamilton, Canada, Charles McGinn, Sr., was married April 20, 1858, to Miss Anna Maria Hill, a native of that country and a daughter of Michael and Mary (O'Rourke) Hill, who were of Irish descent. In the family of Mr. and Mrs. McGinn were twelve children, two of whom died in infancy—the third in order of birth, and the youngest. The others were Henry E., Mrs. J. T. Shea, Gilbert, Edward E., Walter A., Edith M., John L., Katherine F., Margaret and Charles.

In the acquirement of an education Henry E. McGinn attended the public schools of Portland and continued his studies in the University of Oregon. His displayed a special aptitude for the legal profession and was admitted to the bar at the early age of twenty years. Locating in Portland, Mr. McGinn became a general practitioner and when a young man of twenty-one was elected prosecuting attorney. The



HENRY E. MCGINN





prestige which he won in that office brought him a large and lucrative clientele and before his marriage he was called to the bench, serving six years. In the discharge of his duties he displayed legal ability, judicial qualifications, and such fairness, intelligence and industry that his court won the approval of the bar and the admiration of the community.

In 1909 Judge McGinn married Louise Summers, a daughter of Claude and Louise (Claude) Pater, both of whom died in Portland, Oregon. In politics Judge McGinn was a strong republican and along fraternal lines he was identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He was a member of the Multnomah Athletic Club and the local, state and national bar associations. Judge McGinn never courted popularity, caring more for the approval of his own conscience than the applause of the majority, and through his example and efforts he inculcated among men high regard for the dignity of the law and respect for its observance. To all movements for the advancement and betterment of his community he was quick to respond and his death on February 27, 1923, was a great loss to the city and to his profession. The following tribute to his worth was paid by Fred Lockley, one of the editors of the Oregon Journal:

"When I learned that my friend, Henry McGinn, had gone to that far land whose portals men call death, there came to my mind Hamlet's description of his father:

'He was a man, take him for all in all,  
I shall not look upon his like again.'

"I picked up from my desk a book of quotations to verify the lines. The book fell open and my eye fell upon these words:

'That best portion of a good man's life,  
His little, nameless, unremembered acts  
Of kindness and of love.'

"I looked no farther, for those words fit Henry McGinn as your glove fits your hand.

"Henry McGinn was one of the richest men in Portland—yes, in the entire west; not rich in stocks and bonds, in bank deposits and real estate, the things many men sell their lives for, but rich in real wealth, the worth-while things—friends, the regard, the esteem and the love of his fellow travelers on life's rough road, a road he was always making more smooth for others. He had a large law practice, but the greater part of it was done away from his office, for newsboys who sold him a paper would tell him their troubles; street cleaners, casual acquaintances on the street, men who were down but not out—scores of people—sought his shrewd and friendly advice. His only fee was their need.

"I spent an hour or so with Mrs. McGinn recently and we talked of Henry. She showed me a letter that Theodore Roosevelt had written to her husband, and, pointing to Henry's chair, with its shaded light and the table in front of it, she said: 'See, I have left his table just as he left it the night before.' There on the table was a leather-covered Bible, almost worn out from constant use, and also Macbeth and Horace. Taking from the bookcase a large volume of poetry, Mrs. McGinn said: 'This book was given Henry when he was twenty-three years old. He had read it until he almost knew it by heart. Yes, Henry had a wonderful memory. You see how worn is his Bible. He read it probably more than any other book, even though he knew much of it by heart. He loved it for its literary charm as well as for its teachings. Henry took as his life motto this couplet

'Work as if life were eternal,  
Live ready to die tomorrow.'

"As we were talking Mrs. P. G. Nealand said: 'I wish you could have been with Henry on his sixty-fourth birthday on February 11. I baked a pie for him and also a birthday cake. I put candles on the cake and they were lit. They all had such a merry time—Henry and his wife, Henry's brother Emmett, his sister Edith, his sister-in-law, Miss Pater, and his brother-in-law, John Shea, who were here to help him celebrate his birthday. Franklin T. Griffith sent him a pot of tulips and on the card he had written, "While we are here, Henry." Henry could not get over exclaiming about the gift and its kindly message. It seems now that it was almost prophetic.'

"Picking up John Fiske's 'Discovery of America' where Henry had laid it on the front room table, Mrs. Nealand said: 'Last summer I was sitting on the porch, when Henry came out and, sitting near me, said: "I am going to read you a paragraph about Las Casas. He was a bishop whose father was with Columbus on his voyage

of discovery. To my mind, no finer eulogy could have been written of a man than this, particularly when such a eulogy is deserved." He read me the passage. See, he has marked it and put a bookmark in, so he could turn to it.'

"Here is the passage: 'In contemplating such a life as Las Casas' all words of eulogy seem weak. The historian can only bow in reverent awe before a figure which in some respects is one of the most beautiful in the annals of Christianity since the apostolic age. When now and then in the course of centuries God's providence brings such a life into this world, the memory of it must be cherished by mankind as one of its most precious and sacred possessions. For the thoughts, the words, the deeds of such a man there is no death. The sphere of their influence goes on widening forever. They bud, they blossom, they bear fruit from age to age.'

"Henry's people were Irish and French-Canadians and as a boy he learned to speak French,' said Mrs. McGinn. 'I was born in Paris and am also French. My parents came to America in 1871, when I was a little tot. From New Jersey we moved to California and there we lived five years. We came to Portland forty-four years ago. My father was one of the early manufacturing jewelers here. I first met Henry in his father's bakery at Second and Madison streets. My people were French and were very strict. They would not let me follow the American custom of going to parties with young men, so Henry called at my home and we grew to know each other.

"When we came to Portland there were ten of us—my mother's father and mother, my own father and mother, and we six children. All are gone now but my sister and myself.

"Henry loved Portland as the Frenchman loves his native acres. He was restless and unhappy when away from his native city. Neither wealth nor fame nor high position could tempt him to leave Portland and his Portland friends. He loved to live where he was called by his first name. To him what a man possessed or how he was dressed were matters of no consequence. It was the integrity of the man's character, his sincerity of purpose, that counted. My husband loved people. Love is not for sale. It cannot be bought. You must earn love by loving others and Henry was rich in the love of many men in all walks of life here in his well-loved Portland.' " For nearly a half century Mrs. McGinn has resided in Portland, experiencing many phases of pioneer existence on the western frontier and watching with deep interest the progress of civilization in this region. Her heart responds readily to the call of the needy and the cry of the distressed and she reveals in her nature those qualities which inspire strong and enduring regard.

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#### HON. GEORGE TAZWELL

Among the able and distinguished jurists of the Columbia River valley stands the Hon. George Tazwell, judge of department seven of the Multnomah county circuit court, on the bench of which he served for nine years. Learned in the law, just in his decisions and honorable in every relation of life, he has long commanded the unqualified respect of his fellowmen and has dignified the bench by his long and efficient service. Judge Tazwell was born in England on the 11th of August, 1870, and is a son of Jesse and Eliza Tazwell, both of whom are deceased. His father was a baker by trade and also ran an express business.

George Tazwell attended the public schools of his native country and remained at home until nineteen years of age, when, in 1889, he came to Portland, Oregon, and entered upon the study of law under Newton McCawley. In 1894 he was admitted to the bar, after which he became law clerk and private secretary to United States Senator Joseph Simon. Later he was in the law office of Frank Bennett until September, 1910, when he was appointed police judge. In the following year he was elected to that position, in which he served until 1913, after which he engaged in the private practice of his profession until January, 1917, when he ascended the bench of the county court, to which he had been elected the previous year. He served as county judge until 1919, showing such qualifications as a jurist that he was then appointed judge of department seven of the circuit court. He was elected to that position in 1922 and has served to the present time.

In 1899 Judge Tazwell was united in marriage to Miss Ida MacCabe, of Port-

land. In his political views he is a republican, while fraternally he is a Mason, with membership in Portland Consistory, A. A. S. R., and Al Kader Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He also belongs to the Loyal Order of Moose and the Woodmen of the World, the Progressive Business Men's Club, the Multnomah County Bar Association and the Oregon State Bar Association. He brings to every case tried before him a clearness of perception and a ready power of analysis which enables him to expedite the business of the court and to render prompt decisions and his record on the bench has given him rank among the leading jurists of this section of the state.

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#### A. RODERICK GRANT

A. Roderick Grant, president of the Eastern Bottle and Glass Company, has won a place among Portland's energetic and capable business men and is meeting with substantial success in an enterprise which he established and has built up to its present proportions. Mr. Grant was born in Glengarry, Ontario, Canada, in 1867, and is a son of John A. and Rachael (McDonald) Grant, of whom the former was engaged in the contracting business, and both of whom are deceased.

After completing the course of the public schools, Mr. Grant attended the Ontario Business College, and then went into the hotel business as a manager. He followed that for ten years and in 1890 came to Portland, where for four years he was associated with his brother, J. P. Grant, in the drug manufacturing business. He then entered the employ of the Blauuer-Frank Drug Company as a traveling salesman and was on the road for twelve years, after which, in 1905, he formed a partnership with S. Heitshu, under the name of Heitshu, Grant & Company. This relationship was continued until 1911, when Mr. Grant organized the Eastern Glass and Bottle Company, which was incorporated in the following year, with Mr. Grant as president, which position he has held to the present time. He does a jobbing business in glass bottles and containers of all kinds and employs five traveling salesmen. He also has branch offices in Seattle, Washington, and Vancouver, British Columbia, his trade territory embracing Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana and California. The business has enjoyed a steady and healthy growth and is now numbered among the successful concerns of Portland.

In 1895, Mr. Grant was united in marriage to Miss Augusta Lemp, of Boise, Idaho, who died in 1926. Mr. Grant is the owner of city property in Boise and also has a large ranch in Idaho. He is a member of the Portland Chamber of Commerce and has shown a deep interest in the welfare and progress of his city. Politically he is independent. A gentleman of gracious manner and agreeable personality, he easily makes friends and is held in high regard throughout this city.

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#### A. CRAIG McMICKEN

The Portland Electric Power Company has been fortunate in its selection of the heads of its departments, and in no particular instance is this more apparent than in that A. Craig McMicken is general sales manager, holding one of the important positions in the organization. His energetic and judicious efforts have been reflected in the steady increase in the company's volume of business. Mr. McMicken was born in Fillmore, Utah, on the 2d of November, 1885, and is a son of Dr. J. J. and Mary A. (Craig) McMicken. His father was born in Hamilton, Butler county, Ohio, and became a pioneer of Wyoming, where he engaged in the cattle business. Later he went to Utah and followed the same line of effort, and in that state met and married Miss Craig, who was born in New Alexandria, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, where she was reared, and then went to Utah as a Presbyterian missionary teacher. In 1886 the family returned east, locating in Cincinnati, Ohio, where the father entered a medical college, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. In 1890 he came to Portland, where he and his wife spent their remaining years. A. Craig McMicken secured his education in the public schools of Portland and at the age of sixteen years went to work for the Portland General Electric Company as a delivery boy, in which capacity he was employed for two years, at a salary of

thirty-five dollars a month. Later he became a freight handler in the warehouse, but was afterward transferred to a clerkship in the retail electric department. Here he quickly demonstrated his ability as a salesman and was in a short time assigned to the work of selling electric motors. In about 1907 he was made manager of the supply department, and the same year was promoted to contract agent, having charge of light and power sales. In 1911 Mr. McMicken was made sales manager for the Portland district, which position he held with great success until June, 1926, when he was made general sales manager for the entire system. He has charge of the rates and tariffs for light, power and gas, as well as the sale of light, power and merchandise, and has supervision of all district sales offices, which cover a large part of the state of Oregon and some territory in Washington. He is also a director of the Union Savings and Loan Association.

In 1911 Mr. McMicken was united in marriage to Miss Vivian Holmes, a daughter of E. B. Holmes, a pioneer of Portland, where he is successfully engaged in the real estate business. Mr. and Mrs. McMicken are the parents of two children, Janet, who is thirteen years old, and Barbara, aged ten years. Mr. McMicken is a member of the Woodmen of the World; the Portland Golf Club, of which he is secretary; the Ad Club, of which he is a past president; is president of the Northwestern Electric Power Association, and the Chamber of Commerce, of which he was the first secretary of the members' forum. He gives his political support to the republican party and has shown a commendable interest in public affairs.

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#### ARCHIE C. VAN CLEVE, M. D.

Dr. Archie C. Van Cleve is widely known for his professional success, particularly in the field of surgery, and is also prominent in local fraternal, military and civic affairs, being regarded as one of Portland's most enterprising and public-spirited citizens. He was born in Yaquina, Lincoln county, Oregon, in 1885, and is a son of Colonel Coll and Frances Lillian (Shepard) Van Cleve. His father, who was a native of Illinois, was engaged in the newspaper business in that state and became a personal friend of Abraham Lincoln. He served in the Union army during the Civil war as captain in an Illinois regiment and after the war came to Portland, Oregon, where for awhile he held an editorial position on the Oregonian, being a friend of Mr. Pittock. Later he established The Dalles Mountaineer, which he published for a few years, and thereafter successively started the Albany Leader, the Scio News and the Yaquina Post. He died in 1909, at the age of seventy-nine years. His wife was a daughter of Judge J. M. Shepard, who in early days was a pony express rider from Auburn, Oregon, to Walla Walla, Washington. He and his wife started the first newspaper in Sacramento in the early '70s, and later went to Idaho. There Judge Shepard started the Idaho Daily Statesman, and also the Morning Democrat at Baker City. In 1886 Mrs. Shepard was engaged in the millinery business at Silver City, Idaho. Later they established the Weekly Bedrock Democrat at Baker. Both parents are now deceased.

Archie C. Van Cleve received public school training during his early years and then learned the printing trade, which he followed for a short time. He next entered the Oregon Agricultural College, where he took a course in pharmacy and was graduated, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, in 1906. Soon afterwards he was commissioned a lieutenant of the Philippine constabulary and served under Generals Allen, Bandholtz and Harbord. On his return to this country he entered the medical school of the University of Oregon, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1913. He engaged in the practice of his profession at Portland until 1917, when he enlisted in the medical corps of the United States Army, being assigned to the Three Hundred and Sixty-second Infantry Regiment, of which he became regimental surgeon, with the rank of major, and served with that command throughout the war. This regiment became a part of the Ninety-first Division, which the Doctor assisted in organizing. During his service he was promoted to lieutenant-colonel and at the close of the war was honorably discharged, after which he resumed private practice to which he devoted his attention until 1921, when he was appointed assistant surgeon of the Union Pacific system and surgeon for the Associated Oil Company, which positions he is still filling, in addition to his private practice.

In 1913 Dr. Van Cleve was united in marriage to Miss Anna C. Basler, a daughter of Joseph Basler, who was a pioneer settler at Pendleton, Oregon, and there became a successful furniture dealer. Dr. and Mrs. Van Cleve are the parents of two children. The Doctor is a staunch republican in his political views and has shown an interest in everything relating to the public welfare. He retains a deep interest in military matters and holds a colonel's commission in the Officers Reserve Corps, and is commanding officer of Evacuation Hospital Eighty-three. He is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks; Webfoot Lodge, No. 65, W. O. W., of which he is a past consul; the Multnomah Club, the Veterans of Foreign Wars, the Chamber of Commerce, the International Executive Association, the American Legion and the Forty and Eight, and is commander of the Council of Veterans' Organizations. He served several years on the executive committee of the Legion and is now the commander of Portland Post, while in 1926 he was chef de trains (vice-commander for Oregon) of the Forty and Eight. He has shown a deep interest in all organizations or measures in the interest of the war veterans, an interest which has been greatly appreciated by the boys. The Doctor is a member of the Multnomah County Medical Society, the Oregon State Medical Society, of which he is a member of the military affairs committee, and the American Medical Association. He is on the medical staff of St. Vincent's Hospital and the Portland Sanitarium. A learned, skilled and successful physician, a public-spirited citizen and a genial and companionable gentleman, the Doctor commands not only the confidence and respect of his fellowmen, but also enjoys the sincere friendship of all who have been associated with him and who appreciate his sterling qualities of character and his genuine worth.

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#### TOM M. HURLBURT

One of the most capable and efficient public officials and popular citizens of Multnomah county is Tom M. Hurlburt, who has been sheriff of the county continuously for fourteen years, and has rendered such satisfactory service that he will in all probability be retained in that office as long as he desires it. A very interesting review of his life was printed in the Oregon Daily Journal by Fred Lockley on May 17, 1927, as follows:

"My father, John Quincy Adams Hurlburt, came to Oregon fifty-seven years ago as locating engineer for the Oregon & California railroad," said Sheriff Tom Hurlburt when I visited him recently at the Multnomah county courthouse. "I went to school to Prof. I. W. Pratt in 1871. I started my business career as a paper carrier. From 1873 to 1876 I carried the Oregonian. In those days the carriers had to fold their own papers. I reported at the Oregonian office at three A. M., folded my papers, carried my route and got home at six A. M., in time to build the kitchen fire for breakfast. I received three dollars a week for carrying a route of about two hundred papers.

"My grandfather, Thomas Hurlburt, was born in upper Canada in 1808. He was a Methodist minister and missionary among the Indians. I was named for him. He was editor of the paper called 'The Peep of Day,' published in the Indian language. He died in 1873. My father was named John Quincy Adams, after his mother's cousin, President Adams. He was born in Canada West, December 13, 1833, and died in December, 1908. My father was educated for the ministry and had planned to follow his father's footsteps, but after graduating from college he preferred engineering. He enlisted in 1861 in Company K, Thirty-sixth Iowa Volunteer Infantry, served four years and came out of the war with a captain's commission. He and Tom Potter, the railway man, were friends. After the war, father helped build a railroad from Burlington to Council Bluffs. My mother, Mary Adams Hurlburt, was born in Indiana. Father met and married her at Albia, Iowa, where I was born, March 28, 1860. One of my first recollections is of seeing the soldiers when they were mustered out at Keokuk, Iowa, in 1865.

"Father and mother had six children, four boys and two girls, all of whom are living. Mother died one year to a day before father. They had celebrated their golden wedding. I was ten years old when we came to Portland. I graduated in 1877 from high school, and at once went out with father on railroad survey work. We surveyed the West Side railroad from St. Joe to Corvallis and also the road from Albany to Lebanon. My father not only surveyed these roads, but was chief engi-

neer in charge of construction. In 1881 I ran a preliminary line from Roseburg to Grants Pass, and later from Grants Pass to the state line. In 1884 I was employed by the Northern Pacific as a surveyor. We located the Stampede Pass tunnel, and also the line from the eastern approach toward Ellensburg. In the late autumn of 1884 I returned to Portland and opened a surveying office.

"I was married January 17, 1884, to Clara L. Files. We were married in Ashland. Our son Raymond has charge of the concrete work for the city of Portland. Rodney is a deputy in my office and Ralph was killed while serving with Company K, Three Hundred and Sixty-second Infantry, in France. Prior to going overseas, Ralph had served as captain of the Multnomah football team.

"I served as county surveyor in 1886, 1888 and 1890. I was elected city engineer of Portland, East Portland and Albina in 1891 and was reelected in 1893 and 1895. I took the civil service examination and went to work for the United States government as United States examiner of surveys. I worked for the government eleven years. In 1908 I went to work for the city of Portland in the engineering department. I became assistant to Douglas Taylor, city engineer. I was also assistant to City Engineer Jim Morris. At the end of Morris's term I was appointed city engineer and served two years. I was elected sheriff in 1914 and reelected in 1916 and 1918.

"Back in 1888 William S. Ladd, Henry Failing and Henry Corbett, the water commissioners, employed me to examine the Bull Run water supply. The governor had vetoed the bill permitting Portland to use this as a water supply for Portland, on the ground that Bull Run water was not fit to drink, as it came off the glaciers and snow on Mount Hood and would not be wholesome. Two other men and myself walked with packs on our backs up to Bull Run lake. We found that the water from Mount Hood couldn't possibly get into Bull Run lake, so next year the Legislature passed the bill permitting the city of Portland to take water from Bull Run lake.

"I am a thirty-second degree Mason. I have taken all the chairs in Washington Lodge. I also belong to the Royal Arch Masons and various other fraternal organizations. About fifteen of the men in the sheriff's office went overseas. We have here in the sheriff's office about eighty-three employees."

As supplementing the foregoing statements, it may be stated that in 1889 the Sheriff's father served as chief engineer of the railroad and Tom M. was his assistant, and at that time his father gave him a gold watch, which he still carries and which keeps perfect time. His father, who was one of the pioneer surveyors of this part of the country, picked out the route for the first railroad line from this state to California. In 1896 a railroad extended from Portland to Goble, and interested parties in Astoria sent word for Tom M. Hurlburt to make a railroad survey from Goble to Astoria. He took a scow and surveying crew and, working down the river, made the desired survey for the railroad, which was later built in part by the Hammond Lumber Company, and still later by the Northern Pacific Railroad. Mr. Hurlburt was re-elected sheriff in 1920 and 1924, having served twice as long as any previous sheriff of Multnomah county, and is in 1928 a candidate for reelection. He is a republican in his political views and is a member of the Loyal Order of Moose and served two terms as worthy patron of the Order of the Eastern Star. He was for twelve years a director of the Masonic Temple Association and has always maintained a deep interest in everything concerning the welfare and prosperity of his city or county. Loyal and fearless in the performance of duty, he has proven the right man for the place which he holds, and to a notable degree he commands the unqualified confidence and respect of the people of city and county.

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#### MARTIN T. PRATT

No public office in Multnomah county has functioned more efficiently than has that of sheriff, due in part to the loyal and capable service rendered by the sheriff's deputies, chief of whom is Martin T. Pratt, who has been connected with the office continuously for sixteen years. Mr. Pratt was born in Portland, August 20, 1880, and is a son of Irving Washington and Sophia C. (Taylor) Pratt. His father was born in New York state in 1838, received a good education and in an early day came to Oregon. Here he taught school for many years, being one of the pioneer educators

of this section of the country. His first school was in an old log schoolhouse on the Columbia River road. Altogether he taught here for forty years, during twenty years of which period he was principal of the Harrison street school in Portland and also served as superintendent of the city schools. He was one of the prominent early members of the Masonic order here, and organized Washington Lodge, No. 42, of which he was the first master. Later he became a member of Portland Lodge, No. 55, which he served as master and secretary, and he was inspector-general of Oregon for the supreme council of the southern jurisdiction of Scottish Rite Masons. In his political views he was a republican and was greatly interested in matters affecting the public welfare. He died July 1, 1908, respected and beloved by all who knew him. His wife was born in Ohio and was a daughter of Peter Taylor, who crossed the plains to Oregon in 1852, being followed in the next year by his wife and family, who came by way of the Isthmus of Panama. Mr. Taylor founded the Willamette Iron Works in Portland and remained connected with that business up to the time of his death. Mrs. Sophia Pratt passed away April 1, 1911.

Martin T. Pratt received a good public school education, graduating from the Portland high school in 1898, and then enlisted for service in the Spanish-American war. He was sent to the Philippines, where he served until the following year, when he returned to Portland and was honorably discharged. In January, 1901, he was appointed deputy assessor, in which capacity he served until 1912, when he became deputy sheriff under Thomas Wood, and two years later was appointed a deputy under the present sheriff, Tom M. Hurlburt. In 1916 he became chief deputy sheriff and has served as such to the present time. Thoroughly familiar with every detail of the sheriff's office, and prompt and thorough in everything he does, he has proven well qualified for the position which he holds and commands the respect of all who have had dealings with him.

On May 17, 1917, Mr. Pratt was united in marriage to Miss Bertie Waidt, of Minneapolis, Minnesota. He is a member of Portland Lodge, No. 55, A. F. & A. M.; Portland Chapter, R. A. M.; Oregon Commandery, No. 1, K. T.; and is a life member of Al Kader Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He also belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Spanish-American War Veterans. He gives the republican party his political support and has been active in its behalf. A man of strong individuality, sterling character and straightforward manner, he makes a favorable impression on those whom he meets and is held in high regard.

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#### GEORGE M. WEIGEL

George M. Weigel, who has now practically retired from commercial pursuits, was for many years actively identified with various business interests in Vancouver and elsewhere in Washington, and through his sound management and judicious investments is now very comfortably situated. He was born at Rhinepfalz, Bavaria, Germany, October 11, 1860, and is a son of Martin and Katherine Weigel. His father first came to the United States in 1878 but soon returned to Germany, where he remained only a short time, however, coming again to this country in the fall of that year, and locating in Cincinnati, Ohio. George M. Weigel was reared and educated in his native land, where he remained until eighteen years of age. In 1882 his mother brought her children to the United States, joining the father in Cincinnati, and there George M. followed the baker's trade, which he had learned in Germany. After four years' employment in bakeries in that city, he joined the United States Army, in which he served five years, being detailed as a baker during the greater part of that time, and he was stationed at Columbus, Ohio; White River, Colorado; Sidney, Nebraska; Port Townsend, Washington; and Vancouver, coming to this city, on the 1st of May, 1885. Here he was discharged February 12, 1887. He afterward assisted in organizing Company G, First Regiment, National Guards, state of Washington, and was made first quartermaster sergeant. He was later promoted to second lieutenant and was holding that office when he resigned from the service in 1896.

Soon after leaving the regular army Mr. Weigel embarked in the clothing business under the name of George M. Weigel & Company, his first location being in the old John Edding building. Later he formed a partnership with Frank Eichenlaub, under the firm name of Weigel & Eichenlaub, which was continued until 1896, when he sold

his interest in the business to his partner. He spent the following year in the east, and on his return to Washington became interested in the creamery business with Frank Kaupisch. Going to Chehalis, they built the first creamery and cheese factory at that place, and at the same time Mr. Weigel also had an interest in a creamery in Vancouver. A year or two later he engaged in the saloon business, a tenant in one of his buildings having practically failed in that line, and he took it over as a matter of self-protection. However, he did not like it, and soon gave it up, after which he devoted his time to the management of his property interests in Vancouver and vicinity. In 1916 he opened a grocery store, in which he placed his sons, George and Frank, and after the close of the World war he turned the business over to them, since which time he has not been identified with any commercial affairs, his real estate interests occupying his attention. In 1909 he assisted in organizing the Vancouver Trust & Savings Bank and served as treasurer and a member of the board of directors up to the time it was taken over by the Washington Exchange Bank in 1911.

In 1886, in Vancouver, Mr. Weigel was united in marriage to Miss Marie Hermann, who was born in Austria. Her mother died in that country and in 1884 she accompanied her father to this country. To Mr. and Mrs. Weigel have been born six children. Emma is now the wife of G. A. McKee, of Portland, and they have three children: Mrs. Lucile Decker, of San Diego, California; Edward and Robert. George, who is engaged in the grocery business in Vancouver, is married and has two children, Peggy and William. Louisa is the wife of R. H. Kunselman, of Vancouver, and they have four children: Ralph, a radio operator in the United States navy, George, Herbert and Francis. Frank G., who is interested with his brother George in the grocery business, is represented on another page of this work. Ophelia died as the result of an accidental shooting on July 4, 1905. Henry lives in Portland, Oregon.

Mr. Weigel is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, the Improved Order of Red Men and the Sons of Herman. He has served two terms as a member of the city council of Vancouver and has at all times shown a live interest in the welfare and development of this city. Mrs. Weigel is a member of the Roman Catholic church. In early days Mr. Weigel was a member of the volunteer fire department, belonging to engine company No. 1 and during the years of his residence here has enjoyed a well merited popularity, being a man of cordial and friendly manner and kindly and hospitable in all his social relations.

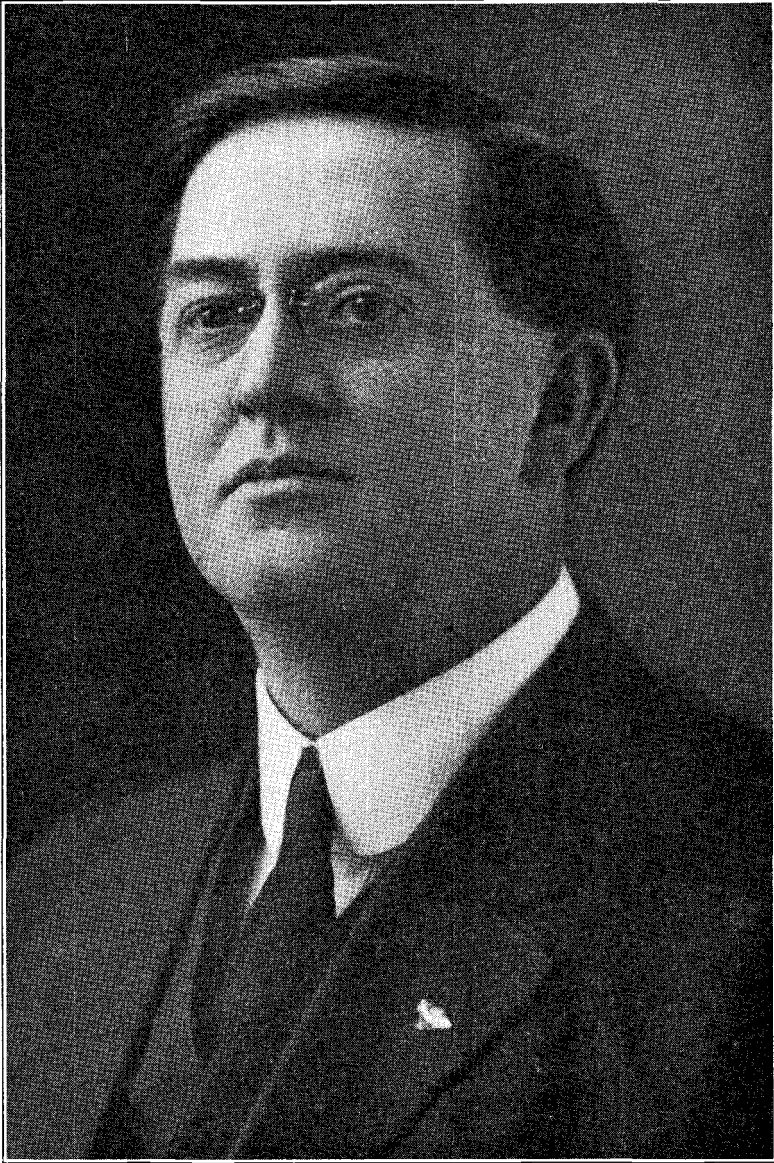
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#### EDWARD NEWBEGIN

Portland has been to Edward Newbegin the city of opportunity and his constantly expanding powers have placed him at the head of a machinery business of international scope and importance. Born in Louisville, near Augusta, Georgia, September 5, 1872, he is a son of Edward and Nancy Elizabeth (Boyd) Newbegin. His paternal ancestors lived in Scotland and the family was founded in America by five brothers, who settled in Georgia in 1707. Edward Newbegin, Sr., was a life insurance sales-who died when a young man of thirty-six years, and his widow passed away November 30, 1927.

At the early age of twelve years Edward Newbegin, Jr., left school and began to provide for his own support. The west made strong appeal to him and when a youth of eighteen he journeyed to San Francisco, California. In November, 1890, he came to Portland and afterward filled various positions. It was in 1899 that he entered the employ of R. M. Wade & Company, with whom he has since been connected. The business was founded by R. M. Wade, who opened a store at The Dalles in 1861 and later transferred his activities to Auburn, Oregon. In 1865 he embarked in general merchandising at Salem, Oregon, remaining in that city for seventeen years. He came to Portland in 1882 and began dealing in farm machinery, a line of activity in which he prospered. Several years later Edward Newbegin entered his establishment and progressed through its various departments. In 1900 he was admitted to a partnership in the firm, became manager in 1901, and in addition to his duties in that connection was later made secretary. In 1915 he became president and treasurer, also continuing as manager, and has since remained at the head of the company, which distributes the products of the Multnomah Iron Works as well as those of eastern manufacturers. Mr. Newbegin has infused new life into the busi-





EDWARD NEWBEGIN



ness, which has made notable strides during the past decade, and in the control of his affairs brings to bear the mental alertness, the poise, resourcefulness and unerring judgment of the true executive. The firm employs ten traveling salesmen and its domestic trade covers the states of Washington, Oregon and Idaho. The company also does a large export business, maintaining offices and supplies in Vancouver, British Columbia, Paris, France, London, England, Sydney, Australia, Auckland, New Zealand, and its trade connections also extend to the South American republics. The London agents of the firm handle all orders in the British possessions and from the Paris headquarters is distributed the stock of machinery sold throughout central Europe and in all of the French possessions. In 1923 Edward Newbegin purchased the business of the Multnomah Iron Works, of which he has since been president and treasurer, while S. E. Newbegin fills the office of vice president and G. C. Kelleher acts as secretary and manager. This is the only factory in the state making portable pneumatic, electric, steam and gasoline drag saws, which are used in lumber camps to cut wood for donkey engines. Other products of the plant are large and small concrete mixers, electric washing machines, a combined weeder and cultivator and a fertilizer spreader. Up-to-date equipment facilitates the work and the factory furnishes employment to a large force of employees. Its output is shipped throughout the Pacific coast region and the drag saws made by the Multnomah Iron Works are sold all over the world.

In 1896 Mr. Newbegin married Miss Susan Ellen Wade, a daughter of R. M. Wade, whose father settled on a donation claim in Clackamas county, Oregon, in 1850 and became one of the prosperous ranchers of that district. R. M. Wade was long a prominent figure in business circles of Portland and passed away in 1915. To Mr. and Mrs. Newbegin were born four children: Ellen Ann, the wife of E. W. Crichton, of Portland; Katherine Alice, who is Mrs. G. C. Kelleher of this city; Dorothy, deceased; and Wade, a young man of twenty, who was an honor student in the school of business administration of the University of Oregon.

Mr. Newbegin is a thirty-second degree Mason and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. His fraternal connections also extend to the Modern Woodmen of America and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is an ex-vice president of the Chamber of Commerce and his political allegiance is given to the republican party. At the time of the disastrous earthquake and fire which visited San Francisco in 1906 Mr. Newbegin was vice president of the Portland Chamber of Commerce and was a member of the relief committee organized in Portland, succeeding in raising the sum of five hundred thousand dollars, which was sent to the stricken city. Unselfish, broad-minded and public-spirited, he holds a secure place in the esteem of his fellowmen and his prosperity is well deserved.

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#### NICHOLAS BYRNE SINNOTT

Nicholas Byrne Sinnott was born in June, 1832, near Auhfad, County Wexford, Ireland, and when seventeen years of age sought the opportunities offered in the United States. Going direct to Peoria, Illinois, he found work in a hotel and later went to St. Louis, Missouri, securing employment in the Planters Hotel, which at that time was the finest hostelry in the Mississippi states. In 1861 he returned to Peoria, where he met his brother, P. B. Sinnott, who had just returned from a trip to California. Together they started for the Pacific coast, going by way of the isthmus of Panama, and reached Portland in March, 1862. They leased the Columbia Hotel in that city for a year and then went to the Salmon River gold mines in northern Idaho, where they spent a short time.

Returning through The Dalles, N. B. Sinnott at once perceived the possibilities of a first class hotel here, as there were thousands of people passing up and down the river to the gold fields of the "Inland Empire." Then he acquired the Umatilla House, which had been the principal hotel of the new town at the head of navigation on the Columbia river since 1859 and which is still doing business under its historic name. The property belonged to H. P. Isaacs, who was one of the early settlers of Wasco county and later located in Walla Walla, Washington. Knowing that the first arrival to see the owner would be successful, "Colonel" Sinnott made a record trip to Walla Walla and outdistanced the other entrants in the race. In 1863 the house was

leased by "Colonel" Sinnott and his partner, "Major" Dennis Handley, and under their wise management it became the most popular hotel in eastern Oregon. They became the owners of the property in 1865. In 1879 the old building proved inadequate and Messrs. Sinnott and Handley erected a large structure, but before it was opened the hotel was destroyed by one of the devastating fires that occurred so frequently in pioneer years. Another building was then completed and in this the business has since been conducted.

"Colonel" Sinnott was one of the best known hotel men in the northwest and came in contact with many celebrities, among whom was George Francis Train, of Tacoma. This noted writer he regaled with a tale that during the season salmon were so plentiful in the Columbia that one could walk across the river on their backs. Another of the "Colonel's" fish stories was an account of a run of salmon so large that the fish got jammed in the narrows of the Columbia four miles east of The Dalles, where the river is less than two hundred feet wide. Here the fish died from suffocation, like so many sheep. The dead fish clogged up the river until the weight of the accumulated water broke the dam and the dead fish were washed down the river and lined its banks from The Dalles to Hood River. That summer the "Colonel" said, "The farmers for thirty miles back from the river drove their hogs to the Columbia, where they fed on the dead salmon." "Don't you know," he said, "it took ten generations of breeding to breed out of the descendants of those hogs the pink eye, pink flesh and the salmon taste." Another of "Colonel" Sinnott's famous fish stories took the form of rhyme. The "big fish" was a hump-back salmon, the first one known to be caught near The Dalles. A joke was played on the Colonel. The fish was hung on the front porch of the Umatilla House. A first picture was taken of the Colonel, who was not an expert in photography, standing several feet to the rear of the post, with John Mitchell, which of course made the fish look very large. A second picture was taken of the Colonel standing with John Mitchell several feet in front of the post, which made the fish look very small.

Some rhyming wagster penned the following doggerel lines on the pictures:

"Colonel" Sinnott went a-fishing not very long ago,  
And caught a fish that looked like this,  
—At least he told them so.  
He invited all his neighbors to come and take a look  
And sent for D. C. Herrin to have its picture took.  
The fame of the Colonel's fish spread throughout the town,  
It brought the folks from many miles around;  
But when the crowd had assembled,  
The Colonel's fish, it looked like this.  
The Colonel said—My! How it has dwindled!

On the register of Umatilla House were the names of many army officers and other distinguished men, among whom were General Sherman and Henry Ward Beecher. During the Bannock Indian war of 1878 General O. O. Howard, who was in command, was often a guest at the Umatilla House and to him "Colonel" Sinnott suggested the feasibility of mounting guns on the river boats above Celilo. As a result of his suggestion the steamer Spokane was armored so as to patrol the river and prevented the Indians from crossing. They were obliged to retreat and the war then came to a close.

N. B. Sinnott was a republican and took an active interest in state and local politics. At that time there were few republicans in the country. He attended party county and state conventions and exerted great influence during the campaigns in Wasco county but did not seek office.

On June 17, 1865, N. B. Sinnott was married in San Francisco to Miss Mary Brass, who was also a native of Ireland and at the age of two years came to the United States with her father. She was endowed with fine qualities of mind and heart and theirs proved an ideal union. A beautiful woman of stately manner, Mrs. Sinnott was always tastefully and elegantly attired and each day her husband escorted her to the hotel for dinner. "Colonel" Sinnott reached the sixty-fifth milestone on life's journey, passing away October 21, 1897, at St. Vincent's Hospital in Portland, and his wife's demise occurred on November 30, 1902, when she was about sixty years of age. They were the parents of four children, Mollie, Nicholas J., Roger B. and Catherine. Catherine died at the age of seven. Mollie, a beautiful and accomplished young woman, who married Judd S. Fish, died December 13, 1903. At her death

Mrs. Fish left a son named Harold and a daughter Genevieve, who became the wife of John Twohy. Roger B. Sinnott was a gifted young lawyer of Portland, Oregon, who died March 4, 1920.

The funeral of "Colonel" Sinnott was held from the local Catholic church, the services conducted by the Rev. Father Hogan, of Portland. Never before in the history of The Dalles had such a large funeral procession been known. When the hearse, led by The Dalles Concert Band playing a funeral march, had already reached the cemetery before the other vehicles had crossed Mill creek bridge, by actual count over one hundred teams followed the remains. Many were forced to walk, as transportation could not be obtained for all friends of the family who wished to attend the funeral. Many prominent persons came from Portland, Salem and other cities in the state to pay their last respects to "Colonel" Sinnott. The pallbearers were selected from his old associates. They were Dr. William Shackelford, J. P. McEnerny, J. Doherty, Ex-Governor Z. F. Moody, Mayor M. T. Nolan and George Young. Two of these men are now living: Mr. McEnerny, of this city; and Mr. Nolan, a resident of Portland.

A fine tribute to the memory of "Colonel" Sinnott was paid by Lulu D. Crandall, who wrote the following article, which appeared in one of the local papers on September 30, 1927: "'Colonel' Sinnott was a man of marked personality. He would be called a striking and handsome man among any group of men. His title was honorary, as was the custom in pioneer days. A popular man easily acquired such a title from his friends. For the same reason his partner was 'Major' Handley, whose death occurred six years before that of 'Colonel' Sinnott. His generosity was proverbial. A story is told of him and at the time of his death it appeared in public print. It was a sample of his kindness to the many who were 'broke' and whom he, in the goodness of his heart, helped. This is the story: 'In the early days a Hebrew peddler arrived in The Dalles with his pack. He was exhausted from his long tramp, and failure to dispose of his goods soon left him penniless and hungry. He appealed to "Colonel" Sinnott, who took him in. When he was ready to depart he offered the "Colonel" all the money he had, about six dollars, in part payment of his account of about twenty dollars. Sinnott refused it and sent him away. A few weeks later, having been more fortunate, the peddler remitted the amount in full and the Jew passed out of the "Colonel's" thoughts. Two days after the fire that almost wiped The Dalles out of existence in 1891, "Colonel" Sinnott received a message from New York stating. "Wait for letter," signed "Blumenthal." With impatience the "Colonel" waited for the arrival of the letter, which came in due time. It stated that the writer had read in the press dispatches of The Dalles fire and presumed that the hotel burned was the Umatilla House. If so, the writer desired the "Colonel" to apply to him for what money he needed and to use six figures if necessary. The letter went on to state that the writer was the Hebrew peddler whom the "Colonel" had assisted. He had worked himself up to the head of an extensive manufacturing enterprise. Sinnott replied that his hotel had not been burned and that he was not financially distressed. Mr. Blumenthal then replied that he stood ready to assist him at any time, and that he would give any sum that he might need.' For thirty-five years Mr. Sinnott was a familiar figure on the streets of The Dalles. When he took over the Umatilla House there were less than a thousand people living in the town. There was always a large population, coming and going. The young man was quick to see that the country would soon develop and he, by his word of advice and gracious smile, helped to make the great interior into the great states of Idaho, Washington and Oregon."

Hon. Nicholas J. Sinnott, the only surviving member of this pioneer family, attended the public schools and the old Wasco Academy at The Dalles. In the latter institution he received instruction from Professor Gatch and afterward matriculated in the university of Notre Dame, Indiana, from which he was graduated in 1892 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. A brilliant student, he was class valedictorian for 1891 and 1892 and also excelled in contests requiring physical prowess. He won the all-round championship in athletic sports at Notre Dame and likewise was stroke oar of the rowing crew. After the completion of his classical course Mr. Sinnott returned to The Dalles, beginning his law studies in the office of Judge Alfred S. Bennett, one of Oregon's famous jurists, and in 1895 was admitted to the bar at Pendleton, Oregon. In his association with his brother, Roger B. Sinnott, he opened a law office in The Dalles and the partnership was continued until the father's death, at which time Roger B. Sinnott withdrew from the firm, to assist his brother-in-law, Judd S. Fish, in

the management of the Umatilla House. In 1900 Nicholas J. Sinnott formed a partnership with Judge Bennett and this relationship existed until 1912, when Mr. Sinnott was elected to congress from the second district of Oregon. He served in congress until March 31, 1928, when he resigned to become judge on the United States court of claims to which position he was appointed by President Coolidge on April 18, 1928. While a member of congress he was nine years chairman of the public lands committee of the house, ranking member of the committee on irrigation and reclamation; and also a member of the "steering committee" of the house.

In 1901 Mr. Sinnott married Miss Dora Purcell, a native of Pennsylvania, and they became the parents of six children: Dorothy, deceased; Margaret; Alfred, deceased; Gertrude; Nicholas B.; and Florence, who has also passed away. The home of the family is now in Washington, D. C., and the children are being educated in that city.

Mr. Sinnott gives his political allegiance to the republican party and adheres to the Catholic faith. Along fraternal lines he is connected with The Dalles lodge of Elks and the local council of the Knights of Columbus. He leads a well balanced life and enjoys the sports of fishing and hunting. A devotee of the national game of Scotland, he belongs to The Dalles Golf & Country Club and in 1926 became a member of the Hole in One Club of Washington, D. C. Mr. Sinnott is an honorary member of the Kiwanis Club at The Dalles and usually spends his vacations at his old home, where he is known to his many friends as "Nick." Throughout life he has been a student and a reader and can quote at random from the works of the great poets whose verses have endured throughout the ages. Like his father, he loves a good story and can tell one. A high-minded man, Mr. Sinnott has served his state and his country with clean hands and his achievements have brought additional luster to an honored family name.

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#### CHARLES G. CAPLES, M. D.

Among the pioneer families of Columbia county, none had more influence in their respective communities or performed more distinctive service for their fellowmen than the Caples family, a worthy representative of which was the late Dr. Charles G. Caples, who, as an able, devoted and successful physician and loyal and public-spirited citizen, was for a long period one of the conspicuous figures of his section of the county.

The Doctor was born in Tuscarawas county, Ohio, on the 22d of May, 1832, a son of Joseph and Mary (Laffer) Caples, mentioned more fully in the sketch of H. H. Caples, which appears elsewhere in this work. In the family was only one daughter, Joanna, who was married in 1859 to George W. Maxwell, and for several years they made their home in Yamhill county, Oregon, but later removed to Clark county, Washington, residing there until the late '70s. They then removed to Columbia City, Oregon, where Mrs. Maxwell died but Mr. Maxwell's death occurred at Vancouver, Washington. In their family were two children: Lawrence V. Maxwell, who married and had three children: Lawrence V., Jr., now a resident of New York city, Charles H. of Columbia City, Oregon, and Lucille, of Kelso, Washington; while Chester B. Maxwell, is a resident of Wieser, Idaho. He is married and has one daughter, Muriel.

Dr. Caples lived in his native county until twelve years of age and in 1844 accompanied his parents on their journey across the plains to Oregon. He attended the public schools of Ohio and Salem, Oregon, also Tualatin Academy near Forest Grove, now known as Pacific University. In 1848, when seventeen years of age, he joined the gold rush to California, where he was engaged in mining about one year making enough money to pay the tuition and expenses of his sister and himself at Tualatin Academy. On leaving that institution he returned to Columbia City, and took a donation land claim of three hundred and twenty acres, a portion of which on the high land was heavily timbered, while the remainder was mainly rich river bottom land. He gave his attention to clearing this place, which he developed into a good farm, there spending the remainder of his life. After his marriage in 1855 he went to Portland and took up the study of medicine under the direction of Dr. Giltner, one of the ablest physicians of that city, and in the course of time passed the examination before the board of physicians and was granted the degree of Doctor of Medicine. In 1868 he was appointed state medical examiner for the insane at Monticello, Washington, in

which capacity he rendered effective service for three years, after which he returned to his farm at Columbia City, where he practiced medicine for many years. He possessed high qualifications as a physician, for which profession he was naturally fitted. In those early days the practice of medicine in this sparsely settled country meant long and tiresome trips, day and night, over often almost impassable roads, in fair weather and foul, to reach those who required his services. The record of Dr. Caples was replete with faithful service, as he spared not himself that he might relieve the suffering of the sick, and he commanded the unqualified confidence, esteem and gratitude of the people of his community. After many years of practice, he retired and lived quietly on his farm until his death, which occurred April 3, 1906, when he was seventy-four years of age.

On May 10, 1855, Dr. Caples married Miss Lucinda M. McBride, who was born in Missouri, a daughter of James and Mahala McBride, the former a native of Tennessee and the latter of Missouri. The family came to Oregon in 1846, crossing the plains with ox teams and covered wagons, and prominent among the pioneer families of this state. One of their sons, Thomas A. McBride, is now chief justice of the supreme court of Oregon. Mrs. Caples died September 4, 1916, leaving five children, as follows: Dr. Byron M., born at The Dalles, Oregon, is now a practicing physician at Waukesha, Wisconsin, and is the owner of the Waukesha Springs Sanatorium; Margaret A., is mentioned below; Willie L. is a resident of Arcadia, California; Dell M. is the wife of E. L. Houghton, of Santa Cruz, California; and Frederick C. is a mining engineer at Wedderburn, Oregon.

Margaret A. Caples, who was born in Yamhill county, Oregon, attended the public schools and completed her education in old Columbia City Academy. She remained at home until her marriage in 1883 to E. M. Wharton, who was born in Princeton, Illinois, and is a son of Samuel and Mary Wharton, both now deceased. Mr. Wharton was educated in the public schools of his native state, and in 1870 went to Kansas, where he lived until 1875 and then came to Oregon. After living here for a year he returned to Kansas, where he remained until 1882, when he came back to Oregon and bought one hundred and sixty acres of land at Columbia City. The land was covered with heavy timber, a large part of which he cut into cordwood and sold to the river steamboats. In the course of time he cleared a large part of the land which he planted to fruit, developing it into a valuable ranch. In 1883 he opened a general store at Columbia City, which he conducted for four years, and was then elected treasurer of Columbia county, serving in that position for six years. In 1904 he moved to Portland, Oregon, where he successfully engaged in business for eighteen years, and then returned to Columbia City, where he and his wife are now living. They have a comfortable and attractive home on the hill just west of the highway, commanding a splendid view of the Columbia river valley and the majestic snow-clad peaks of Mt. Adams and Mt. St. Helens. Mr. and Mrs. Wharton are the parents of three children, namely: Herbert M., born in Columbia City, is a member of the Masonic order and lives in California; Gertrude M. is the wife of R. O. Compton, of Waukesha, Wisconsin, and they have a son, Charles C.; and Louise M. is the wife of Leroy Larson, of Oakland, California, and they have a son, Paul W. Mr. Wharton is a member of St. Helens Lodge, No. 32, A. F. & A. M., at St. Helens. Mrs. Wharton is a student of Indian lore, being able to speak the languages of several of the Indian tribes of the Columbia river country and has written and dramatized a very pretty Indian play. She and her husband are greatly interested in the welfare of their city and county, standing for all that is best in the life of their community, and to a marked degree they command the sincere regard of all who know them.

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#### J. HARRY JOYCE

No one has ever visited or resided in Portland that has not felt appreciation of the Hazelwood restaurant or recognized the thought and comprehensive planning back of that establishment, whereby the comfort of its guests has been materially advanced. The great business interests known to the public under the name of Hazelwood were practically the outgrowth of the ability and determination of J. Harry Joyce, one of the most popular citizens that Portland has ever known, not only by reason of his commercial achievements but also owing to what he did for civic betterment and improvement.

Mr. Joyce, who, however, was always known as Harry to his legion of friends, was born in Bendersville, Pennsylvania, September 30, 1873, and was one of a family of seven children, of whom one brother and three sisters are yet living, the parents being George and Jennie (Bitner) Joyce. After acquiring a common school education J. Harry Joyce began earning his living by working on the railroad for a dollar and a quarter per day. He then spent one term as a student in an institute at York Springs, Pennsylvania, and passed an examination that brought him a teacher's certificate but did not secure for him a school, as those in authority felt that he was too young to become a teacher. This did not altogether discourage him, however,—in fact Harry Joyce seldom became discouraged. He resolved that he would win in the end and he did. With the money saved from his earnings as a railroad worker he attended the State Normal School at Lock Haven, Pennsylvania. Farm work contributed to his exchequer and through one summer he was a member of a threshing machine outfit, working behind the drag for a dollar and a quarter per day, while the other men on the machine in less difficult positions received only a dollar per day. There was no phase of farm work with which he was not familiar, for when not otherwise employed he worked on the home farm. After he had attended the State Normal School for a second term he succeeded in winning a position as a teacher at Alexandria, Pennsylvania, and afterward taught at Mount Union, Pennsylvania, devoting altogether about ten years of his life to educational work. In 1903 he arrived in Portland and immediately sought employment, securing the position of order clerk with the Hazelwood Creamery Company.

It was the year after his arrival here that Mr. Joyce was united in marriage to Miss Esther Rhodes, a native of Mount Union, Pennsylvania, and a daughter of Enoch M. and Mary (McClure) Rhodes. The wedding was celebrated in Sacramento and the young couple established their home in Portland, looking forward hopefully to the future and planning how best to meet conditions that progress might result. The Hazelwood people owned a small store on Washington street where they dispensed cream and soda water, but it had not been a paying proposition. This attracted Mrs. Joyce, who urged her husband to secure the opportunity of managing that little place of business, suggesting that they add hot drinks and sandwiches to the line already carried. At first the Hazelwood people would not listen, but Mr. Joyce was persistent and in the fall of 1904 they took over the little store. Hot drinks and meals were served during the winter, during which period they just about met expenses, but with the opening of the Lewis and Clark exposition in 1905 the business began to improve and the trade increased so steadily that in 1907 they opened the famous Hazelwood restaurant on Washington street and some years later the East Side Hazelwood restaurant. From time to time they had to increase the capacity, theirs becoming one of the most popular and best patronized restaurants of Portland. It was original in design and decoration and its tasteful furnishings made it thoroughly attractive to the public. As the business prospered Mr. and Mrs. Joyce saved all they could from their earnings and made investment in Hazelwood stock, adding to their holdings from time to time. The Hazelwood was established in Spokane, Washington, the name being taken from a famous dairy in Illinois. For many years the name was synonymous in Portland with the highest class restaurant service in the city. Eventually Mr. Joyce and his brother Gilbert, together with F. N. Martin, secured full control of the business and J. Harry Joyce became president of the company, which under his wise management forged steadily to the front. After a time a large and modern restaurant was opened on Broadway and later still another on Sandy boulevard, and following the death of Mr. Joyce his plans were carried out in the establishment of still another place of business.

For some time, however, Mr. Joyce was in ill health. Physicians advised that he take life easier, but his was a nature that could not be content to spend any hours in idleness. Accompanied by his wife, he attended the National Restaurateurs' Association convention at Atlanta, of which he was vice president and could have been president had he been willing to accept the office. Following the close of the convention he and his wife, with friends, were touring Florida when the end came very suddenly at Jacksonville. Mr. Joyce was a member of Willamette Lodge, A. F. & A. M., had taken the degrees of the Scottish Rite and was a member of the Mystic Shrine. He also belonged to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and he was a most loyal and exemplary follower of Rotary. He belonged to the Chamber of Commerce, to the Marine Club and



to the Portland Golf Club. In his passing Portland suffered a great loss. Thousands knew and loved him. His was a most genial nature and a kindly disposition and his interest in the welfare of his fellowmen was not superficial. He worked persistently and effectively to promote Portland's upbuilding and advancement along many lines and his devotion to civic good was undoubtedly a cause of his demise. He was ever found at the head of any movement for the betterment of Portland and he utilized his hours outside of business for public service. All recognized the indebtedness of the city to him, but aside from his public work and his success in business it was Harry Joyce, the man, who was so greatly endeared to his fellows, his position in the regard of all being the direct outcome of his kindly nature, his cordiality, his sympathy and his helpful spirit. His death occurred October 12, 1926, when he was fifty-three years of age.

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#### O. F. STEINKE

O. F. Steinke, vice president of the Hillsboro Sash, Door and Planing Mill, at Hillsboro, Washington county, is numbered among the energetic and progressive business men of his community and is meeting with a well merited measure of success. The company with which he is identified was organized and incorporated in 1920 and has the following officers: H. W. Steinke, president, O. F. Steinke, vice president, and A. L. Chase, secretary and treasurer, all of whom take an active part in the operation of the business. They are engaged in manufacturing sash and doors, do all kinds of mill work and specialize in fine cabinet work. They are conducting both a retail and wholesale business. Their products are shipped to all parts of the state and other parts of the Pacific coast region. They employ from ten to twenty men and the plant, which covers about a half block of ground, is in every respect well equipped. They handle all kinds of wood, but fir is very largely used. The company has built up a large and steadily increasing business, based on the high quality of its products and its sound and progressive business methods.

O. F. Steinke and his brother, H. W., were born in Nebraska and accompanied their parents on their removal to this state in 1904. They are the sons of J. S. and Mary (Harms) Steinke, of whom the former died in 1915. Mr. Steinke bought a good farm, located three miles south of Hillsboro, which he successfully operated to the time of his death. He is survived by his widow, who still resides on the home place. They became the parents of nine children, namely: Louise, who is the wife of J. W. Ginder, who has an interest in the Hillsboro Sash, Door and Planing Mill, but is not actively identified with it; John, of Eugene, Oregon; H. W., president of the company; one who died in infancy; Lena, who is the wife of M. Mulher and lives in Canada; Samuel, a carpenter in Hillsboro; O. F., of this review; Arnold, of Astoria, Oregon; and Walter, who lives on the home farm.

H. W. Steinke was married to Miss Verna Rehse and they are the parents of two children, Dorothy and Ivan. Prior to engaging in his present business, Mr. Steinke was a contractor and builder. A. L. Chase, who also had been engaged in contracting and building before entering the present company, was married to Miss Margaret Marugg, and they have four children, namely: Ruth, who is the wife of W. W. Phillips, of Hillsboro; Helen, Mrs. O. F. Steinke; Naida and Lowell. Mr. Chase is a member of the Masonic order. O. F. Steinke was married to Miss Helen Chase. He is a man of excellent personal qualities, has shown good business judgment in all of his affairs, and is numbered among the public-spirited citizens of Hillsboro, in the welfare and prosperity of which he has shown a commendable interest.

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#### PAUL CAMPBELL

One of the leading bond and stock dealers of Portland is Paul Campbell, whose offices are in the United States National Bank building and who is commanding a large and growing business. He was born in Minneapolis, Minnesota, in 1896, and is a son of F. J. and Minnie (Day) Campbell, who came to Portland in 1906 and the former is now engaged in the real estate business in this city. Paul Campbell com-

pleted a course in the public and high schools and then entered Leland Stanford University, from which he was graduated in 1920. In the meantime he had seen active service in the World war, having enlisted in 1917 in the Oregon Engineers. He was in the army two years, during sixteen months of which period he was with the allied forces in France. On graduating from college, Mr. Campbell came back to Portland and in 1922 entered the employ of Pierce, Fair & Company, one of Portland's leading bond houses, of which he was made manager in December, 1925. He has six salesmen under his direction and has made an enviable record in handling of bonds and stocks, commanding the confidence of all who have dealt with him.

In 1923 Mr. Campbell was united in marriage to Miss Jennie Parelus, of this city, and they are the parents of two children, Paul, Jr., and Nancy. The republican party receives Mr. Campbell's support and he is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, the Kiwanis Club, the Oswego Country Club, the American Legion and the Chamber of Commerce. He has proven a man of high business qualifications and has not only been very successful in a material way, but also in winning and retaining the friendship and esteem of his fellowmen.

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#### M. MONTEFIORE BETTMAN, D. M. D.

As an operative dentist, Dr. M. Montefiore Bettman, of Portland, long ago demonstrated his masterly skill and for many years has commanded the patronage of the representative people of this city. He has been notably successful and is held in high regard by all who have come in contact with him. The Doctor was born in Eugene, Oregon, in 1885, and is a son of Goodman and Bertha (Simon) Bettman, to whom further reference is made in the sketch of his brother, Dr. A. G. Bettman, elsewhere in this work.

Dr. M. M. Bettman received his early education in the public schools and graduated from the Portland high school in 1902, after which he entered the North Pacific Dental College, at Portland, from which he was graduated, with the degree of Doctor of Dental Medicine in 1905, and is a postgraduate of Columbia University School of Dentistry, New York city. He entered upon the practice of his profession at Harrington, Washington, where he remained two years, and then returned to Portland, where he has been actively engaged in practice to the present time with offices in the Mayer building. He specializes in the treatment of pyhorrea, and diseases of the gums in which he is regarded as an authority, and he has written a number of articles on the subject which have been published in the dental journals.

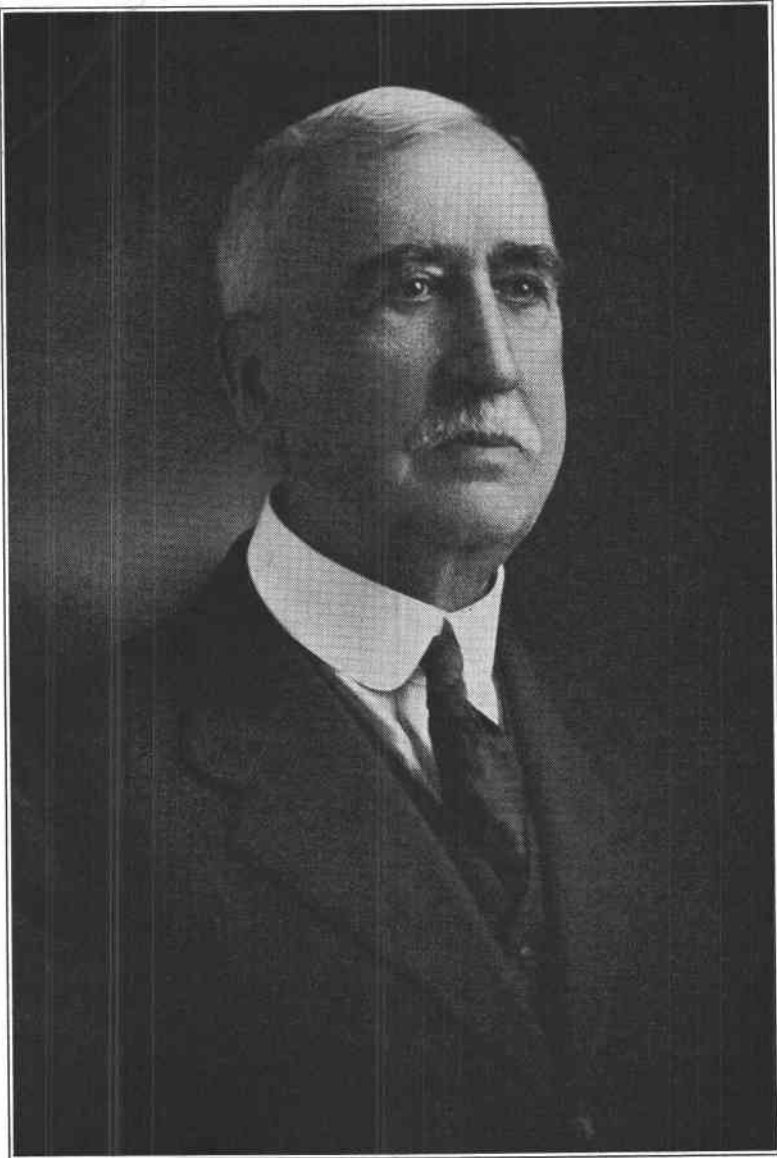
In 1923 Dr. Bettman was united in marriage to Miss Frances Jackson, of New York. He is a member of the Masonic order, in which he has received the degrees of the Scottish Rite, and he is a Noble of the Mystic Shrine, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Tualatin Country Club and a past president of Portland Lodge, No. 65, Independent Order B'nai B'rith. He is an active member of the Portland District Dental Society, the Oregon State Dental Society, the American Dental Association, and the American Academy of Periodontology, of which he is a past vice president. Personally he is a man of sterling qualities and is one of the representative professional men of this community.

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#### JOHN BRYSON CLELAND

John Bryson Cleland was born July 15, 1848, on a preemption claim in Center township near Janesville, Rock county, Wisconsin, and his parents were James and Isabella (Bryson) Cleland, the latter a native of Ireland. His father, of Scotch-Irish descent, was born in Orange county, New York, and in 1846 migrated to Wisconsin, where the mother joined him a year later. He settled on a tract of government land and through years of patient, arduous toil, succeeded in developing a fine farm and accumulating a comfortable property. He spent the remainder of his life in the Badger state, in which Mrs. Cleland also passed away.

John Bryson Cleland, attended the district school of the neighborhood, public and private schools in Janesville, and Carroll College at Waukesha, Wisconsin. He read



JOHN B. CLELAND



law in the office of Cassoday & Merrill, well known attorneys at Janesville, Wisconsin, and attended the law department of the University of Michigan, receiving the LL. B. degree in March, 1871. He returned to Wisconsin, practicing for a short time in that state, but in the same year located in Osage, Iowa, where he resided for seventeen years, and in 1888 went to the Territory of Dakota. For two years he engaged in practice at Fargo, and since the spring of 1890 made his home in Portland. His legal career covers a span of more than fifty-six years and during that period he has been intrusted with much important litigation, winning a large percentage of his cases. He has been active in the communities where he has lived. At Osage, Iowa, he was a member of the school board and justice of the peace; and in the twelfth judicial district of Iowa (eight counties) he was twice elected district attorney, once circuit judge and once district judge, a service of about twelve years. He resigned from the bench in Iowa to resume practice at Fargo, Dakota. In 1898 he was appointed circuit judge of the fourth judicial district of Oregon and was twice reelected, serving for thirteen years, the wisdom and fairness of his decisions being uniformly conceded.

Judge Cleland was married February 23, 1874, to Miss Ellen Josephine Cory, a daughter of Jonathan Cory, one of the prominent men of Rock county, Wisconsin, and they became the parents of four children: Laura Josephine, a teacher in the public schools of Portland; Bessie Isabella, the wife of John C. Baird of Portland; Earl James, who died December 12, 1926; and Mattie Ellen, at home.

In politics Judge Cleland is a staunch republican and has been zealous and active in party affairs. In 1896 he took prominent part in the presidential campaign and was largely instrumental in securing the vote of Oregon for McKinley and against free silver. In early life he became a member of Osage Lodge, No. 102, A. F. & A. M., of Osage, Iowa, and in 1874 was chosen worshipful master of that lodge. In Oregon he is and has been an active and influential member of the fraternity and was grand master of Masons of Oregon in 1898. At Osage, Iowa, he was eminent commander of Coeur De Leon Commandery, No. 19, Knights Templar, for six years, was eminent commander of Oregon Commandery, No. 1, Knights Templar, Portland, Oregon, and grand commander of the Grand Commandery, of Oregon in 1898. He belongs to the Scottish Rite bodies and holds the thirty-third degree therein, an honor conferred upon him in recognition of his services to the organization. Judge Cleland is an ex-president of the State Bar Association and is an ornament to his profession. Throughout life he has been a tireless worker and the exercise of effort has kept him alert. Although seventy-nine years of age, he appears much younger, being exceptionally well preserved, and enjoys the tranquillity of mind and contentment of spirit which result from the knowledge of tasks well done. Judge Cleland has been loyal to every trust reposed in him and faithful to every duty, and his reward is the unqualified respect and confidence of his fellowmen.

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### SOLOMON BLUMAUER

Alert to his opportunities, Solomon Blumauer converted them into tangible assets, and his well developed powers and tireless industry placed him with Portland's substantial business men. By nature modest and unassuming, his activities as a private citizen were productive of much good and his devotion to his community and state was manifest both by word and deed. A native of Portland, he was born in the family home on the northeast corner of Fourth and Morrison streets, July 28, 1862, and was a son of Solomon and Mollie Blumauer, Oregon pioneers.

In the acquirement of an education Mr. Blumauer attended the local grammar and high schools and began his commercial career with Hexter, May & Company in 1880, when a young man of eighteen. His ability and devotion to their interests won him a partnership in the business and for ten years he traveled for the firm, making all of the towns in Idaho, Oregon and Washington. He was one of the best known salesmen in the northwest and also one of the most successful, establishing a large clientele for the house in his territory. In 1891 he disposed of his holdings in the concern and became one of the stockholders of the Blumauer-Frank Drug Company. For several years he was a forceful factor in the administration of its affairs and in 1900 formed the Blumauer & Hock Company, wholesale dealers in soft beverages. To

the upbuilding and expansion of the business he devoted the remainder of his life, manifesting the decisiveness, initiative and keen sagacity of the true executive, and continued at the head of the company until his tragic death on February 23, 1928. At about eleven o'clock he had gone up to the second floor of the firm's warehouse and office building at Nos. 428-430 Flanders street, and his disappearance was not noted until the arrival of a man shortly before one o'clock to keep an appointment with him. Search was then begun and carried forward on all three floors before suggestion was made that he might have fainted and slipped into the shaft. Falling forward, Mr. Blumauer is believed to have slipped through the narrow opening and plunged to the bottom of the shaft.

On the 6th of August, 1893, Mr. Blumauer married Miss Hattie Fleischner, a daughter of Jacob and Fannie (Nadler) Fleischner, who were natives of Bohemia, Austria, and sought the opportunities of the new world. In 1852 they made the overland trip to Oregon, and Mr. Fleischner conducted one of the first stores in Albany. In the '60s the family came to Portland, and here Mr. and Mrs. Fleischner spent their remaining years. Mr. and Mrs. Blumauer became the parents of a daughter, Hazel, who is the wife of Thomas S. Barnes and the mother of one child, Douglas Barclay Barnes.

Mr. Blumauer was a member of Congregation Beth Israel and secretary of the First Hebrew Benevolent Association. Owning the second automobile in Portland, he early saw the necessity of an organization of motorists and formed the first association of that kind in the city. He was also responsible for the organizing of the society known as the Native Sons of Oregon and was the first president of Abernathy Cabinet No. 1. The Portland Chamber of Commerce numbered him among its enterprising members, and he was also connected with the Tualatin Country Club, the Rotary Club and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Mr. Blumauer was deeply attached to his city and state and their progress was to him a matter of vital concern. He was true to the ties of home and friendship and his worth as a business man and a citizen was uniformly conceded. He possessed the sincere affection of all with whom he was associated, and his untimely death was the occasion of deep and widespread regret.

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#### WALTER P. DYKE

For eighteen years Walter P. Dyke has practiced in Forest Grove and the extent and importance of the legal interests in trusted to his care establish him as one of its leading attorneys. He was born February 21, 1873, in the eastern part of Tennessee and his parents, C. J. and Margaret (De Busk) Dyke, were also natives of that state. During the Civil war the father served in Company D of the Eleventh Missouri Infantry and never enjoyed good health afterward. The family lived for a time in Texas and migrated to the Pacific northwest in 1887. They settled near Grants Pass, Oregon, and C. J. Dyke filed on a homestead. The tract was covered with timber and the remainder of his life was devoted to the task of clearing and developing the ranch. Death summoned him in 1889 and the mother passed away in the same year.

Walter P. Dyke obtained his early instruction in the Lone Star state and attended the high school at Grants Pass. He was graduated from McMinnville College in 1905 and completed his education in the University of Oregon, from which he received the degree of LL. B. in 1910. From 1907 until 1910 he lived in Hillsboro, where he conducted a fire insurance office during the day and attending law school at night. Left an orphan at the age of sixteen, he secured an education through hard work and self-denial and in June, 1910, was admitted to the bar. Since November, 1910, he has followed his profession in Forest Grove and is now serving as city attorney, an office for which he is well qualified by reason of his legal acumen and experience. He never enters the courtroom without preparation as thorough as time and means render possible and rarely loses a case. As the years have passed his prestige as a lawyer has steadily increased and his clientele is now of large proportions.

In 1911 Mr. Dyke was married near Seattle, Washington, to Miss May Greenman, a native of that state and a member of one of its pioneer families. Their children are Walter P. Jr., Ruth W. and Robert Joseph, aged respectively thirteen, ten and eight years. Mr. and Mrs. Dyke joined the First Baptist church of Hillsboro, of which he

was a trustee for a number of years. His wife belongs to the Woman's Club of Forest Grove and he is a member of the Rotary Club. Through his identification with the Chamber of Commerce Mr. Dyke is working for the best interests of the town and is also connected with the Knights of Pythias and the Washington County and Oregon State Bar Associations. In 1905, while living in McMinnville, he was chosen a member of the Oregon Fire Relief Association, with which he is still connected, and for many years was secretary and a trustee of Linfield College. For nine years he was a school director and during the World war acted as city recorder for some time. Mr. Dyke has faithfully and efficiently discharged the numerous trusts reposed in him and exerts his talents as readily for the general good as for his own aggrandizement. He has made his own way in the world and deserves much credit for what he has accomplished.

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#### MICHAEL HENRY LAMOND

Four decades have passed since Michael Henry Lamond, now deceased, became a resident of Portland and until the time of his demise he was associated with the firm of Lipman, Wolfe & Company. No higher testimonial of capability and fidelity could be given than in the statement of the fact that his connection with this house covered twenty-eight years. His developing powers and his loyalty to the interests which he represented brought him constant promotion, so that at his death he was serving as eastern representative of the company, with offices in New York.

Mr. Lamond was born at Sydney Mines, Nova Scotia, February 28, 1862, and spent his youthful days in the home of his parents, acquiring a public school education and afterward serving a five years' apprenticeship at the linen trade, receiving during that period no compensation for his labors. Soon afterward he came to the United States and for a short period was a resident of Tacoma, Washington, where he arrived empty-handed but possessed of courage and determination. He was indeed a self-made man in every respect and his progress and success were the direct result and reward of his labors and capability. The year 1888 witnessed his arrival in Portland, where he soon secured a position with the firm of Lipman, Wolfe & Company. Only death terminated this connection. He proved competent and faithful, and although he started out in a humble position, he was promoted from time to time until at length he was manager of five different departments of this firm. Not long prior to his death he was made eastern representative of the company, with offices in New York. It was said of him that few men in the entire United States knew linens and their value as well as he. Adolph Wolfe, of Lipman, Wolfe & Company, said of him: "He was with me for many years and was always an outstanding figure in the promotion of our business. There never was a man connected with the company more loyal and capable than Mr. Lamond. His death was a great loss to all of us who knew and loved him so dearly." While Mr. Lamond gave the major part of his time to the store and his duties in connection therewith, he also dealt quite extensively in real estate and became the owner of valuable property. He acquired acreage near the old Irvington race track, which he developed, thus contributing in a substantial measure to the improvement of the city.

On May 1, 1908, Mr. Lamond was married to Miss Helen Ella Carlisle, of Arlington, Oregon, a daughter of S. C. and Sarah Bell (Phillips) Carlisle and a granddaughter of James Richard and Elizabeth (Douglass) Phillips, pioneer settlers of Gilliam county, Oregon. Mrs. Lamond's parents were native Oregonians. Her grandfather, J. R. Phillips, crossed the plains with the E. M. Burton family, arriving in Portland in 1852. He was a survivor of the Mexican war, and Mrs. Lamond has a medal made from captured cannon which was given him. Her grandmother, Elizabeth (Douglass) Phillips, arrived in Portland on November 12, 1852, with her father, John Douglass, a native of Pennsylvania, who was captain of his train. Their oxen were stolen by the Indians and the entire party had to abandon wagons and supplies and hire Indians to take them in canoes from The Dalles to Portland. An item from the Portland Daily Oregonian, July 8, 1881, states: "Joined His Comrades: John Douglass, a survivor of the War of 1812, and a resident of Multnomah county since 1852, died on the 25th of June, aged 88 years. On the 4th of July, 1876, when the soldiers of the War of 1812 were invited to join the procession in this city, Mr. Douglass alone responded. He was upon that occasion clad in a uniform of his soldier life and driven in a carriage

through the streets, the only representative of a great and glorious struggle. Five daughters survive him: Mrs. William Jones, Mrs. Thomas Buoy, Mrs. Bell Butler, Mrs. J. R. Phillips and Mrs. John Luelling, a son, John L., having died in 1873." The Buoy family has a silver medal given him at the Centennial Celebration, also a ship axe which he used in the building of Perry's fleet on the shores of Lake Erie. He donated the Douglass cemetery to the city of Troutdale. His father, William Douglass, was a soldier in our first war with Great Britain.

Mrs. Lamond's paternal ancestors were among the first arrivals in Portland, Peter G. Carlisle being a pioneer of 1847. Portland then had but two buildings in addition to log cabins. One branch of the family lived on a farm where is now Broadway and Main street. She came to Portland from eastern Oregon in 1901, a student in St. Helen's Hall, which institution her three sisters, Maude, Pearl and Eva also attended.

Mr. Lamond was actively and helpfully interested in civic affairs. He was one of the advocates of the Broadway bridge and served on the commission which had in charge that public project. He also served on various committees of the Portland Chamber of Commerce. He was active in athletic circles and was at one time captain of the old Portland Rowing Team, an organization well remembered in the sporting annals of the city. He was a charter member of the Portland Heights Club, and for many years was in charge of its tennis, billiard, pool and bowling tournaments. He likewise was an active member of the White Temple Shakesporean Club, an organization of twenty-four years duration which was composed largely of professional men. As a Mason he held membership in Harmony Lodge. Shortly after his arrival in Portland he affiliated with Calvary Presbyterian church, of which William H. Landon was then pastor.

In a word, his was a well rounded and symmetrical development. His interests centered in athletics, in literature, in fraternal circles and in the church, while as a business man his splendid record was indicated in his successive promotions with the company which he represented for twenty-eight years. Such a record deserves high commendation and should serve as a source of inspiration and encouragement to others, showing what may be accomplished through individual effort. He passed away in New York city on the 4th of May, 1915.

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#### C. F. FOWLER

C. F. Fowler, postmaster at Goble, Columbia county, Oregon, where he also is successfully conducting a general mercantile business, is regarded as one of the leading citizens of his section of the county and well deserves the prosperity which is now his. He was born on the 29th of August, 1890, about two miles west of where he now lives, and is a son of Harvey M. and Flora A. (Archibald) Fowler. His paternal grandfather, Francis A. Fowler, was born in Kentucky, whence he came across the plains with ox teams and covered wagons about 1850, and took a donation land claim near Goble, Oregon. He was a cooper, at which trade he worked at St. Helens and Portland, and he also ran a woodyard at Coffin Rock, near Rainier, supplying cordwood to the river steamboats. Later he engaged in farming in the Columbia river country, and in 1861 moved to Portland, where he lived until within a few years of his death, which occurred at Prescott, Columbiana county. He was a member of the Masonic order at St. Helens. Harvey M. Fowler was born at St. Helens, Columbia county, Oregon, in 1859, and received a somewhat limited education in the district schools of that locality. He followed the logging business, in which he used ox teams, and also ran a woodyard at Prescott for several years, selling an enormous amount of wood to the steamboats on the Columbia river. About 1881 Mr. Fowler took up a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres two and a half miles west of Goble, and also a pre-emption claim of one hundred and sixty acres on the Clatskanie river, all of which was heavily wooded. He built a log house on his homestead and lived there until 1893, when he moved to Goble and built a large store building and house, giving one hundred and sixty acres of Douglas fir timber for the erection of the buildings. There he engaged in the general merchandise business, to which he devoted his attention until his death, which occurred December 1, 1918. He was a member of Avon Lodge, No. 32, A. F. & A. M., at St. Helens, was an active supporter of the republican party and



served several years as deputy sheriff of Columbia county. Flora A. (Archibald) Fowler was born in Illinois and came to Oregon in April, 1877, with her parents, John M. and Mary I. Archibald, the former born in Indiana and the latter in Illinois. Mr. Archibald bought a farm two miles west of Goble, a large part of which he logged off, built a good house and there lived until his death, in 1907. His wife died in 1910. They became the parents of nine children, namely: Flora A., wife of Harvey M. Fowler; Lawrence, George and Jay, who live at Goble; Mrs. Grace McNaughton, of Portland, Oregon; Mrs. Bessie Hawthorn, of San Pedro, California; John L., of Klamath Falls, Oregon; Reuben, of St. Helens, Oregon; and Martha, deceased. To Mr. and Mrs. Fowler were born four children, namely: Edgar A., who now lives in Seattle, Washington; C. F., and two who died in infancy.

C. F. Fowler attended the public schools and graduated from high school at Clatskanie, after which he had two and a half years at Pacific University, at Forest Grove, Oregon. He enlisted for service in the World war, being assigned to the quartermaster corps of the Fortieth Division, California troops. In August, 1918, he was sent overseas and served in France until the close of the war, after which he was with the Army of Occupation in Germany, where he served in the commissary department. He started for home August 13, 1919, and on September 3d was honorably discharged at Camp Upton, New York. On his return home he bought from his mother, who is still living at Goble, the general store, which has been in continuous operation by the family for thirty-five years, and has devoted his attention to it continuously since. He carries a large stock of general merchandise, flour, feed, gas, oil and other lines required in the local trade, and, through his accommodating and courteous manner, as well as his sound business methods, is meeting with very satisfactory success. Since 1926 he has also been serving as postmaster of Goble, which office his mother had held for thirty-two years.

In March, 1918, Mr. Fowler was united in marriage to Miss Ida Maude Bishop, who was born at Goble and is a daughter of Frank and Emily Bishop, the former of whom died in 1922. Mr. Fowler is a member of Rainier Lodge, No. 24, A. F. & A. M., and Goble Lodge, No. 24, I. O. R. M. Because of his sterling qualities of character, his fine public spirit, his business ability and his cordial and unaffected manner, he commands the sincere respect and good will of his fellowmen throughout the community in which he has spent his life.

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#### PARISH LOVEJOY WILLIS

At the time of his demise, which occurred in Los Angeles, October 28, 1917, Parish Lovejoy Willis was with one exception the oldest member of the Portland bar and his position as a representative of the legal fraternity was ever one of high honor and distinction. He was an equally forceful figure in commercial and political circles and his life record constitutes an important chapter in the annals of the Columbia River valley. He displayed courage in the face of adversity and his record was characterized by integrity, faithfulness and loyalty at all times. Born in Putnam county, Illinois, on the 5th of November, 1838, he had almost reached the seventy-ninth milestone on life's journey when he passed away. His parents were Stephen Dawes and Nancy A. (Ross) Willis. He crossed the plains in 1852, reaching Fosters in Clackamas county on the 29th of August. That was the first house which he saw after leaving the Missouri river. His wife made the trip westward by the water route. Subsequently they settled in Benton county, near Marysville, now Corvallis, and a year later took up their abode near Roseburg, where the father followed the occupation of farming. At the time the long journey was made P. L. Willis was a youth of thirteen years and he early became familiar with all of the conditions and hardships of pioneer life. After pursuing his early education in the common schools he attended the old Umpqua Academy and in 1861 entered Willamette University at Salem. He had no money but was ambitious to secure a good education, so he worked at odd jobs in order to pay his way through school. Professor Gatch, then at the head of the institution, was kind and helped him, and in due course of time he was graduated. Years later he served as one of the trustees of this old institution where so many of Oregon's pioneer sons and daughters received their education. When he had mastered a law course in the Willamette University he was admitted to the Oregon

bar on the 6th of September, 1866, and on the same day he wedded Miss Irene Stratton, a daughter of Curtis P. and Lavina Stratton, who had come to Oregon in 1854 and settled in Douglas county.

During pioneer times Mr. Willis served in the Southern Indian wars under Captain Nolan as a member of Company B, Second Regiment of Oregon Mounted Volunteers. He never failed to do his full duty in connection with any event or project that looked to the benefit and upbuilding of the district in which he lived. Following his graduation and his marriage he entered upon the practice of law in Salem, where one of his first partners was Judge Boise, and following the elevation of his partner to the bench Mr. Willis became associated with Judge Rufus Mallory, who also was later called upon for judicial service. His third partner was Richard Williams, and in his law practice in these various partnership relations he made steady progress, gaining a good clientele. He also held public office in Salem and his fidelity as a citizen and his ability as a member of the bar were widely recognized.

It was in the year 1879 that Mr. Willis established his home in Portland and entered upon the active practice of his profession here. His partnership with Richard Williams continued until the latter was elected to congress, when Mr. Willis became associated with Judge Seneca Smith, with whom he continued until his partner was called to the bench. About 1886 he began practice alone and in 1890 opened an office in the Commercial block. He specialized in land titles and was considered an expert on that subject. For over thirty years he remained in the Commercial block and during a part of that time his son, Guy G. Willis, was associated with him. Mr. Willis continued in practice almost to the time of his death. He had a remarkable capacity for work, was possessed of great force and ingenuity and gained a notable position as a strong and capable lawyer. In another field, too, he made a creditable name and place for himself, for he entered the realty business and put upon the market several tracts of land, including University Park, Portsmouth and Garden Park. His largest realty holdings at the time of his death were timber lands on Wilson river, said to be worth several hundred thousand dollars. He also became interested in the Oregon Savings & Trust Company, a bank which was forced to close with a large list of depositors unpaid. At length the interests of that bank were taken over by the German-American Bank, into which Mr. Willis put four hundred thousand dollars in order that the affairs of the defunct institution might be closed out without loss to the depositors. One of the prominent men of Portland said: "I consider that the crowning act of Mr. Willis' career was that of putting into the German-American Bank four hundred thousand dollars of his own money, to obtain which he was obliged to hypothecate practically everything he possessed. From that transaction Mr. Willis never recovered, but he saved the depositors and did one of the grandest things ever credited to any man."

Mr. and Mrs. Willis had a family of four children, of whom three reached adult age. The son, Guy G., died February 16, 1924. The daughter, Mabel, is the wife of M. A. M. Ashley, a well known banker and business man of Portland, and they have two children, of whom Willis married Antoinette Mears and has a daughter, Antoinette. Roscoe George, the second son of Mr. and Mrs. Willis, married Clea Nickerson and has one child, Robert. Both Guy G. and Roscoe George Willis were associated with their father in business.

It would be to give an imperfect picture of the life record of P. L. Willis if reference were not made to the part which he played in connection with public interests. He was one of the founders of the old Portland University, an institution that for many years was carried on by the Methodist Episcopal church. In the midst of his extensive law practice and the supervision of his other interests he found time to take an active part in politics. He drafted and fathered the civil service law in Oregon and served on the first civil service commission in Portland, filling that position for several terms and giving much painstaking effort to the establishment of civil service reform in this city, being familiar with every phase of the charter and the opportunities which it granted for work along that line. In 1893 he was elected to the state senate and through the following four years was numbered among the law-makers of Oregon, during which time he gave thoughtful and earnest consideration to all the vital questions which came up for settlement. The condition of his health prevented his active practice during the last three years of his life and when death called him many attested the high position which he held in public regard. Joseph Simon, at one time mayor of Portland, said of him: "Mr. Willis was a man of upright

character, of fine qualities, and was clean and extremely scrupulous and honest in all of his dealings. He always took pains to make certain that his every transaction with his fellowman was fair and just. He will be greatly missed." His sense of honor was extremely high and he was a man of broad vision who recognized and utilized opportunities for the public good just as quickly and readily as he recognized the chance for personal advancement. His record was ever unsullied and his name was a synonym for all those qualities which upbuild character and which have made of man "the noblest work of God."

#### D. ELWOOD CAPLES

Strong, purposeful and self-reliant, D. Elwood Caples earned the funds necessary for his higher education and now occupies a place of prominence in legal circles of Vancouver. A native of the city, he was born in 1900 and represents one of the honored pioneer families of Washington. He is a son of Douglas and Luella P. (Woolf) Caples, the former of whom was born at Caples Landing, Washington, while the latter is a native of Iowa. H. R. Caples, the father of Douglas Caples, left Sidney, Ohio, in 1852 and traveled by slow stages to the Pacific northwest, making the trip across the plains in a covered wagon drawn by oxen. He secured a donation land claim at what is now known as Caples Landing, just across the river from Columbia City, but afterward sold the place, taking up a preemption claim near Woodland in Cowlitz county, Washington. There he remained until 1864, when he located in Vancouver in order to give his children better educational advantages. For many years he was regarded as one of the city's foremost attorneys and also served in the territorial legislature of Washington. His capital was invested in land, and his first speculation in local property was a tract of one hundred and eight acres, which he purchased from John Springer. It is now in the city limits and lies just north of Twenty-sixth street. For this farm Mr. Caples paid ten dollars an acre and after a few years sold it at the same price. Later he bought a quarter section of land in the Battleground district, paying a dollar and a quarter an acre for the second ranch.

During his youth Douglas Caples followed the occupation of mining for some time and was also engaged in other lines of work. He learned the carpenter's trade and for about thirty-five years has devoted his attention to contracting. His work is performed with thoroughness and efficiency, and many of Vancouver's substantial buildings exemplify his skill in the art of construction. Along fraternal lines he is connected with the Woodmen of the World, and in politics he is a democrat. He was appointed deputy county clerk and filled the position for several years. His wife's parents were Peter J. and Margaret Woolf, both of whom are deceased. Mr. Woolf went to California with the object of selecting a desirable location on the Pacific coast and while he was in San Francisco there was an epidemic of smallpox in Iowa and his wife, deciding that it was unwise to remain in the state, started across the plains in 1881 with her family of eight children. The youngest was but nine months old and the daughter Luella was a child of eleven years. Mrs. Woolf drove a team of oxen to the coast and did the cooking for three families as well as her own. After her arrival in Washington she notified her husband of the trip she had made on her own initiative and as soon as possible he rejoined the family.

D. Elwood Caples attended the grammar and high schools of Vancouver and during the World war was a member of the Students Army Training Corps, being connected with the University of Washington unit. For about three months he was stationed at Camp Washington, after which he worked in the shipyard at Vancouver and was also a newspaper reporter. After an absence of about two years he returned to the University of Washington and was graduated with the class of 1924, receiving the degree of LL. B. He worked his way through that institution of learning and for three years worked as an assistant in its law library. In January, 1925, he was admitted to the bar and has since followed his profession in Vancouver, maintaining an office in the Schofield building. He devotes much time and thought to the preparation of his cases, which he presents with clearness, forcefulness and skill, and has already established a large and lucrative clientele.

In January, 1925, Mr. Caples married Miss Martha B. Glass, who was born in Iowa but has spent the greater part of her life in the state of Washington. She is a

daughter of H. J. and Amy M. Glass, who reside in the vicinity of Vancouver. Mr. and Mrs. Caples have one child, Barbara Ann, who was born in 1927.

Mr. Caples was elected commander of Vancouver Post of the American Legion in 1927 and is now district commander of that organization, exerting a strong and beneficial influence in its affairs. He is clerk of the local camp of the Woodmen of the World, and his interest in the agricultural advancement of his state is indicated by his affiliation with the Prunarians. While attending the University of Washington he joined the Lambda Chi Alpha and Delta Theta Phi fraternities and is also a member of the Clark County and Washington State Bar Associations. Mr. Caples is a young man of exceptional worth, and his industry and ability insure his success in a most exacting profession.

### COLONEL CLARENCE ROLAND HOTCHKISS

Deprived of many advantages in his youth, Lieutenant-Colonel Clarence Roland Hotchkiss developed a strong, self-reliant nature and that spirit of enterprise and determination which carries the individual ever onward and upward, enabling him to surmount many obstacles and difficulties in the struggle for advancement. He is a veteran of the Spanish war, Philippine Insurrection, Mexican Border Expedition and the World war, and a distinguished member of the officers reserve corps of the United States Army. His military record is a notable one and in political, public, business and professional affairs he has also figured conspicuously, winning success in every line of activity which has claimed his attention. For seven years he has been United States marshal for the district of Oregon, maintaining his headquarters in Portland, and previous to that time was numbered among the city's prominent lawyers and realtors.

A native of Pennsylvania, Colonel Hotchkiss was born in Bradford county, on the 5th of June, 1880, and traces his lineage to Samuel Hotchkiss, who left his home in Essex, England, in 1641, casting in his lot with the colonists of New Haven, Connecticut. His antecedents were men of valor and patriotism and some participated in the struggle for American independence, while others fought in the War of 1812, the Civil war, the Mexican war, the Spanish-American and the World wars, all acquitting themselves in a highly creditable manner upon the field of battle. Charles Frederick Hotchkiss, the father of Colonel Clarence R. Hotchkiss, followed agricultural pursuits in the states of Pennsylvania and New York and was also a contractor. The mother, Melissa (Taylor) Hotchkiss, died in 1887, when her son Clarence was but seven years old, and he was taken to the home of his grandparents, with whom he spent two years. During the summer he worked on their farm and in the winter he attended the district school. When a boy of eleven he became an apprentice in a railway machine shop at Sayre, Pennsylvania, and there remained for about three years, attending high school evenings after working hours for nine months each year.

At the age of fourteen Colonel Hotchkiss went to Montana and rode the range for about two years, working on his uncle's stock ranch. Returning to the east, he entered the Owego Academy, a New York institution, which he attended for two years, pursuing a special course in history and civics. Imbued with the fighting spirit of his ancestors, he decided early in life to become a soldier and from January 7, 1896, to February 17, 1897, was a trooper in the cavalry of the Pennsylvania National Guard. He then joined the New York National Guard, in which he was a private until March 1, 1898, and at the age of sixteen had been awarded a certificate for military efficiency. Meanwhile he earned a livelihood by working as a machinist and was thus employed until war was declared with Spain, when he at once responded to the call to arms. From April 18, 1898, until August 1 of that year, he was a private in the Ninth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, being stationed first at Chickamauga Park, Georgia, and later at Tampa, Florida, and was discharged because he was under the age limit, for at that time he was only seventeen. On September 30, 1898, he entered the army transport service under civil contract and was rated as a yeoman of the second class, later being advanced to the first class. During the next year he traveled nearly twice around the world in this service, with which he was connected until September 29, 1899. From October 24, 1899, to December 2, 1901, he was a private artificer and



COLONEL CLARENCE R. HOTCHKISS



corporal of Company A, Twenty-first United States Infantry, also being detailed for service as acting officer in the Native Scouts, and spent that period in the Philippines. He was then transferred to the artillery and went to China as corporal and gunner of the Sixty-fourth Company but did not participate in the relief expedition. In 1901 he was ordered to California and assigned to guard duty at the Alcatraz military prison, of which he was made assistant overseer. Later he was transferred to the ordnance and gunnery school at the Presidio and on October 23, 1902, was honorably discharged at which time he was a corporal gunner.

For about three months Colonel Hotchkiss was an instructor in ordnance on a Columbian gunboat on the Pacific coast and then returned to the east, becoming a student in the department of business administration at Eastman College of Poughkeepsie, New York. He was graduated with the class of 1903 and while at Poughkeepsie met Miss Grace E. North, of Kingston, New York, who afterward became his wife. Soon after leaving Eastman College he went to St. Louis, Missouri, and joined the Jefferson Guard, of which he became sergeant. From April 12, 1904, until December 14 of that year, he was on guard duty at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition and then was sent by the New York state commission to the Lewis & Clark Exposition in Portland, Oregon, where he had charge of the Forestry, Fish and Game Exhibits from that state. At the close of the Fair he became a field assistant in the service of the United States Geological Survey and worked in the Columbia and Boise basins.

On the 6th of February, 1906, Colonel Hotchkiss joined the Oregon National Guard as a private and was in succession corporal, sergeant, sergeant major and regimental sergeant major. He was discharged December 12, 1908, to accept a commission as Second Lieutenant of Infantry. On March 20, 1910, he was made a first lieutenant in the Third Infantry of the Oregon National Guard and was promoted to the rank of captain, March 28, 1912, becoming regimental adjutant at that time. From June 19, 1915, until September 25 of that year, he was stationed on the Mexican border, serving as captain and adjutant of the regiment and district adjutant of the border district. On March 25, 1917, he was called into service for the World war as captain in the Third Infantry, Oregon National Guard, and later was commissioned major in the United States Army. From March 25 to August 1, 1917, he was occupied with the task of guarding railroad property and public utilities in Portland, Oregon, and Vancouver, Washington, acting as company and detachment commander, and from August 11 to September 10, 1917, was a company and battalion commander at Camp Fremont, California. From there he went to Camp Greene, North Carolina, where he served as a company commander from September 19 to October 28, 1917, and from November 1 until December 11, 1917, was a company commander at Camp Mills, New York. As a member of the One Hundred and Sixty-second Infantry, a unit of the Forty-first Division, he went overseas with the American Expeditionary Force, sailing December 11, 1917, and from January 1, 1918, to January 8 of that year was camp commander at Brest, France. He was in charge of the Headquarters Company at General Pershing's headquarters from January 10 to January 23, 1918, and on the following day took command of a company at Corgebin, in the Haute-Marne district, the American sector, where he remained until February 17, 1918. Returning to Chaumont on this date he again assumed command of the General Headquarters Company until April 17th, when he was designated for detached service on the British front, which he left April 29th. From May 2 to May 15, 1918, he was stationed on the French front, in the vicinity of Rheims, being attached to the school group, and on June 1, 1918, rejoined the One Hundred and Sixty-second Infantry in England. He was in command of Winnal Down Camp at Winchester, England, from June 1 to December 5, 1918, and of a company at Mornhill Camp in the same locality from December 6, 1918 until March 9, 1919. An expert in military tactics and a natural leader of men, Colonel Hotchkiss made his company one of the best in the American Expeditionary Force and received many letters of commendation from his superior officers. His company represented the American Army in the Lord Mayor's day parade in London and was highly complimented by the reviewing officer, who said in part: "I have never seen a Company so well drilled or uniformed since I left West Point." This Company also acted as honor guard for President Wilson on the occasion of his first visit to London.

On March 18, 1919, Colonel Hotchkiss became a student at the American University at Beaune, France, taking a special course in American foreign relations,

and was assigned to the Tenth Provincial Regiment at Beaune as a tactical officer on March 24th. He was made a major of infantry April 19, 1919, and assigned to duty with the First Corps on June 12 of that year. On June 18, 1919, he was sent to St. Nazaire as assistant to the Inspector General and remained there until July 20, when he was ordered to Brest for embarkation service. He sailed for the United States, August 3, 1919, landing at Hoboken, New Jersey, August 10 and was assigned to duty at Camp Dix. On September 7, 1919, he was sent to Camp Lewis, Washington, and at his request was honorably discharged September 15.

While in the service of his country, Colonel Hotchkiss was graduated from the Division School of the Lewis Machine Gun at Camp Greene, North Carolina; the First Corps school at Gondrecourt, France, and the College of Letters & Science at Beaune, France. His term of service covered more than thirty months, twenty of which were spent in Europe, and during that period he was credited with participating in the Lys defensive and American defensive sector, and many important assignments of an executive and administrative nature, establishing a record conspicuously marked by loyalty, devotion to duty and ability of a high order. He received the British citation for meritorious service and was recommended for the distinguished service medal by the officer in command of the American troops in England, the recommendation being forwarded to the commanding general of the American Expeditionary Force. His appointment as a major in the Officers Reserve Corps of the United States Army was received April 6, 1920, and on November 20 of that year he was assigned to the Three Hundred and Eighty-first Infantry. On March 20, 1923, he was elevated to the rank of lieutenant-colonel and placed in command of the First Battalion of the Three Hundred and Eighty-first Infantry, of which he was made executive officer, February 11, 1926.

In 1907 Colonel Hotchkiss had embarked in the real estate business in Portland, organizing the Hotchkiss-Van Dyne Company, which prospered under his management, and later F. M. Hurt and Waldo F. Stewart were admitted as partners, the style of the Stewart-Hotchkiss Company then being adopted. In 1908 Colonel Hotchkiss enrolled as a student in the law department of the University of Oregon and was graduated with the class of 1911. He had formed the Realty & Trustee Company in 1909 and a year later acquired all of the stock in the Stewart-Hotchkiss Company, consolidated the two firms under the name of the Realty & Mortgage Company, of which he was president until 1917. Meanwhile he had been admitted to the Oregon bar and practiced successfully in Portland from 1911 until 1915, specializing in realty titles. Of this subject he had acquired a comprehensive knowledge, completing a course in the Real Estate Institute of New York city in 1909 and receiving a certificate for efficiency. On returning to Portland after his release from military duty, Colonel Hotchkiss resumed his professional activities, centering his attention upon the law governing real properties and the organization and control of corporations, and in these branches of jurisprudence was widely recognized as an expert. His energies were devoted to the practice of law until October 1, 1921, when he was made United States marshal for the District of Oregon, and his exceptional qualifications for this important office and characteristic fidelity to duty led to his reappointment on December 16, 1925.

Colonel Hotchkiss was married July 3, 1908, to Miss Grace E. North, and both are prominent in the social and cultural life of Portland. The Colonel is a strong republican and an outstanding figure in political circles of Oregon. He was precinct committeeman, a member of the state central committee, a delegate from Oregon to the national convention of the party in 1916, and in 1920 became a presidential elector and secretary of the state central committee.

In the Masonic Order he has attained high standing and is a life member of Oregon Consistory of the Scottish Rite, Al Kader Temple of the Mystic Shrine and Gul Reazee Grotto and was recently made a knight commander of the Court of Honor by the Supreme Council of the Scottish Rite, and is also a member of Sunnyside Chapter, R. A. M. He is identified with the Samaritan Lodge of the Odd Fellows; Multnomah Council of the Royal Arcanum; Multnomah Camp, No. 77, of the Woodmen of the World; William of Wykeham Lodge, No. 1883 of the F. and A. M., which he joined in Winchester, England, the Portland Chamber of Commerce and the Mazamas, and an honorary member of the Delta Theta Phi National Law Fraternity and the Phi Gamma Mu.

On the 6th of February, 1906, Colonel Hotchkiss became a member of Scout



Young Camp of the United Spanish War Veterans, of which he was junior vice commander-in-chief in 1922-23, and has filled every office in the Camp and Department. Formerly he was chapter commander and is now past state commander and past member of the general staff of the Military Order of the World war and is a past chapter president, a past state president and past national councilman of the Reserve Officers Association of the United States. He likewise belongs to Portland Post of the American Legion and Over-the-Top Post of the Veterans of Foreign Wars.

A facile writer, Colonel Hotchkiss has become well known as the author of several interesting books and monographs, among which are "Around the World as a Soldier" and "England's Inns and Courts of Chancery" and also as the former editor of the "Oregon Veteran," a magazine devoted to the interests of soldiers.

He enjoys horseback riding and rifle shooting and his skill as a marksman won for him state honors in 1906-7-10-14. His has been a picturesque and eventful career, replete with thrilling experiences, and his life history presents an inspiring example of good citizenship.

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### DAVID CROCKETT

David Crockett, president of the recently reorganized Vancouver Plywood Company, of Vancouver, is by training and experience well qualified to direct the operation of a large industrial concern, and his methods and purposes have gained for him the confidence of his business associates. He was born at Little Rock, Arkansas, November 7, 1891, a son of John and Kate (Brown) Crockett. In 1895 the family came to Washington, locating in Tacoma, the father having acquired a large tract of land at American lake. Later he sold that property and, going to Pe Ell, Lewis county, engaged in the logging business, which commanded his attention for some time. Selling out there, he removed to Chehalis and took charge of the county farm, also engaging in farming and stock raising on his own account. He died in 1925, and his widow now resides in Tacoma. They became the parents of six children.

David Crockett spent his early years on his father's farm at Chehalis and received his education in the public schools. In young manhood he worked for the Chehalis Fir Door Company and in the course of time was advanced to the position of foreman, remaining with that concern for five years. Going to Astoria, he then learned the machinist's trade, at which he worked for two years, and then spent four years with the Clatsop mill at Astoria, of which he became a foreman. His next position was as superintendent of the Buffin Lumber Company at Tacoma, where he remained about seven years during the development of the plant. He built the Western Lumber Company plant in Tacoma and later put in a remanufacturing plant for the Schaefer Brothers Door Company at Montesano, after which he came to Vancouver as superintendent of the Mackall Paine Veneer Company. This business was established in 1923 and was incorporated in Nevada for seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars, of which stock to the value of five hundred and fifty thousand dollars was issued. The plant, which covers about ten acres of leased ground, has one hundred and thirty-two thousand square feet of floor space, and here are employed two hundred and twenty-five men, operating twenty-four hours a day. This plant turns out more veneer work in value than any other plant in the country, producing one hundred and twenty thousand board feet of panels a day, besides a carload of miscellaneous boxes. About four hundred thousand grapes slices are made in a day, most of which are used in the making of fruit boxes, and they also turn out many specialties in veneer work and boxes. It is estimated that the plant will turn out one and a quarter million dollars worth of products in 1929. On January 1, 1928, Mr. Crockett took over the control of the business, which was reorganized with the following officers: David Crockett, president and manager; Mrs. David Crockett, vice president; G. L. Oman, secretary and treasurer. Much of the equipment used in the plant is of Mr. Crockett's design and it is his intention to install much more in order to greatly increase the producing capacity of the plant. His previous experience as machinist, electrician, logger, constructor and veneer maker has stood him in good stead in his present position, and he is regarded in every way suited for the executive position which he now holds.

In 1912, at Astoria, Oregon, Mr. Crockett was united in marriage to Miss Grace

Wilson, who was born and reared in that city and is a daughter of William and Mary Wilson, both deceased. They originally went from New York to San Francisco and came to Astoria in pioneer days. Mr. and Mrs. Crockett have a son, David, Jr. Mr. Crockett is a member of the Kiwanis Club and the Vancouver Chamber of Commerce. Though a busy man, he has not neglected his obligations of citizenship and has shown a commendable interest in the welfare of the community in which he lives, giving his support to all measures for the advancement of the public welfare, and throughout this locality he is held in high esteem by all who know him.

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### CAPTAIN JOHN GATES

Four decades have come and gone since Captain John Gates was called to his final rest, but as long as steamers ply northwestern waters his name will be remembered with reverence in both the engine room and the pilot house. As an inventor of labor-saving devices he was a real genius whose works remain as monuments to his memory that time cannot efface. Captain Gates passed away in Portland on the 27th of April, 1888. He was born in December, 1829, in Mercer, Maine, and while still living in the east he became a skilled mechanic. He was a young man of twenty at the time of his arrival in San Francisco, California, in 1849, and four years later he came to Oregon. He first worked as engineer in a sawmill located at the foot of Jefferson street in Portland but soon thereafter became identified with the steamboat business and a little later succeeded Captain Jacob Kamm as chief engineer of the Oregon Steam Navigation Company. In this important position his genius manifested itself and in ten years he had obtained twenty-seven patents that proved invaluable in the operation of large vessels. Among the most notable of these are the Gates hydraulic steering gear, without which it would be practically impossible to handle big boats in these waters, the automatic oiler gauge, self-lubricating cup, section boilers, the spark arrester and several sluice pumps. The following are a few of the many boats constructed under his supervision: Orient, Occident, Almota, Wide West, Daisy Ainsworth, R. R. Thompson, S. G. Reed, Hassolo, D. S. Baker, Harvest Queen, Henry Villard and John Gates.

Captain Gates was twice married and by his first wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary Blodgett, had three children: Fred F.; Harriet L., the wife of John Mair; and Mary, who became the wife of William Burrage. By his second wife, who in her maidenhood was Rachel Scales, the Captain had four children, namely: Nellie G., the widow of Albert Magoon; William H., of Seattle, who is chief engineer on the U. S. Grant, plying between that city and the Orient; Edna, at home; and John, who is connected with the Portland Electric Power Company.

Captain Gates was a republican in politics and manifested a deep and helpful interest in public affairs. In 1885 he was elected mayor of Portland, giving to the city a progressive and businesslike administration. Later he became a runner-up for the governor's nomination. Fraternally he was affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the highest principles actuated him in every relation of life. None stood higher with his associates than did Captain John Gates, one of the older river men whose record constitutes an integral chapter in the history of navigation in the Pacific northwest.

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### C. E. FARRELL

C. E. Farrell, of Camas, who has now practically retired from active business pursuits, has long been numbered among the most progressive citizens of his locality, and his success has been gained by earnest and determined effort along right lines. He was born in 1868 in southern Ohio, about thirty-five miles from Cincinnati, and is a son of Martin and Mary (Mulligan) Farrell. The parents brought their family to Washington in 1891, the father buying a farm about two and a half miles from what is now Camas. His land was heavily covered with timber, but he cleared about fifteen acres of it, created a good farm and there lived up to the time of his death. His wife

died here when eighty-three years of age. He was a democrat in politics and took an active interest in public affairs but never held public office.

C. E. Farrell had received a public school education in the east and had done some farm work before coming to Washington. Here he and his brother assisted their father, and he cut much wood in what is now the center of Camas, the wood being used in the paper mill. Later he secured employment in the Columbia River Paper Mill, where he worked until 1905, when he bought G. N. Ranck's general store in Camas, the business being conducted in a room, fifty by sixty-four feet in size, at Fourth and Clara streets. He carried a large line of general merchandise and by careful and judicious management met with very gratifying success, his trade increasing to an extent that demanded more rooms. In 1923 Mr. Farrell sold off his stock of goods, tore down the old building and erected the present fine, concrete building, which is fifty by one hundred feet in size, two stories and full basement. Before the completion of the building he leased it to the J. C. Penny Company, and has not since engaged in the mercantile business but is devoting his attention to the management of his properties and investments. In 1915 Mr. Farrell bought land and in the following year erected a comfortable and very attractive home, which commands a splendid view of the Columbia river. In 1927 he built the Granada Theater, which is one of the best between Vancouver and Goldendale. Mrs. Farrell and her sister, Mrs. Eddy, now occupy a part of the theater building with the Fashionette, an up-to-date ladies' ready-to-wear clothing and millinery store, and in their business they are meeting with flattering success.

In 1903, in Camas, Mr. Farrell was united in marriage to Miss Ursula Raffles, a native of Wisconsin, whose family came to this locality about 1890. To Mr. and Mrs. Farrell have been born two children: Glenn M., who is a student in the University of Washington; and Clayton C., who is in high school.

Mr. Farrell has long been active in public affairs of his community and has for a number of years been a member of the city council, in which body he has done effective work in the advancement of the city's best interests. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, in which he has passed through the chairs and was treasurer for twelve years. A man of enterprising and progressive methods and exercising sound judgment in all of his affairs, Mr. Farrell has proven a good citizen and reliable business man, and all who know him hold him in high regard.

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### ELDRIDGE HILL THOMPSON

During the forty-three years of his residence in Portland, Eldridge Hill Thompson firmly wrought himself into the very fabric of the city's life and left behind him the imperishable monument of splendid dreams realized. A natural leader of thought and action, he had a genius for organization and an aptitude for successful management which made his work of lasting value. Although his industrial activities made heavy demands upon his attention and energy, Mr. Thompson found time for legislative service and was one of Oregon's most prominent Masons, filling many high offices in the order, of which he was an exemplary representative.

A native of Killingworth, Middlesex county, Connecticut, Mr. Thompson was born January 16, 1846, and was of Scotch lineage. His father, Hiram Thompson, was born November 22, 1816, in Killingworth, and on November 28, 1839, was married there to Marilla Hill, a native of the same town. She was born March 24, 1818, and was also of English parentage. They had a family of seven children: Flora Eliza, who was born August 3, 1841; Eldridge Hill; Elmore Washington, born July 6, 1849; Ella Maria, born February 27, 1852; Elbert Addison, born October 8, 1854; Fannie Marilla, born April 3, 1857 and Frank Edson, born August 12, 1860.

Eldridge H. Thompson, the eldest son, attended the public schools of Killingworth and when a boy of twelve went to Illinois with his parents, who settled in the town of Cherry Valley, in Winnebago county, June 27, 1858. During the Civil war he espoused the cause of the Union and enlisted at Rockford, July 4, 1862, when a youth of sixteen, as a private in Company C, Sixty-seventh Regiment of Illinois Volunteer Infantry. He remained with that company until October 4, 1862, when he was honorably discharged at Chicago, and there reenlisted January 1, 1863, becoming a private in Renwick's Elgin Battery, afterward known as the Fifth Illinois Light Artillery. On

September 1, 1863, he was transferred to Louisville, Kentucky, as a private in Company A, attached to the Seventeenth Regiment of the Veteran Reserve Corps. He was transferred June 4, 1864, at Cairo, Illinois, as ordinary seaman to the United States Navy and assigned to the Mississippi Squadron. On July 15, 1864, he was appointed acting master's mate and resigned April 7, 1865, having served in the army and navy of the United States for the suppression of the rebellion for a period of two years six months and six days.

Having proved his valor, patriotism and devotion to country in unmistakable terms, Mr. Thompson returned to his home in Illinois and remained in that state until 1882, when he came to Oregon, settling in Portland. Soon afterward he established the Portland Iron Works in association with Orlando Clark. He prospered in business and in 1888 turned his attention to the lumber industry, in which he achieved the full measure of success. Mr. Thompson organized the Brower-Thompson Lumber Company at Brower, Oregon, becoming manager of the business, in which he held a majority of the stock. For years he controlled the industry, maintaining a high standard of production, and kept the firm not only in line but also in the lead of its competitors. The plant was modern to the ultimate degree and furnished employment to a large force of men. Later Mr. Thompson was connected with the Bridal Veil Lumber Company at Bridal Veil, Oregon.

Mr. Thompson was married May 14, 1866, in Jeffersonville, Clark county, Indiana, to Miss Marguerite Jenkins, by whom he had two children: Lenora, who was born April 6, 1868, and is the widow of H. E. Nesne, of Fargo, North Dakota; Bertha, who was born September 3, 1872, and is Mrs. Edward Werelin, of Portland. The family left Rockford, Illinois, in 1882 and arrived in Portland on July 13 of that year. Mr. Thompson's first wife passed away November 20, 1910, in the Rose city and his second union was with Miss Lorena Posson, to whom he was married July 28, 1924, in Portland.

Mr. Thompson was called to public office June 4, 1894, when he was elected to the Oregon legislature as a representative from Multnomah county, and served during the eighteenth biennial session thereof. He closely studied all questions brought before the house and his support of a measure was an indication of his firm belief in its value as a factor in good government. On May 12, 1888, he was mustered into the Grand Army of the Republic as a charter member of Farragut Post, No. 44, Department of Oregon, at Latourell Falls and served successively as quartermaster, junior vice commander, senior vice commander and commander. After the disbandment of the post he joined George Wright Post, No. 1, G. A. R., at Portland and was honorably discharged from the Grand Army of the Republic, April 19, 1891, but re-joined that post August 28, 1918.

Mr. Thompson's Masonic activities constitute one of the most important chapters in the record of his life. He was initiated as an entered apprentice in Cherry Valley Lodge, No. 173, F. & A. M., at Cherry Valley, May 9, 1873; passed to the degree of Fellowcraft, July 11, 1873, and raised to the sublime degree of Master Mason, August 8 of the same year. On September 26, 1873, he was dimitted from Cherry Valley Lodge and became affiliated with Star in the East Lodge, No. 166, F. & A. M., at Rockford, Illinois, January 16, 1874. He was dimitted from Star in the East Lodge, November 2, 1877, and on January 20, 1881, became affiliated with Rockford Lodge, No. 102, F. & A. M., with which he was connected until February 15, 1883. On December 6, 1886, he became a member of Willamette Lodge, No. 2, F. & A. M., of Portland. He was advanced in Free Masonry, March 12, 1895, by being elected in and admitted to Oregon Lodge of Perfection, No. 1, A. A. S. R., at Portland, at which date the following degrees were conferred: secret master (5th); perfect master (5th); intimate master (6th); provost and judge (7th); intendant of the building (8th); elected knights of the nine (9th); illustrious elect of the fifteen (10th); sublime knights elect of the twelve (11th); grand master architect (12th); and knights of the ninth arch (13th). Mr. Thompson was shown further preferment April 2, 1895, when he received the degree of grand elect perfect and sublime Mason, the fourteenth degree of the Scottish Rite, "*Virtus junxit mors, non separabit.*" His next advancement in the Scottish Rite was on July 16, 1895, when the degrees of knight of the east (15th), prince of Jerusalem (16th) and knight of the East and West (17th) were communicated, and the degree of prince of Rose Croix (18th) was conferred in Ainsworth Chapter of Rose Croix, No. 1, at Portland. On January 28, 1896, he received the degrees of grand pontiff of Sublime Croasis (19th); venerable grand master of all

Symbolic Lodges (20th); noachite or Prussian knight (21st); knight royal axe or prince of Libanus (22d); chief of the tabernacle (23d); prince of the tabernacle (24th); knight of the brazen serpent (25th); prince of mercy or Scottish trinitarian (26th); knight commander of the temple (27th); knight of the sun or prince adept (28th); grand Scottish knight of St. Andrew or patriarch of the Crusades (29th) were received by communication and the degree of knight of Kadosh (30th) was conferred in Multnomah Council of Kadosh, No. 1, at Portland. On November 30, 1897, the degree of inspector inquisitor (31st) was communicated and that of master of the royal secret (32d) was conferred in Oregon Consistory, No. 1, at Portland. Mr. Thompson was initiated into the mysteries of the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine and received the seal of Mahomet in Al Kader Temple Oasis of Portland, January 20, 1900. On March 2, 1908, he was shown further Masonic preferment by being elected knight commander of the Court of Honor by the Supreme Council of the thirty-third degree of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite for the southern jurisdiction of the United States.

Mr. Thompson attained the ripe age of seventy-nine years, passing away in Portland, December 14, 1925, and his death was mourned throughout the state. The elements were happily blended in the rounding out of his nature, for he was one who in signal degree united the refinements of life with the sterner qualities of manhood. Gifted with keen powers of discernment and a broad grasp of affairs he had a career of unusual activity, of varied experience and marked usefulness, and in contemplating his many admirable traits in the bright light which things of good repute ever invite his name and character stand revealed and secure.

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#### JOHN A. COWAN

One of the best known residents of Camas is John A. Cowan, who owns and conducts the principal confectionery and cigar store there. Having lived there many years, he is widely acquainted and is held in high regard throughout the community. He was born at Iron Mountain, Missouri, and is a son of Richard T. and Margaret C. (Eidson) Cowan, the latter a member of an old Missouri family. The father came to Clark county, Washington, in 1884 and bought about fifty acres of land near Camas, which at that time was covered with timber but is now known as the Cowan addition. He became prominent in the affairs of this locality, serving as a member of the board of county commissioners, and was a member of the second state legislature in 1891-93. During the hard times from 1893 to 1895 he lost heavily, and in the latter year returned to Missouri, where his death occurred in 1898. Of the children born to him and his wife, four are living, namely: John A., of this review; Florence, who is the wife of J. H. Ginder, of a prominent pioneer family of Vancouver; Martha, the wife of F. J. Van Demar, of White Salmon, Washington; and Clara, the wife of Thomas Sampson, of Stevenson, Washington.

John A. Cowan was reared and educated in southwestern Missouri and accompanied the family on their removal to Clark county, Washington. For awhile he was employed in a paper mill; was also connected with the lumber business; and from 1888 to 1895 was in the company store, in which he had a financial interest. In 1895 he resumed work in the paper mill. In 1894 he was appointed postmaster of Camas, under the Cleveland administration, and while filling that position ran a cigar and confectionery store. On retiring from the post office, he became a steward on the river boat Ione, which ran from Camas to Portland, holding that position about one year, and in the fall of 1899 he established his present business, conducting a pool room and a confectionery and cigar store in connection. He has been successful in this business and in 1909 bought a lot and erected the building which he now occupies.

In 1917 Mr. Cowan was united in marriage to Lulu Sanders, a former schoolmate of his in Missouri, of which state she is a native. She is a granddaughter of Judge Ritchey, of Missouri, after whom the town of Ritchey was named. Mrs. Cowan was formerly the wife of Dr. Privet, and to them was born a daughter, Lena, who is now the wife of Andrew J. Moore and lives in Kansas.

Mr. Cowan has maintained a deep interest in the progress and welfare of his home city, of which he was mayor from 1909 to 1911, being its second mayor and the

first to serve a full term. He has been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows since 1904, belonging also to the Knights of Pythias, the Modern Woodmen of America, of which he has been clerk for twenty-nine years, and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks at Vancouver. He has lived up to his obligations of citizenship; has stood for the best things in the life of the community and has attained a well merited success in material affairs. Wherever known he is greatly esteemed for his excellent personal qualities and his genial and friendly manner.

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#### SAMUEL A. BROWN, M. D.

Dr. Samuel A. Brown, who for many years has been numbered among the leading medical practitioners of Portland, commands the sincere respect of all who know him, because of the splendid service which he has been able to render to his fellow-men. He was born in Kenosha, Wisconsin, on the 3d of June, 1852, a son of Samuel and Hannah (Ellis) Brown. In 1869 the father, who was a farmer by occupation, brought his family to Oregon and soon afterward bought what was known as the Bowles farm, four miles southeast of Oregon City. There he continued his farming operations for a number of years, meeting with such success that he was eventually enabled to retire, and he and his wife established their home in New Era, Clackamas county, where their deaths occurred.

Samuel A. Brown received his elementary education in the public schools and then entered the medical school of Michigan University at Ann Arbor, from which he was graduated in 1880 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He at once came to Portland and entered upon the practice of his profession, to which he has devoted forty-eight years of his life, though he is now partially retired from active work. Through his skill and ability he commanded a large practice and gained a worthy reputation for his devotion and unselfish efforts in behalf of suffering humanity.

Dr. Brown married Miss Mary Cook, of Portland, though a native of Massachusetts, and to them was born a child who died in infancy. The Doctor has shown a keen interest in his home city and has made liberal investments in down-town real estate, being the owner of a number of valuable properties, and, in partnership with his brother, Dr. Ellis C. Brown, owns the Ockley Hotel. He is interested in the Y. M. C. A. building and the work of that organization. The Doctor is an authority on life and race and for the past twenty years has been compiling a work called the "House of Israel or the Anglo-Saxon Race." He is a staunch republican in his political affiliation and has always evidenced a good citizen's interest in public affairs. Courteous and kindly in manner and constant in his friendships, he commands the uniform respect and esteem of all who have come in contact with him.

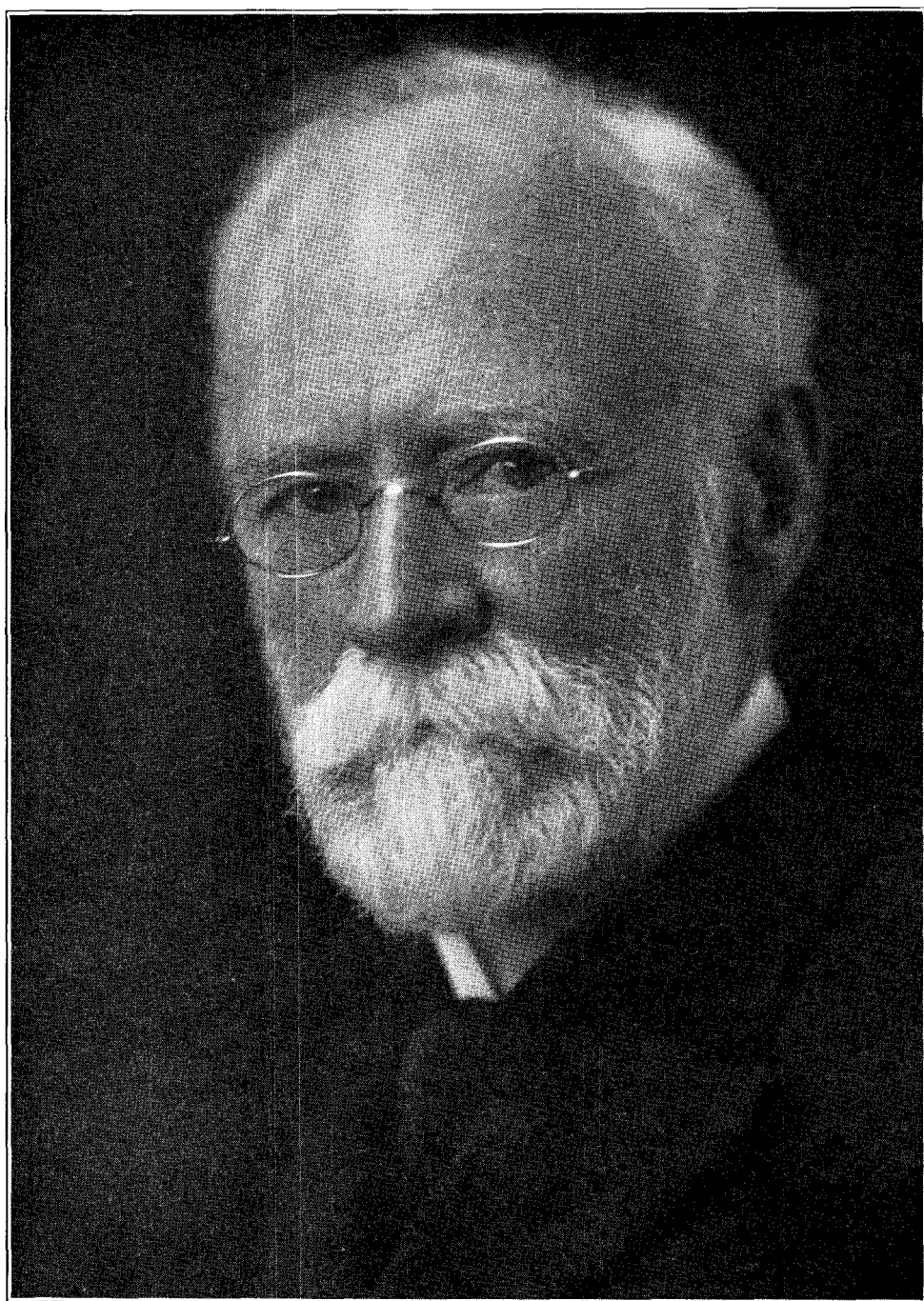
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#### R. M. SHERMAN

Good vision is of vital importance to the welfare, comfort and success of every person, as nothing will so tax the entire nervous system as eye defects. Among the capable and skillful optometrists and opticians of Portland, Dr. R. M. Sherman, whose offices are in the Oregonian building, has won a high reputation and commands a large and lucrative practice.

He was born in Portage, Wisconsin, in 1892, and is a son of William and Elizabeth (Beattie) Sherman, who were also natives of that place. The Doctor received his elementary training in the public schools of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, graduating from high school, and in 1908, when sixteen years of age, accompanied his parents on their removal to Portland, Oregon. In the employ of two of the best professional men in their line he received thorough theoretical and practical training in optics and in 1915 took the state board examination and received the degree of Doctor of Optometry. He at once entered upon the practice of his profession and has proven a master in his special line. During the World war he examined the eyes and ears of applicants for service for the local board.

Dr. Sherman was united in marriage to Miss Ethel R. Reif and to them have been born two children, Phyllis Catherine and Elizabeth Ethel. The Doctor has taken an



*Samuel Albert Brown*





active interest in local civic affairs, particularly in the matter of public festivals and celebrations, for which he has shown a special aptitude as an executive. In 1922, 1923 and 1924 he was in charge of all of the water sports in connection with the Rose festival and was admiral of the Rose festival in 1923. In 1921 he was rear commodore of the Oregon Yacht Club and in 1922-23 was commodore of the Portland Yacht Club. He is both a York and Scottish Rite Mason, being a member of Washington Chapter, No. 18, R. A. M.; and Washington Council, R. & S. M. He is also a member of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, the Rosarians and is an honorary member of the Beta Sigma Kappa, college fraternity. He is one of the representative men of Portland, has been loyal to the best interests of his community and to a marked degree commands the respect and esteem of his fellowmen, who appreciate his worth as a man and citizen.

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### JOHN W. RAYNARD

Starting as a newsboy, John W. Raynard has steadily progressed through the exercise of the qualities of diligence and perseverance and is now in charge of the Beaverton office of the Oregon Telephone Company, a public utility with which he has been prominently identified for many years. He is one of the successful ranchers of Washington county and also figures conspicuously in civic affairs. A native of Ireland, he was born in Limerick county in 1875 and when a child of five came to the United States with his parents, William and Julia (Shire) Raynard, who settled in Minnesota. In that state the father followed agricultural pursuits until 1889, when he migrated to Salem, Oregon, which he left in the spring of 1890, and afterward engaged in farming in Washington county. He now resides in Civic City, but the mother passed away in 1926. In their family were three children: C. W., who in 1892 transferred his activities from Oregon to Los Angeles, California, where he remained until 1926, acting as superintendent of construction, and has since lived in Beaverton; Mrs. Annie Fizell, who died in 1922; and John W.

When a boy the last named sold the Oregonian and the Statesman on the streets of Salem and afterward attended the public schools of Laurel and Scholls. He aided in cultivating the home farm and as a young man operated a threshing machine in eastern Oregon for thirteen seasons. During the winter he worked in logging camps and ran a donkey engine on the Columbia river for many years. At Scholls he became a telephone employe and from 1908 until 1911 was identified with that branch of the service known as "trouble shooting." He showed a natural aptitude for the work and was rapidly promoted. In 1912 he was elected a director of the Scholls Telephone Company, of which he later became secretary and treasurer, and thus served for five years, while his wife had charge of the books. Mr. Raynard did a great deal of repair work in addition to his executive duties and also operated a portion of the homestead, which he still owns. After a year's retirement he returned to the telephone company as manager and began to acquire stock in the firm, of which he soon gained control, becoming president of the company about 1921. He successfully conducted the business until October, 1926, when it was purchased by the Oregon Telephone Company, of which he is now assistant plant superintendent and manager at Beaverton. When he entered this line of work Beaverton had but forty-six telephones and there are now four hundred and twenty. This exchange has direct connection with the towns of Tigardville, Wilsonville, Tualatin, Scholls, Stafford and Sherwood, thus affording excellent means of communication throughout the county. Mr. Raynard is a highly trained specialist in the work of telephone construction, operation and management and has greatly improved this branch of the service. He is also a scientific agriculturist and one-third of his sixty-acre farm is devoted to the growing of walnuts and filberts, while the remainder of the tract is rented. The land is rich and productive and the ranch is improved with good buildings and thoroughly equipped. From 1892 to 1894 he lived in Portland and then moved back to the farm.

In 1906 Mr. Raynard married Miss Grace Crabtree, a native of Illinois and a daughter of Frank and Anne Crabtree. Mrs. Raynard's father was a soldier in the Civil war and one of the gallant defenders of the Union cause. He passed away about 1928 and his widow resides in Forest Grove. Mr. and Mrs. Raynard have two children, Ruth Margaret and John C., who were born on the homestead. In politics Mr.

Raynard is a stalwart democrat and while living at Scholls was a precinct committeeman for a number of years. He is a member of the town council of Beaverton and a tireless and effective worker in behalf of his community, manifesting an unselfish spirit of devotion to the general good. In the affairs of the Chamber of Commerce he takes a prominent part and is also identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Rebekahs, the Masons and the Eastern Star. He is a charter member of the Beaverton Lodge of Odd Fellows and has twice been a delegate to the Grand Lodge. While at Scholls he became a charter member of the Rebekahs and his wife is also connected with that organization and with the Eastern Star. Throughout his career Mr. Raynard has never undertaken a task unless he considered it worthy of his best efforts and this constitutes one of the secrets of his success. By nature he is generous, sincere and companionable and his personal popularity is attested by a wide circle of steadfast friends.

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#### ROBERT H. MITCHELL

Robert H. Mitchell, editor and publisher of the Kalama Bulletin, at Kalama, Cowlitz county, Washington, has had extensive experience in the newspaper business and since coming to this place has not only been successful in his individual affairs, but has in a very definite way contributed to the welfare and progress of his community. Mr. Mitchell was born in Marshall county, Illinois, on the 17th of February, 1854, and is a son of S. H. and Nancy (Rachford) Mitchell, the former born in Ohio and the latter in Pennsylvania, and both are now deceased. His father was a farmer and during the Civil war, owing to the scarcity of labor, he found it difficult to properly take care of his growing crops. His mechanical ingenuity was then put to practical use, for, taking certain parts of a wagon, a plow and other machinery about the farm, he devised a cultivator which did its work well and at the same time avoided injuring the growing corn. The outcome was that in 1863 he patented what was called the Mitchell Corn Dodger and engaged in its manufacture. For this purpose he established a foundry at El Paso, Illinois, and one at Lincoln, that state, for making parts, and was apparently on the road to large success, when patent troubles arose, which caused him to stop manufacturing the cultivators. In 1874 he went to Kansas, locating east of Great Bend, where he secured four hundred acres of land adjoining old Fort Zarah reservation, and he spent the remainder of his life in that state, his death occurring at Elkton.

Robert H. Mitchell attended the public schools and learned the trade of an iron moulder in his father's foundry. He accompanied his father on his removal to Kansas, and about a year later, having decided to teach school, went into the town to take the required examination. On the way home it grew dark and at first he thought a heavy cloud must have obscured the sun, but it turned out to be a cloud of grasshoppers, which plagued Kansas that year and completely ruined the crops. Mr. Mitchell then returned to Illinois and worked for his grandfather for a short time, but had an attack of "chills and fever," in consequence of which he went back to Kansas. He taught a term of school at Great Bend and then, on the solicitation of an editor who wanted him to write for his paper, he turned his attention to newspaper work and for about eighteen months was connected with the Great Bend Register. He then went to La Crosse, Kansas, and established the La Crosse Eagle, which he ran for about four years. Later he located in Deighton, Kansas, where he established the News, and was also appointed postmaster. His career there was cut short by a cyclone which scattered the printing office, post office and the rest of the town to the four quarters of the country. It later became necessary to get a bill through congress to relieve him from liability for the stamps and other government property lost in the storm. Mr. Mitchell took an active part in republican political affairs in that state and served as delegate to three conventions. After the cyclone he moved to Wyandotte and worked on the Wyandotte Gazette for a time, and then went to Crab Orchard, Johnson county, Nebraska, where he established the Crab Orchard News, which he ran for five or six years. In 1889, in the hope of benefiting his wife's health, Mr. Mitchell located in Cornelius, Oregon, near which place he taught school for awhile. He then went to Hillsboro and served as editor of the Hillsboro Independent for two years. In 1892 he started the Hillsboro Argus, in which venture he had a

partner, who walked with him to Portland to get the printing outfit. Soon afterwards he bought out his partner and in 1894 he sold the paper and went to Vernonia, where he bought the Vernonia Sentinel, and shortly afterward also bought the Pittsburgh News, which he consolidated with the Sentinel, under the latter name. He conducted that paper for four years, and then bought the Columbia County News, at St. Helens, to which he devoted his attention for several years. He bought and published the Rainier Review, but several years later returned to St. Helens for a short time. In June, 1906, he came to Kalama and started the Cowlitz County News, which he conducted during the most of the time up to the third county seat fight, when he sold the paper, which was moved to Kelso when that place was made the county seat. Going then to Woodland he bought the Woodland Chronicle, the name of which he changed to the Lewis River News, and soon afterwards bought the Kalama Bulletin, publishing both papers for a number of years with the assistance of his sons, Royce H. and Hugh. Subsequently he traded his interest in the Woodland paper to the Imus brothers for their interest in the Kalama Bulletin, and has since been the sole owner of the latter paper. He possesses the genuine newspaper man's instinct for news, which he presents in a readable and attractive form, and the Bulletin is steadily growing in popularity throughout this section of the county. The Bulletin was established in 1889 by Hite, D. D. and F. H. Imus, the first named being the principal owner. The paper was in and out of their hands from time to time through a period of years, but finally D. D. Imus became the owner and ran the paper until selling to Mr. Mitchell, in September, 1923. The Bulletin consists of eight six-column pages, is issued on Friday of each week, and is well edited and has a circulation of about eight hundred and fifty. In connection with the paper, Mr. Mitchell also has a well equipped job printing plant, including a linotype machine, a cylinder press, two job presses, paper cutter and other necessary machinery, as well as an up-to-date assortment of type faces, and is doing a large business in commercial printing.

Mr. Mitchell was married in 1875, in Kansas, to Miss Mary Dennis, who died at Hillsboro, Oregon, in 1893, leaving three children, namely: Park Ingalls, who was born at LaCrosse, Kansas, and is a printer in Woodland, Washington; Jessie, who is the wife of Carl Lindquist and the mother of three children, Marion, Laura and Jane; and S. Sylvester, who is connected with the Salem Statesman and is married and has two children, Robert and Ellen Low. While living at Vernonia, Mr. Mitchell was married to Miss Emily Schoonover, whose father, S. G. Schoonover, was a prominent citizen of Columbia county. Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell are the parents of three children: Georgie, who is the wife of Elbert Towne, of Carrolls, Cowlitz county, and the mother of four children, Lewis, Dorothy, Richard and Jessie; Hugh W., who lives between Woodland and Kalama, and is married and has a daughter, Nadine; and Royce H., who is publishing the Lewis River News at Woodland, and is married and has two children, Jack and Harold.

Mr. Mitchell is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he has passed through the chairs; the Knights of Pythias, of which he is vice chancellor, and the Kalama Business Men's Club. A man of vigorous mentality, sound, practical judgment and sterling character, he has gained a high place in the esteem of the people of Kalama, in the welfare of which community he has evinced a deep interest, and the columns of his paper are a reflection of his earnest efforts to provide this section of the county with a newspaper worthy of the public patronage. In this his efforts have been appreciated and he is regarded as one of Kalama's substantial and representative citizens.

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#### WILLIAM H. HURLBURT

William H. Hurlburt stands deservedly high in the business circles of Portland because of his excellent record as president and manager of the Baggage and Omnibus Transfer Company. This enterprise, which was established in 1882, is the oldest concern in its line on the Pacific coast, and has rendered a high type of public service during the forty-six years of its existence. The company is located at 55 North Park street, where it occupies a five-story building, fifty by one hundred feet. It specializes in storage and transfer, in which service it employs fourteen trucks and forty

people. The company also does light package delivery and affords messenger service to all parts of the city.

Mr. Hurlburt was born in Connecticut in 1846 and received a public school education. He entered railroad service and became a traveling representative of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad. In that capacity he visited Portland in 1872 and in 1890 became a resident of this city. For ten years he was with the Oregon Railroad and Navigation Company, after which he became manager for Morris Brothers. He was president of the Oregon Water Power and Railway Company, and located the two power sites on the Clackamas river, starting the construction of both plants. In 1917, during the war, he was induced to take over the Baggage and Omnibus Transfer Company, of which he became president and manager, and has since devoted his attention to this business.

Mr. Hurlburt was united in marriage to Miss Anna Barker, of Grand Rapids, Michigan, who died in 1889, leaving a son, C. M. Hurlburt, who lives at Hood River, Oregon, where he is serving as county engineer and owns and operates a fine ranch there. He is a veteran of the World war, having served overseas. He is married and has three children. William H. Hurlburt is a republican in his political views and is a member of the Arlington Club. Because of his sterling worth and his dependable business judgment, he commands the uniform respect and confidence of all who know him.

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#### ERNEST R. WIGGINS

As wholesale dealers in automotive accessories and supplies, the Wiggins Company, Inc., of Portland, stands in the forefront of the firms in its line on the Pacific coast and, because of its progressive policy and sound business methods, is enjoying a continuous growth in volume of business. Ernest R. Wiggins, president of this well known concern, was born in Kansas on the 1st of April, 1878, and is a son of Robert and Eliza (Bryson) Wiggins. Both parents were born in Ireland of Scotch descent and became pioneer settlers of Canada, where they were reared and married, and became pioneer settlers of Kansas, where the father engaged in farming. In 1903 he sold out there and came to Oregon, locating first in Salem, where he lived until 1906, when he retired from active business affairs and established his residence in Portland, where he and his wife spent their remaining years, Mr. Wiggins dying in 1918, at the age of seventy-nine years, and his wife in 1925, at the age of eighty-four years.

Ernest R. Wiggins attended the public schools of his native state, completing his education in the Southern Kansas Academy. In 1902 he came to Oregon, locating in Salem, where he and his brother, F. A. Wiggins, engaged in the implement business. They were among the first firms in the state of Oregon to engage in the automobile business, as in 1903 they took the agency for the Rambler and White Steamers cars, of which they sold several in that year. They were also pioneers in the motorcycle business, becoming agents for the Thomas-Autoby machines. In the fall of 1906 they sold out there and E. R. Wiggins came to Portland, where for two years he was with the firm of Ballou & Wright, having charge of country orders. In the spring of 1909 he went to Spokane, Washington, and established the firm of Archer, Combes & Child Company, and in the following year returned to Portland, where for one year he continued with the same firm. Then he and his brother, W. B. Wiggins, bought Mr. Combes' interest in the business, which was thereafter conducted as the Archer & Wiggins Company. The business was at that time located at the corner of Sixth and Oak streets, where it remained until June 10, 1920, when it was moved to Park and Couch streets, where W. B. Wiggins has erected a fine, two-story building, one hundred by one hundred feet. The Wiggins brothers had bought Mr. Archer's interest in the business in 1915 and on moving to the new location the business was incorporated under the name of Wiggins Company. Ernest R. Wiggins has been the executive head of the business continuously since 1911 and is also the active manager. His brother, W. B. Wiggins, died in September, 1924, and K. R. Crookham is now secretary and treasurer of the company, also serving as buyer. The company handles a complete line of automotive supplies, replacement parts, Badger tires and Hyois motor oils. Its sale territory includes Oregon and southern Washington, which field is covered by twelve traveling representatives, while twenty-eight people are employed

in the house. The company is now doing a business of three-quarters of a million dollars a year, and each year shows a substantial gain.

On November 17, 1904, Mr. Wiggins was united in marriage to Miss Leila Cavanagh, of Salem, a daughter of L. C. and Eva (Miller) Cavanagh, who were pioneer settlers of Oregon. Mr. and Mrs. Wiggins have two children: Fielda, now twenty years of age, who is a student in the Oregon Agricultural College, and Lawrence C., aged seventeen years. Both will enter the University of Oregon in the fall of 1928. Mr. Wiggins is a member of Portland Lodge, No. 55, A. F. & A. M.; Portland Chapter, No. 3, R. A. M.; Portland Commandery, No. 1, K. T.; Al Kader Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S.; the Kiwanis Club, of which he was president in 1920; the Chamber of Commerce, of which he is a member of the trade and commerce committee; the Rosarians, of which he is a past prime minister; the Alderwood Country Club, and the Oregon Automotive Equipment Association, of which he is a past vice president. The republican party receives his support and he stands for all that is best in the life of the community, supporting all measures calculated to promote the public welfare. In referring to the early history of the automobile business on the coast, Mr. Wiggins recalls the fact that in 1903 his brother and J. H. Albert, of Salem, drove a White Steamer from Salem to Portland, over dusty dirt roads, and attracted enormous crowds wherever they stopped, while everyone along the countryside stopped their work and watched them as they passed. Mr. Wiggins may be properly classed among the veterans of the automobile accessory trade and has been an interested witness of the growth of the business and the wonderful strides made in the various lines of equipment. He keeps fully abreast of the times in every department of his business, is a man of keen sagacity and clear headed judgment and to a marked degree commands the respect of his associates and the confidence of the public.

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#### DOY GRAY

Among the substantial business men to whom Beaverton owes its development and prosperity is numbered Doy Gray, a successful financier of nearly thirty years of practical experience and one of the foremost bankers of Washington county. He was born in 1877 near Hastings, Nebraska, and his father, J. D. Gray, was one of the pioneers of that state. Early in the '70s he settled in Adams county, which at that time contained only sod houses, and cleared much of the land on which Hastings is now situated. About 1902 he established his home in Portland, Oregon, where he spent the remainder of his life, passing away in 1920, and his widow, Mrs. Angeline (Register) Gray, is still a resident of the Rose city.

Doy Gray was educated in the public schools of Hastings and obtained his start in life as a telegrapher for the Burlington Railroad. For seven years he was in the employ of that company, being stationed in various parts of the country, and at length was transferred to Longmont, Colorado, where he began his financial career in the Farmers National Bank. Thirteen years were spent in that institution and his industry and ability won him promotion to the responsible position of assistant cashier. He then came to Oregon and after carefully looking over the field decided to locate in Washington county, acquiring control of the Bank of Beaverton. It was organized in May, 1909, by outside capitalists and soon afterward B. K. Denney and N. P. Oakerman became stockholders of the bank. G. W. Pugh, the first president, was succeeded by F. N. Myers and each served only a short time. About 1910 the names of John T. Williams and J. A. Mott, both of Portland, were added to the directorate and the latter became the third president of the bank. On May 22, 1913, Mr. Gray was elected cashier and a director, assuming control of the bank, and has since acted in these capacities. F. W. Livermore, county commissioner, is president and B. K. Denney, of Beaverton, state treasurer of the Grange, fills the office of vice president. The original capital of ten thousand dollars has been increased to twenty-five thousand dollars, the surplus and undivided profits amount to twenty-eight thousand dollars and the total resources are six hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The institution is connected with the Federal Reserve System and the Oregon and American Bankers Associations. When Mr. Gray took over the bank it had a capital of ten thousand dollars, a surplus of seven hundred dollars and the resources totaled seventy

thousand dollars. He is well versed in the intricate details of modern finance and under his expert guidance the bank has steadily grown in power and usefulness.

In 1902 at Longmont, Colorado, Mr. Gray married Miss Jenny Larson, by whom he has three children: Crete, John and Myron. All were born in Colorado and all three are attending the University of Oregon. Mr. Gray is a York Rite Mason and Shriner and is past master of Beaverton Lodge, No. 100. Both he and his wife are connected with the Eastern Star and have passed through the chairs in the chapter. He is also affiliated with the Woodmen of the World and the Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Gray manifests a keen interest in matters of public moment but has never been an office seeker, preferring to discharge the duties of citizenship in a private capacity. He is a shrewd, farsighted financier of strict honesty and high moral worth and these qualities have gained for him the respect and confidence of the men who have had business dealings with him.

#### HENRY LEWIS PITTOCK

Henry Lewis Pittock, who departed this life on the 27th of January, 1919, at the advanced age of eighty-three had for fifty-eight years been prominently identified with journalistic interests in Portland as managing owner and publisher of the Oregonian. While he was still an active factor in the world's work a contemporary biographer wrote of him: "Quiet and unostentatious, he has ever sought to keep his personality in the background, but as the man behind the paper which for over fifty years has led public thought and voices its sentiments, anticipated the public needs and fostered every movement for the development of the city during the entire period of its growth from a mere village to a metropolis, has been associated to some extent with its every thought and action since its infancy, his career is inseparably linked with that of Portland and the influence that his character has had upon the moulding of its history can hardly be appreciated."

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

In the public schools of Pittsburgh, Henry L. Pittock received his early education and later attended the preparatory school of the University of Western Pennsylvania. His father being a printer, he learned something of the trade while working in his office in Pittsburgh and was attracted to Portland by letters written to the Pittsburgh papers by members from the missionary colony founded in Oregon by the United Presbyterian church. He decided to seek his fortune in the new country, and in the summer of 1853, at the age of seventeen years, he and his elder brother, Robert, joined an emigrant party for the Pacific coast. At Malheur river they separated, the brother going to Eugene, while Henry Pittock came to Portland. He attempted to get work in the different newspaper offices of the city but failed. After looking for employment for several days without success he refused a position as assistant bartender at the Columbia Hotel because it afforded no possibilities of a career. In the latter part of October he was offered a situation by Thomas J. Dryer, proprietor of the Weekly Oregonian, who agreed to give him his board and clothing for six months' services. Long before this period ended he had proved his ability and worth and at the end of the time he engaged for a year at a salary of nine hundred dollars, after which he was paid journeyman's wages.

Frequently during the first years of his connection with the Oregonian, the responsibility of getting out the paper devolved entirely upon him, as Mr. Dryer was too busy with other affairs, and thus Mr. Pittock soon assumed the business management of the enterprise. During the campaign of 1860 he took charge of the paper under contract with Mr. Dryer, who made a canvass of the state as a republican candidate

for presidential elector, and immediately following the election Mr. Pittock purchased the Oregonian. He at once instituted a progressive spirit in its management, and, deeming it necessary to make it a daily, soon went to San Francisco and purchased a cylinder press, arranged for news service from Yreka, California, by mail, and on the 4th of February, 1861, published the first issue of the Morning Oregonian. He made it a rule to conduct the paper on a sound business basis and pay all employees weekly, though to do so often required his last dollar. At that time there were three other dailies in the field and competition was very strong, but he exerted every effort to produce the best paper, and, in spite of being often handicapped by lack of means, the Oregonian became the only survivor of the four. At times Mr. Pittock found it difficult to meet the running expenses of the paper, yet in all the years of his connection therewith, it never missed an issue, although both fire and flood threatened to stop its publication.

The Weekly Oregonian was established on the 4th of December, 1850, by T. J. Dryer, who conducted it as a four-page, seven-column weekly until it was purchased by Mr. Pittock in December, 1860. He began the publication of the daily, called the Morning Oregonian, as a four-page, five-column sheet, with a circulation of about three hundred copies. It is now an eight-column paper averaging twenty pages daily, with seventy-two to ninety pages in the Sunday edition. The average daily circulation is over fifty thousand and the Sunday paper has a circulation of over sixty thousand. Hard pressed financially through malicious competition, Mr. Pittock was obliged in 1873, to organize a stock company which he incorporated under the name of the Oregonian Publishing Company, but the competition being soon overcome, he gradually regained the larger part of the stock. The paper, easily recognized as the leading journal of Portland, ranks with the foremost publications of the Pacific coast, the policy having its root at all times in the progressive spirit which was instituted by Mr. Pittock when he assumed control. As he prospered in business he extended his efforts into other fields and became interested in timber lands; was vice president of the company which built the railway from Lyle to Goldendale, now a branch of the Northern Pacific; was one of the company which built the first paper mills in Oregon, located near Oregon City; was the vice president of the Salem, Falls City & Western Railway Company; and president of the Portland Trust Company; and also one of the company which built the paper mills at La Camas, Washington, now one of the largest enterprises of this character on the coast, owned by the Crown Columbia Pulp & Paper Company.

For many years Mr. Pittock was very active in Masonic affairs and at the meeting of the grand lodge held in Portland in 1910 was elected grand senior steward for the state of Oregon. Aside from his connection with the Oregonian, the acknowledged champion of all that pertains to public progress, he was interested in various public movements that constituted an element in the city's growth and development.

Concerning the character of Henry L. Pittock, a prominent citizen of Portland who knew the publisher and managing owner of the Oregonian intimately penned these lines: "It is the fashion to reserve for obituary notices such praise as a man merits while he is yet living. Of adverse criticism, every energetic and forceful man in a community hears enough; of commendation very little. When such a man has lived his three score and ten and his twilight shadows lengthen, it is proper to record a just estimate of him. Henry Pittock has the finest perception of a newspaper's relation to its readers and to the commonwealth whose voice it is. No one within or without the field of journalism in Oregon could have a nicer sense of a newspaper's duties to the public. From the time, fifty years ago, when the daily Oregonian was a doubtful enterprise, financially a weakling and its roots barely set, until today when it is rich beyond its founder's dreams, influential and powerful—Henry Pittock lent it freely and generously to every cause that made for material and spiritual advancement. In the early days of his paper and after it had been firmly established, he encountered very strong and at times unscrupulous opposition, backed by practically unlimited money. Almost alone and unaided he defeated every combination that was made to kill off his paper. He carried it at various times, through three crises that would have unnerved, if indeed they would not have bankrupted an ordinary man. Always imperturbable, he seemed calmer in great stress than under ordinary conditions. He is fair minded. He weighs men and things judicially. Slow in his judgment, having formed it, he never wavers. His success was due largely to his acute knowledge of the value of news. During the Civil war his expenditures for telegrams, con-

sidering the income of his paper, were enormous. The policy he inaugurated of securing important news at any cost, has prevailed to this day. After all is said, the Oregonian is the biggest institution in Oregon. Mr. Pittock laid its foundations and for fifty years upbuilt, hand in hand with its great editor. He has created his own monument."

On June 20, 1860, Mr. Pittock was married to Miss Georgina M. Burton, whose childhood was spent in Clark county, Missouri, and Keokuk, Iowa. Her parents, E. M. and Rhoda Ann Burton, came across the plains to Oregon in 1852, settling near Milwaukie, where the father operated one of the first flour mills in the state and in other ways became prominent in business affairs. Mrs. Pittock died on June 12, 1918. The five living children of Mr. and Mrs. Pittock are as follows: Mrs. E. F. Emery, of Millsboro, Pennsylvania; Fred F., of whom mention is made on another page of this work; Mrs. F. W. Leadbetter, Mrs. Lockwood Hebard and Mrs. J. E. Gantenbein, all of Portland.

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### PATRICK J. BANNON

Patrick J. Bannon, who has been actively engaged in the practice of law in Portland for more than four decades, holds a place in the front rank of his profession here because of his learning, ability, success and personality, and throughout this city he commands uniform confidence and respect. Mr. Bannon was born at Stratford, Ontario, Canada, in 1858. His parents, Patrick J. and Julia (Inglesby) Bannon, were natives of Ireland, in which country they were reared and married, and in 1840 went to Canada on their wedding trip. There the father was for many years engaged in agricultural pursuits, in which he prospered. Both parents are now deceased.

Patrick J. Bannon, Jr., completed the public school course and attended St. Michael's College in Toronto, after which he entered St. Jerome's College in Berlin, Canada, from which he was graduated. From 1879 to 1881 he studied philosophy at the Collegio Germanico in Rome, Italy, and on his return to Canada took up the study of law under John Iddington, the crown attorney and clerk of the peace at Stratford and the present chief justice of Canada. He then entered the law school of the University of Michigan, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1886, and in the following September came to Portland, Oregon, where he entered upon the practice of his profession, in which he has been engaged continuously to the present time. He has conducted a general practice and has always had a large and representative clientele, being regarded as one of the most capable and dependable members of the bar of the city.

In 1891 Mr. Bannon was united in marriage to Miss Anna Evangeline Dowell, of Jacksonville, Oregon, a daughter of B. F. and Nancy A. Dowell, the former of whom came to this state in 1849.

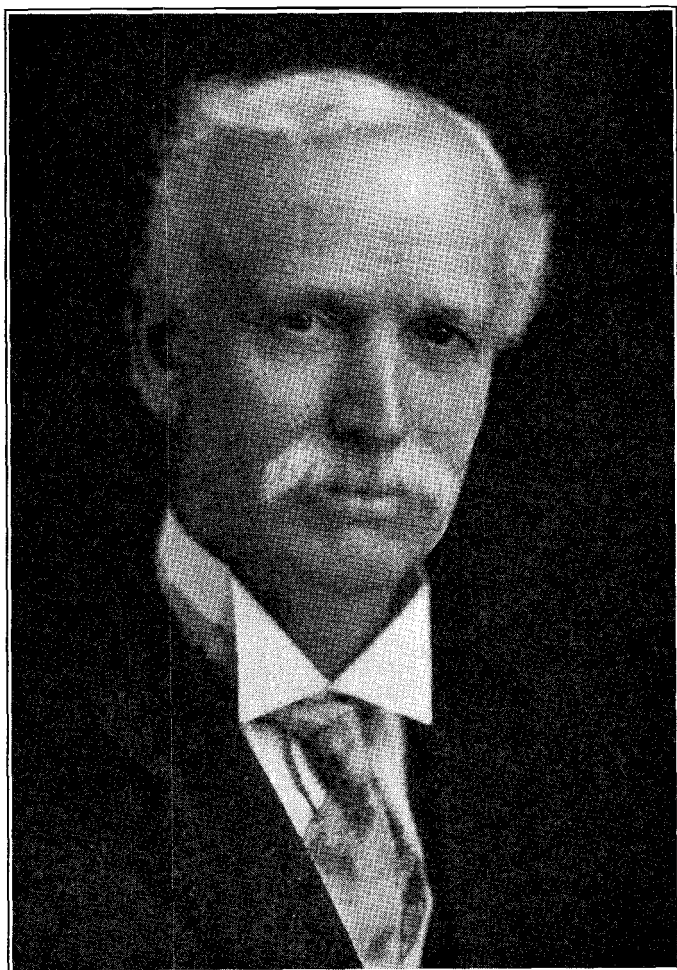
Mr. Bannon gives his political support to the republican party and is a member of the Oregon State Bar Association. He has devoted his attention closely to his profession, though he is also interested in mines in eastern Oregon, and during his entire residence here has been regarded as one of the community's solid and reliable citizens, whose support can always be counted on in the promotion of measures for the betterment of the public welfare. Kindly and courteous in demeanor, cordial and friendly in his social relations, and true to the highest ideals in professional and private life, he has dignified his profession and honored his community, and commands to a notable degree the confidence and respect of all who know him.

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### EDWARD C. HEXTER

For fifty-six years the Hexter family has been actively identified with the commercial interests of Portland, and the present firm of E. C. Hexter & Company is ably sustaining the business prestige which the family has always enjoyed in this community. The business was first established in Portland in 1872 by Hexter, May & Company, of which the partners were Levi Hexter and Levi May, who opened a store on





PATRICK J. BANNON



Front street, where they sold the Iron King cook stoves, which were brought around Cape Horn from Philadelphia and were set up here. Later the firm added sheet iron and tinware to their stock and engaged in the sheet metal business, in all of which lines they prospered. In 1898 Levi Hexter died and his son, Alfred Hexter, became the active manager of the business, continuing as such until January, 1919, when he died from the effects of influenza. Levi May died in 1908, and in 1910 the firm name was changed to that of Hexter & Company, under which style the business was carried on until January 23, 1928, when it became E. C. Hexter & Company. On Levi May's death, his interest in the business was bought by the Hexters, and in 1919 Edgar C. Hexter acquired sole ownership. He is now located at the southeast corner of Fourteenth and Johnson streets, where he has thirty thousand square feet of floor space, and here he is engaged in the wholesale stove and household goods business. He has six traveling representatives, who cover Oregon, Washington and Idaho, and the business is showing a steady and satisfactory increase each year, due to Mr. Hexter's progressive and dependable methods and his square dealing.

Mr. Hexter was born in Portland in 1892 and is a son of Levi and Laura (May) Hexter. His maternal grandfather, Isaac May, came to Portland, by way of a sailing vessel around Cape Horn, in 1866, and his death occurred in this city in 1893, at the age of ninety-two years. Levi Hexter came across the plains in 1866, locating first at Lewistown, Idaho, where he became a partner in the Hexter-May Company. The business was carried on there until 1872, when they came to Portland and engaged in the stove business, as already recounted. To Mr. and Mrs. Hexter were born six children, three sons and three daughters, of whom two sons are deceased.

Edgar C. Hexter attended the Park school in Portland until 1899, though previously he had spent a year in Portland Academy and the year 1898 in Bishop Scott Academy. He attended Oregon Agricultural College three years, after which he was associated with his brother Alfred in business for a number of years as a traveling salesman and later on the inside. In August, 1917, Mr. Hexter enlisted in the Oregon Naval Militia and in February, 1918, was sent to France, where he served a year, being with the air force. On his return to this country he was honorably discharged, after which he took over the business which he now owns.

In 1920 Mr. Hexter was united in marriage to Miss Besse Ridgeway, of Portland, and they are the parents of two children, Laura May, aged seven years, and Alfred Charles, aged two and a half years. Mr. Hexter is a republican in his political views and is a member of Columbia Lodge, No. 114, A. F. & A. M.; Portland Consistory, A. A. S. R.; Al Kader Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S.; Portland Lodge, No. 142, B. P. O. E.; the Multnomah Athletic Club and the Chamber of Commerce. An alert, enterprising business man, public-spirited citizen and dependable, he holds an enviable place in the confidence and respect of all who know him.

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#### FRED W. HERMAN

One of the leading attorneys and popular citizens of Rainier, Oregon, is Fred W. Herman, who has been engaged in the practice of his profession here for thirteen years, during which period he has gained a large clientele and earned a reputation as a capable and reliable lawyer. Mr. Herman was born in Dakota county, Nebraska, on the 28th of April, 1884, and is a son of Charles W. and Veronica (Schmied) Herman. His father was born in Detroit, Michigan, in the public schools of which city he received his education. When fourteen years of age he was apprenticed to the printing trade and was employed on the Detroit Free Press for five years. In the early '70s he moved to Sioux City, Iowa, where he worked on newspapers until 1884, when he went to Orange, South Dakota, and established a paper, also taking up a homestead that year. In 1885 he started to break the sod on his land, but soon gave it up, deciding that he was not adapted to farming. In 1887 Mr. Herman came to the coast, locating at Uniontown, Whitman county, Washington, where he established the Uniontown Gazette, which he published eight years. In 1894 he sold that paper and, coming to Rainier, Oregon, founded the Rainier Gazette, which he conducted for a few years, after which he returned to Uniontown and reestablished the Gazette. He ran that paper until 1900, when he moved the printing plant to Rainier and resumed the publication of the Rainier Gazette, but sold it in 1903. His death occurred in Lewiston,

Idaho, in 1912. In 1880, in Nebraska, Mr. Herman was married to Miss Veronica Schmied, who was born in Prague, Austria, whence she was brought to the United States when two years old. Her father was a musician, composer and orchestra leader. His death occurred at Dakota City, Nebraska. Mrs. Herman died May 4, 1924, leaving two children, Fred W., and Mrs. Justa Williams, who resides at Kalama, Washington.

Fred W. Herman received his elementary education in the public schools of Uniontown, Washington, after which he entered the Portland Law School, from which he was graduated, and was admitted to the bar in 1914. On October 1, 1915, he opened a law office in Rainier, where he has been engaged in practice continuously to the present time. He is well grounded in the basic principles of jurisprudence, is a constant student of his profession, is careful and painstaking in the preparation of his cases and is faithful to the interests of his clients. In 1916 Mr. Herman was elected city attorney of Rainier, which position he has filled to the present time, and is also a justice of the peace.

On September 21, 1912, Mr. Herman was united in marriage to Miss Lela Sprague, who was born in Salem, Oregon, and is a daughter of V. W. and Minnie (Coy) Sprague. Both of her parents were born in Iowa and came to Oregon in 1886. Mr. Sprague was for many years engaged in farming in the Willamette valley but is now living in Portland, where he holds a position with the municipal government. To him and his wife were born eight children, Vivian, Justin, Garnett, Wilbur, Mrs. Lottie Brooks and Mrs. Hazel Myers, both of whom live in San Francisco, California; Mrs. Vera Leiterman, of Portland, and Mrs. Herman. Mr. Herman has shown a deep interest in matters pertaining to the welfare of his city and for the past twelve years has served as clerk of the high and grade school boards. He is a member of Rainier Lodge, No. 24, A. F. & A. M.; Columbia Chapter, No. 53, R. A. M., at St. Helens, Oregon; Oregon Commandery, No. 1, K. T., at Portland; Al Kader Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., at Portland, and Rainier Lodge, No. 1435, L. O. O. M., of which he has been secretary for the past twelve years. Mrs. Herman is a member of the Order of the Eastern Star and the Daughters of the Nile. Mr. Herman owns a pleasant and attractive home in Rainier and a summer home in the mountains. He is a man of pleasing personality and agreeable manner, is deservedly popular throughout his community and is regarded as one of Rainier's best citizens.

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#### ALBERT HUGH MATTHEWS

Among the worthy citizens of Oregon who, having performed their allotted tasks in life, have passed to their eternal reward, one of the most highly respected was the late Albert Hugh Matthews, who was numbered among the early pioneers of the state, contributed his full share to its development and realized in his own affairs a due measure of success. Mr. Matthews was born in Galesburg, Illinois, on the 2d of March, 1839, a son of William and Attla (DeWitt) Matthews, the former born in Kentucky, of Welsh ancestry, and the latter in Tennessee, of French descent. His father was a well-to-do planter in the south, owning a large tract of land and many slaves, but later in life moved to Illinois, where he and his wife died.

Albert H. Matthews was reared at home to the age of fourteen years, when in 1853 he joined an emigrant train bound for Oregon. He drove an ox team across the plains to pay for his board and remained in Oregon about a year after his arrival. Going then to California, he spent a year in mining for gold, and on his return to Oregon followed mining near Jacksonville, in the southern part of the state. On the outbreak of the Rogue Indian war he enlisted, while yet a boy, and fought until the Indians were subdued. He then resumed his mining operations in southern Oregon, which he followed successfully for many years, after which he moved to Portland, where for about nine years he engaged in the live-stock business. Selling out there, on June 22, 1878, he moved to the Nehalem valley in Columbia county, where he took up a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres, on the Nehalem river, four miles from Vernonia. He built his first house of split cedar boards and a shake roof, and in the course of time cleared much of the land, which he developed into a valuable farm. He lived there until July, 1900, when he sold the ranch and moved to Houlton, Oregon, where he bought a lot and hotel, which he ran until his death, which occurred on January 1,

1910, at the age of seventy-one years. He is survived by his widow, who now resides in Portland.

In 1869, in Portland, he was married to Miss Kate Conley, who was born in San Francisco, California. Her parents who were natives of Ireland, went to California during the historic gold rush, and thence came to Portland in the early '60s. To Mr. and Mrs. Matthews were born four children: Mrs. Attla Lee, of Rainier, Oregon; Mrs. J. H. Peck, of Longview, Washington; Albert H., deceased, and Ethel A., who graduated from the State Normal School at Bellingham, Washington, and is now teaching in the public schools at Multnomah, Oregon. Mr. Matthews gave his political support to the democratic party and was greatly interested in local public affairs, being a strong advocate of improvements in roads and schools. He was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He lived a long and useful life, characterized by sterling integrity in all of its relations, and, because of his splendid personal qualities and his friendly manner, he commanded the esteem and friendship of all who knew him.

Attla Matthews received her educational training in the district school, which was conducted in a log schoolhouse on Nehalem prairie which her father had helped to build, and for which he carried the windows on horseback from St. Helens, a distance of thirty miles. Attla Matthews taught a few terms of school in Washington and Columbia counties and in 1895 became the wife of W. C. Lee. To this union was born a son, William H., who is married and lives in Rainier. Mrs. Lee has also raised two other children, Mrs. Sophie Lee Terry, who was born in Alberta, Canada, and now lives in Portland, and Joseph W. Lee, who was born in Yamhill county, Oregon, and now lives with his mother in Rainier. Mrs. Lee owns and operates the Hotel Lee at Rainier, in which business she has met with well deserved success, and also owns a nice home in this city. She is an active supporter of the democratic party and takes a deep interest in the lodge and civic affairs of her community, being a member of the Daughters of Rebekah, the Women of the Mooseheart Legion, the Women of Woodcraft and the Woman's Benefit Association. She is a member of the city council of Rainier and has shown capability in everything she has undertaken. Because of her success and her excellent personal qualities she is very popular among her associates and has many warm and loyal friends.

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#### WALTER PAUL LA ROCHE

Devotion to duty was an outstanding trait in the career of Walter Paul La Roche, whose record conferred honor and distinction upon the Portland bar, of which he was a member for twenty-three years. Broad-minded, unselfish and public-spirited, he exerted his talents as readily for the general good as for his own interests, and his influence upon the life of the city was of the highest order. He was born November 9, 1865, in Savannah, Georgia, and was of French, English and Scotch lineage.

The La Roches were originally from France and went to England with William the Conqueror. The name figures prominently on the pages of English history and John La Roche, an illustrious member of the family, was sent by King George II on a mission to the new world in 1733. He was accompanied by his brother, Isaac La Roche, and assisted in planning and laying out the streets of Savannah. According to the original plan, one of the sixteen tithings of the city was named in compliment to him by General Oglethorpe and it is still known as La Roche tithing. Later on John La Roche returned to England and was appointed privy counselor to the king.

His brother, Isaac La Roche, remained in America and married Elizabeth Drummond, a cultured Scotch lady of rare beauty, who came to this country with her brother, Dr. Archibald Drummond. They were the only surviving members of the Drummond family and shortly after the marriage of Elizabeth her brother went to the West Indies, settling in Jamaica, where he accumulated a large fortune, which he bequeathed to his sister. The latter intrusted the recovery of the legacy to General Flournoy, of Augusta, Georgia, but failed to secure the property.

Isaac and Elizabeth La Roche were the parents of three children: Isaac (II), Sarah and Elizabeth. After the birth of the third child the father died and the mother remarried. Isaac La Roche (II) was an ardent patriot and served in the Revolutionary war. His sister Elizabeth married a Mr. Craft and Sarah became the wife of a Mr. Votée. Isaac married Elizabeth Oliver, a daughter of James and Sarah

(McKay) Oliver. The last named was left an orphan when very young and was reared by her uncle, Randolph Spalding, who lived near St. Marys, Georgia. James Oliver was graduated from Oxford College and left England in his youth. He espoused the cause of the American colonists and at his own expense uniformed and equipped a military company to fight the British. Mr. Oliver acquired considerable wealth and while a resident of Augusta, Georgia, was engaged in merchandising on an extensive scale at Charleston, South Carolina, in partnership with General Nash. To Isaac and Elizabeth (Oliver) La Roche were born seven children: Sarah E., James A., Oliver A., Isaac D., Adrian V., Lawrence and John. The father died about the year 1822 and his widow afterward became the wife of a Dr. Beaudry, by whom she had one child, a daughter. Isaac D. La Roche, the father of Walter P. La Roche, became a successful business man but lost his wealth during the Civil war, when his store of cotton, valued at eight hundred thousand dollars, was either burned or confiscated by Sherman's army. The maternal forbears of Walter P. La Roche were also men of note and his great-grandfather, Paul Morin, was a member of a colony of Huguenots who settled in Savannah at an early period in the history of the city.

Walter P. La Roche was the sixth in a family of nine children and attended the public schools of his native city and Chatham Academy. At the age of sixteen he determined to fit himself for a legal career but first sought business experience, becoming a collector for a coal company, which paid him a salary of five dollars per week. A year later he began his law studies in the office of John M. Guerrard, with whom he spent four years. During that time he took a summer course in the University of Virginia at Charlottesville and in 1886, when a young man of twenty-one, was admitted to the bar of Georgia. For nineteen years he followed his profession in Savannah and won the greatest number of cases of any lawyer practicing before the supreme court of Georgia. His success as an advocate won for him more than local prominence and he was called upon to try cases in all of the large cities of the south and east. In New York city he was particularly well known and declined an offer to practice law in that metropolis. Mr. La Roche's widespread professional activities brought him into close contact with many lawyers and jurists of note and he was intimately acquainted with the Hon. Peter A. Meldrum, at one time president of the American Bar Association. Deeply interested in Savannah's welfare and progress, Mr. La Roche joined the Citizens Club, which was instrumental in cleaning up corrupt local politics. In 1896 he purchased a country home, situated five miles from the city, in a locality much in need of a good road. The improvement of the thoroughfare was blocked by political manipulations and, tiring of these delays, Mr. La Roche organized a group of neighbors and undertook the task of building the road. He made the surveys himself, also supervising the work of construction, and by this act aroused such a strong public sentiment that the authorities were compelled to cooperate with him in the task of completing the road, which today is known as La Roche avenue. It is a wide, well paved thoroughfare and has been the scene of some national automobile races. He was greatly interested in the progress of Savannah as a seaport and heartily cooperated in movements for the betterment of the city. From 1898 until 1900 he was a member of the lower house of the Georgia legislature and owing to his record was tendered the congressional nomination, which he declined, as he was not eager for political preferment.

Mr. La Roche's arduous efforts as a road builder had seriously undermined his health and his physicians advised a change of climate. In 1903 he made a trip to the Pacific northwest and two years later established his home in Portland. His legal acumen soon won recognition and he was intrusted with important litigation, building up a large practice. He brought with him his interest in municipal and port affairs and made a close study of Portland's needs and possibilities. In 1912, when the commission form of government was approved by Portland, he was appointed city attorney, succeeding Frank S. Grant, and faithfully and efficiently served the municipality in that capacity for nine years. On March 6, 1921, he tendered his resignation, becoming chief counsel for John L. Etheridge, president of Morris Brothers, Inc., investment bankers, and later was appointed attorney for the Portland commission of public docks, a position which he filled until his death on February 13, 1928, at the age of sixty-two years. Felicitous and clear in argument, he had the rare faculty of seizing upon the strong points of a case and presenting them with such force as to rivet the attention of both judge and jury and carry convictions to their minds. Ever a diligent and patient inquirer after the truth, his power of concentration and clear

mental perception enabled him to readily penetrate to the root of a matter, and he was noted for the depth and breadth of his knowledge of any subject which engaged his attention.

Mr. La Roche was married April 14, 1891, in Savannah to Miss Nan Dewson, whose father became a captain in the Confederate army and later won the commission of colonel. After the Civil war Colonel Dewson devoted his attention to the practice of law and was general counsel for the Florida Railway & Navigation Company, now the Seaboard Air Line. To Mr. and Mrs. La Roche were born nine children, six of whom survive: Marie, who is the wife of C. H. Weston; Rosalie, who is Mrs. Adrian Hewitt; Elsie; George D., who married Lenore Bloesing; Dorothy, at home; and Lois, who was united in marriage to George Mimnaugh, of Portland. All are living in the Rose city and Mrs. La Roche resides in the family home at No. 2845 Sixty-second street, southeast. She is a devoted mother and represents a fine type of womanhood. Her son, George D. La Roche, is a graduate of the University of Oregon and a lawyer of high standing. He succeeded his father as attorney for the port of Portland commission and also has charge of the legal interests of the Railway Terminal Association of this city.

Mr. La Roche took justifiable pride in his children and his home life was ideal. His summer residences were situated on Oswego lake, and near Mount Hood, and motoring, golfing and fishing afforded him relaxation and diversion. He was a student of history and literature as well as legal science and his tastes were all of an uplifting order. A gifted conversationalist, he was a notable figure in the social life of Portland and his talents as a public speaker were in constant demand. To Mr. La Roche the development and utilization of the natural resources of the Columbia river basin and the geographical and commercial supremacy of Portland were matters of great import and to this end he devoted the full service of a finely tempered mind. He mastered the fundamental principles of transportation, terminal facilities, world commerce and port problems. His articles on "Portland as a Port" were widely read and his last address before the Chamber of Commerce on this subject he was obliged to repeat four times. He was a strong advocate of what is known as the Greeley cutoff and he exerted every effort to further the progress of the city and state of his adoption. Mr. La Roche was a Scottish Rite Mason and a Noble of Al Kader Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Portland. He was also identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Woodmen of the World and the Loyal Order of Moose, while his religious views were in accord with the teachings of the Episcopal church, of which he was a consistent member. His career was conspicuously useful and the beauty of his character, his rare talents and marked public spirit made him universally admired and esteemed.

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#### JOSEPH B. DUNCAN

As an exponent of "the art preservative," Joseph B. Duncan of Vancouver has achieved a distinctive success, the Duncan Printing Company being regarded as one of the leading concerns of the kind in the Columbia River valley. He was born at Sixteenth and G streets, Portland, Oregon, on the 21st of January, 1885, and is a son of Joseph and Agnes (Mitchell) Duncan, both of whom were natives of Scotland, the father having been born in Kingston and the mother in Aberdeen. Joseph Duncan came to the United States alone when about sixteen years of age, shipping on a sailing vessel as ship carpenter. He landed at San Francisco, California, where he remained until the late '70s, when he went to Portland, where he was employed at his trade during his remaining active years. He was connected with the building of many of the famous boats of his day. At the time of his death he was a member of the old St. Johns Shipbuilding Company. He was charter member of the old Caledonian Club and also belonged to the Foresters of America. In Portland he married Miss Agnes Mitchell, who also came to this country alone at the age of sixteen years, and she still resides in Portland. They became the parents of four children, namely: Charles C., of Portland; Joseph B., of this review; Agnes, who is the wife of C. H. Gorrill, of Alameda, California; and Frances, who is the wife of Thomas Granville, of McMinnville, Oregon.

Joseph B. Duncan of this review attended the public schools of Portland, and

then began learning the printing trade in the office of The Oregonian, completing his apprenticeship with F. W. Baltes of that city. Later he worked at his trade in various parts of the country, thereby gaining much valuable experience and different ideas in typography. In January, 1913, he came to Vancouver, Washington, and opened a printing office, under the name of the Duncan Printing Company. Success attended him from the start and soon he was compelled to seek larger quarters, at which time he removed to his present location at 202 West Eighth street. He has added to his equipment as needed and now has two cylinder presses, two job presses, two folding machines, a large paper cutter, stitching machine, perforator, punching machine and other machinery, besides a well selected line of type and material, so that he is prepared to handle any size or character of jobs in the printing line. He does general commercial work and also prints and binds a large number of Roman Catholic publications throughout Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana and Wyoming. His is the only union job printing office in southwestern Washington. He takes a painstaking interest in every job that passes through his hands and, being a man of artistic taste and a thorough technical knowledge of printing in all of its branches, he is able to give his customers valuable assistance in the preparation of their work. Through his close attention to business and his wise management he has secured a large patronage and is enjoying a splendid measure of prosperity.

In November, 1913, Mr. Duncan was united in marriage to Miss Tilla Cooley, who was born in Silverton, Oregon, a daughter of Mathias and Wilhelmina (Smith) Cooley. Her father crossed the plains in boyhood, coming by way of The Dalles, and thence rafted down the Columbia river. Mrs. Duncan died October 13, 1927. They had no children of their own, but adopted a child, Bonnie Jean, who received from them the same loving care and attention that would have been given to a child of their own.

Mr. Duncan is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Kiwanis Club and the Chamber of Commerce at Vancouver. Mrs. Duncan was a member of the Lady Elks. Mr. Duncan is a man of sterling qualities of character, is cordial and friendly in manner, and throughout the range of his acquaintance is held in the highest regard.

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#### H. W. PRICKETT

H. W. Prickett is a successful mortician, engaged in business at Forest Grove, and is well known throughout Washington county, where much of his life has been spent. He was born in Nodaway county, Missouri, December 29, 1884, and when a child of two came to Oregon with his parents, N. S. and Malvey J. (Davison) Prickett, who settled ten miles north of Forest Grove. His father acquired a tract of one hundred and twenty acres, almost covered with tall timber, and had to burn many of the trees in order to clear the land. He brought about sixty acres under cultivation and developed a valuable farm. In 1907 he retired and established his home in Banks, Oregon, where he spent the remainder of his life. His public spirit was expressed by service as school director, school clerk and road supervisor. Soon after reaching the age of twenty-one he joined the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and his wife was one of the Daughters of Rebekah. Her demise occurred in 1911 and Mr. Prickett passed away in 1920. They possessed many good qualities and were highly respected in their community. Six children were born to them: C. E., who operates a portion of the homestead; Nora, a resident of Eugene, Oregon, and the widow of W. N. Thurston, who died June 28, 1925; John I., who is engaged in ranching north of Banks; W. E., who lives in Forest Grove; H. W.; and Orville, who died in 1920.

H. W. Prickett was reared on his father's farm and attended the country schools of Washington county. When a young man he became a clerk in a hardware store at Banks and worked in the same establishment for nine years and two months. During February and March of 1916 he was in the employ of Victor Limber, a well known undertaker of Vancouver, Washington, but had previously acquired a knowledge of the business by studying at night and on April 3, 1916, received his state license as an embalmer. Locating in Canby, Oregon, he purchased George Limber's place, of which he was the proprietor until December, 1916, and then disposed of it. For five years he conducted an undertaking established in Banks and in 1921



transferred his activities to Forest Grove. The business which he operates under the style of the Forest Grove Undertaking Company was started many years ago by J. S. Buxton, a pioneer of this locality. The funeral home opened by J. S. Buxton was later acquired by Victor Limber and a Mr. Nelson was the next owner. In 1912 Mr. Buxton again became the proprietor of the establishment, which he conducted alone until May, 1921, when he admitted H. W. Prickett to a partnership. They were associated until May 1, 1928, when Mr. Buxton retired, and Mr. Prickett has since owned the business. It is located in the old Sloan Hotel, which was remodeled in 1920 and is thoroughly modern. Mr. Prickett maintains a high-class establishment and the only one of the kind in Forest Grove. As a funeral director he is tactful, efficient and painstaking and his business is constantly increasing.

Mr. Prickett was married October 6, 1909, to Miss Hattie L. Hiddink, who passed away October 29, 1916. She was a daughter of George H. and Jane Hiddink, whose homestead was situated near that of Henry Buxton and his son, and her father died in 1898. On January 1, 1918, Mr. Prickett married Anna H. Hiddink, a sister of his first wife, and they have one child, Ferne Isabelle, a public school pupil.

Mr. Prickett is a blue lodge Mason and has filled a number of offices in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he is past noble grand and past district deputy, while his wife has held various chairs in the Daughters of Rebekah. He belongs to the Chamber of Commerce and is also a Rotarian. In business circles of Forest Grove he occupies an enviable position and in matters of citizenship he is loyal and public-spirited. He owes his success to hard work, good management and honorable dealing and the respect accorded him is well deserved.

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#### AUGUSTUS B. BAILEY, M. D.

In one of the most exacting of all callings the gentleman whose name forms the caption to this sketch has attained distinction, being numbered among the able and successful physicians of Portland and commanding an enviable place in public regard. Augustus B. Bailey was born at Hillsboro, Oregon, on the 18th of November, 1873, and is a son of F. A. and Letitia Ann (Chambers) Bailey. His father was born in Tennessee in 1839, received a thorough medical training in St. Louis, Missouri, and came to Oregon in 1865. He died in 1921, after engaging in the practice of medicine for fifty-six years. He not only attained prominence in his profession, but stood high in the political circles of this state and could have had high public office had he so desired. His wife was born in Oregon in 1849 and their married life covered a span of fifty-seven years. To this worthy couple were born eight children, Francis J., John W., Thomas C., Mary, Josephine, Louisa, Eva and Augustus B., all of whom are living.

Augustus B. Bailey received his early education in the public schools of Hillsboro, Oregon, after which he attended Tualatin Academy and Pacific University, at Forest Grove. He entered the medical school of the University of Oregon, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1904. He engaged in the practice of his profession in Hillsboro, where he continued for seven years, after which he studied for a year in New York and one year in Europe. In 1912 he located in Portland, where he has since conducted practice, specializing in diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. He has been very successful and has built up a large practice.

Dr. Bailey was married in December, 1897, to Miss Mary Ethel Merryman, who was born in Hillsboro and was educated at Oakland, California, and Forest Grove, Oregon. She died in 1921, leaving a son, A. B. Bailey, Jr., who was educated at the Portland Academy and the University of Oregon and is now connected with the Toledo Scales Company. He was married to Miss Eula McAtee, of Pendleton, Oregon, of which city her father is mayor. To this union have been born two children, Ann, now six and a half years old, and Bruce McAtee, one year old. In 1924 Dr. Bailey was married to Mrs. Dorothy Childs Woollery, of Los Angeles, California. The Doctor is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons and the Knights of Pythias, and was at one time mayor of his home city, Hillsboro. He belongs to the Portland Medical Society, the Multnomah County Medical Society, the American College of Surgeons, the Portland Academy of Medicine, the Pacific Coast Oto-Ophthalmological

Society and the Portland Academy of Ophthalmology. He is a member of the medical staff of the Good Samaritan Hospital. He has been successful in material affairs and is the owner of a large and well improved dairy farm near Hillsboro. Because of his professional ability, his sterling personal qualities and his agreeable manner, he has proven worthy of the esteem in which he is held throughout his community.

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#### E. DEWITT CONNELL, M. D.

In his special field of medical practice, diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, Dr. E. DeWitt Connell, of Portland, is regarded as an authority, having effected many remarkable cures, and he holds a foremost place in his profession. He was born in Clinton, Ontario, Canada, in 1870, a son of Joseph and Grace (Reed) Connell. The family came to Portland in 1874, and the father later engaged in farming near Hillsboro, Oregon, his farm adjoining that of Joseph Meek, the well known pioneer.

The Doctor received his early education in the public schools of Washington county, Oregon, after which he spent five years in the University of Oregon. In 1892 he entered the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1895. For one year he was in Philadelphia hospitals, and in 1896 began the practice of his profession in Portland. In 1898 he went abroad for a year and studied in Vienna, Berlin and London, specializing in diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. Since then he has visited the European clinics regularly every two or three years for the purpose of keeping up with his professional work. He has been more than ordinarily successful in practice and is regarded as one of Portland's leading physicians.

In 1917 in Portland, Dr. Connell was united in marriage to Mrs. Edith Myrtle Sizemore Hatfield. In 1927 they made a very enjoyable visit to the old world, touring through France, Italy, Switzerland, Austria, Germany, Belgium, England and Ireland.

The Doctor is a member of Portland Lodge No. 55, A. F. & A. M.; Portland Chapter, R. A. M.; Al Kader Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S.; the University Club, the Arlington Club, the Columbia Country Club, the Multnomah A. A. Club, Portland Golf Club, Wauna Lake Club, Monterey Peninsula Club of Delmonde, California, and the Los Angeles Country Club. He maintains professional affiliation with the Portland City and County Medical Society, the Oregon State Medical Society, the American Medical Association; is a fellow of the American College of Surgeons, and belongs to the Pacific Coast Oto-ophthalmological Society and the Oregon Academy of Ophthalmology, etc. He is president of the Portland Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Hospital. The Doctor is a man of strong personality, frank and straight-forward in manner, and makes a favorable impression on all who come in contact with him. Though his professional work makes heavy demands on his time, he takes a deep interest in matters pertaining to the public welfare and gives his support to all worthy causes. His career has been marked by close devotion to his life work, which has been crowned by worthy success, and he is held in the highest regard.

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#### HARRY LANE, M. D.

Of illustrious ancestry, Harry Lane achieved distinction as United States senator from Oregon and also rose to a position of eminence in the medical profession, thus conferring additional prestige upon an honored family name. He was Portland's first reform mayor and a citizen of exceptional worth. His life was devoted to the relief of those who are unfortunate, to the purification of governmental affairs and to the elimination of graft and dishonorable practices from public office. Of him it was truly said: "His hand was open as the day, and his heart was a great temple, in which thronged all the kindly emotions."

A native of Oregon, Harry Lane was born August 28, 1855, in Marysville, now called Corvallis, and was a son of Nathaniel Hart and Eliza Jane (Fleming) Lane. Sir Ralph Lane, one of his ancestors, served as governor of the first English colony in America but afterward returned to his native land and married. His grandsons



DR. E. DEWITT CONNELL



came to this country and were the founders of the American branch of the family. John Lane, with his father, Jesse Lane, and his brothers, enlisted in the Continental army, and the last battle in which he participated was that of King's Mountain, which occurred near the close of the Revolutionary war. Late in life he married Elizabeth Street, whose father also took part in the struggle for American independence, and they became the parents of eight children.

The second, Joseph Lane, was the Senator's grandfather. He was a native of North Carolina and a child of three when the family migrated to Henderson county, Kentucky. Although he had only four months' schooling, his education was not neglected, for he received thorough instruction from his grandmother, a cultured English woman, whose maiden name was Winifred Aycock. For a time he was a clerk in the store of John J. Audubon, the noted ornithologist. In 1820 he married Polly Hart, a native of Kentucky. They settled on a farm in Vanderburg county, Ohio, and it was while living there that Joseph Lane saw the first steamboat on the Ohio river. He was a member of the Indiana legislature for twenty-four years, resigning his seat in 1846, and volunteered for service in the Mexican war. A natural leader of men, he rose rapidly from the ranks and in July, 1846, was commissioned brigadier general. At Saltillo he was made civil and military commandant and during the battle of Buena Vista was third in command. Later he was ordered to Vera Cruz and because of the rapidity of his movements and his valor and success in battle was termed "the Marion of the Mexican war."

The battle of Tehualtaplau was the last fought in Mexico and about August 1, 1848, General Lane returned to his home in Indiana but departed soon afterward, having been appointed governor of Oregon. His journey to the Pacific coast region was fraught with hardship and danger, but he reached the territorial capital in safety and on March 2, 1848, took the oath of office and issued his proclamation. In April, 1848, he left Oregon City and journeyed to the Cayuse country to arrest the murderers of Dr. Whitman. Not being able to procure an escort of troops, he was accompanied only by an interpreter and Dr. Newell and on his arrival told the chief "that he came alone, for the purpose of showing his friendship, for he wished to owe the surrender of the murderers to the chief's sense of justice and not to his fear; that the murderers must be given up, if the Cayuse nation wished peace; that he had the kindest feelings for the nation and desired to live in peace with them and benefit them, but this would be impossible while the murderers lived; that retaining them showed that the Cayuses defended the act of those lawless men and would be so construed by the whites." The chief was much impressed and asked for time to consider. Afterward the governor visited the Walla Walla and Yakimas, The Dalles and Columbia tribes, with all of whom he made peace, stopping a bloody war raging between the first two nations. The Whitman murderers were finally arrested and condemned to death. Peaceful relations were established with all of the Oregon Indians except the Rogue River tribe, with whom Governor Lane concluded a treaty in July, 1849.

Although his tenure of office covered but sixteen months, Governor Lane has been characterized by many historians as Oregon's most distinguished and efficient executive, owing to the vast amount of work he accomplished during that time, despite the great difficulties to be overcome. In appreciation of his services the people of Oregon elected General Lane as their delegate to congress by an almost unanimous vote on June 3, 1851, and in July he started for the city of Washington, going to Panama by the water route. Afterward he visited his old home in Indiana and in 1853 brought his family to Oregon. They settled on his claim in the Umpqua valley and in the summer of 1853 he was again called upon to defend the settlers, owing to an uprising of the Rogue River Indians. At Camp Stewart he was given command of all the troops and after a strenuous campaign subdued the Indians, concluding a treaty of peace with Chief Joseph at Table Rock. With the Indian war of 1853 ended General Lane's military career. He was a member of congress until 1859, when the bill admitting the territory of Oregon as a state was passed largely through his instrumentality, and then took his seat in the United States senate. He served until 1861 and during the presidential campaign of 1860 was a candidate for the vice presidency on the ticket with John C. Breckinridge of Kentucky. On retiring from public office General Lane returned to his home in the Umpqua valley, and after his health failed he removed to Roseburg, where he passed away in April, 1881. In his family were ten children, and the eldest of his six sons was Nathaniel Hart Lane.

When Harry Lane was a boy of ten his parents established their home in Port-

land and his early education was acquired in private schools of the city. He continued his studies in Willamette University, from which he received the M. D. degree in 1876, and then went to San Francisco. While in that city he derived much benefit from his association with the noted physician, Dr. A. F. Sawyer, and soon after his return to Oregon received from Governor Thayer the appointment of health officer of Coos Bay, filling the position for about two years. For a short time he followed his profession in Roseburg, Oregon, and afterward devoted about two years to travel. During that period he broadened his scientific knowledge and in 1881 opened an office in Portland. In July, 1887, he was appointed by Governor Sylvester Penney as superintendent of the Oregon Hospital for the Insane and immediately set to work to bring about a change in conditions at that institution. He followed no rule of long standing unless it had merit, for it was ever his purpose to reach higher ideals and loftier standards, and many of the plans which he formulated are still in force in the hospital. His term of service covered four years, and during 1891 he took post-graduate courses in New York city and one of the medical centers of Europe. In 1892 he returned to Portland and his prestige as a physician steadily increased. Although his practice was extensive, he did not accumulate wealth for the reason that he would not charge the poor either for services or medicines which he furnished. Dr. Lane loved his profession for the good it enabled him to do and was affectionately termed the "Little Doctor" by his patients, many of whom were drawn from the poorer classes. His reputation extended to other classes also and all knew that in the "Little Doctor" suffering humanity had a true and unfaltering friend. It is related that when he knew the end was near he took his accounts and books containing evidences of indebtedness amounting to several thousands of dollars and threw them into the fire, remarking as he did so that while many of his patients could well afford to pay, there were hundreds who could not do so without hardship, and he wanted no administrator of his estate annoying those whose poverty made it difficult for them to live and support those dependent upon them in comfort and happiness. His reputation as a physician extended far beyond the confines of his city and he served with distinction as president of the Oregon Medical Society.

Dr. Lane was married September 5, 1882, to Miss Lola Bailey, who was born in Milwaukie, this state. Her parents, Joseph and Barbara (Stevenson) Bailey. The Stevenson family came to Oregon in 1853 and Mrs. Lane's maternal grandfather filed on a land claim back of Cape Horn. The Bailey family settled near Oregon City and subsequently migrated to the territory of Washington. To Dr. and Mrs. Lane were born three children: Nina; Harriet, who is the wife of W. B. Hempstead and the mother of one child, Harriet; and Marjorie, who was graduated from the Franklin high school in 1927 and resides with her mother in the family home at No. 1450 East Lincoln street.

In July, 1905, Dr. Lane entered upon the duties of mayor of Portland, and the record which he made during the first term won him reelection. During both terms he devoted all his energies to carrying out his preelection pledges and made Portland a better place to live in. He made no compromises, but hewed to the line with the sole aim and purpose to correct evils in municipal government, to make the lot of the laboring man easier, to cut out every form of graft, and to see that everyone received a square deal at the hands of those in authority. No administration was ever more stormy and none ever so fruitful of beneficent results. Of his services in this connection a Portland paper said:

"As mayor of Portland he was quick to sense the harmonious relation between powerful figures and the vice ring. With equal celerity he comprehended the inside hold that big institutions maintained in the city and out of which they profited at the expense of the public and the masses.

"He was as quick to realize the illegitimate traffic in public contracts, in gambling, and the ruinous effect which invisible government was working in the city. Fearless and free, as courageous as he was honest, Mayor Lane, with these abuses once visualized, was instantly in action, and it was an action from which no friend, no group of friends, or other human power could stay his hand. With him it was a fight with public wrong and a fight without compromise, a fight to the death.

"The effect of his conflicts with invisible government is beheld in Portland today. He opened the closed eyes of the public to what was going on. He threw the searchlight of pitiless publicity on abuses and practices of whose existence the people had not dreamed. Wherever he found wrong in the municipal structure he smote it and

exposed it. Without a Lane, Portland might still be in the mire of those rotten times. His work of reform in the chief city of the state was heard of in rural and remote Oregon and exercised factorship in the great conflict for redeeming and reclaiming the commonwealth from the vicious and corrupt influences of the old politics and politicians.

"Information that a great conflict was going on to reform its chief city was of psychological value in stimulating reform in the state's public life; for with knowledge that they had an ally waging war at the fountainhead of corruption the reform forces in the country were encouraged to arm for state-wide struggle.

"Lane saved to the people many a public right and a deal of public property that was gradually slipping into the hands of private interests. He turned the mood and movements of the community into new plans and purposes. He organized and captained forces for assaulting the citadels of plunderbunds and for squaring government with the ideals of conscience and honesty. His two administrations as mayor stand out in Portland annals. \* \* \* There would have been a third mayoralty for Harry Lane had he desired it. The people were ready to elect him and many an appeal fell upon his ears for renewal of his candidacy, but he was worn and spent with the incessant, unflagging resistance and assaults of intrenched privilege, and refused the proffered distinction."

After regaining his health Dr. Lane resumed the work of his profession and practiced until 1912, when the people of Oregon proffered him the highest office within their gift, that of United States senator. In 1913 he took his seat in the senate chamber and served until his death, passing away May 23, 1917, while en route to his home in Portland. As a mark of respect the senate was adjourned until Friday, May 25, 1917, and during the memorial services of that body impressive addresses were made by a number of Senator Lane's distinguished colleagues. Of his national service Senator Chamberlain, of Oregon, said:

"Upon entering the senate Harry Lane showed the same disregard of precedents that characterized his whole life. He immediately took part in the discussion of great public questions, and upon all occasions showed an intimate acquaintance with men and affairs. He made no pretensions to eloquence and claimed no distinction as an orator. He plunged into the middle of a subject and always contributed to the sum of information upon it. Possessed of a happy way of expressing his views, there was frequently a vein of humor in him that attracted attention and gave pungency to the point he was endeavoring to make. Fearless at all times, he did not hesitate to differ from his warmest personal and political friends.

"His attitude with respect to armed neutrality and the war with the imperial German government proved more than any of his public acts his great moral courage. He was at variance with the great majority of his colleagues and did not fear to give expression to his views. He hated war, and his tender heart and the horror of bloodshed led him to hope that a crisis might be averted. But his motives were misunderstood by enemies and friends alike, with the result that he was most brutally and unjustly assailed by many of the public journals throughout the country. \* \* \* No one will ever know what anguish he suffered under these unjust charges, and I really believe they almost broke his noble, generous heart."

Said Senator Jones, of Washington: "Harry Lane was one of the most earnest and sincere men I have ever known, and of rare political courage. He loved humanity. His highest aim seemed to be to serve the poor, the weak and the lowly and to promote their comfort, welfare and happiness. His vision of legislation was their wants and needs. His views were often considered radical, but his sincerity of purpose was never doubted. Although a political partisan he measured all legislation by the people's good and never hesitated to condemn in vigorous and picturesque language party measures which did not meet his views as to what was for the real interests of the people. Men of his stamp and courage are essential to a republic."

Following is an excerpt from the address of Senator Husting, of Wisconsin: "Senator Lane died in the afternoon of life. And his was a busy and eventful one. He died rich in accomplishments, rich in attainments and rich in service. Of such a life much history could and, no doubt, will be written by others. But in turning to the Congressional Directory all that we find of self-recorded testimony of himself is simply this: 'Harry Lane, democrat'; silent as to the deeds of his own busy and successful career and absent all self-laudation or self-praise. He bequeaths to us but

his own characterization of himself as an index to his inner self. These words might well serve for his epitaph.

"Harry Lane was indeed a democrat in the truest and highest sense of the word. He was a democrat politically, but there are none in the senate upon whom the cloak of party regularity hung more loosely. He did not hesitate to oppose his party or to vote against its measures when his conscience or his sense of duty bade him do so. He was independent in thought and action, and never hesitated to support what he thought was right and to oppose what he thought was wrong. \* \* \*

"He was democratic in his manners and in his mental and spiritual make-up. Like Henry George, he was for men. He was intensely human himself. None was more approachable, more unassuming, more affable, more genial or more kindly. Within a very short time I felt as if I had known him for years. He was candid and ingenuous and his mind and his heart were as an open book. He had nothing to conceal and he concealed nothing. He was a man of the broadest of sympathies and he loved his fellowmen. I served with him on the committee on Indian affairs and had full opportunity to become familiar with this phase of his disposition and nature. He was jealous of the rights of the Indians and opposed with all the power within him everything that smacked of wrong or injustice to them. His speeches in the senate on Indian affairs evidence that his jealous care and solicitude for the welfare of the Indians amounted to a passion. By his death the Indians have lost one of their most loyal and devoted friends.

"He was the implacable foe of wrong, injustice and oppression, no matter when or where or in what manner of shape it might appear. He could not help it. It was ingrained in the very fiber of his being. With rare skill in debate, he uncovered and exposed at every opportunity these to the eye in all their nakedness. His speech on the oleomargarine bill ranks, in my opinion, with the best speeches made in the senate since I have been a member. It bristles with wit, wisdom and logic and, while attacking what he conceived to be the vices in the measure, his genial and lovable personality shines through it all and takes away the sting of what he says.

"Senator Lane was spiritually democratic. He was charitable toward all men and harbored malice toward none. His heart was incapable of cherishing personal hatred or meanness. His love for his fellowmen was all absorbing and all embracing.

"Senator Lane was a most interesting conversationalist. He was well read and possessed the saving grace of humor, which was as delightful as it was infectious. His entire absence of love of self or vanity in any form was best illustrated by the fact that he enjoyed a joke on himself. He frequently related, with a great deal of evident pleasure and gusto, ridiculous and laughable incidents in which he was the central figure, never failing to arouse at his own expense the mirth of his auditors.

"Senator Lane was patriotic. He loved his country; he loved its institutions; he loved its democracy. Just a few days before he left on what was to be his final earthly pilgrimage his last thought was in regard to legislation calculated to relieve the poor people of the country and to increase the supplies of the nation. His last thought, as expressed to me, was his desire that something should be done to prepare the country more adequately in the way of food supplies during the war. When he died his state and his country lost an honest, able and patriotic senator and his death is sincerely mourned by all who were associated with him in this chamber."

The following eulogy was pronounced by Senator Gronna, of North Dakota: "Senator Lane was industrious and very attentive to his duties, and few men in the senate have rendered more effective service or accomplished more, if as much, during the first years of their service as was accomplished by him. He possessed an indomitable will, unflinching courage, and an earnest desire to do right; and while his natural temperament was that of valor, gallantry and firmness, he possessed a heart as sympathetic and tender as that of a child.

"For a new senator he made a number of speeches, but he never spoke except upon subjects in which he was deeply interested. His speeches upon child labor, pure food and Indian affairs are classics and will perhaps be more appreciated in the future than they are now. He always insisted that public officials were but servants of the people, and should be compelled to act accordingly.

"He hated sham and pretension; despised flattery, and was quick to discern the real from the unreal, the true from the false. He was one of those gallant and brave warriors who have struggled throughout the centuries to make the world better for the common people to live in, and it is in the memory of the common people that he will



stand out as one of God's noblemen. During my acquaintance with Harry Lane I never saw him despondent or discouraged over anything affecting himself or his own interests; but he was deeply concerned and often worried about legislation which he believed would be inimical to his people, and especially to the poor.

"No man will be able to preach a eulogy such as the deeds of Harry Lane deserve. His dauntless courage, his unselfish, humane and beneficent work in the interest of humanity will be the most conspicuous and lasting monument to him; his own deeds enshrined in the hearts of his people will be the real living memorial sacred to his memory."

The following tribute to the worth of Senator Lane was paid by one of his warmest personal and political friends, Hon. R. W. Montague, of Portland: "No one can ever forget Harry Lane who ever came close to that unique and vivid personality. A mind leaping, swift, intuitive, sudden and unpredictable in its way of attack on the commonest questions, a pungent wit, abundant zest of life, genial readiness in intercourse with all sorts and conditions of men, all these were apparent at once, but these were not all, nor were all comprised in these as modified by the human defects, of which he had full share.

"His physical appearance contributed no little to the sum of the impression he made. Plain yet very striking features, a prominent almost aquiline nose, a firm, straight, thin-lipped mouth, and keen, steel-blue eyes gave rather a grim expression to his face when not lit up by the habitual look of animation that gave it a characteristic charm. His face was finely set off by abundant wavy hair and a peculiar elate carriage of the head that drew the eye at once. Of only middle size, he possessed remarkable physical strength and activity, and his bearing had an alert readiness that reminded one irresistibly of a swordsman of Dumas and left an impression of perfect competence. \* \* \*

"He was an ardent lover of nature, and was never so happy as when pursuing some inquiry into her secrets. One year he began hunting mushrooms, and before his curiosity was satisfied had made himself a real expert and learned mycologist in the local field, finding and describing many new species, and all in the midst of the day's work which left no leisure to less ardent spirits.

"Once, a few hours after the close of a hard political campaign in which he had been defeated, I found him studying a strange bird through his field glasses. 'You see, I have returned to my proper interests in life,' he said with the look of grave sweetness that unlocked all hearts to him. That look was reserved for his rare moment of sheer friendliness; for the most part he had a cheerful smile which exasperated his enemies, to whom he wore it most gaily, almost beyond endurance. Indeed, he was never in higher spirits than when he went into a fight, and if a forlorn hope, so much the better cheer. His courage was undoubted and dauntless, yet he was highly organized and acutely sensitive to pain, and his racing imagination took him through all the suffering before he met it. That kind of physical courage is moral courage, too, and the abuse and accusation which he bore so uncomplainingly and often returned with such excellent interest, cut him to the quick and brought him home to his family was drawn face and eyes that showed the torments he had gone through.

"It was a real genius for friendship that bound so many to him, from the humblest to the highest. The human quality was what his eager feeling sought, and he found and cherished it everywhere. Men such as Judge Bellinger and Asahel Bush, at opposite poles of opinion and character, save that both have distinguished intellect and trenchant wit, counted him quite their nearest friend. Children loved him, and I have seen a little boy looking up at him during a cruelly painful minor operation without a wriggle or a murmur while the tears streamed down his little face like rain. And the abundant wealth of return he gave no one who received it will ever cease to treasure. His delight in talk, his power of picturesque, dramatic, humorous realization of scene and circumstance, made companionship with him an unending joy.

"The most notable characteristic of his mind was its unshakable grasp of a few elementary principles of justice and humanity and the sudden and surprising aptness with which he applied them to the case in hand; if to the breaking down of ancient conventions or the shattering of ancient idols, so much the better. From this power of holding fast to the essence amid all the tangle and welter of accident came his flashes of insight as an administrator—and proved in the end, 'in the teeth of all the schools,' that he was right. A fighting man with an ingrained love of humanity

and of basic, uncomplicated justice is pretty sure to be a success in politics, and he was a fighting man in every fiber.

"These simple and obvious qualities were the sole source of his political success. Of the arts of the politician he had none, nor any love of wealth or power. For intrigue and combination he had absolutely no aptitude, and for the complicated team play and strategy necessary to carry through large political programs little enough. But the plain people could not be deceived as to the perfect absence in him of acquisitiveness or any disloyalty to them, the depth and utter sincerity of his feeling for common humanity, and his detestation of privilege and power based on privilege; and for these things they gladly ignored any deficiencies in sustained reasoning or far-reaching programs and elevated him again and again to high place in the face of overwhelming majorities."

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#### CARL THORBURN ROSS, M. D.

Dr. Carl T. Ross commands a high place in the esteem of the people of Portland, where he has been successfully engaged in the practice of medicine for fourteen years, and is numbered among the public-spirited and dependable citizens of the community. He was born at St. Albans, New York, in November, 1883, and is a son of William and Agnes (Jerusha) Ross, who were married in 1875. In 1887 the family went to California, and the mother died in Astoria, Oregon, where the family had later established their residence. The father is living at the age of eighty years, hale and hearty.

Carl T. Ross received his early education in the public schools of Astoria, after which he entered Leland Stanford University, at Palo Alto, California, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He then matriculated in the medical school of Columbia University, New York city, and won his professional degree in 1910. He spent three years as interne in the New York Hospital, where he gained much valuable experience, and in 1914 he came to Portland and entered upon the practice of his profession. He is closely devoted to his life work, in which he has met with very gratifying success, and he has a nicely furnished and well equipped office in the Stevens building.

In 1913, at Westport, New York, Dr. Ross was united in marriage to Miss Mildred M. Still, who was a native of that place, and they are the parents of two children, Jean Clark, now twelve years of age, and Clark Edward, six years of age. Mrs. Ross is a trained nurse, being a graduate of Bellevue Hospital, New York city. The Doctor gives his political support to the republican party and is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. He belongs to the Portland Medical Society, the Multnomah County Medical Society, the Oregon State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. Of genial and kindly manner, he possesses the happy faculty of inspiring confidence on the part of his patients and all who have come in contact with him accord him their confidence and respect.

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#### THOMAS H. TONGUE, Jr.

Thomas H. Tongue, Jr., one of Washington county's capable and successful lawyers, is worthily upholding the prestige of the family, established through the distinguished career of his father, and stands high in the regard of his fellowmen. He was born in Hillsboro, Washington county, in 1879, and is a son of Thomas H., Sr., and Margarite (Eagleton) Tongue. His father was born in 1844 in Lincolnshire, England, and was a son of Anthony and Rebecca Tongue, who brought their son to Oregon in 1859, and here spent their remaining years.

Their son was reared on the home ranch west of North Plains, where he attended the public schools, and completed his education at Pacific University, from which he was graduated in 1868. Coming to Hillsboro, he took up the study of law, was admitted to the bar in 1870 and quickly gained recognition as a capable and trust-worthy lawyer, building up a large practice throughout this section of the state. His ability attracted attention and in 1888 he was elected to the state senate, where he became chairman of the judiciary committee. In 1890 he served as permanent chair-

man of the republican state convention, in 1892 was a delegate to the national convention of his party and in 1894 was again permanent chairman of the state convention. In 1896 he was elected to congress, serving with distinction and credit through the succeeding years until his death, which occurred January 11, 1903. He was urged to become a candidate for the United States senate, but declined to do so because of his friendship for Senator Fulton. He was a member of the Masonic, Odd Fellows and Pythian fraternities, the noble precepts of which he exemplified in his life, and he took a leading part in promoting various measures for the advancement of the material and civic interests of his community and state. More detailed reference to his career is to be found in a personal memoir on other pages of this work. To him and his wife were born eight children, namely: Edwin, Edith, Edmund B. (who is represented elsewhere in this work), Mary Gertrude, Bertha Rebecca, Thomas H., Jr., Elizabeth and Florence.

Thomas H. Tongue, Jr., attended the public schools and Tualatin Academy, after which he entered Pacific University, from which he was graduated in 1900. He prepared for his professional career in the law school of George Washington University, at Washington, D. C., from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1903, and in the same year was admitted to the bar and entered upon practice in Hillsboro. He occupies the office with his brother, Edmund B., and, though they are not partners, they have much legal business together. Mr. Tongue is careful and painstaking in the preparation of his cases, is determined and faithful in their prosecution and as an office counselor is found to be sound and dependable, so that he has won and retains a high place in public confidence.

On June 6, 1907, in Los Angeles, California, Mr. Tongue was united in marriage to Miss Irene Cadwell, who is a native of Iowa and is a daughter of E. P. and Hanna (Lyman) Cadwell. They now have three children, Margaret Emily, Dorothy Grace and Thomas H., III. In his political affiliation Mr. Tongue is a republican and has been active in party affairs. He has long been a member of the republican state central committee, of which he was chairman for two terms. He is a member of Tualatin Lodge, No. 6, A. F. & A. M.; Portland Consistory, A. A. S. R.; Al Kader Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., at Portland, and the Knights of Pythias, and belongs also to the University Club, the Multnomah Club and the Portland Hunt Club, all at Portland, the Hillsboro Chamber of Commerce, the Washington County Bar Association and the Oregon State Bar Association. He stands for all that is best in the life of his community, lending his support and influence to measures calculated to advance the public welfare, and is regarded as one of Hillsboro's most reliable and substantial citizens.

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#### MERLE G. WOODWARD

The trend of the present day in practically all fields of human effort is in the direction of specialization, which results in a higher degree of efficiency than is the case where a person attempts to cover the full scope of his profession or vocation. Merle G. Woodward, of Portland, who is an expert general electrician, is specializing in X-ray work, of which he is a master and in which line he has built up a large and steadily increasing business.

Mr. Woodward was born in Stoneham, Massachusetts, in 1888, and is a son of Harry W. and Leah (Hinckley) Woodward, who were married at Stoneham and are still residents of that place. When Merle G. Woodward was quite young the family moved to Lynn, Massachusetts, in the public schools of which city he received his early education. He then entered the Massachusetts Institute of Technology at Boston, where he pursued an engineering course, and in 1911 went to the Coeur d'Alene country of Idaho, where he was engaged in mining for a couple of years. In 1913 he came to Portland and became connected with the Campbell Electric Company, with which concern he took up X-ray work, to which he has closely devoted his attention continuously since. He is now located in the Morgan building, where he has a modern and complete outfit and is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line. He has met with very gratifying success and is regarded as one of the leading X-ray experts in this section of the country.

In 1914 Mr. Woodward was united in marriage to Miss Vivian Galbraith, and to

them have been born five children, as follows: Leah V., now twelve years of age, Alice M., ten years, Patricia J., eight year, Mariam L., six years, and Harry W., three years old, all of whom except the youngest are attending school. Mr. Woodward is a member of Portland Lodge, No. 162, B. P. O. E., and the Delta Tau Delta, a national college fraternity. He is a republican in his political views and stands for all that is best in community life, supporting every worthy movement or cause. Personally, he is cordial and friendly in manner and is deservedly popular among his associates and acquaintances.

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#### CALVIN S. WHITE, M. D.

Dr. Calvin S. White, of Portland, who by the inherent force of his industry, determination and vitality has achieved noteworthy success in his profession, is one of the highly honored physicians of the Columbia River valley and is worthy of specific mention among others of the representative men of his locality. Born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in 1868, Dr. White is a son of Joseph and Hannah (Dickey) White, who were married in Chester county, Pennsylvania, in 1866. The father, who was a carriage builder, died in 1894, and is survived by his widow. To them were born five children: Walter G., Calvin S., James, Letitia, and Mary, deceased.

Dr. White attended the public schools of his native city and Franklin College, after which he matriculated in the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1891. In that same year he located in Tacoma, Washington, where he remained until 1894, when he went to Gervais, Oregon, where he practiced medicine until 1905, in which year he located in Portland, where he has been engaged in the general practice of medicine and surgery to the present time.

Dr. White was married to Miss Gertrude Harding, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Harding. She is a native of this state and completed her education at St. Helen's Hall. Dr. and Mrs. White have four children: Mrs. Eloise Hutchinson, of Los Angeles, California; Lester, Eleanor and Calvin, Jr. The last named was lost on Mt. Hood about a year ago, but was finally found and brought back to life, after having been nearly frozen to death. He is an unusually brilliant student, as well as a talented cartoonist, and is president of the senior class of Washington high school. Dr. White is a member and president of the University Club, and belongs to the Portland Academy of Medicine, the Multnomah County Medical Society, the Oregon State Medical Society, and the American Medical Association. He is a member of the medical staff of St. Vincent's Hospital and was chief of Base Hospital at Camp Lewis during the World war. He has long held distinctive prestige in a calling which requires for its basis intellectual discipline of a high order and rigid professional training and throughout the community he commands the confidence and respect of his fellowmen.

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#### PHILIP V. W. FRY

The business interests of Portland are important and varied, offering splendid opportunities for advancement to the man of ambition and enterprise. Competition in the different lines of business, however, is exceedingly keen and only those possessed of more than ordinary ability have won the full measure of success. In this classification belongs Philip V. W. Fry, an acknowledged leader in local real estate circles and one of the city's "boosters." He was born in Portland, September 4, 1883, and is a son of Willis B. Fry, a native of New York state. During the '70s the father came to Portland as northwestern manager for the Singer Manufacturing Company and filled the position for twelve years. In 1887 he was appointed Pacific coast manager for the same company and made his headquarters in San Francisco. He is now living retired in Pasadena, California. His wife, Anna (Van Wagenen) Fry, was also born in the Empire state and passed away in 1891. She had become the mother of two children and the daughter, Elsie, is also deceased.

The son, Philip V. W. Fry, was educated in the public schools of Oakland, Cali-



PHILIP V. W. FRY



fornia, and when a young man of nineteen entered the employ of a real estate firm of that city. In 1908 he returned to Portland and opened a real estate office. Two years later he formed a partnership with F. W. Stewart and the firm of Stewart-Fry & Company was then organized. From the start the alliance proved an advantageous one and during 1910 and 1911 they made some of the largest sales in Portland. They were associated until the death of Mr. Stewart and Mr. Fry has since conducted the business under his own name. He specializes in down-town business property and many important transfers of realty have been made through his agency. The Nortonia Hotel was sold by him in 1911 and again in 1913. He formed a syndicate to purchase from the Ladd estate the property now occupied by the Western Bond & Mortgage Company, paying one hundred and thirty thousand dollars for it, and later the property was sold for two hundred and ten thousand dollars. Mr. Fry promoted the sale of the Medical building, now known as the Park building, by securing a ninety-nine year lease for five hundred thousand dollars. Another transaction which he successfully handled was the Y. M. C. A. property at the corner of Sixth and Yamhill streets, a two hundred thousand dollar deal. He leased the property for ninety-nine years and it was later purchased by the Young Men's Christian Association. The sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars was paid for the Blackstone Hotel at Eleventh and Stark streets, a sale also effected by Mr. Fry, who has negotiated many of the largest deals consummated in Portland. In 1926 he negotiated the transfer of the Royal building, at the southeast corner of Broadway and Morrison streets, for the Sweeny Investment Company of Spokane for eight hundred and ten thousand dollars. He is an expert valuator whose opinion concerning real estate investments is considered authoritative, and the extent of his business is indicative of the confidence reposed in his sagacity and integrity.

Mr. Fry is a republican and stands for progress, reform and improvement in public affairs. During 1926-27 he served as president of the local Realty Board and his duties as a director of the National Association of Real Estate Boards take him to all parts of the United States. He has served on the appraisal and publicity committees of the Portland Chamber of Commerce, taking a leading part in the activities of that organization, and is also a member of the Arlington Club and the Columbia Country Club. Mr. Fry has influenced Portland's progress to a notable extent and is a native son whose record reflects credit upon the city.

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#### S. O. DILLMAN

As a progressive realtor S. O. Dillman is well known in business circles of Oregon City, which is indebted to him for the development of one of its fine subdivisions. A native of Illinois, he was born in 1873 and was but two years old when his parents, Samuel and Nancy Jane (Ford) Dillman, migrated to California. They settled on a farm near Red Bluff and in 1895 established their home in Oregon City, where they spent the remainder of their lives. To their union were born three children: D. A., who has been connected with the local paper mills for many years; S. O.; and Nora. The daughter is the wife of W. H. Lightowler, of Oregon City, and has three children: William, who is a graduate of the Oregon Agricultural College and fills a responsible position in the Bank of Oregon City; George, who is attending high school; and Elizabeth, a grammar school pupil.

S. O. Dillman was reared and educated in California and in that state worked for five years for the concern which later developed into the Crown Willamette Paper Company. For seventeen years he was identified with the same firm in Oregon City and served the corporation with fidelity and efficiency, progressing with the industry. In 1912 he opened a real estate and insurance office in Oregon City, also handled loans, and as the years have passed his business has steadily increased. He promoted what is known as the Moody subdivision in West Oregon City, the largest project of the kind ever handled here, and a portion of the tract is called Holly Garden. Mr. Dillman has studied the business from the standpoint of the purchaser as well as that of the man who handles property, and his advice in regard to real estate investments is always sound and reliable.

On July 25, 1906, Mr. Dillman was united in marriage to Miss Ednetta Chase, and theirs proved an ideal union, which was severed by her death December 26, 1926.

They resided in the old Chase home. Mrs. Dillman was the possessor of many admirable qualities which endeared her to all who were brought within the sphere of her influence. She was a representative of a family of Oregon pioneers, of whom Fred Lockley wrote the following account for the Daily Journal of January 5, 1922:

"Mrs. Sarah A. Chase has been a resident of Oregon City for nearly sixty years. I visited her a few nights ago at her home on the bluff overlooking the Willamette river. 'I was born in Illinois,' said Mrs. Chase, 'though my parents were born in England. My father, John W. Stevenson, came to America in 1831, settling on the Wabash in Illinois. My mother, whose maiden name was Sarah Tait, came to the United States when she was a child. I was the fifth of their six children. My eldest brother, John W. Stevenson, who is eighty-six years old, lives in Washington, just back of Cape Horn, on the Columbia river. My sister, Mrs. Barbara Bailey, lives at Tenth and East Alder streets in Portland, while another sister, Rebecca Wills, lives just across the street from her on the opposite corner. My brother George was accidentally shot while dismounting from his horse near Washougal, Washington. Jennie, the baby, now Mrs. A. F. Miller, lives at Sellwood. Her husband is an orchardist and is very much interested in the Multnomah county fair at Gresham.

"On April 4, 1853, we started from our home in Illinois for the west. We crossed the Missouri river at St. Joseph. There were twenty-four wagons in our train. Bluford Deadman was captain of the train at first but very shortly my father was selected as captain. My most distinct memory of the trip across the plains, which took us six months and four days, is of the countless herds of buffalo which we saw along the Platte. It doesn't seem possible that all those buffalo could have been killed, but of course when they shot them by the thousands for their hides and when hunters would shoot them for sport, merely taking their tongues, you could see that the buffalo were doomed.

"Part of the people in our train were bound for California, while the others were headed for Oregon. When we came to the parting of the ways father tossed up a half-dollar to see if we should come to Oregon or go to California. As he spun the half-dollar in the air he said, "Heads for Oregon, tails for California." It lit heads up, so we came to Oregon. Father took up a donation land claim in Clackamas county. Two years later, in 1855, he filed on a claim on the north side of the Columbia river, near where my brother John now has his ranch. I was thirteen years old when we moved up to this place in 1855. The old Indian trail passed through our ranch. When the Indians were on the warpath in 1855 and attacked the settlers of the Cascades, most of the settlers went to The Dalles or elsewhere for protection. Father was afraid the Indians would come down the old trail and kill us, so we packed what we could carry and went to Portland. We rented a house on Second street near Stark. By going a couple of hundred feet to the westward, to about where Third street is now, we were in the timber. After Phil Sheridan and the others defeated the Indians at the blockhouse at the Cascades we returned to our farm.

"One of the ranches near ours was owned by a family named Chase. On December 14, 1858, I was married to James W. Chase, one of the boys of this family. He was a splendid mechanic. He could do carpenter work, blacksmithing, build ships or set up machinery. My husband had been working in Oregon City at the time I was going to school there. This was in 1856. When I was attending school in Oregon City I often used to see Dr. McLoughlin on the street. He was seventy-two years old at that time. He was tall, red-cheeked, had long white hair and had a kindly but sad look. He died September 3, 1857. My husband and a man named Miland were employed to make the coffin for Dr. McLoughlin. It was made of cedar and stained black. Dr. McLoughlin was buried in the Catholic churchyard. My husband helped to build the woolen mill here. The Oregon City woolen mill was planned in 1862 but it was not built until two years later. Incorporation papers were filed December 31, 1862. The building was made of stone and brick. It was one hundred and eighty-eight feet long by fifty-two feet wide and two stories in height. For thirty years my husband was superintendent of the mechanical department of the woolen mill.

"Yes, I have lived in Oregon City ever since 1863; nevertheless I have traveled very widely through the reading of books. I have always loved books and I have done my traveling sitting here in my armchair under the reading lamp."

Mr. and Mrs. James W. Chase were the parents of six children. Ivan, the eldest, became connected with the newspaper business and is living in Chehalis, Washington. He is married and has two children: Olney J., who is identified with the probate



court of Lewis county, Washington, in an official capacity; and Evan, who handles the Buick cars and is engaged in business at San Diego, California. Ednetta was the second in order of birth. Dorothy is the wife of Gilbert Hedges, a sketch of whom is published elsewhere in this volume. Olney, the second son, was drowned in the Willamette river during the big flood of 1890. Sade is Mrs. Arthur C. Howland, of Oregon City, and has two children: Elizabeth, who is a student at the Oregon Agricultural College; and James Chase, who is attending the local schools. Ina M., who completes the family, is the wife of Llewellyn Adams and a resident of Oregon City, where all of the children were born.

Mr. Dillman is a Kiwanian and one of the enterprising members of the Oregon City Chamber of Commerce. He is a past chancellor of the Knights of Pythias and also belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. In civic affairs he manifests a keen interest and for four years was clerk of the school board of West Linn. He has always dealt honorably with his fellowmen and enjoys the confidence and esteem of those with whom he has been associated in the varied relations of life.

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#### W. B. HOLDEN, M. D.

Dr. W. B. Holden, who for a quarter of a century has been engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in Portland, has attained a place of distinction in the ranks of his profession and commands a large and lucrative practice. He was born in West Valley, Cattaraugus county, New York, in 1873, and is a son of Charles O. and Melissa W. (Burroughs) Holden. The father, a native of that state, was engaged in mercantile pursuits.

The Doctor attended the public schools of West Valley, New York, after which he attended the University of Michigan during 1893-94. He then matriculated in Rush Medical College, of Chicago, from which he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1897. During the following six years he was engaged in the general practice of medicine in Chicago, and in 1903 he came to Portland, where he has since devoted himself closely to his profession, specializing in surgery. He spent the year 1901 in London, England, doing postgraduate work and has always been a close student of everything pertaining to his chosen calling.

Dr. Holden has been married twice, first to Miss Worthie Harris, at Washington, D. C., and they had two children, Vergie, deceased, and Mrs. E. E. Rippey, who is the mother of two children, Jean, aged five years, and William Edward, aged one and a half years. Mrs. Worthie Holden died in 1921 and in 1922 the Doctor was married to Miss Fay Beggs. Dr. Holden is a member of the Portland Academy of Medicine, the Multnomah County Medical Society, the Oregon State Medical Society, the American Medical Association, the American College of Surgeons, the North Pacific Surgical Society, the Pacific Coast Surgical Society and the Western Surgical Society. He is a member of the medical staffs of the Multnomah County Hospital and the Doernbecker Hospital, is on the board of the Portland Sanitarium, and is a member of the University Club. The Doctor possesses a strong personality and has honored his profession by his devotion and skill in one of its most important branches, so that he is well worthy of the high place which he holds in the esteem of all who know him.

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#### W. ROSS EATON, M. D.

Energetic, conscientious and efficient, Dr. W. Ross Eaton has steadily progressed in the field of professional service and is firmly established in public regard as one of Oregon City's leading physicians. He comes of sturdy pioneer stock and is the only surviving representative of the Eaton family. His birth occurred in 1887 at Mulino, about six miles from Oregon City, and his father, Washington Eaton, was also a native of Clackamas county. He was born near Carus and was a son of James and Mahala (Dickerson) Eaton, who came from Missouri. In 1863 they started for Oregon, having a wagon, one yoke of oxen and two cows, and after many trials and hardships arrived safely at their journey's end. While traveling across the plains

they hung the cream at the back of the wagon and the jolting churned it into butter. In 1873 James Eaton became a Sunday school superintendent at Mount Pleasant and the Bible which he used at that time is one of the cherished possessions of his grandson, Dr. W. Ross Eaton. For many years James Eaton followed agricultural pursuits and in 1885 death terminated his labors. In his family were five children, two sons and three daughters, all of whom are deceased.

Washington Eaton, who also engaged in farming, was called to his final rest in 1888. He had married Miss Julia Morris, who was born in Macksburg, Oregon, and now lives near Mulino. Her mother, Helena (Klinger) Morris, was a native of Missouri and in 1847 came with her family to Oregon, being at that time a child of six. During that year there was an epidemic of cholera and Mrs. Klinger died while crossing the plains. The family traveled with a large train and each night the wagons were placed in the form of a circle, thus constituting a barricade, but the party experienced little trouble with the Indians. One of the emigrants shot a squaw and in order to save the lives of the other members of the caravan they were obliged to deliver the young man into the hands of the savages, who killed him.

Reared on his grandmother's farm, Dr. W. Ross Eaton attended one of the country schools of Clackamas county and the high school at Oregon City. In 1910 he received the B. S. degree from McMinnville College and later matriculated in the University of Michigan, from which he was graduated in 1916 with the degree of M. D. He was afterward an interne in the Good Samaritan and Emanuel Hospitals in Portland, spending a year in each institution. Since 1918 he has followed his profession in Oregon City and now enjoys a large practice. He is thorough and painstaking in diagnosis and accurately applies his scientific knowledge to the needs of his patients.

Dr. Eaton was married in 1918 to Miss Ruth Latourette, a native of Oregon City and a daughter of D. C. Latourette, who was born on a farm about three miles from this city. His father, L. D. C. Latourette, was a native of New York state, whence he removed to Missouri. At St. Joseph he joined a wagon train and traveled with the party to Oregon in 1848, driving a team for an old Baptist minister in order to pay for his passage. He was an experienced educator and during the winter of 1848 was the first teacher in the school which later became the nucleus of Pacific University at Forest Grove. In 1851 he married Miss Lucy Fisher, a daughter of the Rev. Ezra Fisher, a Baptist preacher, who started for Oregon in 1845, spending the first winter on Tualatin plains. Later he removed to Clatsop plains, where he lived until 1849, when he proceeded to Astoria, and there he erected one of the first frame houses, making it from one tree. In the spring of 1849 L. D. C. Latourette went to California, journeying along the Feather river and Mary's river. He afterward opened a store in Oregon City, handling books, notions, etc., and subsequently he settled on the donation land claim where his son, D. C. Latourette was born, purchasing all the rights to the tract. At one time he was one of the directors of the Oregon City Manufacturing Company and was also active in public affairs, serving as county commissioner and school director. His first wife died in 1863 and later he married her sister, Miss Ann Elizabeth Fisher. In 1886 he responded to death's summons, and his widow long survived him, passing away in 1924.

D. C. Latourette was one of the older members of a family of eight children and attended the public schools of Oregon City, afterward taking a course in Pacific University. Later he was professor of mathematics at McMinnville College and afterward studied law. In 1882 he was admitted to the bar and formed a partnership with Charles D. and Earle C. Latourette, constituting one of the strongest legal combinations in Oregon City. D. C. Latourette is president of the First National Bank of Oregon City and a financier of high standing. For many years he was treasurer of McMinnville College and also one of its trustees. He is a faithful member of the Baptist church, of which he has been a deacon for forty years. In 1882 Mr. Latourette married Miss Ellen Scott, a member of a family that was established in Oregon early in the '50s, and of which Harvey Scott and Abigail Scott Duniway were members. Mr. and Mrs. Latourette became the parents of five children: Kenneth, professor of missions and oriental history at Yale University; Carrol, who lived but a year; Ruth, who is the wife of Dr. Eaton; Perrin, who was drowned when a child of nine years; and Dorothy, now Mrs. Homer Hollowell.

Dr. and Mrs. Eaton have one child, Wilma Ruth, who was born in Oregon City and is five years old. Mrs. Eaton completed a course in the local high school and also McMinnville College. In 1915 she was graduated from the College of Osteopathy at

Los Angeles, California, and has since practiced in Oregon City, occupying a portion of her husband's suite of offices. She is an able exponent of her profession, and her services are in constant demand. A strong believer in prohibition, she belongs to the Woman's Christian Temperance Union and is also a member of the Woman's Club of Oregon City, while in religious faith she is a Baptist. Her husband is a Royal Arch Mason and is also identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His interest centers in his profession, and he keeps in close touch with its progress through constant study as well as through his affiliation with the Multnomah City and County and Oregon State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association. The Doctor is well known throughout the Columbia River valley and enjoys the esteem of all with whom he has been associated.

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#### FRANK BUTLER, M. D.

Dr. Frank Butler, who is engaged in the general practice of medicine in Portland, is equipped beyond the ordinary training of a physician, being an expert X-ray operator, which has proven an invaluable aid to him in his professional work. He has been very successful in the treatment of diseases and has built up a large and remunerative practice. Dr. Butler was born on a farm in Whitman county, Washington, in 1888, and is a son of Orville and Mary (Lee) Butler. He comes of old pioneer stock, the family having crossed the plains in 1849. His paternal grandfather, Joseph Bradley Varnum Butler, was a native of Massachusetts, where he was reared and learned the trade of a brickmason. From his native state he went to Canada and thence to Illinois, where he established a brick yard. In 1849, with an equipment of three wagons, to each of which were hitched three yoke of oxen, he started across the plains, with his wife and three sons, Orville, N. L. and Henry. After locating in Illinois he had married Miss Elizabeth Ingalls. On their way across the plains they fell in with fifteen hundred soldiers, with whom they remained for protection against the Indians. Mr. Butler had constructed the beds of his wagons in the form of boats, and these they used in crossing streams too deep to ford. On reaching Oregon, they spent their first winter in Oregon City, and Mr. Butler built the first commercial brick flue in that place. From there he came to Portland and engaged in a mercantile business at the southeast corner of First and Alder streets. Two or three years later he moved to Cincinnati, now Eola, where he established a store, and also freighted between that place and Portland. Later he settled in Monmouth, where he had a store and also engaged in farming living there until his death, which occurred in 1879. His wife died about 1899. After coming west, six more children were born to them, Mrs. Jane Ground, Mrs. Portia Mulkey, Mrs. Lydia Kuhn, Mrs. Dilla Fenton, Mrs. Lavilla Boothby and J. B. V.

Orville Butler was born in Pittsfield, Pike county, Illinois, on August 9, 1840, and was about nine years of age when he accompanied his parents on their migration to Oregon. He received his education in the public schools of that day and remained with his father, assisting in farming and the operation of the stores, until 1874, when he went to eastern Oregon and engaged in farming on his own account. Later he conducted a mercantile business in Cheney for about seventeen years. He then returned west and located south of Salem, where he was engaged in farming until he retired from active business and moved to Monmouth, where his death occurred May 27, 1927. He married Miss Ellen Murphy and they had three children, Dr. O. D., who died September 26, 1926; C. W., of Independence, Oregon; and Nellie, who is the wife of J. F. O'Donnell, of Portland. The mother died about 1870, and subsequently Mr. Butler married Miss Mary Lee, who was born near Dallas, Polk county, Oregon, and is now living at Monmouth. She is a daughter of Nicholas and Sarah (Hopper) Lee, the former having been a Methodist preacher and a relative of the Jason Lee family. He came to Oregon in 1847. To Mr. and Mrs. Butler were born four children, namely: Sarah, who is the wife of I. L. Smith, of Monmouth, Oregon; V. L., of El Center, California; J. Dean, of Oak Grove, Oregon; and Frank.

Frank Butler was about three years old when his family moved to Linn county, Oregon, and five years later they moved to a farm near Independence. He received a public school education and entered the State Normal School at Monmouth, from which he was graduated in 1906. He then worked for awhile in the mines in Idaho,

and in 1907-08 took postgraduate work at the normal school. He took up the study of medicine at Willamette University, completing his professional training at the University of Oregon from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He served as interne at the Emanuel Hospital in Portland, after which he located in Spokane, Washington, where he was engaged in active practice until 1916. He was thereafter at the sanitarium at Hot Lake, Oregon, until 1918, when he enlisted in the United States Medical Corps. He specialized in X-ray work and was so engaged while with his division in France. On his return to this country he was honorably discharged and then located in Portland, where he has since been engaged in the general practice of medicine.

In 1915, in Portland, Dr. Butler was united in marriage to Miss Agnes J. Hoefs, of Jacksonville, Oregon, and they have one son, Lee Frank, now six years of age. The Doctor is a Mason and a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the American Legion and the Columbia Club, and also belongs to the Portland Academy of Medicine, the Multnomah County Medical Society, the American Radio Society and the Pacific Coast Radio Society. The Doctor is deeply interested in whatever tends to promote the prosperity of his city or county and gives his support to all worthy moral and benevolent causes. His able and efficient professional work, his sterling character and his genial and affable manner have combined to win for him the sincere esteem and good will of all who know him.

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#### JOHN R. MARSHALL, D. M. D.

Among the capable professional men of Washington county, Oregon, stands Dr. John R. Marshall, who has a large and remunerative dental practice in Hillsboro. He was born near Toronto, Canada, in 1880, a son of W. T. and Mary Jane (Appleton) Marshall, both now deceased. The family moved to British Columbia in 1892 and there the father took up a homestead in the Okanogan valley of which locality he was a pioneer. John R. Marshall received his public school education near Toronto and in British Columbia, after which he entered the North Pacific Dental College, from which he was graduated in 1908. He located in Drain, Douglass county, Oregon, where he practiced for about three months, and then moved to Hillsboro, where his ability received prompt recognition and during the following eleven years he built up a fine practice. In 1919 he moved to Portland, where he practiced until August, 1927, when he returned to Hillsboro and is carrying on a very successful practice. He has a nicely furnished and completely equipped office and his previous record here has enabled him to again command a large patronage. He still resides in Portland, in order to afford his children better educational advantages.

In 1909, in Portland, Dr. Marshall was united in marriage to Miss Ella C. Anderson, who was born in Wisconsin, but has lived in Portland since the age of eleven years. Dr. and Mrs. Marshall have three children, Jack Leland, who was born in Hillsboro, and Mildred E. and Katheryn June, both born in Portland. Doctor Marshall is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, of which he was formerly a director; the Portland District Dental Association, the Oregon State Dental Association and the American Dental Association. A Mason he belongs to Portland Consistory, A. A. S. R. and Al Kader Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He has passed through the chairs of the Odd Fellows Lodge and belongs to the Order of the Eastern Star.

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#### J. PHILLIPPE TAMIESIE, M. D.

Among Portland's best known medical men stands Dr. J. Phillippe Tamiesie, whose success in combatting human disease has won for him an enviable reputation throughout this section of the state. He was born on a farm in Iowa in 1861 and is a son of Jean Batiste and Philipene (Goffette) Tamiesie. The latter was a native of France and was married at the age of sixteen years. The father was born in New York state and in an early day brought his family west on one of the emigrant trains of that period, which required eleven and a half days to transport them from Council Bluffs, Iowa, to San Francisco in 1879. The passengers were required to take with

them sufficient food for the entire trip, and when the engine would run out of fuel the passengers would all get out and hunt buffalo chips to supply this need. Mr. Tamiesie was influenced to come west through newspaper articles published by Mr. Samuel, whose son is now president of the Oregon Life Insurance Company, and for a time he engaged in the contracting business for L. B. Seuly of the Oregon Iron and Steel Company. To him and his wife were born ten children.

J. Phillippe Tamiesie secured his early education in the public schools, after which he taught school for a time. He studied medicine under a tutor and after coming west graduated from the medical school of the University of Oregon with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1889. He went to the Big Bend country under J. J. Buckley, chief surgeon of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, remaining there until 1892, when he located in Hillsboro, Washington county, Oregon, where he practiced medicine until 1912. He then went to Europe, doing postgraduate work in Paris and London, and on his return to this country attended some of the noted eastern clinics, including that of Johns Hopkins University. He then located in Portland, where he is still actively engaged in professional work, specializing in X-ray and diagnosis. In 1895 he organized and established the Oregon Condensed Milk Company at Hillsboro, Oregon, and operated it for four years. This was the first canned milk made in Oregon. He had the largest condensed vacuum pan on the Pacific coast. He sold to the Pacific Coast Condensed Milk Company and the plant is still running.

In 1890 Dr. Tamiesie was united in marriage to Miss Ruth Wilcox, who was born near Reno, Nevada, and completed her education at the State Normal School at Monmouth, Oregon. Dr. and Mrs. Tamiesie have a son and daughter: K. L., now twenty-eight years of age, who is a graduate of the University of California, and Lura, wife of J. M. Lansinger, who is owner of the publication College Humor. The Doctor is a member of the Waverly Golf Club, the Arlington Club and the University Club, and belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a man of kindly and courteous manner, possesses the happy faculty of being able to inspire confidence on the part of his patients, and is held in grateful regard by hundreds whom he has served professionally, while throughout the community he commands uniform respect.

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#### MARK BAILEY BUMP

Mark Bailey Bump, who is regarded as one of Washington's leading lawyers, owes his success to his perseverance and determination, while the industry which marked his early years is still one of his prominent characteristics. Born at Kings Valley, Benton county, Oregon, December 18, 1872, he is a son of Wilson and Emily C. (Allen) Bump. His father was born in New York and was there reared and educated. In 1859 he crossed the plains alone, with ox team and covered wagon, locating first in California, but later came to Oregon and teamed all over this state. He was married near Corvallis, Benton county, after which he bought a tract of land in Kings Valley and entered upon the task of clearing it of the heavy timber and brush. In the course of time he developed a good ranch, on which he raised grain, sheep, hogs and cattle. He served as a member of the school board there and as road supervisor. During the Civil war he desired to enter the army, but was rejected for physical reasons, and thereafter served in the Home Guard. He was a carpenter by trade, but from the time of his marriage devoted his efforts entirely to farming. His death occurred June 30, 1913. His wife was born in Indiana and was a daughter of Charles and Hettie Allen, who brought their family to Oregon in 1847 and took up a donation land claim in Kings Valley. Mrs. Bump died in the fall of 1915. To them were born three sons, Mark Bailey; Clarence L., who has taught school for many years and lives on the home farm in Kings Valley; and Daniel D., an attorney in Forest Grove, Oregon. The mother also had five children by a previous marriage to William Pitman: one who died in infancy; Mrs. Nettie Hoffman, who was a teacher and is now in Mr. Bump's office; the third and fourth died in infancy; and Emma, who is an artist and is in Mr. Bump's office.

Mark B. Stump secured his elementary education in the district schools and then entered the Oregon Agricultural College, was graduated in 1894 and later took a postgraduate course in that institution, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Agricultural Science in 1895. He took up the study of law with Judge (Colonel) John Kelsey

at Corvallis, during which time he taught school and worked on the home farm to pay his tuition and expenses, and in 1898 was admitted to the bar. He taught school and did farm work two years longer and in 1900 came to Hillsboro and entered upon the practice of his profession. He has been a constant and tireless student of law, keeping in close touch with the latest court decisions, and in the handling of his cases is sagacious and resourceful, "a warrior worthy of any foeman's steel."

On November 1, 1916, Mr. Bump was united in marriage to Miss Bertha O. Souther, who was born in Texas but has been a resident of Oregon since 1903. She is a daughter of Alson and Annie Souther, the former now deceased and the latter now at Sublimity, Marion county, this state. Mr. and Mrs. Bump have three children, DeLawrice L., Vivian E. and Cloyce L. Mr. Bump belongs to the Oregon State Bar Association and is a Mason and Odd Fellow, and he and his wife are members of the Daughters of Rebekah. During the World war Mr. Bump held a commission as second lieutenant in the Oregon National Guard, but was not called into active service.

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#### WALLACE C. SHEARER, D. D. S.

Dr. Wallace C. Shearer, who has long held a leading place among the skilled and capable dentists of Portland, where he commands a large and lucrative practice, was born in Prairie City, Oregon, on the 18th of April, 1880, and is a son of George and Georgiana (Gillenwater) Shearer, who were married in Prairie City in 1878. The father came to Oregon in 1872 and was for a number of years successfully engaged in general merchandising, but died in 1923.

Wallace C. Shearer attended the public schools of Canyon City, Oregon, and in 1896 entered the North Pacific Dental College, in Portland, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery in 1902. He did postgraduate work in the dental department of Columbia University, New York city, and then entered upon the practice of his profession in Portland. He specializes in X-ray work, dental surgery and extraction, and in these lines has no superiors in this part of the country, owing to his exact technical knowledge, his careful and painstaking methods and his conscientious determination to always give the best service within his power. For these reasons he has commanded the respect of his professional colleagues and the confidence of the public. He has a nicely furnished and well equipped office in the Medical Arts building and his career has been crowned with marked success.

In 1906, Dr. Shearer was united in marriage to Miss Edna Boss, and they are the parents of two children, Wallace C., Jr., who is a student in the University of Oregon, and Richard Albert, who is a pupil in the Grant high school, of Portland. The Doctor is a member of the Oregon Dental Association, of which he was president, and he belongs to the Portland Chamber of Commerce. Candid and straightforward in manner, and kindly and courteous in his relations with those who seek his services, he is highly regarded wherever known and is accounted one of Portland's representative professional men.

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#### ARTHUR C. MARSH

Arthur C. Marsh is an astute financier with a background of more than thirty years of practical experience and exerts a strong influence in investment banking circles of Portland as the executive head of a large corporation which handles first mortgages and bonds. He was born May 10, 1881, in Quincy, Illinois, his parents being Wilbur Clark and Katherine (Sedgwick) Marsh, who are deceased. His public school education was supplemented by attendance at Columbia College and soon after leaving that institution of learning he entered the National City Bank of New York, where he received excellent training. During the underwriting by J. P. Morgan & Company, of the United States Steel Corporation, he was with the New York Security & Trust Company, now the New York Trust Company, and was next in the employ of the Title Guarantee & Trust Company of New York. For a time he was associated with Hon. Charles S. Fairchild, secretary of the treasury of the United States during the Cleveland administration, and had public accounting training with the



ARTHUR C. MARSH





General Audit Company of New York during the organization and reorganization of some of today's leading rail, steel, copper, motor and utility corporations. He served for eight years as secretary-treasurer of the Cobbs & Mitchell Company, engaged in the manufacture of lumber and by-products in Cadillac, Michigan, and Portland, Oregon, and for two years, until 1926, was attorney-in-fact and district manager of the National Mortgage Company of California.

In 1926 he organized The Arthur C. Marsh Company, which is engaged in the business of buying and selling mortgages and bond issues on improved and income-producing city real estate. Its fund are vested wholly in real estate mortgages and other acceptable collateral. The company purchases mortgages and bond issues at a reasonable discount and realizes a profit thereon by their sale to investors at full face value. At the present time the firm is confining its leading operations to the large and medium-sized cities of Oregon through the Portland offices, but as rapidly as competent representation can be secured other agencies will be established and leading operations extended to cover the entire Pacific coast from Seattle to San Diego. The authorized capital of the company is seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars and the assets on May 31, 1928, amounted to four hundred seventy-five thousand and eight hundred dollars. Since its organization The Arthur C. Marsh Company has adhered to the most conservative policies, thus inspiring public trust and confidence, and as a natural result the business has enjoyed a rapid growth. The present officers are: Arthur C. Marsh, president and treasurer; W. Lair Thompson and William G. Phoenix, vice presidents; and Frank B. Mitchell, secretary. Their associates on the board of directors are J. H. Lausmann, Ross B. Hammond and Wilbur T. Marsh.

Arthur C. Marsh was married December 25, 1907, to Miss Maybel Alvord, of Seward, Nebraska, and both are distinct adjuncts to the social life of Portland. Thoroughness and conscientiousness have always characterized his work and each step in his career has been an upward one, bringing him a broader outlook and wider opportunities. A large and efficiently managed business is the visible result of his powers of organization and administration, and his high ideals and standards are reflected in the methods followed by the house.

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#### F. J. COTTERELL

F. J. Cotterell, who was long engaged in farming in eastern Clark county and is now identified with business interests in Minnehaha, Washington, has gained his success through hard and persistent effort and the exercise of sound judgment, and is regarded as one of his community's best citizens. He was born in Dover, Minnesota, in 1860 and is a son of R. L. and Annabelle (Pleadon) Cotterell, both of whom were natives of London, England, where they were reared and married. The father learned the shoemaking trade, which he followed in London until 1846, when he and his wife came to the United States. They lived in Wisconsin for about ten years and moved to the vicinity of Dover, Minnesota, in 1856, at which time Mr. Cotterell took up a homestead, and there they spent their remaining years, both being now deceased.

F. J. Cotterell was reared on his father's farm near Dover and there attended the public schools. In young manhood he started farming on his father's place, where he remained until about twenty-five years old, when he and his brother rented the farm. Later he bought a farm about a half mile from the home place and devoted himself to its operation for about twelve years, when he rented it and moved to Dover, after which for about nine years he farmed a forty-acre tract near by. In 1916 Mr. Cotterell came to Pacific coast and remained about a year, during which time, after spending about three months looking over the country, he bought seven acres of land in Minnehaha district, Clark county. At the end of a year he returned east, disposed of his property there and then came back to Washington, where he has since lived. He bought eight and a half acres additional and was engaged in ranching there until 1925. During this period he also owned and operated other farms from time to time, but now owns only the eight and a half acres on which he lives. In 1920 Mr. Cotterell became a silent partner in the Lineham Motor Company of Vancouver, dealers in Studebaker cars, but in the fall of 1927 he sold his interest in the business to Mr. Lineham. He was also one of the incorporators of the American Security Bank of

Vancouver, of which he has been a director to the present time. In December, 1925, Mr. Cotterell bought his present store in Minnehaha and engaged in the grocery and feed business. He suffered the loss of his store by fire in the summer of 1927 but has rebuilt and is now better situated than before to handle the splendid trade which he enjoys.

In 1889 Mr. Cotterell was united in marriage to Miss Emma T. Carver, who was born near Mr. Cotterell's birthplace in Minnesota, and they are the parents of two children. Howard, who was engaged in the confectionery business, died in 1917. He had married Miss Ida Mitchell, who now lives in Vancouver. R. Dean married Miss Katherine Amman and is associated with his father in business.

Mr. Cotterell has shown a live interest in the welfare of his community, having served six years as clerk of the school board, and while living in Minnesota served the same length of time as a member of the school board there. Mrs. Cotterell is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and takes an active part in the work of its societies. Mr. Cotterell recalls that when he first came to this county a part of the highway to Vancouver was of corduroy construction, and he has been an interested spectator of the splendid growth and improvement of this part of the country. He possesses a genial and kindly disposition and commands the respect and good will of all who know him.

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#### C. J. LUNSFORD, M. D.

Among the physicians of Portland who have gained definite recognition for their ability and character stands Dr. C. J. Lunsford, whose offices are in the Medical Arts building and who has built up a gratifying practice. Born in Roanoke, Virginia, on the 20th of August, 1888, he is a son of William and Nancy (Preston) Lunsford, of whom the former died in May, 1927. They were parents of five sons and a daughter.

Dr. Lunsford received his early education in the public schools of his native city, after which he entered the University of Colorado, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He then matriculated in the medical school of the University of Pennsylvania, from which he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1923. After serving his internship, he did postgraduate work in St. Louis and San Francisco and then located in Portland, where he has since closely devoted his attention to the practice of dermatology. He is a constant student of everything pertaining to his profession and has been uniformly successful in his efforts, having gained the public confidence to a marked degree.

In April, 1928, Dr. Lunsford was united in marriage to Miss Norma Stamp, of Stayton, Oregon, who is a graduate of the University of Oregon. The Doctor is a democrat in his political views and shows a proper interest in public affairs. He is a member of the University Club and the Multnomah Club and is extremely popular among his acquaintances.

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#### HARRY WEST

Harry West, of Scappoose, who is one of the successful and well known farmers of Columbia county, Oregon, is entitled to specific mention in this work not only for his general ability as a farmer, but also for the distinctive service which he rendered to the entire state through his initiative and persistent efforts in raising the standard of dairy cattle, he being the first in Columbia county and one of the first in the state to breed and raise pure bred Jerseys, an example which stimulated many others to give more attention to the grade of their dairy cattle. Mr. West was born in Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, on the 3d of August, 1857, and is a son of William Warren and Maria (Bailey) West, the former born in New York state and the latter in Vermont. His father went to Wisconsin in 1850 and took up a homestead of timber land, on which he built a log house, and then proceeded to clear the land. He developed a good farm, on which he lived until 1860, when he sold out and went to Omaha, Nebraska. In the spring of 1861 he started across the plains for Oregon, traveling with the typical

outfit of that period,—ox teams and covered wagons,—and came in over the Applegate trail through southern Oregon. In 1862 he bought three hundred acres of state school land near Scappoose, on which he raised hay and cattle, and utilized much of the land for pasture. In 1868 he sold that place and, going to Scappoose plains, bought eight hundred acres of land, on which he lived until his death, which occurred in 1895. His wife died in 1898. They were the parents of five children, of whom three are living: Harry; Mrs. May Wann, of Berkeley, California; and Burt, who lives on the old home place at Scappoose. In 1883 William W. West established the first store in Scappoose, erected a building for the purpose and conducted the business several years, eventually selling to Watts & Price, who have operated it continuously since. Mr. West platted the townsite of Scappoose, which was on his land, and donated four acres as a site for the Northern Pacific Railroad station. All of the townsite west of the railroad was on his land, while that east of the railroad was on the Watts donation claim.

Harry West received his educational training in the public schools of Scappoose and remained at home until after his marriage, in 1884, when he bought one hundred and sixty acres of land, one mile northwest of Scappoose. It was heavily covered with timber and, after building a good frame house, he logged the land off in sawlogs, also cutting a vast amount of cordwood, which he shipped to Portland. He developed a good farm and in 1890 engaged in raising pure bred Jersey cattle, with such success that in a few years he owned the finest herd of Jersey cattle in Oregon, and, in fact, in the entire northwest. So determined was he that his herd should be of the best blood, that he made five trips to the Jersey islands, where he bought the best stock that could be obtained, and shipped them to his farm. His enterprising spirit bore abundant fruits, for his cattle were conceded to be perfection in their line. He exhibited them at all the leading fairs in the west and at three world's fairs, and took thousands of blue and purple ribbons, as well as fourteen silver cups. He has a beautiful silk quilt, seven feet square, made entirely from blue, purple and red ribbons won by his cattle. The product of his herd was for many years in great demand and he shipped pure bred stock to all parts of the country and to Japan. In 1907 Mr. West built a fine dairy and hay barn, fifty-six by eighty-four feet, with a forty-foot L, which holds eighty head of cattle and two hundred tons of hay. In 1925 Mr. West closed out his herd and now farms his land to hay and grain. He farms with tractors and horses and has one of the best improved and most productive ranches in this section of the state.

In 1884, Mr. West was united in marriage to Miss Eva Price, a native of Indiana, who died in 1899, leaving three children, namely: Mrs. Myrtle (Whitton) Eakin, who lives in Portland, and who by her first husband had three children, Harry and Velma and Thelma, twins; Mrs. Lelia Bushman, of Oregon City, Oregon, who has two children, Viola and Desmond; and Eva M., who received a good education and is now employed in an insurance office in Berkeley, California. Mr. West is a member of St. Helens Lodge, No. 117, I. O. O. F.; was one of the organizers and the first president of the Oregon Jersey Cattle Club and is a member of the American Jersey Cattle Club. He has been actively interested in local public affairs, having served four and a half years as a member of the board of county commissioners of Columbia county, sixteen years as a member of the school board and is the president of the state live-stock sanitary board. He is recognized throughout his community as a splendid citizen, of unquestioned character, sturdy integrity and sincere purpose. A progressive man in the broadest sense of the term, he has accomplished much and is regarded as one of the representative men of his section of the valley.

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#### ALBERT M. WEBSTER, B. A., M. D.

Dr. Albert M. Webster has gained a worthy place among the leading physicians of Portland, for he is regarded as a man of high attainments, fine technical skill and ripe judgment, and enjoys a large practice. He was born in Hastings, Minnesota, in 1868, and is a son of Martin and Keziah (Arnold) Webster, the former of whom was born in Antioch, Indiana, and the latter in Chautauqua, New York, and both are deceased. To them were born two children, namely: Albert M., of this review; and

Nettie E., who died in 1909. The father, a carpenter by trade, was a man of excellent qualities and commanded the respect of all who knew him.

The Doctor attended the public schools of his native city and entered the University of Minnesota, taking the classical course and graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1891. After nine years as superintendent of public schools, he matriculated in the medical school of his alma mater, from which he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1904. He entered upon the practice of his profession at Alma, Buffalo county, Wisconsin, where he remained a few months, leaving there to serve as interne in St. Joseph's Hospital, St. Paul, Minnesota. In 1905 he came to Portland, where he has remained to the present time, devoting his attention closely to his professional work, in which he has been more than ordinarily successful. He carries on a general practice and has been a close and constant student of everything pertaining to medical practice, having taken postgraduate work at the Mayo Clinic at Rochester, Minnesota, and other leading eastern clinics, and is regarded as thoroughly up-to-date and dependable in his professional work. He is a member of the medical staff of Emanuel Hospital, City and County Medical Society, Oregon State Medical Society, Portland Academy of Medicine and a fellow of the American Medical Association.

In June, 1893, Dr. Webster was united in marriage to Miss Ada Cassidy, a native of Mankato, Minnesota, and a daughter of Oscar and Maria (King) Cassidy. Mrs. Webster died in 1925, leaving the daughter, Dorothy Katherine, who is now a student at the University of Oregon and is living at the Kappa Alpha Theta house. The Doctor was again married in 1926, his second wife being Miss Georgia L. Rodda, who was born in Idaho and is a daughter of Charles A. Rodda of Butte, Montana.

Dr. Webster is a member of Albert Pike Lodge No. 162, F. & A. M.; Portland Consistory, A. A. S. R.; Al Kader Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S.; Orient Lodge No. 17, I. O. O. F.; Ivanhoe Lodge No. 1, K. P., and the East Side Commercial Club, of which he is a past president. He is secretary-treasurer of the Medical Society Telephone Service and is president of the Globe Binocular Company. He and his wife are earnest members of the First Presbyterian church. The Doctor has evinced a deep interest in everything pertaining to the welfare and progress of his city and county and is regarded as one of its most progressive and public-spirited citizens, while in professional circles he commands uniform respect and confidence. He was a Four Minute Man in Portland during the World war.

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#### ALEXANDER HAMILTON BONSER

Among the progressive and enterprising farmers of Columbia county stands Alexander H. Bonser, who owns a well improved and productive farm near Scappoose, where he is giving his attention to the breeding and raising of pure bred Ayrshire cattle and is meeting with notable success. Mr. Bonser was born at Willow Bar, Sauvie's island, Columbia county, Oregon, on the 21st of August, 1857, and is a son of Clinton and Mary A. (McQuin) Bonser, the former born in Greenup county, Kentucky, in 1829, and the latter in Missouri in 1840. His father crossed the plains to Oregon in 1852, traveling with ox teams and covered wagons in a large train of emigrants. He took up a donation land claim at Willow Bar, Columbia county, on which he lived until 1861, when he sold it and bought two hundred and three acres of the Michael Jones donation claim, three and a half miles south of Scappoose. One acre of this land was cleared, the remainder being in timber and brush, and on the place stood a log house, in which he lived for three years. In 1866 he erected a new house, in which he lived until his death, February 28, 1902. His wife died September 14, 1914. Mr. Bonser served in the Cayuse Indian war of 1855-56 under Captain Curtis. His wife was a daughter of A. H. McQuin, who was born in Yadkin county, Kentucky, in 1810, and died in Oregon in 1871. Before coming to Oregon he had followed the gunsmith trade, and in 1844 he came across the plains to this state, first locating where the city of Portland now stands. In 1849 he joined the gold rush to California, but returned to Oregon in the following year and took a donation land claim of six hundred and forty acres on Sauvie's island, Multnomah county. There he spent the remaining years of his life, engaged in farming and raising fine horses and cattle. To Mr. and Mrs. Bonser were born nine children, of whom four are living, namely:

Alex; Robert C., county engineer of Multnomah county, who lives in Portland; Mrs. Eva I. Endicott, of Scappoose, who has two children, Polly Ann and Clinton B.; Mrs. Viola Edele Nash, of Portland; who has two children, Norwood and Mrs. Margaret Shepard, of Portland, who has a daughter, Viola, while Norwood Nash has a son, Edison Nash, fourteen years old.

Alex H. Bonser received his education in the public schools of Scappoose, after which he helped his father on the home ranch until 1880. He then engaged in steamboating on the Columbia river until 1890. In 1906 he turned his attention to raising pure bred Ayrshire cattle, beginning in a small way, but exercising sound judgment in the selection of his stock, and now he is the owner of a fine herd of high-test pure bred registered cattle, of which he has a right to be proud. He owns a good farm of two hundred and sixty acres, on which he has made permanent and substantial improvements, and is now building a new house on the hill above the Columbia and Astoria highway, which runs through his land. The house is well situated, commanding a magnificent view of the valley. Mr. Bonser has always shown a readiness to cooperate with his fellow citizens in the advancement of all measures for the public good and has been a consistent advocate of good roads and the best educational facilities. Because of his ability, his industry and his commendable personal qualities, he well deserves the high place which he holds in the esteem of his fellowmen and is regarded as one of the solid and substantial men of his locality.

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#### JOHN W. BAILEY

Among the active and successful business men of Hillsboro, Oregon, one of the best known is John W. Bailey, who has been closely identified with the commercial and financial interests of this city and is now president of the La Dee Logging Company. Additional interest attaches to his record from the fact that he is a member of one of Washington county's old and prominent pioneer families. He was born in Hillsboro in 1876 and is a son of Dr. F. A. and Letitia (Chambers) Bailey, regarding whom Fred Lockley wrote as follows in the Oregon Daily Journal on February 4, 1922: "Acting on the advice of Thomas H. Tongue, Jr., I went to Mrs. Bailey's home and spent an hour or more with her and her daughter Eva. 'I was born on my father's donation land claim, six miles north of Hillsboro, in 1849,' said Mrs. Bailey. 'My parents came across the plains in 1845. My father, James W. Chambers, was born in Pennsylvania. My mother, whose maiden name was Mary Green, was born in Kentucky and was reared in Tennessee. She married Woodson Scoggin and they had five children. After the death of her first husband, my mother and father met and were married in Missouri. They were married just before they started across the plains by ox team and prairie schooner for their six months' honeymoon trip to the Willamette valley. I said their six months' wedding trip, for that was the time usually taken to cross the plains, but they were nine months on the road.

"My father's father, Thomas Chambers, was captain of the wagon train. My eldest sister, Mary Jane Hoover, who lives at Fossil, was born just after my parents reached Oregon. She was born in December, 1845. Father secured a claim six miles north of Hillsboro, buying the right of a squatter. When the news of the discovery of gold in California came, father went there at once. This was in the fall of 1848. After spending a few months there he came back and spent part of the winter at home, returning to California the next spring. Father came back in the fall of 1849, reaching home on November 21. I was born the day following.

"Father had boated on the Mississippi, so when he went to California, instead of mining he ran a boat on the Sacramento river.

"Mother's eldest child by her first husband was John Lafayette Scoggin; then came William Gustavus, who was always called Stave; then Elizabeth; Martha, who married C. B. Comstock, and the baby, Woodson Avery. Scoggin valley is named for them.

"I went to school in district number One. Most of the schoolhouses were of logs, but we had a frame schoolhouse. Later I went to Tualatin Academy and Pacific University. Rev. Cushing Eells was the first principal of Tualatin Academy. His assistant was Elizabeth Millar, who later married Joseph G. Wilson, of Salem, later a supreme judge and a member of Congress. In January, 1854, a new act of incorpo-

ration was passed and Tualatin Academy became Tualatin Academy and Pacific University.

"While I was going to school there I boarded with Mrs. Kane. My sister was married the next fall and shortly thereafter our house burned to the ground, so I did not have the opportunity to go back to school at Forest Grove. When our house was burned I went to live with my half-brother in Scoggin valley, near Gaston. The teacher there was Dr. F. A. Bailey. I went to school to him. He fell into the habit of dropping in to see my half-brother pretty often. We were married December 6, 1866. We moved to a farm near Centerville, about three miles from Cornelius. We lived there seven years. Then we moved to Hillsboro. Thomas H. Tongue was our nearest neighbor. He was a fine man. I knew most of his children from the time they were born. His wife, whose maiden name was Margaret Emily Eagleton, now lives in Portland in the Wickersham apartments.

"My husband built this house in 1873 and I have lived in it ever since. We had eight children. Two of my boys are physicians—F. J. and A. B. Bailey. They live in Portland. John is in the lumber and logging business and lives in Hillsboro. My daughter Eva lives with me. Thomas is a dentist in Portland.

"My husband, Dr. F. A. Bailey, was born in Tennessee, January 28, 1839. When he was eighteen he moved to Missouri. He put in two years in the hospital service in the Confederate army. He received his medical degree from Willamette University in 1870, and the next year he received a diploma from a medical college at San Francisco. Dr. Baily served as mayor of Hillsboro three terms. He was an ardent democrat and an enthusiastic Mason. He loved the profession of medicine, so much so that, when he was offered the democratic nomination for governor, he felt that his duty was to the medical profession and he declined the nomination. Sylvester Penoyer was nominated and elected. His friends considered him an orator of unusual gifts, and he wrote many professional articles for the medical journals. He died January 23, 1920, of pneumonia. He was rich in that best form of wealth, the regard and friendship of those who knew him best."

As supplementary to the foregoing interesting article, it may be stated that F. A. Bailey attended an academy in western Tennessee, the principal of which was a man of strong character and remarkable education. From there Mr. Bailey went to St. Louis, Missouri, where he attended medical college, and this institution sent him his medical degree after he had gone to Oregon, so that he had the unusual distinction of holding three medical degrees. He came to the Pacific coast in 1865, having left St. Louis as physician for an outfit which was sent to Montana for the Hudson Bay Company. He heard about the Willamette valley, so came on to this locality, and soon afterwards got a position as teacher in the school in Scoggin valley, accepting the school with the provision that if he received a call for his medical services he was to attend it at once, leaving the school in charge of the older pupils. Though he had served as a cadet surgeon in Price's army, he never took the oath of allegiance to the Confederacy. In addition to his extensive medical practice in Hillsboro, Dr. Bailey and Dr. Linklater owned a drug store in this city for many years. He was a member of the Masonic lodge at Hillsboro, in which he had passed through the chairs, and was also a past president of the Oregon State Medical Society. He was a constant student of his profession, keeping abreast the times in everything pertaining to it and the American Medical Journal carried many able articles by him. So highly was his ability and attainments held that a number of times he was called to give expert testimony in trials. He took a constant and effective interest in everything relating to the material, civic or moral welfare of his community and helped to establish the free public library in Hillsboro, being a strong believer in education through reading. He and his wife were charter members of the Eastern Star chapter in Hillsboro.

John W. Bailey received his early education in the public schools of Hillsboro, also attending Pacific University two years, after which he entered Leland Stanford University, from which he was graduated in 1898. He was employed in San Francisco, California, about two years, then came back to Hillsboro, and later bought his father's drug store, which he ran for several years. In 1908 he became auditor of Washington county, which office he held until 1912, when he became vice president and manager of the Hillsboro Commercial Bank, which relation he sustained about nine years. Since that time he has devoted his attention to his logging and timber interests and is now president of the La Dee Logging Company, with offices in Portland.

In 1898 Mr. Bailey was united in marriage to Miss E. Grace Streeter, who was born in Minnesota, from which state she came to Oregon in young girlhood with her parents, Charles E. and Rebecca Streeter, both of whom are deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Bailey are the parents of a son, Dr. Francis Paul, who is now a successful physician in Portland. He took his pre-medical course at Leland Stanford University, after which he matriculated in the medical school of the University of Oregon, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He served as interne one year at the Good Samaritan Hospital and one year at Sanford-Lane Hospital, after which he was for one year on the faculty of the medical school of Leland Stanford University, and resident surgeon for the City Hospital of San Francisco, since which time he has been engaged in the practice of his profession in Portland. He was married to Miss Frances Hobbs, of Corvallis, Oregon, and they have two children, John Hobbs and F. Paul, Jr. John W. Bailey has been active in the public affairs of his city and held practically every office except that of mayor. He is a member of Tuality Lodge, No. 6, A. F. & A. M., in which he has held all chairs except that of worshipful master. He is a man of strong character and stanch personal qualities, has led an active and useful life, and throughout Washington county, where he is well known, commands unqualified confidence and respect.

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#### BRUCE F. PURDY

Earnest, purposeful and industrious, Bruce F. Purdy converted his opportunities into tangible assets, achieving gratifying success as an agriculturist, and is now living retired in Forest Grove. He served in both the Washington and Oregon legislatures and is widely and favorably known throughout the Columbia River valley. A product of Oregon, he was born in Salem, near Spongs ferry, October 16, 1854, and is a member of one of the oldest families of the state. His father, Aaron Purdy, was born in Pennsylvania and left that state in his youth, going to Ohio, where he married Belinda Bucklew, a native of Maryland. They lived in Indiana for a time, afterward migrating to Michigan, and in March, 1847, started for Oregon with their family of three children. The household effects were placed in one of the old-time "prairie schooners" and when they left Michigan they had two ox teams and two cows. They crossed the Missouri river near the present site of Omaha with a train of about twelve wagons and later were joined by other emigrants, becoming members of a large caravan. Aaron Purdy had purchased a large supply of provisions for the trip and after paying the ferryman had only fifty cents left. When the trail divided he chose the northern route, while some of the party went south to California.

Late in October, 1847, the Purdys arrived at The Dalles, where they left their oxen, and there met Dr. Whitcomb, who was taking a load of provisions to a mission. The Purdy family intended to complete the remainder of the journey on horseback and on learning of this plan Towner Savage, of Salem, an uncle of Bruce F. Purdy, hurried to The Dalles to advise them to take a boat down the river. John and Lute Savage obtained a boat at Salem and proceeded down the river to The Dalles. In this boat the Purdy family floated down the Columbia to their destination and their cows were driven to that point by two Smith boys but they never recovered the oxen, which were probably eaten by soldiers during the Indian troubles. Aaron Purdy spent the winter on the John Savage place near Salem and in the spring filed on a donation land claim six miles north of Salem, near Mission bottom. He cleared and developed a portion of the place and remained there until 1866, when he went to Waitsburg, Washington, purchasing a half interest in the old Wait mill. Mr. Purdy was an expert millwright as well as a capable agriculturist and had conducted a grist mill in North Salem during the early days. While residing there he was elected justice of the peace, filling the office for many years, and was also active in Masonic affairs. He operated the Waitsburg mill until his death in the spring of 1867 and was long survived by the mother, who passed away in 1893. The children born to them in the east were: Hannah, who married Lute Savage, now deceased, and became the mother of two daughters, Bertha and Laura. Ellen, who is Mrs. E. J. Harding, of Gervais, Oregon, and has reached the advanced age of ninety years. They became the parents of six children, Frank, Laura, Jenkins, Charles, Amy and Gertrude; and Jasper, who died at The Dalles, leaving two children, Frank and Bertha. After establishing their

home in Oregon, Mr. and Mrs. Purdy became the parents of two children: Augusta, who is the widow of George Smith and lives at The Dalles; and Bruce F. of Forest Grove.

The last named was reared to the age of twelve years on the homestead in Marion county, Oregon, and attended the district schools of that locality and the "Old Institute," which stood near the present site of Willamette University. His studies were continued in Waitsburg, which he left in October, 1867, and returned to the vicinity of Salem, where he spent about nine years. In 1875, when a young man of twenty-one, he returned to the state of Washington in company with his mother and pre-empted land near Goldendale, also taking up a timber claim. He became one of the large wheat growers of that district and was also numbered among its leading stock raisers. His success was based upon scientific methods, judicious management and tireless energy and the ranch reflected his enterprise and thrift. For sixteen years he cultivated the place near Goldendale and in 1892 came to Forest Grove. Mr. Purdy bought and sold farms in various localities and still owns property near Forest Grove, while he also has valuable ranches in the state of Washington and in the Imperial valley of California. He rents most of the land, which returns to him a large income, and since 1918 has lived retired in Forest Grove, enjoying the ease and comfort which are the reward of tasks well done and years of toil.

Mr. Purdy was married in Goldendale in 1880 to Miss Cora A. McCune, who was born in Missouri and came to Oregon with her aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. George Walkington, who had formerly lived in California. Mr. and Mrs. Purdy became the parents of nine children: one who died in infancy; Nellie, now Mrs. George Newman, who lives near White Salmon, in Klickitat county, Washington, and has six children; Emma, who is the wife of Leo Kolkoskie, of San Francisco, California; Lois, the wife of Frank Hewitt, who is engaged in ranching in the Imperial valley of California, and who has become the father of one child; Clifton F., who is married and cultivates a farm in the Imperial valley; Bruce, who makes his home in the same valley and who has a wife and three children; Sidney, who lives in the Imperial valley; Mrs. Alta Phillips, who lives in Miami, Arizona, and is the mother of three children; and Helen, at home.

Mr. Purdy was a member of the first state legislature of Washington and occupied a seat in the Oregon house of representatives from 1893 until 1897. At all times he exhibited a zealous and watchful regard of public rights and his support of a measure was an indication of his firm belief in its efficacy as a factor in good government. He is now an appraiser for Veterans of the World war, representing Washington county on the state aid commission, and his fraternal affiliations are with the Masons and the Knights of Pythias. Mr. Purdy has experienced the various phases of pioneer existence in the Pacific northwest and his conversation is enriched with interesting reminiscences of the past. In the work of progress and improvement he has played an important part and an upright, well spent life has enabled him to win and retain the esteem, confidence and goodwill of his fellowmen.

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#### J. ARTHUR NORMAN

Portland has been the city of opportunity to J. Arthur Norman, a well known tailor and an enterprising business man who has progressed with the community. He has one of the most up-to-date tailoring establishments in the city, occupying nine rooms on the third floor of the Pacific building and catering to the most fastidious people of Portland. All of his woolens are imported and of the finest texture and also of the latest English patterns.

Mr. Norman was born July 30, 1880, and is a native of Finland and a son of Simon and Matilda (Norman) Bjork, of Swedish-Finnish descent. In the public schools of Finland he obtained an education and worked for a time in his father's tailor shop, afterward serving an apprenticeship to the trade. He then traveled in several foreign countries as it was customary not to settle down after an apprenticeship was completed. He worked in Stockholm, Sweden; London, England; Hamburg, Germany; and after making a four weeks' visit at his old home started for the United States by way of Canada. This was contrary to the wish of his father who had always hoped he would return home and form a partnership with him. After his





J. ARTHUR NORMAN



arrival in Toronto, Ontario, he decided to adopt his mother's surname because of its English form. He went from that city to Guelph, in the same province, mainly because its inhabitants were chiefly English and would afford him an opportunity to converse in English and drop his native language. There he entered the employ of a tailor, for whom he worked for six months. He then crossed the United States border and for a short time was employed in a tailoring establishment in Seattle, Washington.

While in Canada Mr. Norman had become interested in Portland because of its beautiful name and in 1902 he allied his interests with those of this city. He followed his trade for a time and then qualified for the position of cutter and designer in the establishment of one of Portland's leading tailors. In 1904 he went to New York and took a special course in designing and cutting at the Mitchell Designing School. In 1905 he ventured in business for himself, opening a small shop at Twelfth and Washington streets in partnership with David Kallio, who became the senior member of the firm. Two years later Mr. Norman sold his interest in the concern to Mr. Kallio and worked as a cutter and designer until 1914, when he was joined by his brother, M. O. Norman. They planned an opening that was to eclipse all others but on that day war was declared in Europe and the enterprise seemed doomed to failure. What followed was not the business slump which they anticipated but a burst of war prosperity. When the United States entered the conflict there was very little demand for civilian clothes and the future again looked dark for the Norman Brothers, who had had no experiences in making uniforms. Necessity forced them to undertake the task and they soon had more orders than they could fill as a result of their ability and resourcefulness. The business has steadily increased and they now have twenty employes, all of whom are experienced and skillful. In design and workmanship the suits made by the firm are unexcelled and range in price from one hundred and ten to one hundred and twenty-five dollars. The Norman Brothers are recognized as artists in the line in which they specialize, and their patrons are men of large affairs and impeccable taste.

In 1909 J. Arthur Norman married Miss Alida Sophia Weston, who was a native of Sweden and passed away in 1926, leaving two sons, Wilmar A. W. and Harold S. C., both high school pupils. Mr. Norman is a thirty-second degree Mason, belonging to the blue lodge, No. 55, of Portland; Oregon Consistory, No. 1, A. A. S. R., and also to Al Kader Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is likewise connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, being a member of Portland Lodge, No. 142. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, Progressive Business Men's Club, Royal Rosarians, Alderwood Golf Club and other small organizations. His political views coincide with the platform and principles of the republican party, and his support can always be counted upon in the furtherance of measures for the general good. Mr. Norman is an enthusiastic Oregonian and considers Portland an ideal place of residence. His success has resulted from tireless effort, good management and honorable dealings, and his business is an asset to the city.

He was married in July, 1928, to Miss Alice Eleanor Chambers, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Maxwell Chambers, an old time Portland family.

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#### LEO RICEN, M. D.

One of the most conspicuous figures in the medical circles of the Columbia River valley is Dr. Leo Ricen, of Portland, whose learning and attainments have gained for him marked prestige among his professional colleagues, while his success as a practitioner testifies to his skill and ability. Dr. Ricen was born in Odessa, Russia, and is a son of Moses and Z. (Swett) Ricen. He received his early education in the public schools, after which he was graduated from the Second Classical Gymnasium in Odessa, and, later, graduated from the Imperial University, at Kazan, Russia, with the degree of Bachelor of Science. Coming to Portland, he entered the medical school of the University of Oregon, from which he received his professional degree. Later he worked at the Pasteur Institute in Paris, France, and took postgraduate work in that city and Vienna, after which he entered upon the practice of his profession in Portland, in which he has continued to the present time, building up a large and remunerative

practice. He served as instructor in internal medicine in the medical school of the University of Oregon from 1917 to 1922, and has been a member of the attending medical staff of Emmanuel Hospital since 1917, serving as president of the staff in 1923. In his spare time he has been doing medical research work and he has been a valued contributor to medical literature. He was the first physician in the state of Oregon to use insulin in the treatment of diabetes, and on October 6, 1920, was the first in the state of Oregon to effect non-surgical drainage of the gall bladder, being also the first to demonstrate this procedure at a meeting of the alumni of the University of Oregon medical school. He was the first to point out the importance of consideration of the human types in rational treatment of disease, and lectured on this subject for four years, as assistant to Professor DeBusk, of the University of Oregon. The Doctor is a member of the Multnomah City and County Medical Society, the Oregon State Medical Society, a Fellow of the American Medical Association, an associate Fellow of the American College of Physicians, and a member of the Northwest Medical Society. He was lecturer on Russian literature in the extension course of the University of Oregon in 1918, his addresses being heard with the greatest interest, and he has been judge of prizes for the American Chemical Society for the last eight years. He was president of Theo Herzl Lodge, No. 365, I. O. B. B.

On December 20, 1907, in Portland, Dr. Ricen was united in marriage to Miss Pauline Rosenthal. He is closely devoted to his life work, is a constant student of his profession, and all who know him entertain for him the highest feelings of respect for his professional ability, his sterling personal qualities and his kindly and unaffected manner. He has a hobby of drawing and is fond of fine literature and being a linguist, speaking and reading five languages, he enjoys reading in the original besides the English classics, the best German, French, Italian and Russian literature.

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#### ANTON ROSKOSKI

Anton Roskoski, who owns and operates a fine dairy farm near Scappoose and is meeting with well merited success, was born in Russian Poland on the 17th of April, 1888, and is a son of Peter and Mary Roskoski, both of whom also were natives of that country. His father, who was a farmer, is deceased, and the mother is still residing in her native land. They became the parents of six children: Mrs. Rosie Smolinsky, who lives in Portland, Oregon; Anton, of this review; Mrs. Maggie Dorr, who lives in California; John, deceased; and Mrs. Annie Bodznsky and Peter, in Poland.

Mr. Roskoski attended the public schools of his native land and also after coming to America, so that he has good command of English. In 1904 when sixteen years old, he emigrated to Canada, where he lived two years, and then went to Glenline, Pennsylvania, where he was employed in coal mines for four years. On July 11, 1910, he arrived in Portland, Oregon, and went to work for the packing firm of Swift & Company, with which he remained three years. In 1913 he took up a homestead in Clatsop county, Oregon, near Seaside, and lived there five years, proving up on it. Returning to Portland, he worked for the Swift company for one year, later entering the employ of Slusser Brothers, meat packers, with whom he remained until 1925. By that time he had saved some money and leased a dairy ranch on the Beaverton highway, near Portland, on which he ran forty-two head of cows until 1927, when he bought his present farm, one mile northeast of Scappoose. The present business, which was established on April 10, 1927, and which is being operated under the name of the Scappoose Creek Dairy, has become one of the important enterprises of the locality. Mr. Roskoski and his sons keep sixty-seven head of good dairy cattle and own eighty-seven acres of good bottom land. They have a fine, modern dairy equipment, using milking machines, and have recently installed an up-to-date icing machine and a bottling and washing machine, as well as a large separator. All machinery is operated by electric power. They have what is perhaps the largest barn in Columbia county, one hundred and forty by forty-eight feet, with capacity for eighty-four cows and over two hundred tons of hay. Everything about the place is strictly sanitary, even to the drinking cups for the cattle. The principal farm crops are hay and corn, which is cut green and put up in two large silos for winter feed, each of the silos being sixteen feet in diameter and thirty-six feet high. They operate two large motor trucks and the milk is retailed in Portland and Scappoose. The milk

from this dairy is high test and commands a ready sale. Mr. Roskoski also leases one hundred acres of land adjoining his ranch, on which he raises feed crops.

In 1909 Mr. Roskoski was united in marriage to Miss Eva Kostek, who also was born in Russian Poland and came to the United States at about the same time as her husband. To them have been born five children, Anton, Jr., Clemmens, Anna, Agge and Julia, all of whom were born in Oregon and are at home.

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#### ROBERT F. WENDLING, D. D. S.

No member of the dental profession in Portland commands to a greater degree the genuine regard of the people than does Dr. Robert F. Wendling, who for over a quarter of a century has practiced his profession in this city, during which period he has commanded his full share of the public patronage in his profession. Born in Shelbyville, Illinois, he is a son of Michael B. and Kate V. (McKibbon) Wendling, who were married in Shelbyville in 1877. The Doctor's father, who was a native of Ohio, was an abstractor of titles and died many years ago. The widowed mother devoted herself to the education and training of her son, assisting him in the securing of his professional education, and, with full appreciation of her splendid character and her unselfish services in his behalf, the Doctor rendered to her during her remaining years all the care and devotion possible. She was a woman of strong character and gracious qualities of mind and heart and commanded the esteem of all who knew her.

After completing his public school education, Dr. Wendling entered the Philadelphia Dental College, from which he was graduated, with the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery, in 1902. In that year he entered upon the practice of his profession in Portland and has been located on the same floor of the Oregonian building for twenty-six years. He has an office with modern equipment and is numbered among the most skilled and reliable dental surgeons of this city.

Dr. Wendling is a member of Portland Lodge, No. 55, A. F. & A. M.; Portland Consistory, A. A. S. R., and the Multnomah Athletic Club. He is a great lover of the outdoors and in 1924 had the unusual experience of spending a night on the summit of Mt. Hood. Courteous and affable in manner, he has a large circle of warm friends throughout Portland and commands the respect of all who have come in contact with him.

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#### B. S. WAKEFIELD

In the field of professional service B. S. Wakefield has made continuous progress and for nine years Milwaukie has had the benefit of his ability and experience as an educator. A product of the west, he attended the public schools of Minnesota, his native state, and in 1898 was graduated from the University of Minnesota, which conferred upon him the degree of Bachelor of Science. He began his career as an instructor in Minnesota and first taught in a small school of two rooms.

Mr. Wakefield was engaged in educational work in Minnesota until 1912, when he came to Oregon and purchased a small ranch in Lane county, devoting his land to the production of apples. At the same time he continued his professional activities and taught for seven years at Creswell. During the last year of the World war he was an instructor in the high school at Salem, Oregon, and in 1919 came to Milwaukie as superintendent of schools. There was only one grammar school and he taught some classes in the high school, which had less than one hundred pupils. Mr. Wakefield is now principal of the union high school in district No. 5, which was organized in March, 1925, and in that year work on the present building was started. It was completed in 1926 and contains twenty classrooms as well as auxiliary rooms. The building was designed for future expansion and is thoroughly modern. The course covers four years and four hundred and thirty-nine pupils are now in attendance. Mr. Wakefield directs the activities of a corps of nineteen teachers and in the discharge of his important duties brings to bear the wisdom and knowledge acquired by thirty years of practical experience in the educational field. Under his able super-

vision the school is making notable progress, and his work has been strongly commended.

Mr. Wakefield was married in Minnesota to Miss Alice E. Cowell, and they have become the parents of two children, Alfred S. and Lynn B., both natives of Oregon. Mr. Wakefield has held a number of chairs in the blue lodge of Masons, and his wife is a past matron of the Eastern Star. They enjoy the esteem of many friends, and their home is the center of the social and cultural life of the community.

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#### THOMAS WYNNE WATTS, M. D.

High on the roll of the representative physicians of the Columbia River valley stands the name of Dr. Thomas Wynne Watts, of Portland, who, after a thorough education and rigid professional training, has achieved notable success in his efforts to combat disease and therefore commands a large practice. The Doctor was born in Delhi, Richland parish, Louisiana, on the 27th of January, 1879, and is a son of James and Sarah (Brumby) Watts, who were married in that state. His father was a graduate of Notre Dame University and served for a number of years as credit man for Carson, Pirie, Scott & Company, of Chicago. Both parents are deceased, the father dying in 1879 and the mother in 1913. Dr. T. W. Watts received his early education in the public schools of his native town and attended Louisiana State University. He matriculated in the medical school of Kentucky University, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1906. Later he attended the New York Skin and Cancer Hospital and the Public Health Marine hospital in Cleveland, afterwards doing other postgraduate work in New York city. He then went to central South America, where for five years he was engaged in quarantine work. In 1913 Dr. Watts came to Portland, where he has since been engaged in the practice of medicine. He is regarded as an accurate diagnostician, probably the most important branch of medical practice, and his career here has been characterized by an earnest and conscientious desire to be of real service to his fellowmen.

On May 31, 1909, Dr. Watts was united in marriage to Miss Helen Holbrook, who received her educational training in the public and high schools of Portland. They have three children: Holbrook R., now eighteen years of age, who was the all-star quarterback of the Grant high school in 1927; Hannah Sue, aged fourteen years; and Thomas W., Jr., aged seven. The Doctor is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and belongs to the Portland Golf Club, the Irvington Club, and the Alameda Club, of which he is president. He also is president of the Pacific Northwest Golf Association and is treasurer of the Pacific Coast Protective Association. Professionally he is a member of the Portland Academy of Medicine and the Multnomah County Medical Society. He is a republican in his political views, and ever since becoming a resident of Portland has evinced a readiness to cooperate in all measures for the betterment of the city in every way. Because of his professional ability, his creditable personal traits and his kindly and generous disposition, he not only commands public confidence, but also the genuine esteem of all who have come into contact with him.

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#### F. H. SHOLES

F. H. Sholes, the popular and efficient treasurer of Cornelius, has creditably filled several municipal offices and is also a financier of proven ability and worth. He was born in St. Joseph county, Michigan, in 1885 and is the adopted son of A. S. Sholes, his great-uncle. The latter was born in the state of New York and lost his father when a boy of about thirteen. His early life was spent on a farm in the Empire state, which he left when a young man. During the Civil war he served in the Eleventh Michigan Cavalry and after receiving his honorable discharge returned to Michigan and married Miss Jenny Western, a native of that state. There he engaged in banking, general merchandising and farming and was also a dealer in grain. Success attended all of his undertakings and at one time he was the owner of eleven fine farms in Michigan. Owing to impaired health he came to Oregon in 1904, locating in

Portland, and liked the state so well that he decided to remain. For several years he was an outstanding figure in financial circles of Cornelius and is still at the head of the Cornelius State Bank but retired from the active management in 1920. Although eighty-four years of age he enjoys excellent health, for his powers and talents have been wisely conserved. Mr. Sholes is a Mason and became a charter member of the lodge at North Branch, Michigan, also of the Eastern Star chapter of that place, which his wife likewise joined at that time. His has been a useful, upright life, characterized by the accomplishment of much good, and he is respected and honored by all with whom he has been associated.

F. H. Sholes attended the public schools of Michigan and while living in that state received instruction in electrical engineering. At the age of nineteen he enrolled as a student in a Portland business college and in 1905 became cashier of the Hillsboro Commercial Bank, of which his father was one of the founders. For two years he remained in the institution, also aiding in the conduct of the lumber business which his father had started in Hillsboro, and has since been identified with the Cornelius State Bank. It was established in 1905 by T. H. Adams, who was the first president of the bank and now lives in Vancouver, Washington. In 1907 the institution was purchased by capitalists of Hillsboro and Forest Grove and A. S. Sholes has since been its president. J. A. Thornburgh was the cashier in 1906 and in 1907 he was succeeded by F. H. Sholes, who is still the incumbent of that office. J. C. Buchanan is vice president and the other officers and directors are Albert Bunning, of Cornelius; and Daniel Deaville, of Hillsboro, retired. The original capital of fifteen thousand dollars remains unchanged and a surplus fund of six thousands dollars has been accumulated, while the resources amount to one hundred and seventy thousand dollars. This institution has been a vital force for progress in Cornelius and is one of the oldest and most reliable banks in Washington county. For more than twenty years F. H. Sholes has faithfully served the institution, doing all in his power to further its interests, and is largely responsible for its success and prestige.

In 1910 Mr. Sholes was married in Hillsboro to Miss Florence May Weatherred, who was born at North Plains, a short distance from the town. She is a daughter of T. S. and Frances (Taylor) Weatherred, who are now residing in Hillsboro. The parents of Mrs. Weatherred were from Tennessee and came to Oregon in an early day. Mr. and Mrs. Sholes have one child, Thomas Seymour, who was born in Hillsboro.

Mr. Sholes is a member of the McMinville Lodge of Elks and the Washington County and Oregon State Bankers Associations. His deep interest in educational matters led to his service on the school board, with which he was connected for nine years, and for six years he was mayor of Cornelius, which derived much benefit from his progressive administration. During the eight years of his service as town treasurer Mr. Sholes has made an exceptionally fine record. When he entered upon his duties the municipality was burdened with a debt of twenty-three thousand dollars, which has been reduced to three thousand, five hundred dollars, notwithstanding the additional expense incurred by the installation of a fine water system—an achievement that has won for Mr. Sholes the highest commendation. He has manifested his devotion to the public welfare by many tangible efforts for the general good and is a citizen who would be a valuable acquisition to any community, for throughout life he has been actuated by a keen sense of duty and honor, conscientiously fulfilling every trust reposed in him.

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#### MAUDE TANNER, D. M. S.

Among the capable and well known dentists of Portland is numbered Dr. Maude Tanner, who has not only achieved distinctive success as a practitioner, but is also widely known for her effective work in the educational field, largely through her writings. Dr. Tanner was born on a farm near Marion, Illinois, and is a daughter of Silas and Julia (Davis) Tanner, the latter now deceased. Her father, who is a farmer and contractor is living. To him and his wife were born five children, three sons and two daughters.

Dr. Tanner received her early education in the public schools of her home neighborhood, after which she attended Barnes University, at St. Louis, two years. She

spent the year 1906 in government service, and then entered the Pacific Dental College, at Portland, from which she was graduated, with the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery, in 1909. In the following year she entered upon the practice of her profession in Portland, to which she has devoted her attention continuously since, with the exception of the year 1915, when she was engaged in educational work at the San Francisco exposition. She has a nicely furnished and well equipped office in the Broadway building and commands a large and representative practice. She is a member of the Portland District Dental Society and the Order of the Eastern Star. She was the first woman delegate to a National Dental Association convention, being sent to the meeting at New York in 1917, and in August, 1918, she attended the association meeting at Chicago, where she read an interesting and able paper on "Text Books for Schools." She has written a number of instructive books for children, and her paper read at Chicago was mainly concerned with the text books for children which she has written. She has now in preparation another book, entitled "For Children." Dr. Tanner has two children, Theodore, aged seven years, and Mary, aged five years. A woman of culture and refinement, closely devoted to her life work, and cordial and friendly in her social relations, she is held in the highest esteem by all who have come in contact with her.

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#### ROBERT S. WERTHEIMER

Robert S. Wertheimer, resident manager of the Longview Fibre Company, at Longview, Washington, has had thorough technical training and possesses high qualifications for the responsible position which he holds, in which he is rendering capable and efficient service to his company. Mr. Wertheimer was born in Los Angeles, California, June 20, 1899, and is a son of Monroe A. and Annetta S. (Salz) Wertheimer. The father was born in Ohio, February 2, 1854, and is now engaged in the manufacture of paper at Kaukauna, Wisconsin, while the mother was born in Stockton, California.

Robert S. Wertheimer attended the public schools, and Tome Preparatory School, at Port Deposit, Maryland, after which he entered the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, at Cambridge and was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1924. He became assistant engineer of the Thilmany Pulp and Paper Company, at Kaukauna, Wisconsin, where he remained until 1927, when he accepted the position of resident manager of the Longview Fibre Company, engaged in making sulphate test liner and machine glazed paper from wood pulp, in the manufacture of which it utilizes the Douglas fir refuse from Long-Bell Lumber Company also hemlock round wood. The officers of the Longview Fibre Company are, M. A. Wertheimer, chairman of the board; H. L. Wollenberg, president; D. C. Everest, vice president; and M. T. Ray, secretary and treasurer.

Mr. Wertheimer was married to Miss Kathleen Pepper, who was born in Richmond, Virginia, and is a daughter of Edmund M. and Dolly (McWhinney) Pepper. Mr. and Mrs. Wertheimer are the parents of three children, namely: Philip Monroe, born November 19, 1921; Stephen Pepper, born August 4, 1925; and Robert Edmund, born on April 10, 1928. Mr. Wertheimer is a republican in his political views and is a member of the Longview Country Club.

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#### STUART MCGUIRE, D. M. D.

Dr. Stuart McGuire, who has been successfully practicing dentistry in Portland for a number of years, is also well known to the people of this section of the country because of his splendid singing voice, with which he has afforded pleasure to all who have heard him. The Doctor is a native of Portland, born in 1886, and is a son of Hollister D. and Kate (Stuart) McGuire, who were married in this city. His father, who was born in 1853, was long engaged in the real estate business here, meeting with success, and also served as state fish and game commissioner under Governors Penoyer and Lord. His family was established in this locality in an early day, his



parents having crossed the plains to Oregon in 1852. To H. D. and Kate McGuire were born four children, namely: Stuart; Frank L., of Portland; Hollister D., Jr., of San Francisco, California; and Mrs. Dr. C. E. Stolt.

Dr. Stuart McGuire received his early education in the public schools of Portland and attended the North Pacific Dental College, from which he was graduated in 1915. He at once entered upon the practice of his profession and was soon in the enjoyment of a good practice, which has steadily grown through the subsequent years. He has a well equipped office in the Corbett building, and is numbered among Portland's skilled and reliable dentists.

Dr. McGuire was united in marriage to Miss Corrine Kellogg, who was born, reared and educated in Portland. To them have been born three children, Stuart, Jr., now nine years of age, Robert Douglas, aged seven years and Callie Corinne. Dr. McGuire is a Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner. Professionally he is a member of the Portland District Dental Society and the Oregon State Dental Society. Dr. McGuire was gifted by nature with a fine baritone voice, to which he gave careful training in New York city, and is one of the most popular singers of Portland, having sung for many years in the quartets of the leading churches of this city, as well as in concerts and recitals. He is a man of courteous and affable manner, has many warm and loyal friends throughout the city, and is greatly respected by all who know him.

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#### CHARLES HENRY ENGLISH

Charles H. English, who conducts a successful mercantile business at Deer Island, Oregon, has led an active and industrious career and well merits the success which has come to him, for he has been fair and honorable in all of his dealings and has proven worthy of public confidence and patronage. Mr. English was born at Hornitos, Mariposa county, California, in 1865, and is a son of Charles and Jane (Nosley) English, the former born in Kentucky in 1830 and the latter in Illinois in 1825. His father went to Missouri in 1842 and lived there until 1849, when he joined the gold rush to California, to which state his wife went in the following year. Mr. English was engaged in mining until 1865, when he drove overland, with a horse team, to Oregon, locating in Columbia county, where he took up a preemption claim of one hundred and sixty acres of land, which was covered with timber and brush. After building a log house, he set to work to clear the land and as soon as the ground was ready he began raising garden truck. In 1891 he leased the farm and moved to Deer Island, Columbia county, and bought a general store, which he conducted until 1898, when he sold it to his son, Charles H., and retired. Both parents are now deceased, the mother dying July 7, 1898, and the father January 21, 1908. They became the parents of five children, namely: D. B., who lives in White Bluff, Washington; Mrs. Ida Bonser, of Deer Island; Charles H.; Cynthia and J. A., both deceased.

Charles H. English was educated in the district schools of Columbia county and the public schools of Astoria. He remained at home, assisting his father in the operation of the ranch, and also cultivating a market garden at Deer Island in partnership with his father until his marriage, in 1891, since which time he has been connected with the store at Deer Island, of which he became sole owner in 1898. He carries a large and well selected stock of such lines of merchandise as are demanded by the local trade, and he enjoys a very satisfactory patronage.

On December 23, 1891, Mr. English was united in marriage to Miss Mattie M. Bevis, who was born in Portland, Oregon, and is a daughter of John Wesley and Highley Jane (Evans) Bevis, the former born in New Jersey, July 4, 1824, and the latter in Tennessee, December 27, 1829. Mr. Bevis joined the rush to California in 1849, going by way of the isthmus of Panama, and met with a very fair measure of success. He returned to Iowa in 1850 and lived there until 1862, when he came to Oregon with his wife and five children, who traveled in the typical covered wagon of that day. They located in Portland, where Mr. Bevis ran a large dairy, furnishing the city of Portland with milk. About 1878 he bought a large tract of timber land in Columbia county, sold off the timber and lived there until the early '80s, when he bought land three miles north of Deer Island, where he was engaged in farming until about 1897, when he sold out, retired from active business pursuits and moved to Portland, where he bought a home. He died there in 1904 and his wife passed away

in 1915. Of the nine children who blessed their union, three are living, namely: John W., who is manager of the Inman & Poulson mill in Portland; Mrs. Annie Nicholas, a widow, who resides in Portland, and Mrs. English. Mr. and Mrs. English are the parents of a son, Harold Clifford, who was born September 12, 1896, at Deer Island, graduated from the high school at Portland, and is now in the employ of the Spokane, Portland & Seattle Railroad. He lives in Portland, is married and has an adopted daughter, Mildred, now twelve years of age. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias.

Mr. English is a member of Avon Lodge, No. 62, K. P., at St. Helens, Mrs. English is a member of the Pythian Sisters at St. Helens and both are members of the United Artisans, Lodge No. 80, of which Mr. English is a charter member. Mrs. English has served as postmaster at Deer Island continuously since 1895, and is probably the oldest postmaster in point of years of continuous service in the state of Oregon. Mr. and Mrs. English still own forty acres of the old homestead at Deer Island, which is a well improved and productive farm and is leased. They are in every respect a worthy couple and throughout the community they enjoy the esteem and good will of all who know them.

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#### J. O. ELROD

Any list of the men who have been largely responsible for the development of the business interests of the Columbia River valley during the past twenty years must include the name of J. O. Elrod, whose operations in the lumber and logging business have been on a large scale, while in enterprises directly related to the city of Portland he has taken an active and leading part. Mr. Elrod was born in Ringgold county, Iowa, on October 19, 1875, and is a son of Eli W. and Arminta (Elder) Elrod. The mother died in Iowa. The father was for a number of years extensively engaged in the lumber business in Minnesota and in 1894 came to Oregon, locating in Sherman county, where he engaged in raising wheat. He was successful in his business affairs and in 1905 retired from active pursuits, moving to Portland, where he resided until his death.

J. O. Elrod secured a good public school education, graduating from high school in Minnesota, and in boyhood went to work in his father's lumber camps in that state. In the spring of 1895 he came to Oregon, and devoted his attention to wheat farming in the eastern part of the state until 1905, when he came to Portland and engaged in the lumber business, with which he has been actively identified to the present time. He has also handled much real estate, buying tracts of land, which he has subdivided and sold, and has been successful in that line. He is the owner of two large and well equipped lumber mills, one at Reedsport and the other at Cochran, in connection with which he carries on logging operations on a large scale. He is a director and president of the Cochran Southern Logging Railway Company, secretary of the Blue Lake Logging Company and president of the Umpqua Mills and Timber Company, all of which are important and profitable concerns. Mr. Elrod employs several hundred men in his various operations and has proven a progressive and enterprising business man, soundly conservative in his judgment and doing well whatever he undertakes. He was the organizer of Multnomah drainage district No. 1, which includes over eight thousand acres of splendid land on the Columbia river, including the present grounds of the Alderwood Country Club, the Columbia Country Club and the Riverside Golf Club. When the district was organized there were not over twenty residences on the entire tract, but since it has been reclaimed it is now practically all under cultivation or improved, the land being, at a conservative valuation, worth at least two and a half million dollars. Mr. Elrod became associated with J. H. Trimble in the building of what is known as the Elrod & Trimble Terminals, at a cost of over one and a half million dollars, and devoted to warehouse and cold storage purposes. The building, which is two and three stories in height, has two wings, each five hundred and fifty by two hundred feet. The cold storage department has a capacity of three hundred thousand boxes, and there is dockage room for three vessels of large type, there being forty feet of water. This has been a very important addition to Portland's business institutions and has proven a successful enterprise.



J. O. ELROD



On January 18, 1898, Mr. Elrod was united in marriage to Miss Minerva Cook, of Little Falls, Minnesota, and they are the parents of two children, Lucile, the wife of Ralph Moore, of Portland, and Maurine. Mr. Elrod is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite; the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, the Arlington Country Club, the Columbia Country Club, of which he is president, and the Alderwood Golf Club. He is a director and a member of the forestry committee of the Chamber of Commerce and is a past director of the Portland Realty Board. His life has been so varied in its activities and so far-reaching in its relations that it has become an integral part of the history of the Columbia River valley, and his sterling worth and integrity have gained for him the unqualified confidence and esteem of all who have come in contact with him, while his kindly manner and agreeable personal traits have won for him many loyal friends.

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#### FRANKLIN P. JOHNSON, M. D.

Dr. Franklin P. Johnson, who has been engaged in the practice of medicine in Portland for the past five years, has in an unmistakable manner demonstrated his attainments and ability as a physician and commands a gratifying practice. The Doctor was born in Hannibal, Missouri, in 1888, and is a son of Horace William and Lillie M. (Paradise) Johnson, of whom the former died in 1913. He received his elementary education in the public schools, after which he attended the University of Missouri for four years. He received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in Medical Sciences from Harvard University, following which he was professor of anatomy at the University of Missouri for six years. He then entered the medical school of Johns Hopkins University, from which he was graduated, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1920. He served as interne at New Haven, Connecticut, and as resident physician in the Brady Urological Institute of the Johns Hopkins Hospital, in Baltimore, Maryland.

In 1923 Dr. Johnson came to Portland and engaged in the practice of his profession, specializing in urology, in which he is recognized as an expert. He is a member of the medical staffs of the Good Samaritan Hospital and the Multnomah County Hospital, and is a member of the Multnomah County and City Medical Society and is a member of the teaching staff of the University of Oregon Medical School. He is the author of numerous papers on anatomy and urology, co-author of Young's practice of Urology and collaborator in Nelson's Loose Leave Surgery. He is mentioned in Who's Who. Member of Sigma Xi, member of American Association of Anatomists, American Urological Association and a Fellow of the American College of Surgeons.

Dr. Johnson was united in marriage to Miss Juliette Omohundro, who was born in Virginia, and who graduated in nursing from Johns Hopkins Hospital Training School for Nurses. To them have been born two children, Lillian Paradise, who is three years old, and Virginia Martin, now two years old. Fraternally the Doctor is a Mason and is a man of pleasing address and kindly manner, deeply devoted to his profession and has won many warm friends since coming to Portland, while in professional circles he is held in high regard.

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#### ROY H. DOBBS

Roy H. Dobbs, cashier of the Citizens State Bank of Camas, has in all of his affairs proven a man of marked initiative ability and sound and dependable judgment, and since coming to Camas has gained an enviable standing among its leading men of affairs. The Citizens State Bank was established in 1919 by W. A. Mansfield, Robert Stoller, Hugh MacMaster, B. W. Nonemaker, A. D. McKeever and H. S. Clark, and is an entirely local institution, having a capital stock of thirty thousand dollars and total resources of three hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. Its first officers were W. A. Mansfield, president; Robert Stoller, vice president; and Roy H. Dobbs, cashier. Mr. Mansfield was succeeded in the presidency by H. T. Clark, and the present directors are A. C. Allen, of Camas; H. S. Clark, of the Crown Willamette

Paper Company; Dr. H. W. Andresen, dentist; H. E. Jones, of the Crown Willamette Paper Company; Carl Laux, of Camas; B. W. Nonemaker and Hugh MacMaster, both of Camas.

Roy H. Dobbs was born in Union, Union county, Oregon, in 1885, a son of William and Melissa (Galloway) Dobbs. His father, who was a native of England, came to this country in 1863 and during the greater part of his subsequent life was a manufacturer of bricks at Union, Oregon, which trade he had learned in his native land, and the same business had been followed by his family for a number of generations. Many of the early buildings at Union were constructed of bricks which he made. At one time, not quite satisfied with the quality of his product, he tore down and rebuilt his kilns. His death occurred in 1921. His wife was brought to Oregon in 1853, when about seven years old, and became the wife of Conrad Miller, who owned the first farm taken up at Union, and after his death she became the wife of William Dobbs. Her father, Thomas Galloway, was one of the early pioneer, having crossed the plains with ox teams and settled at Coffin Rock.

Roy H. Dobbs attended the public schools at Union and for two winters the Armstrong Business College in Portland. He then took over his mother's farm and in 1905 established a milk route at Union, being the first to deliver milk in bottles east of the mountains. He acquired a fine herd of registered Jersey cattle and sold his cream for ten cents a pint. He followed that business successfully for two years, and in 1908 went to Washougal, establishing the first herd of registered Jersey cattle in Clark county. He kept this herd until 1919, when he sold the farm and stock, but later had to take the farm back and still owns it. On leaving the farm he removed to Camas, where he became cashier of the Citizens State Bank, which position he has filled to the present time. By his careful and discriminating judgment, he has been an important factor in the splendid success which this institution has enjoyed and to a marked degree he commands the confidence of his business associates.

In 1908, at Union, Mr. Dobbs was united in marriage to Miss Veta Shoemaker, who was born in Cove, Oregon, and is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Shoemaker, who came to the coast in the '60s, and here Mr. Shoemaker followed blacksmithing. Mr. and Mrs. Dobbs are the parents of two children, Bruce, who is a student in Washington State College; and Jean.

Mr. Dobbs is a Mason, in which order he has received the degrees of the Scottish Rite; is a Noble of the Mystic Shrine; and a member of the Loyal Order of Moose and the Kiwanis Club. He has shown a deep interest in the welfare of Camas and is rendering able and appreciated service as mayor of the city. He is part owner of a large farm at Cape Horn, which is being stocked with registered cattle. A man of sterling integrity, candid and straightforward, he has won a warm place in the hearts of the people of Camas and is deservedly popular throughout the community.

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#### R. B. SMALLEY, M. D.

Among Portland's representative medical men stands Dr. R. B. Smalley, who as physician and surgeon has won for himself a high place in the estimation of the people of this community because of his professional attainments and his sterling character. Dr. Smalley was born in Detroit, Michigan, in 1889, and is a son of Byron DeLacey and Eleanor (Bell) Smalley, who were married in Friendship, Michigan. His father, who was engaged in the insurance business, came to the Pacific coast in 1890, locating in Seattle, Washington, where his death occurred in 1927. His widow is still residing in that city.

Dr. Smalley, who was about a year old when taken from Michigan to Seattle, was reared in the latter city, securing his elementary education in its public schools. Having determined to devote his life to the healing art, he matriculated in the medical school of the University of Oregon, from which he was graduated, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, in 1918. He served as interne in the Good Samaritan Hospital in 1917-18, and then enlisted in the United States Navy, in which he served until March, 1919, when he was honorably discharged. He then returned to Portland and entered upon the practice of his profession, in which he is specializing in surgery and the diseases of women. He has shown thorough mastery of these subjects and has been more than ordinarily successful in practice.

Dr. Smalley was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Maupin, who was born at Haycreek, Oregon, and was a graduate nurse in the Good Samaritan Hospital at Portland when Dr. Smalley met her. They are the parents of two children, Nancy, now six years of age, and Robert Rowan, two years old. The Doctor is a member of the Portland Academy of Medicine and the Multnomah County Medical Society. He is a man of earnest purpose, high ideals and close devotion to his life work, and all who know him hold him in high regard for his professional success and his excellent personal qualities.

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#### GUY BENNETT

Guy Bennett, proprietor of the Bennett Hardware Company of Vancouver, has made an excellent business record and has attained, not only a very satisfactory measure of material success, but also the confidence of the people of his community, among whom he is regarded as a progressive, honorable and public-spirited citizen.

Mr. Bennett was born in Scholls, Oregon, in 1878, a son of J. R. and Sarah (Scholl) Bennett. The father came west in 1852, locating at Tizard, Oregon, then called Tigardsville, where he took up a donation land claim but later sold it and moved to Scholls. In early days he followed farming here, but in the late '60s and early '70s operated a sawmill, being one of the pioneers in that line. His death occurred in 1888. Sarah Scholl was born in Scott county, Illinois, March 12, 1833, and was a daughter of Peter and Elizabeth (Cowbick) Scholl. Peter Scholl was born in Clarke county, Kentucky, October 2, 1809, and died November 23, 1872, while his wife was born in Champaign county, Illinois, May 7, 1808, and died February 1, 1872. Their marriage occurred on August 21, 1828. Peter Scholl, who was a grandnephew of Daniel Boone and served in the Black Hawk Indian war, brought his wife and family of eight children to the coast in 1847, settling at Scholls, which place was named in his honor, and there he took up a donation land claim. He operated the ferry at what became known as Scholls Ferry. Mrs. Sarah (Scholl) Bennett, who died February 19, 1883, was married twice, her first husband having been Charles J. Merrell, who died November 16, 1857. On February 22, 1859, she became the wife of J. R. Bennett. By her first marriage she had two children and had five children by her second marriage.

After his mother's death, Guy Bennett was sent to Vancouver to live and in the public schools of this city he received his early educational training, attending the old Central school. After leaving school he fired a donkey engine for a short time and then worked for the Honeyman Hardware Company at Portland, by whom he was employed in the repairing of bicycles. During the period from his tenth to thirteenth years he lived in eastern Washington, where he became personally acquainted with "Wild Goose Bill," one of the noted characters of that day and locality, and he went to school with his children. After the subsidence of the bicycle trade, Mr. Bennett was transferred to the hardware department of the Honeyman store, in which he worked until 1905, when he took a trip to the Orient as an oiler on a steamer, the round trip being made simply for the experience. In 1906, in partnership with William King, he bought a store at Newberg, Washington, which they ran for three years under the firm name of the King & Bennett Hardware Company.

Mr. Bennett then sold his interests there and, coming to Vancouver, bought the hardware department of the Crawford-Marshall Company. This was one of the early stores of Vancouver, having been established by E. G. and W. P. Crawford, who soon afterward admitted F. N. Marshall as a partner, when the firm became the Crawford-Marshall Company. They first conducted a grocery store but later added all lines of general merchandise excepting dry goods. Subsequently the different departments were sold and the firm continued the hardware business until February, 1910, when it was sold to Mr. Bennett, who is doing business under the name of the Bennett Hardware Company. The business was first located in the Crawford-Marshall building at Fifth and Main streets, but in 1922 Mr. Bennett moved to his present location at 905-07 Washington street, where he has a fine, well arranged store room, fifty by one hundred feet in size. He carries a full line of hardware, building material, paints, oils, household hardware and radios and through his square dealing accommodation and courtesy has built up a large trade.

In 1913 Mr. Bennett was united in marriage to Miss Frances L. Henry, whose

family was early established in North Carolina, having located in this country prior to the Revolutionary war. Her grandfather celebrated his one hundredth birthday in 1927. To Mr. and Mrs. Bennett have been born four children, James R., Robert, Barbara Jane and Thomas.

Mr. Bennett is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Rotary Club and the Chamber of Commerce, and has been a member of the Multnomah Club of Portland since 1898. Mrs. Bennett is a member of the Grange and the Mothers Club. Mr. Bennett is everywhere spoken of as a citizen of worth, possessing many sterling traits of character, and he commands the good will of all who know him, as he is a man of cordial and friendly manner and has lived a consistent and upright life in all of its relations.

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### L. SAMUEL

One of the outstanding characteristics of the American people is their favorable attitude towards life insurance, and this is also a very important factor in the country's economic strength, for when the welfare of the individual or the family is provided for in a material way, to that extent is the community benefited. The state of Oregon is fortunate in being the home and the field of operations of the Oregon Life Insurance Company, one of the strong and successful organizations of its kind in the United States. To the late L. Samuel must be given the credit for founding this company and for its early growth and stability, and his memory is today honored in the community in which he lived and labored to such goodly ends. Fred Lockley, after an interview with Mr. Samuel, printed the following interesting articles in the Oregon Daily Journal of April 10, 1913:

"When I was a boy we thought of the United States not only as a land of promise, but as a sort of magic land, almost a fairy land," said L. Samuel. "Word came back to my native village, Graetz, in Germany, that my uncle had become very wealthy in California. We thought all one needed to do to succeed in life was to have the price of a ticket to America. There were five in our family. I was the only boy. When my uncle wrote and said that I could come to the United States I thought my future was assured and my fortune made. I was twelve years old.

"I arrived in San Francisco in 1859. I did not stay long with my uncle, but struck out for myself. I got work as an errand boy in a drygoods store. I soon became acquainted with the errand boy in a drygoods store next door. His name was Adolph Wolfe, now of the firm of Lipman Wolfe & Company. I think that it is rather strange that Mr. Wolfe and I, both long time residents of Portland, should have started out business careers as errand boys in adjacent dry goods stores in San Francisco.

"Progress seemed too slow for me as an errand boy, so I started as a newsboy on the boats plying between Sacramento and San Francisco. Miners coming out from the gold fields would come by boat from Sacramento to San Francisco to spend the money they had cleaned up in the mines. Leslie's Weekly and Harper's Weekly sold for twenty-five cents apiece on the boat, while all other magazines sold for fifty cents apiece. The miners would frequently buy three or four magazines, look at the pictures and then give them back to me. I often sold the same magazine three or four times.

"Some of the hotels and business houses asked me to distribute their cards to the miners and travelers who came to San Francisco. Each firm paid me two or three dollars a month for handing out their cards. This gave me an idea. In place of handing out cards for a dozen or fifteen business houses, I had a little paper printed called the Traveler's Guide. In this, for a few dollars a month, I inserted the cards of the different business houses and hotels, giving the Guide to travelers free. This, in connection with my news business, was very profitable and gave me my first idea of the publishing business.

"In 1868 I went into business as a general advertising agent in Sacramento. I had hundreds of my photographs printed and pasted them on cards with my address and gave them out to prospective clients. I believe that that was the introduction of the use of a person's photograph on his business card. Nowadays of course we have a cut made, but in those days that was not practical.



"In 1871 I came to Portland. The first work I did here in Portland was to publish a traveler's guide similar to the one I had gotten out in Sacramento, my support of course coming from the advertising. In 1873, in connection with my work on the Traveler's Guide, I published a directory of Portland and East Portland, a book of three hundred and eighty pages. The mayor that year was Philip Wasserman. O. N. Denny, who introduced the Chinese pheasants to Oregon, was the police judge, Mathew P. Deady was the United States district attorney, Harvey Scott was the collector of the port of Portland, Binger Herman was the receiver of the land office at Roseburg, H. W. Corbett and J. K. Kelly were senators and J. H. Mitchell was senator-elect in Congress.

"This work naturally led up to the publishing business, so that in 1875 I started the West Shore. This was the first illustrated publication of that kind on the coast. Later I added colored illustrations. I ran the West Shore for seventeen years. It was more a labor of love than a matter of profit. We brought out during that time some authors and artists who have since become famous. Ella Higginson published her first work in the West Shore. Harry L. Wells was editor for some time. Joaquin Miller sent us a good many original poems. Homer Davenport submitted some sketches and drawings, but we did not take them. I remember the editor returned them and said what he needed more than anything else was a course in drawing. His ideas were pretty good, but he didn't know how to draw.

"After I had given up the West Shore, I became manager of one of the large eastern life insurance companies. At the time of the investigation and shakeup in the large eastern life insurance companies I conceived the idea of starting an insurance company here in Portland. I founded and became the general manager of the Oregon Life. The first three men to become stockholders were H. W. Scott, C. S. Jackson and H. L. Pittock. I went to them because I had always been a publisher, and my sympathies and interest have always been along publishing lines.

"I have seen wonderful changes during the time I have been in business here in Portland. Take the building in which I have my office, the Corbett building. Do you know about what you would have to pay for this corner now? I can tell you what Mr. Corbett paid for it. Jacob Mayer needed funds with which to make a trip. In those early days in Portland money was not very abundant. He went to various friends to get the money, but was unable to secure it. Finally he went to H. W. Corbett and told him that he had a lot on the corner of Fifth and Morrison that he would like to borrow some money on. Mr. Corbett wasn't very anxious to loan the money, and Mr. Mayer said to him, "I need three hundred dollars. Will you give me three hundred dollars for that lot?" Mr. Corbett agreed and gave him three hundred dollars for the corner where the Corbett building now stands. Mr. Mayer went on his trip. He came back to Portland and later became one of the founders of Fleischner, Mayer & Company.

"I certainly feel that I made no mistake when I cast my lot with Portland. During the last forty years or more I have seen it grow from a country town to one of the most progressive cities in the country."

Some years ago, under the department heading "Nothing the Matter with Portland," the Journal also published another interview with Mr. Samuel, from which the following excerpts are made: "When, early one summer morning, twenty-two of our business blocks went up in smoke, and the then struggling village saw many deserters, I stood among the fir trees which garlanded the embryo city's blackened desolation, still possessed of the inspiring belief that even yet "There is nothing the matter with Portland." It would require a little more patience and a little harder work to accomplish things, but, to be a worthy citizen, I must remain and do my part toward rebuilding the town and upbuilding the commonwealth. I am glad I did my share in those two tasks. \* \* \*

"The making of this the Rose city originated, I believe, when I planted a rose hedge by the curb at my home. I was advised that vandals would destroy them. But they bloomed and flourished and my example was largely copied. This was the beginning of the present profusion of rose blooms, and the seedling from which our delightful Rose Festivals have grown.

"I am a firm believer in the idea that every successful Oregon enterprise is instrumental in helping all other Oregon enterprises, the same as successful Oregonians reflect credit on the state. And right here I want to say, without disparagement of any Portland newspaper, because each is a credit to our city, that one of the most

marvelous creations we have in Portland is The Journal, built right here from the ground up. It certainly is a newspaper which, in enterprise and push in every department, is an institution reflecting credit upon our municipality.

"I consider that my very best, and that which will be the most enduring, work of my life is the founding of the Oregon Life Insurance Company. In this, as in its subsequent success, I am glad to share credit with my son Clarence, as without his help as well as advice I am confident the undertaking would not have achieved the almost boundless record for which it is noted both far and near. By our team work, Portland has the distinction of possessing one of the most successful, as well as unique, life insurance companies in the United States."

Mr. Samuel remained manager of the Oregon Life Insurance Company until his death, which occurred August 26, 1916. During many years of the company's history it confined its operations to the state of Oregon, but now it writes insurance throughout the northwest. According to the last annual report of the company's president, C. F. Adams, the total amount of insurance in force is approximately forty-eight million dollars, the insurance sold and revived during 1927 alone amounting to over seven and a half million dollars, while there are almost twenty-one thousand individual policies. The assets amounted to over seven million seven hundred thousand dollars, while the legal reserve, for the protection of policy holders, amounted to over six and a quarter million dollars, in addition to a surplus of over five hundred and fifty-five thousand dollars and a contingent reserve of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Death losses during the year amounted to less than two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars, or fifty-two and five tenths per cent of expectations, showing a gratifying decrease when compared to the previous year's record. Payments to policyholders and their beneficiaries totaled over seven hundred and fifty-three thousand dollars, bringing the total payments since organization to three million seven hundred and sixty-one thousand and seventy-three dollars. Mr. Samuel had confidently looked forward to the company having ten million dollars in force, but died two months before that figure was reached. In 1926 the Oregon Life Insurance Company erected its present splendid building, which is of two stories and basement, fifty by one hundred feet, and admirably adapted to the uses of the business. In the basement there is a complete photostat department, in which are made photostatic copies of every application and policy. Every modern mechanical contrivance possible is used to facilitate the work of the office and to safeguard the company's interests. Premium notices are made out by modern addressographs, for which the company makes its own stencils. It has its own printing plant for the production of leaflets and other advertising material, as well as office stationery. Mimeographs are freely used when practicable and a modern "Ditto" machine makes duplicate filing cards for every policy. The company's records are kept in a fireproof room, forty feet square, which holds the complete record of every policy. There is a complete mailing department, in which stamping and mailing machines are employed. In the office a modern Hollerith tabulating machine segregates cards at the rate of four hundred and fifty a minute, after which the cards are put through the tabulating machine, which draws all kinds of segregations that may be desired. This is one of the only two machines of its kind in Portland. Fifty clerks are employed in the office. The upper floor is devoted to actuarial and accounting departments, in which are employed electrically driven calculating machines. Dumb waiters afford quick service for transfer of papers from floor to floor. There is also an assembly hall, for the meetings of salesmen and other conferences, which will comfortably seat one hundred and fifty persons. The building is well lighted and thoroughly ventilated and is modern in every respect. The company employs over one hundred fifty agents in Oregon, Washington and Idaho, and this is the only home life insurance company in this state. Best's Life Rating Chart is in the life insurance business what Dun and Bradstreet are to the mercantile business. On this chart the Oregon Life Insurance Company is listed among the eighty-nine companies which receives the highest possible rating out of the three hundred and two companies given on the chart. The Oregon Life Insurance Company makes its investments principally in the territory served by it and, as it is operated on the mutual plan, its excess profits are returned to the policyholders.

Clarence S. Samuel, who, since the death of his father, has served as general manager of the Oregon Life Insurance Company, was born in Portland, June 23, 1876, and received his educational training in the public schools of his home city. In 1896, when

twenty years of age, he entered the employ of the Equitable Life Assurance Society of New York, with which company he remained until 1905, when he resigned in order to assist his father in the organization of the Oregon Life Insurance Company. He became assistant manager of the company in 1906 and has from the beginning been a most important factor in the steady and substantial progress which has characterized the company's record.

In 1903 Clarence S. Samuel was united in marriage to Miss Claudia C. Salomon, who was born at Junction City, Oregon, and to them have been born two children, Millard A., who graduated from the University of California in 1925, having taken the course in business administration, and is now associated with his father in the Oregon Life Insurance Company, being of the third generation of the family to be actively identified with this society; and Leo, who is now a student in the University of Oregon. Mr. Samuel is a member of Portland Lodge, No. 55, A. F. & A. M.; Portland Consistory, A. A. S. R.; Al Kader Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S.; the Portland Chamber of Commerce, the Tualatin Country Club, the Concordia Club and the Progressive Business Men's Club. He gives his political support to the republican party and stands consistently for all that is best in the life of his community. He is a man of marked executive ability and clear headed judgment and is giving to his company a high type of service.

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#### EGGERT NAGEL

Eggert Nagel, senior member of the well known firm of Nagel & Surbeck, of Washougal, Clark county, has been identified with farming and mercantile interests in this locality for many years, and has well earned the reputation which he enjoys as an enterprising and successful business man and public-spirited citizen. He was born in Germany, June 24, 1864, and was about one year old when brought to the United States by his parents, Hans and Catherine Nagel, who located at Davenport, Iowa. The father was a farmer, but during the four years that he lived at Davenport he did a large business in supplying fuel wood to the steamers on the Mississippi river, and his son Eggert, young as he was, often collected from the boat captains the checks in payment for the wood. In 1872 the family moved to Howard county, Nebraska, where the father followed farming until 1892, when he brought his family to Clark county, Washington, and here he purchased one hundred and fifty-two acres of land, while Eggert bought two hundred acres of land, on which they engaged in farming. Both parents are now deceased.

Eggert Nagel operated his farm continuously until 1907, being engaged mainly in dairying and the raising of hay, and gradually he developed a fine herd of full-blooded Holstein cattle. In 1907 he removed to Washougal and became identified with his present mercantile business. This was originally established in 1890 across the street from its present location by Gary & Hersick, who later sold out to Cottrell & Jones. They in turn sold to Rundell & Scales, who in 1907 sold the business to Nagel & Wright. In the following year Mr. Nagel bought his partner's interest and in the same year sold a half interest to George P. Dibble. They remained in partnership until 1920, when Mr. Dibble sold his interest to Mr. Nagel, who soon afterward sold a half interest to his son-in-law, Jacob Arnold Surbeck, and the business has since been conducted under the firm name of Nagel & Surbeck. They carry a line of general merchandise, keeping a large stock of such goods as are demanded by the local trade, and they have a splendid patronage from a wide radius of surrounding country.

While living in Nebraska, Mr. Nagel was united in marriage to Miss Minnie W. Obermiller, who was born at Grand Island, that state, and to them have been born six children. Margaret is now the wife of C. F. Johnson, of Weatherburn, Oregon, and they have two children, Lillian and Corine. Catherine is the wife of Jacob A. Surbeck, of Washougal, and they have two children, Margery and Howard. Lillian is the wife of George Tice, of San Diego, California. Caroline is the wife of Alex Frederick, of Portland, Oregon, and they have one child, Eggert. Freda is the wife of Moreland Blair, of Washougal, and they have one child, Floyd. Harold is a resident of Washougal.

Mr. Nagel has taken an active part in local affairs and served four years as a member of the city council. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows,

in which he has passed through the chairs, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Chamber of Commerce, and he and his wife belong to the Daughters of Rebekah and the Washougal Grange. In 1902 Mr. Nagel took his family back to the old home in Nebraska, where they had a delightful visit of two months, and again in 1925 they went back for a three months' visit. His career presents a notable example of those qualities of mind and character which are essential to success and, because of his earnest life, well rounded character and genial manner he is accorded the confidence and respect of his fellowmen.

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#### ROBERT M. BURLEY

Robert M. Burley stands among the leading members of the Multnomah county bar and is regarded as an authority in his special branch of law practice, that of real property. He has proven a sound and reliable attorney and has built up a large and lucrative practice. Mr. Burley was born in Walhalla, North Dakota, on the 6th of January, 1885, and is a son of Nelson R. and Maude (Spafford) Burley, who were natives of Canada and located in North Dakota in 1883. Mr. Burley was an extensive rancher and was interested in various lines of business, owning a bank, a drug store, a brick yard and other enterprises and was a man of prominence and influence in his section of the state. He is now deceased and his widow now makes her home with her son, Robert M., in Portland. Robert M. Burley received a good public school education, after which he read law in the office of the attorney-general of his state. He entered the law school of the University of Oregon, from which he was graduated, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, in 1911, was admitted to the bar, and at once entered upon the practice of his profession in Portland. In the legal circles of this section of the state he is highly regarded as an erudite, resourceful and successful practitioner and devotes his attention largely to real property, loans, titles, estates and kindred lines, commanding a representative clientele.

Mr. Burley was united in marriage to Miss Hulda Nelson, who was born and reared in this state. In his political views Mr. Burley is a republican and has shown a deep interest in everything concerning the public welfare. He is a thirty-second degree Mason and Noble of the Mystic Shrine and he belongs to the United Artisans, and to the Portland Golf Club, of which he is a director, the Chamber of Commerce, the Multnomah County Bar Association and the Oregon State Bar Association. He is financially interested in a number of business enterprises, including the Blair Granite Quarries, at Ashland, of which he is a director, the Red Stamp Company, the Oregon Pacific Savings and Loan Association and others, and has an interest in a fine dairy farm in Clatsop county. He bears an unsullied reputation as an exemplar of the highest civic virtues as well as of the noble ethics of the legal profession and his abilities and attainments command the respect of all who know him, while his splendid social qualities have gained for him many warm friends.

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#### FREDERICK A. KIEHLE, M. D.

For twenty years Dr. Frederick A. Kiehle has been engaged in the practice of medicine in Portland and during this period has gained an extensive practice, and is today regarded as one of the leading physicians of this city. He was born in Preston, Minnesota, in August, 1872, and is a son of David L. and Mary (Gilman) Kiehle, who were married in New York city. They became the parents of four children, Frederick A. and three daughters. David L. Kiehle possessed a thorough education, served for seven years as president of the State Normal School at St. Cloud and for thirteen years as state superintendent of public instruction of Minnesota and later was a member of the faculty of the University of Minnesota.

Frederick A. Kiehle received his preliminary education in the public schools of St. Cloud and Minneapolis, Minnesota, and then entered the University of Minnesota, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1894. Later he entered the medical school of his alma mater, from which he was graduated, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, in 1901. After serving one year as interne in



ROBERT M. BURLEY



St. Joseph's Hospital in St. Paul, the Doctor entered upon the practice of his profession in Utah, where he remained four years. He then went to Europe for a year's study, and in 1908 came to Portland, where he has met with large professional success.

On October 2, 1913, in Oxford, England, Dr. Kiehle was united in marriage to Miss Clare Cross, who was a native of Minneapolis, Minnesota. She attended the public schools of that city and later graduated from the University of Minnesota. Dr. and Mrs. Kiehle have two children, David Litchard, now fourteen years of age, and Katherine Gilman, twelve years old, both of whom are attending school in France for one year. Dr. Kiehle is a member of the Multnomah County Medical Society, the Oregon State Medical Society and the American Medical Association and is a Fellow of the American College of Surgeons and other national societies, while socially he belongs to the Arlington Club, the University Club, the Multnomah Club and the Waverly Golf Club. Dr. Kiehle enlisted for service in the United States Naval Reserve during the late war and received a commission as lieutenant, with which rank he was honorably discharged at the close of the war. He has served for the past five years as a member of the board of directors of the Portland Public Library.

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### FRANK DOUGLAS HOBERT

Frank Douglas Hobert, whose death, on July 28, 1926, was regarded as a great loss to La Center, Clark county, Washington, had been in business there for many years. He was a man of many estimable qualities of character and marked business ability, while as a citizen he took a deep and effective interest in everything concerning the public welfare and the progress of the community.

Mr. Hobert was a son of Henry and Sara (Bolen) Hobert, and of this family Fred Lockley wrote in the *Journal* of February 16, 1926, as follows: "Henry Hobert was one of the early settlers at La Center. He was born in Union county, Ohio, August 6, 1836. In 1858 he moved to Iowa, where, in December, 1859, he married Sara J. Bolen. They had four children, Frank, Luella, Harry and Elizabeth. Frank and Luella were born in Iowa and the others in Clark county, Washington. He moved to La Center in 1872. He farmed, and later went to work with Miller & Gaither in their store at La Center, where he worked till 1883. In 1884 he went into partnership with O. M. Bernard, who shortly sold out to T. J. Kinder.

"While at La Center, recently, I dropped in to have a chat with Frank D. Hobert, the present owner of the store. Mr. Hobert said: 'I came to La Center when I was twelve years old. I was born in Iowa, October 8, 1860. When we first came west we settled near Perrydale, in Polk county, Oregon, but came to La Center in 1872. Transportation facilities at that time were very primitive. We came from Portland to St. Helens by steamer and from St. Helens to La Center by rowboat. My father, Henry Hobert, was a regular Yankee. He was a good trader, a school teacher, carpenter, farmer and storekeeper. Tom Headley, the blacksmith here, and I are the pioneer business men of La Center. He started his blacksmith shop in 1884, the year my father started his store on the bank of the river. J. H. Timmen, now living at Chinook, Washington, ran a hotel here forty or more years ago. I started to work in the store when I was twenty-three and I have been in the store ever since. When I first went to work in the store, along about 1884, La Center was the center of the trading district. Farmers came from Yacolt, Lewisville, Seletchie prairie and Battle Ground to trade at our store. They came with their ox teams and muddsles to bring their produce and haul their supplies back to their farms. When we came to this district my parents planned to stay only a short time. My mother's uncle, William Bolen, had lost his wife, so he wrote to Perrydale, where we were living, asking mother to come and keep house and take care of the children till he could secure a housekeeper. He settled here in 1865. When we came here we got our mail at Pekin. John Caples, now living at Forest Grove, Oregon, ran a store and post office on the main Lewis river, three and a half miles from here, known as Pekin. My father's partner, T. J. Kinder, was an old-timer. The Kinders settled here in the '50s. Transportation and trade are very different today from what they were when I came into the store as a young man forty years ago. One year I shipped to F. C. Barnes, of Portland, over four thousand grouse and pheasants, for which I received an aver-

age of three dollars a dozen. I used to ship lots of deer to the Portland market. They used to run the deer with dogs. The last deer I shot, I shot from the back door of this store.

"We haven't had a single boat come up the east fork of the Lewis river for more than three years. Our paved highway has made the auto trucks our principal means of heavy transportation. The smelt run up the Lewis river, but during all the years I have lived here we have had but one run of smelt up the east fork, though we have plenty of salmon and salmon trout.

"When I was thirty-one I married Florence Eland. We have two children. My son Robert is in the store with me, and Marjorie married Donald Keys and lives in Portland."

In 1907 Mr. Hobert sold out to Kane Brothers and moved to Portland, where for about five years he engaged in the real estate business, and in 1912 bought a stock of merchandise at Scappoose, Columbia county, Oregon, and conducted a store until 1915. He then returned to La Center and opened a general store under the name of F. D. Hobert, which he conducted until his death. He was a good business man and secured a large and prosperous trade. He became prominent in local public affairs and served several terms as a member of the city council. He became a charter member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at La Center in 1891, and was formerly a member of the Masonic fraternity and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. As he prospered in his financial affairs, he wisely invested in property in and near La Center and became one of the well-to-do men of the locality. His sterling honesty and fair dealing won for him the confidence of his fellowmen, and his genial and friendly manner gained for him the good will of all who came in contact with him.

Mrs. Hobert was born in England and is a daughter of Edward and Alice (Tut-hill) Eland. The family came to the United States in 1872, locating in Oakland, California, where they lived for five years, and then went to Portland, Oregon, and about 1884 to Clark county. Mr. Eland, who was engaged in mercantile business, died in September, 1923, and his wife passed away in January, 1928. Robert E. Hobert, who is assisting his mother in carrying on the business since the father's death, married Miss Idell M. Robbins, who was born in Portland, Oregon, and they have two children, Robert Douglas and Edgar Danford. He is a Mason and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Mrs. Hobert is a charter member of the Daughters of Rebekah and is a woman of many gracious qualities of character, and kindly and hospitable manner, and has many warm and devoted friends throughout this locality.

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#### C. H. WHEELER, M. D.

One of Portland's oldest and most highly respected physicians is Dr. C. H. Wheeler, who has been engaged in professional work for fifty-three years, of which period forty-eight years have been spent in Portland. He has been very successful as a practitioner, his learning and ability gaining for him a high place in his profession, while throughout the community he commands the genuine esteem of his fellowmen. Dr. Wheeler was born on a farm in Dearborn county, Indiana, in 1849, and is a son of Piercy and Anne (Holiday) Wheeler. His father was born in Tennessee in 1811 and was there reared, subsequently locating in Indiana, where he engaged in farming. In 1849 he crossed the plains with ox team and covered wagon and on the Pacific coast he spent three years in mining, returning east, by way of the isthmus of Panama, in 1852. He was married after moving to Indiana and to him and his wife were born nine children.

Dr. Wheeler attended the district schools of his native state and was a student in Moores Hill College, at Moores Hill, Indiana. He took up the study of medicine under Dr. George Sutton, at Aurora, Indiana, and then entered the Ohio Medical College (now the medical department of the University of Cincinnati), from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1875. Immediately on completing his college work, Dr. Wheeler went west to San Francisco and thence on a sailing vessel to Puget sound, landing first at Port Ludlow, and later going to Port Townsend, where he entered the Marine Hospital conducted by Dr. Miner, who afterwards moved to Seattle and was accidentally drowned while on an outing trip. From there Dr.



Wheeler went to sea, serving as physician for six months on a Pacific mail ship, the "Dakota," sailing between Puget sound points Victoria and San Francisco. He then went to St. Paul's island, Alaska, and when ready to leave that place was compelled to wait six months in Alaska for a boat to take him out. He went to the Marine Hospital at San Francisco, in which he served a year under Dr. Ellenwood, and in 1878 entered upon the private practice of his profession in that city. In August, 1880, he came to Portland, where he has been engaged in general practice ever since. He is a member of the medical staff of St. Vincent's Hospital, and served for several years as city physician, which office he was chiefly instrumental in creating. He is a member of the Portland Academy of Medicine, of which he is a past president, and belongs to other medical societies. He is a Mason and was formerly a member of the Arlington Club.

Dr. Wheeler was united in marriage to Miss Agnes A. Ritter, who was born in Missouri, and completed her education in Washington high school and Reed College, at Portland. The Doctor, though a busy man professionally, has always given a due share of his time and attention to the interests of his community, supporting all measures calculated to promote the material, civic or moral welfare of the city and county. He has a wide acquaintance throughout this part of the state and to a marked degree commands the confidence of his fellowmen, who have found in him an exemplar of the highest type of citizenship.

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#### PETER JOHNSON

As a successful building contractor, Peter Johnson of Vancouver has attained an enviable reputation throughout the Columbia River valley, his operations having covered a wide radius of country, and he has gained recognition as an enterprising, progressive and reliable business man. Mr. Johnson, who carries on business under the name of the Johnson Construction Company, was born in middle Sweden, in 1885, and is a son of John and Christina Peterson, who were also natives of that country and died there.

Mr. Johnson attended the excellent public schools of his native land and then learned the building trade. In 1905, when twenty years of age, he came to the United States and located in Cooperstown, North Dakota, where he was employed on farms for awhile. Leasing a tract of land, he then engaged in farming on his own account for about eight years. From there he went to Great Falls, Montana, where he engaged in building contracting, in which he was fairly successful, and he continued in that line of business there until 1918, when he came to Vancouver. Here his ability as a builder and his reliability as a contractor soon gained recognition and during the subsequent years he has held a place in the front rank of the contractors of this section of the state, having handled contracts from the Canadian border to Wenatchee on the east. At Vancouver he erected the American Legion building, at a cost of one hundred thousand dollars; the Arnedo school building, costing forty thousand dollars; the Central building, at a cost of eighty thousand dollars; and Hotel Evergreen, the new community hotel, at a cost of one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars, and also built the I. O. O. F. hall at Centralia, the Galvin & Moore building and other large structures, as well as many smaller ones, and is now erecting at Vancouver the Columbian and Arts building, which he owns. At Wenatchee he built the Rialto Theater, the Deaconess Hospital, the Sunnyslope school and a number of warehouses, besides many fine homes in various parts of the country. He now owns a garage building, which he erected at Wenatchee. He is painstaking and thorough in everything he undertakes, and he realizes that satisfied patrons are the best advertisements.

In 1905, in North Dakota, Mr. Johnson was united in marriage to Miss Carrie Peterson, a native of Sweden, in which country they had known each other, and they are the parents of three children, Lily and Elsie, who are students in the Oregon Agricultural College; and John, who is a student in the grammar school.

Mr. Johnson is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Kiwanis Club, the Chamber of Commerce and the Builders Exchange of Portland. Mrs. Johnson is a member of the English Lutheran church and the Ladies' Aid Society. Mr. Johnson has never had occasion to regret his coming to this part of the country, for

he here found splendid business opportunities and with the passing years is making steady and substantial progress along the line of his life work. He is a man of correct principles, is loyal to his ideals, and his record here as business man and private citizen has gained for him the unqualified confidence and respect of all who have come in contact with him.

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#### FREDERICK D. STRICKER, M. D.

Dr. Frederick D. Stricker, of Portland, an able and successful physician, who is rendering effective service as secretary of the Oregon state board of health, has won the respect of the medical profession and the confidence of the public because of his earnest and efficient efforts to conserve the public health. Dr. Stricker was born in Michigan, March 24, 1875, and is a son of Frederick D., Sr., and Loiea (Wegener) Stricker, the former now deceased. He attended the public schools, graduating from the Detroit high school, after which he matriculated in the Detroit College of Medicine, from which he was graduated, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, in 1900. After serving his internship, in 1902 he came to Oregon, locating in Grants Pass, where he was engaged in the practice of his profession until 1917, and from 1905 to 1917 served as health officer of Josephine, Oregon. He enlisted for service in the World war in 1917 and was attached to the Medical Corps, with the rank of captain, until 1919, when he was honorably discharged. He took postgraduate work in the medical schools of Johns Hopkins University in 1913 and Harvard University in 1919, after which he practiced in Arizona for a short time. In 1921 he was appointed secretary of the Oregon state board of health, in which capacity he has served to the present time. He is a close and constant student of his profession and has written a number of timely and instructive articles on health which have been published in the leading medical journals. He is a member of the Portland Academy of Medicine, the Multnomah Medical Society, the Oregon State Medical Society, the American Medical Association, the American Public Health Association and the American Bacteriological Association.

In 1903 Dr. Stricker was united in marriage to Miss Bertha Stewart and they are the parents of a daughter, Rosamond, who is eighteen years of age and is a graduate of St. Helen's Hall, Portland. The Doctor is a member of Grants Pass Lodge, No. 84, A. F. & A. M.; Reames Chapter, No. 28, R. A. M.; Melita Commandery, No. 8, K. T., of Grants Pass; Portland Consistory, A. A. S. R.; and Al Kader Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He also belongs to Portland Lodge No. 142, B. P. O. E. and is a member American Legion Post No. 1, Portland. He is a Major in the Reserve Officers Medical Corps and is a member of the Portland City Club. Though his professional and official duties make a heavy demand on his time, the Doctor is not neglectful of the obligations of citizenship and takes a live interest in everything pertaining to the civic and moral welfare of his community. He is a man of strong individuality and pleasing address and wherever known is held in the highest esteem.

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#### JOSEPH LEICESTER ATKINS

Joseph L. Atkins, who has been engaged in the practice of law in Portland for many years and has gained a reputation as a sound and reliable attorney, was born in Akron, Ohio, on the 20th day of March, 1863, and is a son of James and Helen Dunbar (King) Atkins. His father was there engaged in the practice of law and after the close of the Civil war was United States collector of internal revenue at Atlanta, Georgia. He held that position many years, and was later made collector of customs at Savannah, Georgia. On quitting that position he engaged in the practice of law in Savannah and resided in that city until his death. The mother also is deceased.

Joseph L. Atkins received his elementary education in the public schools and entered Bethany College, at Bethany, West Virginia, from which he was graduated, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, in 1882. Many noted men have graduated from that institution, among whom may be mentioned the Hon. Champ Clark, for many years

congressman from Missouri, and Justice Lamar, late of the United States Supreme bench. On leaving Bethany, Mr. Atkins took the law course in the National University, at Washington, D. C., from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1884. The same year he was admitted to the bar of Georgia, and in the following year he entered upon the practice of his profession at Lock Haven, Pennsylvania, where he remained three years. From 1888 to 1910 he practiced his profession in Washington, D. C., specializing in patent cases, and then came to Portland, Oregon, where he has since resided. He bought a farm in Oregon, to the operation of which he devoted his attention until 1913, when he resumed the active practice of law, in which he has been engaged to the present time. Specializing in patent law, in which he is regarded as an authority, he commands an important clientele.

In 1885, in Lock Haven, Pennsylvania, Mr. Atkins was united in marriage to Miss Kate M. Best, who died in 1900, leaving two children, Leicester B. and Katherine, the latter now in the east. Leicester B. Atkins is a veteran of the World war, a first lieutenant, having been in the service two years, one year of which was spent in France and Germany. He is now president of the Portland Cement Brick Company. He is married and has a son, Joseph L.

In 1925 Mr. Atkins was married to Miss Florence Beane of Portland, a daughter of James Beane, a pioneer settler of Roseburg, Oregon. The republican party receives Mr. Atkins' support, while fraternally he is a member of Imperial Lodge, No. 159, A. F. & A. M., of which he is a past master by affiliation, and of Portland Chapter, No. 3, R. A. M., of which he is an affiliated past high priest.

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#### CAPTAIN W. J. SILVA

W. J. Silva, who, after many years of active service as a river steamboat captain, is now engaged in the garage business in Rainier, is meeting with very satisfactory success and is numbered among the progressive and enterprising citizens here. He has been a lifelong resident of Rainier, born on the 25th of October, 1882, and is a son of Joseph and Catherine (Wilson) Silva, the former a native of the isle of Flores of the Azores islands and the latter of the state of Virginia, where her family had long been established. Joseph Silva received a limited education as, at the early age of ten years, he went to sea as a cabin boy with an uncle, who was a sea captain. He sailed to all parts of the world and in the middle '60s came to Oregon, where he spent the remaining years of his life. Locating at Rainier, he was for several years engaged in commercial fishing and was in business in Rainier until about 1903, when he sold out and retired. His death occurred at this place in 1918 and his widow passed away in February, 1920. To them were born thirteen children, namely: Mrs. Julia Both, who died in 1919; Charles, of Cannon Beach, Oregon; Mrs. C. P. Archer, of Portland, Oregon; Mrs. Bertha Yount, of Cannon Beach, Oregon; William J.; Mrs. Frank Sherwood, of Rainier; Mrs. George Doll, of Tacoma, Washington; Earl, of Portland; Dr. Arthur, of Clatskanie, Oregon; Mrs. H. L. Patterson, of Portland; Leona, the wife of Dr. Russell L. Beck, of Rattoon, New Mexico; J. W., of Clatskanie, Oregon; and Dean B., who died in February, 1924.

William J. Silva received a good education in the public schools of Rainier, after which he went to work on the river and was engaged in steamboating on the Columbia during the ensuing twenty-five years, with the exception of two years spent in Alaska. In 1906 he took the examination and was granted a master's license, after which he served as captain of several of the famous old river boats. The first year he ran a small gas schooner out of Nome; the next year he worked a freight steamboat on the Yukon river, Alaska, with headquarters at St. Michaels. In 1920 Captain Silva quit the river and he and his brother, J. W. Silva, established a garage in Clatskanie, which they operated together successfully until February, 1928, when the Captain sold his interest in the business and, coming back to Rainier, bought an interest in the City garage, of which he is now manager. This is a large, well equipped establishment, doing all kinds of automobile repair work, and they also carry a large stock of tires, tubes and accessories and maintain a gas and oil service. They also have the local agency for the Chevrolet, Hudson and Essex cars, in selling which they have been very successful.

In 1924 Captain Silva was united in marriage to Mrs. Christine (Wamsyold)

Hoeye, who is a native of South Dakota and is a daughter of Jens Wamsyold who is now a rancher near Yacolt, Washington, her mother being deceased. Mr. Wamsyold came to the Pacific coast in 1898 and has since resided here. Captain Silva has shown an interest in local public affairs and served two years as a member of the city council at Clatskanie. He is a member of Portland Lodge, No. 55, A. F. & A. M., at Portland; Portland Consistory, A. A. S. R., and Al Kader Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., at Portland. His wife is a member of the Daughters of the Nile at Portland, and they are both members of the Order of the Eastern Star. The Captain possesses a splendid collection of photographs and pictures of the famous old steamboats of the early days on the Columbia river, at a time when this river was the highway of Oregon and Washington, before there were either rail or wagon roads. He is a man of good business ability, has won a well earned reputation for square dealing and throughout the community commands the sincere respect and good will of all who know him.

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### ISAAC MARTIN

One of Columbia county's successful and progressive farmers is Isaac Martin, of the vicinity of St. Helens, whose operations have been marked by sound judgment and an enterprising spirit that have gained for him the uniform respect of his fellow-men. Mr. Martin was born in the province of Quebec, Canada, on the 15th of June, 1864, and is a son of Thomas and Sarah (Girvin) Martin. His paternal grandparents, natives of the north of Ireland, were of Scotch-Irish descent, and went to Canada at a very early day. Thomas Martin was born and reared in Canada and became a millwright and carpenter, being a good all-round mechanic. Going to Portland, Maine, he engaged in the building business and erected many fine structures in that city. He successfully followed his trade during nearly all of his active life, and also became the owner of a good farm near St. Philip, Quebec. His wife, who was born in the north of Ireland, was brought to Canada in her early girlhood. To them were born the following named: James, deceased; John, who lives in Manitoba, Canada; Mary Jane, deceased; Thomas, who still lives in the province of Quebec, Canada; Oliver, of Kelso, Washington; Isaac; Mrs. Sarah Hess, of Wheaton, Minnesota; Albert, of Kelso, Washington; Thomas and Lemuel, deceased and two who died in infancy.

Isaac Martin received his educational training in the public schools of Quebec and when fourteen years of age left home, going to the logging camps near Ottawa, Canada, where he worked for thirteen months. On his return home he engaged in railroad work, at which he was employed for a few years, also working for awhile on a canal. In 1884 Mr. Martin came to the coast and first located at Freeport, now a part of the city of Longview, Washington, where he worked in the woods for awhile, later taking contracts to bale hay. He was thus employed until about 1903, when he rented about three hundred acres of land, where the city of Longview, Washington, is now situated. He farmed that tract until 1922, when he sold out and, coming to Oregon, bought forty acres of land one and a half miles west of St. Helens. Six acres of the land were partly cleared, the remainder being covered with stumps, which in the course of time he cleared off and now has here one of the finest small farms in the district. He raises large crops of hay, grain, potatoes and strawberries, and also operates a small dairy, having a nice herd of Jersey cows and he owns one of the finest teams of heavy Belgian draft horses in Columbia county. He has made many substantial improvements on the farm, the buildings being good, while all of his farming equipment is modern and kept in good condition. In his farm work he is ably assisted by his son, Albert Luther and they also operate considerable leased land adjoining the home place and are well situated for successful work along their line.

In 1891 Mr. Martin was united in marriage to Mrs. Harriet (Martin) Aney, who was born in Missouri and is a daughter of Joshua and Sarah Martin, the former born in Kentucky and the latter in Ohio, the father dying in Missouri and the mother in Kansas. They were the parents of a large family, of whom Mrs. Martin is the youngest. She received a good public school education near Lawrence, Kansas, and near Wichita, that state, she was married to Charles H. Aney, who is deceased. Their son, Ira Taylor, was born at Wichita, Kansas, September 17, 1883, and is now living at Glendale, California, where he is employed as a conductor on the Pacific

Electric railroad. He is married and has three children, Charles R., George W. and Raymond T. Mrs. Aney came to Oregon in 1889 and two years later became the wife of Isaac Martin. To them have been born five children: Ernest, of Portland, who is married and has a son, William Russell, born November 19, 1925; George R., who died in 1916; Albert Luther, who remains at home and assists his father in the operation of the farm; Mrs. Sarah May Comstock, of Walla Walla, Washington, who has a daughter, Hallie Jean, born December 23, 1925; and Ethel, at home. Mr. Martin is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Woodmen of the World. He has always shown an interest in public affairs and for many years rendered effective service as a member of the school board. A man of sterling character and kindly spirit, he is deservedly popular throughout the range of his acquaintance.

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#### A. B. GRAHAM

One of Portland's best known automobile concerns is that of Braley & Graham, of which A. B. Graham is secretary and treasurer. He has had many years of practical experience in this line of effort and during the years that he has resided in Portland has gained a reputation as a capable and reliable business man. He was born in Crosswell, Sanilac county, Michigan, in 1890, and is a son of Alvin B. and Caroline (Farwell) Graham, the former now engaged in the drug business at Crosswell.

Mr. Graham received his early education in the public schools and entered the University of Michigan, from which he was graduated in business administration in 1914. He then entered the manufacturing department of Dodge Brothers, with which concern he remained identified, with the exception of the period of his army service, until 1920, at which time he was serving as district representative for the midwestern territory. In 1920 he resigned that position and formed a partnership with C. W. Thompson at Sioux City, known as Thompson & Graham. In 1921 George A. Braley took over Mr. Thompson's interest and the firm name changed to Braley & Graham. They handled the Dodge line of cars there for two years, when they sold out and, coming to Portland, established business here as distributors for the Dodge cars and the Graham trucks for northwestern Oregon. They have been more than ordinarily successful in this enterprise and, in order to take care of their rapidly increasing business, they bought almost a block of ground at Stout, Ella, Morrison and Yamhill streets, where they are erecting a three-story building, affording them twenty-six thousand feet of floor space. They will occupy this building on April 1, 1929, and will be in better shape than ever to render complete and satisfactory service to their patrons.

In 1920 Mr. Graham was united in marriage to Miss Roberta W. Coulter, of Omaha, Nebraska, and they are the parents of two children, Clark B. and Douglas B. Mr. Graham is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, the Beta Theta Pi college fraternity, the University Club, the Portland Golf Club and the Chamber of Commerce. He supports the republican party and takes a good citizen's interest in public affairs. Conscientious and straightforward in all of his business relations and affable and courteous among his associates and friends, he is highly respected by all and is regarded as an asset to the community. He is a veteran of the World war, having enlisted in 1917 and entered the third officers' training camp. He was commissioned a lieutenant and was detailed for special duty in this country, serving fourteen months.

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#### J. H. SHEARER

Resourceful, energetic and decisive, J. H. Shearer has achieved success in the fields of farming, merchandising and manufacturing, at the same time performing his share of public service, and is generally regarded as one of the foremost business men and valuable citizens of Forest Grove. He was born April 2, 1855, in Page county, Iowa, a son of William and Nancy (Johnson) Shearer, who were married in Missouri, the mother's native state, and lived for a time in Iowa. In 1864 they traveled to

Oregon in a covered wagon drawn by oxen and spent the winter at Yamhill. The next year they journeyed to Washington county and settled near Dilley in a district remote from civilization. The father purchased a farm and devoted the remainder of his life to agricultural pursuits. He filled the office of road supervisor and his public spirit was also expressed by service on the school board.

J. H. Shearer had a year's schooling in Iowa and was a child of nine when the family came to Oregon. His studies were continued in the rural schools of Washington county and he remained on the homestead until he reached the age of twenty-one, becoming thoroughly conversant with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the stock. In 1876 he purchased a tract of one hundred and twenty acres near Hillside and through arduous effort succeeded in clearing the land, which he cultivated for about twenty-five years, bringing it to a high state of development. About 1902 he started a jewelery store, admitting his son Arthur to a partnership, and the business is still conducted under the style of Shearer & Son. The firm carries a fine line of jewelry and enjoys a large share of the local patronage. In 1923 J. H. Shearer purchased the business of the Forest Grove Clay Products Company, established about 1920, and has also succeeded in this venture. He devotes his summers to the management of the industry and employs about twenty men when the plant is in full operation. Mr. Shearer manufactures common and face brick, tile and building blocks and has equipped his plant with every appliance essential to first class work. The average daily output is about twenty-five thousand brick, ten thousand tile and three thousand blocks. The business is efficiently conducted and there is a constant demand for the products of the plant.

Mr. Shearer was married November 2, 1876, near Dilley to Miss Melissa Mooneyham, who crossed the plains to Oregon in 1865 in company with her parents. Mrs. Shearer passed away August 27, 1926, leaving two sons: Ottilie, who married Miss Eula Lafferty and is associated with his father in the manufacture of brick, while Arthur concentrates his attention upon the management of the jewelry store and has played an important part in the upbuilding of the business. His first wife was Miss Blanche Davis, now deceased, by whom he had three children, Harold, Genevieve and Lois, and his second union was with Miss Rachel Shawl. Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Shearer were also the parents of a daughter, Carrie, who has passed away. She was the wife of R. L. Wood and became the mother of two children, Alice and Sylvia, who live in Thatcher, Washington county, Oregon.

For about thirty years Mr. Shearer has been connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, filling various offices in the lodge, and has passed through all the chairs of the encampment. His wife was a Baptist and although not a church member, he is in full sympathy with movements for the uplift and betterment of humanity, lending the weight of his support to all worthy public projects. His service as a councilman of Forest Grove covered a period of four years and while engaged in farming he was a school director for about fifteen years and for several terms was a road supervisor. As a business man Mr. Shearer enjoys an enviable reputation and his worth as a citizen is uniformly conceded.

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#### DUGALD W. L. MACGREGOR

During the sixteen years that Dugald W. L. MacGregor has resided in Portland he has risen steadily in the esteem of the business men of this city and, as resident partner and manager of the well known Scotch firm, known as the Balfour-Guthrie Company, is a large factor in the commercial activities of this locality. Mr. MacGregor was born in India in 1880 and is a son of Dugald and Isabella (Anderson) MacGregor, both of whom were natives of Scotland and the former was for a number of years a physician and surgeon in India. His death occurred there and later the widowed mother took her son back to her native land, where her death occurred.

Dugald W. L. MacGregor completed his educational training in Scotland, graduating from George Watson's College, in Edinburgh, in 1900, after which he went to London, England, and entered the employ of the Balfour-Williamson Company, the London branch of the Balfour-Guthrie Company, of Scotland. His loyalty and efficient service there won for him deserved promotion and in 1904 he was sent to South America, and placed in charge of that company's office in Buenos Aires. Two years



later he was transferred to San Francisco, California, where he remained until 1912, when he came to Portland. He was connected with the company's office in this city until 1925 as manager, and was then made resident partner, which relation he still sustains. The company is here engaged in a general exporting, importing, flour milling and lumber business, which has grown to an extent that now requires the services of over one hundred employees in Portland. This company is also operating agent for two steamship lines for Europe, via the Panama canal, and one line to South America. Besides his interests in connection with this business, Mr. MacGregor is president and a director of the Crown Mills, the Northern Wharf and Warehouse Company, the Interior Warehouse Company and the Balfour-Guthrie Trust Company.

In 1906 Mr. MacGregor was united in marriage to Miss Annie Armstrong, of London, England, and to them have been born five children, Anita, Mollie, Dugald, Jean and James. Mr. MacGregor is a member of the Arlington Club, the Waverly Club and the Pacific Union Club of San Francisco, and in his political views maintains an independent attitude, voting according to the dictates of his judgment as to men and measures. He has shown splendid executive ability and clear headed judgment in the management of the various interests with which he is identified and is regarded as a very capable and dependable business man, commanding the respect and esteem of all who have come into contact with him.

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#### JOHN DOUGLAS TENNANT

For nearly three decades John D. Tennant has been connected with the great Long-Bell Lumber Company, holding many responsible positions, and is now vice president and manager of the timber and manufacturing department, with headquarters at Longview, Cowlitz county. Mr. Tennant was born at Lonaconing, Allegany county, Maryland, December 30, 1882, and is a son of Abram Douglas and Janet (Anderson) Tennant. His father was born at Rutherglen, near Glasgow, Scotland, May 27, 1838, and was employed as a limestone miner in his native country until 1869, when he came to the United States. Settling in Maryland, he became a successful merchant and land owner, but has been retired from active business for the past thirty years, and is now living in Longview, Washington. His wife was born at Dunferland, Scotland, October 19, 1840, and died July 21, 1921.

John D. Tennant attended the public schools of Pittsburg, Kansas, where he graduated from high school in 1896, after which he took a course in a business college. In 1900 he entered the employ of the Long-Bell Lumber Company and for three years worked in various capacities at Hudson, Arkansas. During the two following years he served as manager of that company's retail yards at Independence, Kansas, and in 1905 was sent to De Ridder, Louisiana, as superintendent of the Hudson River Lumber Company, a subsidiary of the Long-Bell Lumber Company. He remained there until 1910, when he was transferred to the head office of the Long-Bell Company at Kansas City, Missouri, where he served as assistant to the general manager until 1914, when he became a vice president of the company and manager of its timber and manufacturing department, which position he now occupies. He has complete supervision of the lumber and manufacturing departments, his territory including not only the northwest but also California and the southern departments. His wide experience and thorough technical knowledge of every detail of the business well qualifies him for the position he is so capably filling and he is an important factor in the successful operation of his company on the coast.

On November 2, 1904, in Kansas City, Missouri, Mr. Tennant was united in marriage to Miss Lola Bell Sweet, who was born in Cherryvale, Kansas, July 10, 1886, and is a daughter of Cyrus B. and Florence (Bell) Sweet. Her father was born in Chenoa, McLean county, Illinois, January 21, 1863, and has for many years been associated with the Long-Bell Lumber Company, having served at Kansas City as vice president and general manager, but is now retired. Mrs. Tennant takes a very active interest in the work of the Girl Reserves, composed of high school and older girls. Mr. and Mrs. Tennant are the parents of two children, John Douglas, Jr., born November 16, 1907, and Florence Emma, born September 8, 1909. Mr. Tennant is a member of Longview Lodge, No. 263, F. & A. M.; Kansas City Chapter, No. 55, R. A. M.;

Oriental Commandery, No. 35, K. T., of Kansas City; Consistory of Weslim, Missouri, No. 2, of Kansas City, A. A. S. R.; Aravat Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Kansas City. He belongs to the Longview Country Club and he and his wife are members of the First Baptist church at Kansas City, Missouri. Mr. Tennant is a director of the First National Bank of Longview, a director of the Cowlitz Savings and Loan Association, is president of the West Coast Lumbermen's Association, has been president since 1925 of the West Coast Lumbermen's Trade Extension Bureau, is vice president of the Longview, Portland & Northern Railroad Company, and is president of the Longview Memorial Hospital Association. In all that constitutes good citizenship and true manhood he has been a worthy exemplar and his loyalty to duty, his fidelity and his clear headed judgment have given him a distinctive place in the world of affairs, in which he has played his part in a manner that has gained for him the unqualified confidence and respect of his fellowmen.

#### EDMUND BURKE TONGUE

Edmund B. Tongue, who for two decades has rendered valuable service as district attorney for Washington county, Oregon, is numbered among the able and dependable lawyers of the state and commands a large and lucrative practice. He was born in Hillsboro, Washington county, in 1873, and is a son of Thomas H., Sr., and Margarite (Eagleton) Tongue, the former born in Lincolnshire, England, June 23, 1844, while the latter was a daughter of George Eagleton, who located in Oregon in the early '60s. His father came to Oregon in 1859 with his parents, Anthony and Rebecca Tongue, and located west of North Plains, where the family home was maintained as long as the grandparents lived. Thomas H. Tongue received a good education in the public schools and Pacific University and engaged in the practice of law, in which he attained gratifying success. He became active in public affairs, was a strong republican in his political views, served as a delegate to the national convention in 1892 and was permanent chairman of the republican state conventions of 1890 and 1894. In 1888 he was elected to the state senate and served as chairman of the judiciary committee. In 1896 he was elected to represent his district in congress, and was reelected in 1898, 1900 and 1902, his death occurring January 11, 1903, just before entering upon his fourth term. He served on a number of the most important committees and was influential in the enactment of much essential legislation. In his home state he was greatly concerned with the raising of the standard of livestock and set a worthy example on his own farms through his discriminating and successful efforts in the production of pure and standard bred stock. He assisted in the promotion of the local fair association and in various ways became an important factor in the prosperity of his section of the state. He was a Mason, an Odd Fellow and Knight of Pythias, as well as a member of the Oregon State Bar Association. To him and his wife were born eight children, Edwin and Mrs. Edith Reames, both deceased; Edmund Burke; Mrs. Mary G. Lombard, of Portland; Thomas H., Jr., who is represented elsewhere in this work; Bertha Rebecca; Mrs. Elizabeth Fey, of Portland; and Mrs. Florence Munger, of Portland.

Edmund B. Tongue received his preliminary education in the public schools of Hillsboro, after which he studied three years at the University of Oregon and three years at Pacific University. He took up the study of law under his father's preceptorship and in 1897 was admitted to the bar, since which time he has given close attention to professional work. While his father was in Congress Mr. Tongue looked after his legal business and the management of his farms. In 1908 he was elected district attorney of the fifth judicial district of Oregon, which at that time embraced Clatsop, Columbia, Clackamas and Washington counties, serving as such until the district was divided, since which time he has served continuously as district attorney of Washington county. He has filled this responsible position in a highly creditable manner and has earned a wide reputation as an erudite, painstaking and reliable attorney. He is a member of the Washington County Bar Association and the Oregon State Bar Association, of which he is a past vice president and of the American Bar Association.

In 1909 Mr. Tongue was united in marriage to Miss Maud Shannon, a native of Pennsylvania and a daughter of James and Elizabeth Shannon, the former now deceased, while the mother lives near Huber, Oregon. Mr. and Mrs. Tongue have two



children, Edmund B., Jr., and Robert S. Mr. Tongue is a staunch republican in his political views, while fraternally he is a member of Tualatin Lodge, No. 6, A. F. & A. M.; Portland Consistory, A. A. S. R.; Al Kader Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., at Portland; Portland Lodge No. 142, B. P. O. E.; and the Knights of Pythias at Hillsboro; and also belongs to the Portland Hunt Club and the Multnomah Amateur Athletic Club. He has shown a deep interest in the welfare of his community, being an active member of the Chamber of Commerce and was for some years vice president of the Commercial Bank. Candid and straightforward, he has a host of warm friends throughout his home county and the entire state and all who know him hold him in high esteem for his ability and splendid character.

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#### WILLIS H. McMURTRY

Willis H. McMurtry, secretary and treasurer of the Colonial Warehouse and Transfer Company, of Portland, has had fourteen years of experience in this line of business and is highly qualified for the position which he holds. He was born in Eureka, Woodford county, Illinois, in 1880, and is a son of Lewis and Hattie (Cripps) McMurtry, the former born in Nicholasville, Kentucky, and the latter in Eureka, Illinois. His father was a painter and contractor and lived in Kentucky until 1907, when he moved to Seattle, Washington, where he was in business until his retirement, and still resides in that city. The mother is deceased.

Willis H. McMurtry attended the public schools of Nicholasville, after which he took a commercial course in a business college there. For a few years he was employed as a bookkeeper, and in 1907 accompanied his parents on their removal to Seattle, Washington. Later he moved to Yakima, that state, where he lived until 1914, when he came to Portland and entered the employ of the Manning Warehouse and Transfer Company, which he served as secretary until 1920, when he went to the Oregon Transfer Company. On December 14, 1923, he and P. G. Bettendorf organized the Colonial Warehouse and Transfer Company, of which he became secretary and treasurer, Mr. Bettendorf being president. They are located at Thirteenth and Everett streets, where they have a four-story brick warehouse, of mill construction, one hundred by one hundred feet, and equipped with a modern sprinkler system for fire protection. They also have, on Davis street, between Twelfth and Thirteenth streets, a five-story warehouse, one hundred by two hundred feet, which is used for the storage of wool, of which commodity they handle great quantities. Railroad spurs to both warehouses are convenient for the receiving and shipping of goods and they are in every respect well equipped for the successful conducting of the business, which has shown a healthy and substantial growth.

In 1909 Mr. McMurtry was united in marriage to Miss Lucy Sheridan, a direct descendant of General Phil Sheridan. To them have been born three children, namely: Eleanor, who is now fifteen years of age; Catherine, aged thirteen; and Margaret, aged three years. Mr. McMurtry is a democrat in his political views and has been a member of the Rotary Club since 1915. He is a man of sterling personal qualities, possesses sound business judgment, worthy ideals and an agreeable personality, and all who know him hold him in the highest regard.

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#### TIMOTHY DONEGAN

Few citizens of Vancouver have been held in higher general regard than was the late Timothy Donegan, whose death, on September 7, 1913, was deeply regretted by all who knew him. His record stamped him as a man of more than ordinary ability, for he began his business career here on a modest scale, and by his persistent industry, close attention to his affairs and the exercise of sound judgment eventually attained a gratifying measure of success and was numbered among Vancouver's greatly esteemed merchants and highly respected citizens.

Mr. Donegan was born in Ireland in 1859 and was a son of John and Anna (McCarthy) Donegan, also natives of that country. He attended the schools of his home neighborhood and at the age of sixteen years, in the hope of finding better opportunities

for advancement, he emigrated to the United States. He located first in Boston, Massachusetts, where for a number of years he was employed in a glove tannery. He then enlisted in the Twenty-first Regiment United States Infantry and during his service came to Vancouver. After five years of army life, he was honorably discharged and at once went to Walla Walla, Washington, where he remained about a year. Returning then to Vancouver, he engaged in the shoe business, establishing a small shop on Main street between Third and Fourth streets. This proved a successful venture and, requiring more room, he moved to the Wolf block, where he was located until he erected his own building at Seventh and Main streets, where he conducted a well stocked and up-to-date store and commanded a large and representative trade. He carried on his business personally until 1912, when his health failed and he spent a number of months in traveling in Europe, returning to his home in Vancouver before his death. The building which he erected is still owned by Mrs. Donegan.

In 1889 Mr. Donegan was united in marriage to Miss Mary A. McDonnell, a native of California and a daughter of Columbus and Mary (McKilop) McDonnell, both of whom were born in Ireland. Her parents came to the Pacific coast during the great gold rush of 1849, making the long voyage around Cape Horn to San Francisco, and thence to Marin county, California, where Mr. McDonnell was engaged in farming for many years. In 1880 they came to Vancouver, buying a farm east of the city, and there spent their remaining days, the father dying in 1902 and the mother in 1918. This farm, which comprises one hundred and fifty-five acres of fertile and well improved land, is now owned by Mrs. Donegan. To Mr. and Mrs. Donegan was born a daughter, Marguerite, who attended the Vancouver public schools and was graduated from St. Mary's College in Portland. She is now the wife of Robert W. Schulz of Vancouver, and they have three children, Francis Dunning, Clair Marie and Flavia Marguerite.

Mr. Donegan was a member of the Knights of Columbus and was a man of sturdy integrity and consistent life, supporting those things which were calculated to advance the public welfare and the best interests of the city in which he lived. He was interested in public affairs but maintained an independent attitude in politics, voting for the men whom he considered best qualified for public office. Kind and generous in disposition, cordial and friendly in manner, and loyal and true in all of life's relations, he was well worthy of the confidence and respect which were accorded him by all who knew him.

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#### GEORGE A. BRALEY

The agency for the popular Dodge line of automobiles in northwestern Oregon is in the capable hands of Braley & Graham, of Portland, which firm has well earned the reputation which it enjoys as one of the most progressive and successful concerns in its line in this section of the state. The president of the company, George A. Braley, was born in Sioux Falls, South Dakota, in 1882, and is a son of Winslow and Lillie (Williams) Braley, who were early settlers of that state where the former engaged in the real estate business. He was successful in his affairs and is now retired and he and his wife are living in San Diego, California.

George A. Braley received a public school education and then entered a bank in Sioux Falls, in which he was employed for five years. In 1915 he became identified with the automobile business in Sioux Falls as a salesman for Dodge Brothers, with which firm he remained for two years, and in 1917 acquired the agency for the Reo car. In 1918 he took over the Dodge agency at Sioux Falls, and two years later went to Sioux City, Iowa, where he formed a partnership with A. B. Graham and handled the Dodge cars until 1922, when they sold out there and came to Portland. Here, under the firm style of Braley & Graham, they have the distributing agency for the Dodge cars and the Graham line of trucks, in the handling of which they have made a fine record. Business has grown to the extent that has compelled them to seek much larger quarters and they are now erecting a fine, three-story, reinforced concrete building, occupying nearly a block of space between Stout, Ella, Morrison and Yamhill streets, where they have six hundred and fifty feet of street frontage and about twenty-six thousand square feet of floor space. The building, which will be ready for occupancy by April 1, 1929, will be in every respect well adapted to the purpose for

which it will be used and will provide the best facilities for handling the cars to advantage. In addition to the offices and salesrooms, there will be a complete repair and service department, as well as a body and paint shop, so that they can handle everything in connection with the cars they sell. When completed, it will be the best and most thoroughly equipped plant of its kind on the coast. The firm employs sixty-five people and is well known for its uniform attention to the requirements and tastes of its patrons. Mr. Braley is giving his close attention to the business in Portland, and is also president of the Braley Motor Company, in Centralia, Washington, the Oslendorf Motor Company, at Klamath Falls, Oregon, and the Eakin Motor Company, at Medford, Oregon, all of which handle the Dodge line of cars.

In 1908 Mr. Braley was united in marriage to Miss Mabel Pullman, of Estherville, Washington, and they are the parents of a son, Warren Winslow, now fifteen years of age. Mr. Braley is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, in which he has attained the Knight Templar degree of the York rite; is a Mystic Shriner and belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Portland Golf Club, the Rotary Club and the Chamber of Commerce. Politically he gives his support to the republican party and maintains a deep interest in everything that in any way relates to the material or civic welfare and advancement of his community. An energetic and wideawake business man, a public-spirited and dependable citizen, he is well worthy of the place which he holds in the esteem of his fellowmen and the success which is crowning his efforts.

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#### C. F. WRIGHT

The oldest and largest automobile accessory house on the Pacific coast is that of Ballou & Wright, of Portland, which has been in business here continuously since 1901. It has always kept fully abreast the times in every respect and is accounted one of this city's leading business concerns. C. F. Wright, vice president and secretary of this well known company, was born in Kansas, August 11, 1877, and is a son of Richard and Elizabeth (Parker) Wright. In 1879 the family moved to Gallatin, Montana, where the father engaged in ranching, and both parents died in that state.

C. F. Wright completed a course in the public schools and then attended the State Agricultural College, at Bozeman, Montana. In 1896, when nineteen years old, he and O. B. Ballou engaged in the bicycle business at Great Falls, Montana, conducting it there until 1901, when they sold out and moved to Portland. In the following year they became the first Portland concern to take up the automobile accessory line and as the automobile business has grown, they have kept pace and now carry a large and comprehensive stock of everything in the way of accessories and parts. Their first location in this city was at First and Alder streets, and later they moved to Sixth, then to Broadway street. As their business grew they found it necessary to secure larger quarters and in 1921 they erected the splendid building which they now occupy at Tenth and Flanders streets. The structure is one hundred by one hundred feet, six stories high, and contains sixty thousand square feet of floor space. They do a jobbing and wholesaling business in accessories, and also handle bicycles, for which there is a steady demand. In 1912 Ballou & Wright established a branch at Seattle, Washington, and this too has developed into a very successful establishment. The sales territory covers northern California, Oregon, Washington and Idaho, and there are fourteen traveling salesmen from each house, or twenty-eight in all. The house issues its own catalog, comprising three hundred and sixty-five pages, and the sixteenth annual number has just been sent out. One hundred and five people are employed in the two stores. The officers of the company are, O. B. Ballou, president; C. F. Wright, vice president and secretary; and W. J. Fink, treasurer. Mr. Wright gives close attention to the business, in which he has proven capable and efficient, and he is also vice president and a director of the American Exchange Bank.

In 1903 Mr. Wright was united in marriage to Miss Georgia Gwynne, of Montana, a daughter of Rev. F. H. Gwynne, who was formerly of Oregon but was at that time residing in Montana. Mr. and Mrs. Wright have a son, Arthur F., who is now in high school. Mr. Wright gives his political allegiance to the republican party, and he is a member of Portland Lodge, No. 55, A. F. & A. M.; Portland Consistory, A. A. S. R.; Al Kader Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S.; Portland Lodge, No. 142, B. P. O. E.; and

belongs to the Portland Golf Club; the Alderwood Golf Club, of which he was a charter member and president for two years; the Chamber of Commerce, in which he is a member of the outdoor recreation committee, and the National Automotive Equipment Association, of which he is a director. His success in life has been attained by honorable and well directed efforts, in which he has shown business ability of a high order, and he has long held a place among the leading and influential business men of this city. He has been true to every obligation of citizenship and commands the unqualified confidence and respect of his fellowmen.

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#### CLAUDE E. SMITH

At an early age Claude E. Smith manifested that spirit of energy, self-reliance and enterprise which spurs the individual ever onward and upward and in mercantile circles of Forest Grove he has long been a recognized leader. He is one of its pioneer furniture dealers, conducting a business which has existed for nearly sixty years, and is also active in civic affairs. Mr. Smith was born September 18, 1883, two miles north of Forest Grove, and represents an old and prominent family of this locality. His father, I. H. Smith, was born in Peoria, Illinois, and was a child of seven when his parents started for Oregon. About 1870 his father, L. E. Smith, secured a donation land claim, which he eventually transformed into a highly productive farm, and it was on this homestead that Claude E. Smith was born. His grandfather was a progressive agriculturist and added many improvements to the place, which constantly increased in value. He was a fine type of the Oregon pioneer and continued to live on the property until his death October 13, 1925, at the advanced age of ninety-six years. I. H. Smith attended the Purdin school and followed the occupation of farming for many years, cultivating the homestead until his retirement. He then moved into town and remained in Forest Grove until his demise. His widow, Sophia C. (Carson) Smith, came to this district in 1870 with her parents and still resides in Forest Grove.

Claude E. Smith received a public school education and began to provide for his own support when a boy of twelve, securing work in the meat market of Buxton & Hayden. At the age of sixteen he became a clerk in the general store of Woods & Adams and remained with the firm for five years. The year 1904 was spent on his father's ranch and in 1905 he entered the employ of Roe & Buxton, who had purchased the business founded by his uncle, I. L. Smith. It was started about 1870 and the store stood near the present site of the Southern Pacific depot. I. L. Smith confined his mercantile activities to the sale of furniture and about 1893 moved the store to the present location. He was also a successful lumberman, operating both planing and sawmills, and his life's labors were terminated by death in 1909. Claude E. Smith worked for two years for Roe & Buxton and was then admitted to a partnership in the concern, at which time the style was changed to Roe & Company. On November 15, 1917, Mr. Smith purchased the business, which has since been operated under his own name. The building is fifty by one hundred feet in dimensions and two stories in height. The stock comprises furniture of high grade as well as a complete line of carpets, linoleum, wall paper and paint. With the exception of the twelve months spent on the home ranch Mr. Smith has worked continuously in the same block for a period of thirty-three years and is one of the oldest business men of this locality. Advancing in step with the spirit of the times, he has made his store a notable center of service in the every day life of the community and a large and ever widening patronage is indicative of his prestige as a merchant.

In 1911 Mr. Smith was married in Forest Grove to Miss Laura G. Trudeau, who was born in Peoria, Illinois, and came to Oregon with her sister. To this union has been born a daughter, Gertrude Elizabeth, who is twelve years of age and a public school pupil. Mr. Smith is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and has passed through all the chairs in the Knights of Pythias. His wife is one of the Pythian Sisters and a member of the Woman's Club. Mr. Smith is a director of the Chamber of Commerce and a councilman of Forest Grove. His public spirit has been demonstrated by actual achievements for the general good and the rules which govern his life are such as constitute the basis of all honorable and desirable prosperity.

# INDEX

	Page		Page
Adee, A. L.	603	Bozarth, H. C.	656
Ainsworth, L. S.	600	Bradley, E. R.	518
Alderson, W. C.	735	Braley, G. A.	934
Alexander, C. B.	205	Brandes, C. A.	537
Andresen, William	575	Braun, Fritz	134
Appelgren, C. A.	586	Brennan, R. C.	783
Applewhite, J. A.	15	Brogan, Thomas	538
Arnold, J. G.	155	Bronaugh, E. C.	629
Atkins, B. M.	776	Brosius, F. C.	487
Atkins, J. L.	926	Broughton, George	610
Atkinson, J. B.	454	Brown, E. C.	644
Atwell, F. C.	248	Brown, McDannell	627
		Brown, S. A.	850
Bacon, Patrick	192	Buchanan, J. A.	35
Bagley, G. R.	709	Buck, G. W.	643
Bailey, A. B.	869	Bullier, L. H.	565
Bailey, J. W.	897	Bump, M. B.	889
Baker, D. M.	677	Burley, R. M.	920
Baker, G. L.	413	Burnham, Allison	72
Ball, E. J.	557	Bush, J. H.	803
Bannon, P. J.	860	Butler, Frank	887
Barbur, A. L.	647		
Barclay, Forbes	433	Calavan, J. E.	264
Barker, S. B.	470	Callan, A. C.	683
Barnum, Ladru	33	Campbell, H. J.	418
Barrett, J. F.	500	Campbell, Paul	829
Barry, J. E.	694	Campbell, W. A.	777
Bartmess, S. E.	145	Caples, C. G.	826
Bashor, C. C.	736	Caples, D. E.	839
Bateman, W. Q.	798	Carothers, F. M.	628
Bates, D. H.	658	Carpenter, D. L.	675
Beach, J. V.	620	Cates, D. L.	423
Beatie, A. L.	117	Caufield, David	613
Beaver, A. M.	429	Chapman, C. C.	764
Beebe, C. F.	540	Charlton, A. D.	161
Beekman, B. B.	343	Childs, R. W.	347
Bell, C. A.	217	Chrisman, Levi	77
Bell, S. H.	604	Clair, H. C., Jr.	390
Bennett, Guy	915	Clark, A. E.	353
Benson, Simon	88	Clark County Sun	473
Berger, Ben	747	Clark, J. F.	386
Bergmann, Theodore	363	Clark, M. H.	657
Bernard, E. F.	649	Clark, W. L.	23
Bettman, M. M.	830	Clausen, F. C.	580
Beveridge, J. W.	544	Cleland, J. B.	830
Blair, J. O.	438	Clemmens, F. L.	36
Blake, H. G.	252	Cliff, H. R.	644
Blakeley, G. C.	208	Clifford, T. F.	507
Blumauer, Solomon	833	Coe, H. W.	300
Blurock, E. M.	97	Coffey, H. K.	137
Blythe, S. F.	295	Coffey, J. B.	257
Boice, D. H.	734	Coffey, R. C.	588
Boise, W. L.	377	Coke, J. S.	135
Bonser, A. H.	896	Coldwell, O. B.	315
Bonser, R. C.	648	Collis, E. H.	355
Boscaw, Peter	528	Colt, C. C.	517
Bowles, C. D.	118	Comrie, A. A.	608
Bowles, J. R.	388	Connell, E. D.	870
Bozarth, A. L.	727		

	Page		Page
Connor, M. M.	544	Fisher, J. C.	730
Cook, J. W.	108	Fleck, J. A.	323
Cookingham, P. W.	666	Fleming, F. S.	182
Cooper, A. W.	705	Foss, W. W.	770
Cornell, H. C.	354	Fowler, C. F.	836
Cornfoot, William	365	Fowler, E. A.	739
Cornwall, G. M.	398	Frank, S. J.	306
Costacos, Gus	668	Fry, P. V. W.	880
Costelloe, J. T.	750	Fulton, John	497
Cotterell, F. J.	893	Funk, G. R.	545
Cowan, J. A.	849	Furnish, W. E.	744
Cowdin, C. E.	718	Furnish, W. J.	714
Crate, J. B.	278		
Cravens, P. H.	576	Garrett, J. H.	654
Crockett, David	845	Gatens, W. N.	206
Crossley, J. W.	335	Gates, John	846
Crosman, A. B.	174	Gates, H. V.	665
Crow, G. G.	132	George, M. C.	508
Crum, Virgil	277	Gerber, G. G.	803
Cullen, J. W.	241	Gibbs, A. L.	695
Cumming, J. C.	166	Glaze, C. E.	753
Curtiss, L. W.	477	Glisan, R. L.	417
		Going, A. C.	221
Dammeier, G. H.	740	Goode, H. W., Jr.	11
Davis, A. N.	416	Goode, H. W., Sr.	5
Davis, J. A.	263	Graham, A. B.	929
Dawson, K. D.	674	Grant, A. R.	815
Dedman, H. A.	528	Grant, F. S.	527
De Neffe, F. M.	136	Gray, Doy	857
Devers, A. H.	758	Gray, J. T.	50
Dick, F. G.	447	Greene, H. E.	193
Dickey, W. P.	726	Greene, T. G.	563
Dickson, H. A.	578	Griffith, F. T.	429
Dickson, M. W.	534		
Dietderich, E. M.	499	Haas, C. T.	194
Digman, A. E.	676	Hackett, E. C.	237
Dillman, S. O.	883	Hackett, H. A.	483
Dobbs, R. H.	913	Hage, C. A.	164
Dolph, J. N.	226	Hall, E. J.	590
Donegan, Timothy	933	Hall, H. E.	624
Dooly, R. M.	567	Hall, J. E.	146
Dougan, J. M.	440	Hall, J. H.	785
Drinker, F. P.	215	Hamaker, G. E.	588
Duncan, J. B.	867	Hamilton, B. M.	746
Durham, G. H.	655	Haney, B. E.	409
Dye, Eva E.	290	Hanley, L. J.	17
Dyke, W. P.	834	Hanson, J. R.	775
		Harding, L. O.	195
Eaton, W. R.	885	Hare, W. G.	650
Eby, O. D.	251	Harkson, Henry	584
Edick, W. H.	197	Hart, F. A.	410
Egbert, J. C.	670	Hart, J. D.	649
Eggert, Frederick	65	Hart, J. N.	579
Eid, John	554	Harvey, N. B.	333
Elrod, J. O.	910	Haslinger, George	566
Elwell, J. H.	284	Hasson, Patrick	593
English, C. H.	909	Hattrem, W. A.	705
English, J. W.	428	Hauser, E. V.	455
		Hawley, W. P.	138
Failing, Henry	18	Hawley, W. P., Jr.	218
Fargher, Horatio	316	Hazlett, J. H.	167
Farr, M. G.	623	Healy, J. M.	746
Farrell, C. E.	846	Hedges, G. L.	265
Fear, W. H.	469	Hedges, J. E.	286
Fenton, W. D., Sr.	78	Henderson, J. H. D.	680
Field, N. M.	403	Henderson, M. F.	320
Finley, J. P.	773	Henningesen, A. P.	510
Finnigan, J. B.	660	Herman, F. W.	863

	Page		Page
Hewitt, L. P. ....	529	Knappenberger, H. L. ....	307
Hexter, E. C. ....	860	Koehler, Richard .....	493
Hidden, L. M. ....	24	Kribs, F. A. ....	748
Hidden, W. F. ....	498		
Hiim, O. ....	213	Lage, Hans .....	480
Hill, M. M. ....	14	Laing, J. A. ....	306
Hillebrand, Anthony .....	800	Lakin, C. A., Sr. ....	585
Hirsch, Solomon .....	68	Lamkin, C. A. ....	624
Hobert, F. D. ....	923	Lamond, M. H. ....	835
Hoffman, L. H. ....	314	Lane, Harry .....	870
Holden, W. B. ....	885	Lane, L. L. ....	273
Holman, Charles .....	17	La Roche, W. P. ....	865
Holman, Herbert .....	400	Lash, F. M. ....	546
Holt, Preston .....	733	Latourette, C. D. ....	187
Holznagel, F. C. ....	560	Latourette & Latourette .....	796
Hopp, G. W. ....	319	Lauterbach, Rudolph .....	162
Hotchkiss, C. R. ....	840	Lawrence, George .....	393
Howe, Alma L. ....	310	Lawrence, R. C. ....	685
Hoyt, G. W. (II) .....	535	Layton, W. B. ....	283
Huckabay, E. S. ....	539	Lea, A. H. ....	793
Hudson, H. S. ....	619	Leach, N. A. ....	495
Hunt, F. D. ....	809	Le Fever, O. L. ....	147
Hurlburt, T. M. ....	817	Lewis, A. T. ....	737
Hurlburt, W. H. ....	855	Lewis, C. H. ....	437
Hutton, G. W. ....	261	Lewis, J. M. ....	738
Huycke, A. H. ....	710	Lewis, P. W. ....	729
Hynd, R. F. ....	550	Lieser, H. C. ....	503
		Lines, W. H. ....	289
Idleman, C. M. ....	626	Linthicum, S. B. ....	804
Ireland, R. M. ....	686	Litfin, B. R. ....	430
Isaacs, H. M. ....	788	Lively, K. V. ....	766
		Llewellyn, J. M. ....	11
Jackson, J. B. ....	448	Lockley, Fred .....	178
Jacob, R. T. ....	444	Lounsbury, H. E. ....	247
Jarvis, E. G. ....	285	Lowe, E. J. ....	574
Jewett, A. H. ....	246	Luce, E. C. ....	228
Jewett, G. F. ....	526	Lucius, W. W. ....	439
Jewett, S. G. ....	650	Lueddemann, Max .....	795
Johnson, C. L. ....	107	Lunsford, C. J. ....	894
Johnson, F. P. ....	913	Lynch, J. H. ....	789
Johnson, Peter .....	925		
Johnson, Tyler .....	509	McDaniel, E. B. ....	524
Johnston, A. H. ....	84	McDaniel, R. C. ....	523
Johnstone, A. J. ....	687	McGinn, H. E. ....	810
Jones, J. M. ....	555	McGuire, Stuart .....	908
Jorgensen, E. C. ....	73	McInerny, J. P. ....	177
Joyce, J. H. ....	827	McKenna, C. A. ....	713
		McKinney, W. V. & E. C. ....	558
Kamm, Mrs. Jacob .....	38	McMath, G. W. ....	697
Karnopp, J. L. ....	577	McMicken, A. C. ....	815
Keeney, J. M. ....	570	McMurtry, W. H. ....	933
Keller, Andrew .....	135	MacGregor, D. W. L. ....	930
Kelly, Clinton .....	232	MacMaster, Hugh .....	606
Kelly, Penumbra .....	27	Macphail, W. M. ....	794
Kelly, Richmond .....	404	MacVeagh, Rogers .....	114
Kern, J. T. ....	106	Madden, W. E. ....	748
Kerr, M. P. ....	693	Maguire, R. F. ....	669
Ketchum, D. P. ....	780	Mann, J. M. ....	646
Keyser, C. P. ....	637	Mann, Thomas .....	360
Kiehle, F. A. ....	920	Marquam, P. A. ....	37
Kiernan, John .....	465	Marsh, A. C. ....	890
King, N. A. ....	380	Marshall, J. R. ....	888
Kinney, M. J. ....	98	Martin, Isaac .....	928
Kinney, R. C. ....	98	Masters, W. H. ....	131
Kirk, J. B. ....	256	Matthews, A. H. ....	864
Klindt, W. A. ....	467	Matthews, L. W. ....	578
Klippel, E. A. ....	283	Matthiessen, M. M. ....	244
Knapp, J. B. ....	699	Mears, J. A. ....	525
		Mears, S. M. ....	720

	Page		Page
Mecklem, Horace	667	Plog, J. E.	536
Meldrum, C. E.	564	Plummer, O. M.	325
Meldrum, D. T.	376	Polhemus, J. H.	805
Menefee, J. S.	254	Pope, George	598
Menefee, R. E.	469	Porter, W. D.	238
Merrifield, N. W.	443	Powell, George	755
Mersereau, E. L.	666	Powers, D. E.	707
Mersereau, R. W.	488	Pownall, H. C.	275
Merwin, L. T.	153	Pratt, M. T.	818
Meyer, E. H.	767	Preston, Matilda C.	201
Miller, Cedric	645	Preston, W. G.	203
Miller, M. A.	328	Price, D. P.	265
Mitchell, R. H.	854	Price, O. L.	449
Montague, R. W.	387	Prickett, H. W.	868
Montgomery, J. B.	660	Proebstel, A. J.	214
Moody, W. H.	420	Purdy, B. F.	899
Moores, C. A.	305		
Morgan, E. S.	696	Rae, A. C.	714
Morris, S. M.	703	Ranck, G. N.	327
Morrow, J. W.	604	Rand, A. J.	556
Morse, R. F.	768	Rand, W. F.	124
Moser, G. C.	115	Rasmussen, J. P.	700
Mosier, J. N.	460	Rauch, G. L.	116
Mount, H. S.	156	Raught, A. L., Jr.	789
Mulchay, J. H.	689	Ray, A. J.	479
Munly, M. G.	148	Raynard, J. W.	853
Munroe, William	690	Read, G. A.	202
Murdoch, Miller	697	Reed, H. E.	456
Murphy, C. G.	112	Reid, William	128
Murphy, J. H.	678	Reynolds, J. W.	787
		Ricen, Leo	903
Nagel, Eggert	919	Richton, Charles	557
Neal, O. A.	609	Ridgway, A. B.	623
Neppach, C. J.	724	Ritter, A. R.	574
Nester, P. H.	730	Robbins, W. A.	725
Neuhausen, T. B.	419	Robinson, W. J.	640
Newbegin, Edward	820	Rodgers, G. S.	563
Newell, J. P.	745	Rood, J. E. K.	104
Nicholson, J. A.	268	Rosenthal, Jacob	446
Norman, J. A.	900	Roskoski, Anton	904
Norris, J. L.	706	Ross, C. T.	878
Northwest Blower Kiln Co.	617	Rossiter, C. F.	398
Nunamaker, F. D.	790	Rossiter, L. J.	329
		Ruppe, Adam	255
Oakleaf, H. B.	276	Russell, C. S.	616
Oatman, J. R.	479	Russell, R. L.	558
O'Brien, J. P.	589		
Odell, M. D.	475	Sabin, R. L.	607
Olds, W. P.	505	St. John's Church	547
Oliver, W. M.	163	Saldern, L. J. O.	188
Olsen, John	587	Salomon, S. H.	708
Olson, C. P.	749	Samuel, L.	916
Osborne, C. P.	689	Sappington, E. B.	743
Osborne, C. W.	658	Sappington, W. D.	337
Osborne, H. W.	569	Sault, G. W.	330
Ottenheimer, H. J.	274	Sayler, J. S.	627
		Schadewitz, Henry	568
Papst, H. M.	807	Schenck, Mrs. J. S.	258
Parker, C. J.	280	Schnabel, C. J.	198
Patterson, J. M.	16	Schofield, E. R.	350
Payne, W. W.	679	Schuebel, Christian	520
Pearcy, J. N.	786	Schulmerich, Edward	756
Pearson, W. E.	244	Sells, C. J.	688
Pepper, C. L.	154	Sercombe, F. W.	694
Peters, R. F.	779	Shearer, Fred	673
Phillips, L. M.	794	Shearer, J. H.	929
Pitcock, H. L.	858	Shearer, W. C.	890
Plagemann, J. P.	767	Shepherd, C. A.	704
Plamondon, L. N.	723	Sheppard, R. W.	289



	Page		Page
Sherman, R. M.	850	Thomsen, J. P.	445
Shields, R. F.	285	Tichner, Abraham	204
Sholes, F. H.	906	Tongue, E. B.	932
Silva, W. J.	927	Tongue, T. H., Jr.	878
Simon, Joseph	507	Tooze, W. L., Sr.	769
Simonds, C. D.	719	Tourtellotte, J. E.	485
Sinnott, N. B.	823	Trimble, W. A.	317
Skulason, B. G.	339	Tucker, Robert	638
Sletton, C. H.	573		
Slocum, S. C.	486	Van Bebber, Frank	639
Smalley, R. B.	914	Van Cleve, A. C.	816
Smith, C. E.	936	Van Vactor, S. E.	489
Smith, L. R.	715	Varwig, H. F.	76
Smith, W. K.	494	Veatch, A. E.	678
Sox, E. F.	394	Vial, A. J.	75
Sparks, M. R.	87		
Spencer, A. C.	166	Wakefield, B. S.	905
Squires, Cameron	616	Wakeman, A. D.	626
Stadter, F. W.	633	Walker, D. V.	716
Stadelman, Joseph	86	Wallace, G. L.	133
Stadelman, P. J.	152	Wallace, L. C.	669
Stapleton, G. W.	630	Warren Construction Co.	778
Statter, Brockwell	605	Watson, J. F.	74
Staver, J. F.	276	Watters, D. A.	530
Stearns, D. S.	618	Watts, T. W.	906
Stearns, J. O.	358	Watzek, A. R.	675
Stearns, L. B.	158	Webber, J. A.	583
Steinke, O. F.	829	Webster, A. M.	895
Straight, H. E.	385	Weidler, G. W.	760
Straight, J. B.	385	Wiegel, F. G.	165
Strauss, Nathan	373	Wiegel, G. M.	819
Streib, Philip	370	Wells, Harvey	659
Stricker, F. D.	926	Wendel, H. F.	764
Stuart, C. A.	519	Wendling, R. F.	905
Sullivan, F. A.	698	Wentworth, G. K.	725
Sullivan, F. W.	687	Wertheimer, R. S.	908
Summers, Owen	168	West, Harry	894
Sumner, W. T.	12	Wheeler, C. H.	924
Sunday, H. E.	397	White, C. S.	880
Sutton, A. E.	788	Wiggins, E. R.	856
Swank, Wilmer	553	Wiggins, W. B.	490
Sweeney, Ed	539	Wilcox, Frank	408
		Wilcox, R. B.	453
Taggart, E. T.	450	Wilcox, T. B.	28
Talbert, J. R.	717	Wilkinson, John	484
Talbot, G. W.	267	Williams, R. E.	636
Tamiesie, J. P.	888	Willis, P. L.	837
Tanner, A. H.	369	Wilson, B. C.	797
Tanner, Maude	907	Wilson, F. W.	395
Tate, D. R.	586	Wingard, Henrietta E.	94
Taylor, J. W.	728	Wisecarver, R. H.	676
Taylor, T. C.	340	Wood, B. B.	686
Tazwell, George	814	Wood, Erskine	245
Tennant, J. D.	931	Wood, W. S.	173
Thatcher, J. H.	183	Woodward, M. G.	879
Thomas, W. H.	124	Wright, C. F.	935
Thompson, E. H.	847	Wyers, J. G.	191
Thompson, E. L.	476		
Thompson, H. C.	334	Zan, J. C.	796
Thompson, W. Lair	318	Zener, F. B.	357
Thompson, William L.	516	Zischke, H. A.	157