

his steadfast loyalty to its interests, has ever been marked in his career. The substantial success which has rewarded his efforts in business has placed him in affluent circumstances, and broadened his opportunities to still further contribute to the good of the community in which his lot is cast. Mr. Hacheney was married October 10th, 1868, to Miss Rehorn, of Cañon City, Ore. Their family consists of four daughters and two sons.

JEFFERY, EDWARD JAMES, came into the world in Oneida County, N. Y., April 23d, 1835. Born of English parents, he inherited a strength of will which impelled him to undertake movements of great danger and responsibility. Residing on a farm and attending the country school, he grew up to be a sturdy youth. With the arrival of the spring of 1852 he embarked on a long trip over the plains to California. Reaching Placerville, after a six months' journey, he commenced working in the mines. Then he went to a Stockton brick-yard, and from there travelled to the mines of Tuolumne County, bringing up finally on a farm in Shasta County. In 1858, again imbued with a desire to hunt for gold, he sailed on the *Cortez* on her first voyage to Bellingham Bay. From this point he went to Mount Baker, but here the trail ended, and he was forced to retrace his footsteps. Starting again from Bellingham, he sailed in a canoe up the Skagit and the Fraser, and "prospected" through the surrounding country, where the foot of man had scarcely trod. Eventually he returned to the Bay—penniless. Nothing daunted, he worked for his passage to San Francisco on the vessel *Gold Hunter*. Reaching Stockton again, he occupied himself with farming and brick-making. The reported discovery of gold in the valley of the Strickeen caused him to start for that region, but his search was fruitless. This occurred in 1862. Shipping as a sailor on a Hudson Bay vessel, he landed next three hundred miles above Sitka. Returning to

Victoria, he sought employment at any occupation that offered itself. In the following spring he journeyed once more to the mines, going this time to the Cariboo region. After enduring all sorts of hardship and privation, he reached the mines and remained there until the autumn, when he made his way back to Portland. But the mining instinct goaded him on to further explorations. Again he began a prospecting tour to the Boisé Basin mines, Idaho, and, after an unsuccessful season there, he bluntly resolved to quit the business and devote himself to more profitable pursuits. Going back to Portland, he started to work in a saw-mill; then left that to accept the position of superintendent of Eldridge's brick-yard. Later he formed a partnership with George Flagg, and began the manufacture of bricks. His marriage with Miss Mantilla King, daughter of Pioneer Amos King, took place about this time. Mr. Jeffery's manufacturing interests rapidly assumed large proportions, the output reaching the enormous figure of six million bricks per annum. Street railroad affairs began to occupy much of his time. With S. S. Cook and later Mr. Bays, he made large contracts for the paving of streets and building of tunnels. He is also one of the organizers of the Multnomah Street Railway. Democratic in politics, he was elected Sheriff in 1872, and filled the office with high ability. He also served as Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee in the Presidential campaign of 1888, and has been his party's candidate for State Senator. His part in the progress of public institutions has always been attended with activity and lively interest. He holds a prominent position in the North Pacific Industrial Association, and contributes much to its success through his services. He has five daughters and two sons.

KELLY, PENUMBRA, was born in 1845 in Kentucky. His parents were Rev. Clinton Kelly and Maria (Crane) Kelly, who emigrated in 1848 with a family of fifteen

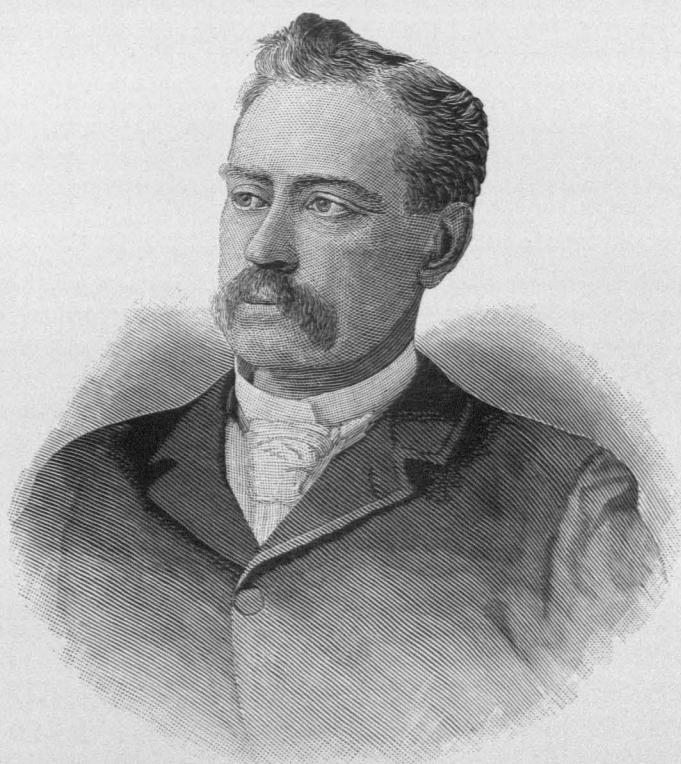
children to Oregon. They arrived safely in Oregon City in the fall of 1848. One year later they settled on a donation claim near East Portland, where they have resided ever since. Mr. Kelly was educated in Oregon, and upon reaching manhood entered upon a business life. He made friends rapidly, and in 1874 was elected to the lower house of the Legislature from Multnomah County. In 1876 he was elected County Commissioner of Multnomah County. He was re-elected to the Legislature in 1878, and has since been twice re-elected. In 1888 he was elected Sheriff of Multnomah County for a term of two years, and in 1890 was re-elected to this office. In all his public duties Mr. Kelly has been active and conscientious. He was married in 1875 to Miss Mary E. Marquam, daughter of Judge P. A. Marquam, a pioneer of 1851. They have an interesting family of three children. Mr. Kelly has a genial nature and, as a consequence, a host of friends.

OLMSTED, M. L., the subject of this sketch, of Baker City, Ore., has had a most eventful life. Born on September 29th, 1844, he is now a man in the prime and vigor of life. He is a direct descendant of one of the Marshals of the First Empire. He entered the U. S. Army as a three-months' volunteer at the first call of President Lincoln, April 17th, 1861, being at the time a little more than sixteen years of age. He fired one of the first shots in defence of the national union at Blackburn Ford, and was one of the last to leave the field at the battle of Bull Run. He re-enlisted for the war at Rochester, N. Y., November 5th, 1861. Before arriving at manhood's estate, by sheer force of his indomitable will-power he had fought his way through every grade from corporal to brevet lieutenant-colonel. He passed through all the battles fought by the Army of the Potomac to September 28th, 1863; was wounded at Malvern Hill, Antietam, Chancellorsville, and Gettysburg, and

was twice promoted on the field for bravery and meritorious service. He became one of the galaxy of young officers that gave such chivalrous and dashing support to "Fighting Joe Hooker." He followed the banner of that chieftain to the West, above the clouds of Lookout Mountain and on toward the Gate City of Atlanta. He led a "forlorn hope" up to the rugged slopes of Kenesaw, and was left for dead upon the field. He subsequently marched with Sherman to the sea, and was one of the first to enter the enemy's works, and planted the first standard of colors over the city of Savannah. Entering the Law University at Albany, N. Y., in 1866, he was admitted to practice before the Supreme Court of that State in 1867. He came West, practised law in several Western States, taking prominent rank among the lawyers of that day, twice holding judicial positions. He reached Oregon in 1874, and has since served one term as Circuit Judge of the State, filling the office with marked ability. He has served as Chief-of-Staff of Oregon State Militia and Inspector-General, and has taken an active part in some of its Indian wars; has served as Department Commander of the G. A. R. Department of Oregon. He is now a resident of Baker City, Ore., and actively engaged in the practice of his profession, and prominently interested in politics. His martial instincts have by no means fallen into desuetude. At the first public intimation of possible warlike entanglements with the Republic of Chili, he announced in no uncertain terms his willingness and readiness to take the field in defence of the flag of the country. Judge Olmsted is an able and attractive orator, and politically and professionally may be said to be in the direct line of promotion.

KLOSTERMAN, JOHN, known throughout business circles as the wholesale grocer and commission merchant of Portland who worked his way up from the bottom to the top, is one of the citizens of Oregon whose life history is





M. G. Griffin

full of interest. Born in Hoya, Prussia, 1840, he attended the schools of his native place, and acquired such knowledge as the limited educational facilities of that time afforded. In 1858 he assumed control of an estate for a wealthy land proprietor, serving in this capacity until 1867, when he came to America. Without knowing how to speak English, and a stranger to the manners and customs of a new world, the young man notwithstanding succeeded in getting a foothold in this country from the very start. He engaged in farming in Illinois, and while thus employed picked up the language which is the common tongue of the United States. He travelled then to Cariboo, British Columbia, and prospected in the gold district till his movements led him to Oregon, where, in the city of Portland, he clerked for the meat packer Joseph Levi. Soon after he became one of the firm of Henry Hewitt & Co., general commission and grocery merchants. In 1870 Mr. Klosterman established a wholesale provision and grocery store at the corner of Ash and First streets, afterward locating on Front Street, where he conducts a thriving business to-day. His transactions cover a vast territory, reaching to Alaska and foreign countries, and extending over the whole Pacific slope. He was married in 1875 to Captain John Wolfe's daughter. They have a son and daughter. While confessedly a natural merchant, Mr. Klosterman is also thoroughly acquainted with real estate investments, and has made some valuable speculations in this field. He is likewise a member of the Oregon Fire and Marine Insurance Company, and a director in the City Board of Charities.

KIRK, T. J.—One of the solid and substantial citizens of Umatilla County, but a self-made man, is Mr. T. J. Kirk. He was born in Platt County, Mo., August 12th, 1839, and was raised on a farm. At a tender age he made the perilous trip across the plains with his parents in 1846, and settled in Lynn County, Ore., where young

Kirk received the benefits of a common-school education. He began life as a farmer and stock-raiser in Lynn County, remaining there until 1871, in which year he removed to Umatilla County, where he engaged in the same business, and where he has resided ever since. Mr. Kirk was married in 1860 to Miss Ann Coyle, and nine children, four of whom are living, graced their union. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, I. O. O. F., and A. O. U. W. He owns considerable property, and has been very prosperous in business.

LIDLAW, JAMES, the subject of this sketch, was born January 23d, 1847, at Fisherton, Ayrshire, Scotland, where his father, Rev. James Laidlaw, was at that time minister. Shortly after birth his parents removed to Wanlock-Head, Dumfriesshire. Young Laidlaw commenced his studies at the parish school in Wanlock-Head; later he took a higher course in Glasgow, Scotland. After completing his education he entered the employ of Cross, Wedderspoon & Co., of Glasgow, continuing with this firm seven years, when he was sent abroad by his employers to the office of the firm of Cross & Co., Valparaiso, Chili. He remained in Valparaiso until 1871. Upon his arrival in America in that year he concluded to visit Oregon. He was favorably impressed with Portland, and with the belief that there was a great future in store for that wonderful country, so full of natural advantages, he determined to make his home there. Under the firm name of James Laidlaw & Co. he started a shipping and commission business. On November 1st, 1872, Mr. H. J. Gate, of London, England, was admitted to the firm, and the name was changed to Laidlaw & Gate. On February 18th, 1874, Mr. Gate retired, since which time Mr. Laidlaw has conducted the business alone. In 1874 he was made British Vice-Consul, of which office he is the present incumbent, discharging its duties with unwearying energy and faithfulness. Mr. Laidlaw was one of the original



*Fred<sup>re</sup> U. Holman*

founders of the British Benevolent Society, and was for many years its President. He was married July 21st, 1875, to Miss Louise Carpenter, daughter of Rev. Dr. Hugh Smith Carpenter, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Two sons were born to them. His wife died August 21st, 1886, and on November 5th, 1890, Mr. Laidlaw married Miss Charlotte C. Stout, eldest daughter of the late Lansing Stout, a gentleman who had the honor of being the first Congressman-elect from the State of Oregon. Mr. Laidlaw has never taken part in political affairs, but many enterprises connected with the development or improvement of his adopted State have felt the stimulating influence of his exertions. He possesses naturally excellent business judgment, which with his careful business training has made it possible for him to be a thorough master of all he undertakes. Mr. Laidlaw has given much attention to shipping and navigation, and is proficient and well versed on all subjects connected therewith. He is a prominent member of the Seamen's Friend Society, organized for the protection of seamen; he is a man of sterling integrity of character, and is universally recognized as one of Portland's worthy citizens.

LEASURE, JOHN C., the subject of this sketch, was born in Marion County, Ore., June 9th, 1854, on the donation land claim which was settled by his father in 1852. His early education was obtained at the public schools of that county, and in 1868 he moved with his parents to Eugene City, Lane County, Ore., where he completed a common-school education. In 1870 Mr. Leasure was left an orphan, and thrown upon his own resources. He was without means, but being endowed with determination, he shouldered his grip and started out to battle with the realities of life. He found employment on a farm in Polk County, Ore., and worked as a laborer for six months. From there he went to Philomath, Benton County, Ore., and began work in a tannery; after engaging in that line of work

for several months he conceived the idea of taking a course in Philomath College. With but limited means he entered that institution, paid for his tuition by acting as janitor, and did farm work for his board. In 1875 Mr. Leasure, hearing that a good field was open for teachers in Baker County, Ore., concluded to engage in that capacity, and having only money enough to pay his fare to the Dalles, he walked from that place to Baker City, a distance of two hundred and fifty miles. He taught the first school at Wingville, in Baker County, for a period of ten months, at a salary of \$80 per month. At the expiration of that time he returned to Philomath, re-entered the college, and graduated in the class of 1877. After graduation Mr. Leasure engaged in teaching throughout the State, the last position held by him in this line of duty being principal of the Blue Mountain University, at La Grande, Ore. During the time he was teaching school he took up also the study of law, and in January, 1880, he passed a creditable examination and was admitted to the Bar by the Supreme Court of the State of Oregon. Immediately after his admission he located in the thriving city of Pendleton, Ore., and engaged in active practice which has grown steadily. He is noted in his profession for hard work and strict fidelity to his clients, and appears in every case of note within his county. He is firm and determined and has brilliant oratorical powers, and whatever he undertakes is almost sure to be accomplished. Mr. Leasure has been engaged in various important enterprises: he was one of the original stockholders in the Hunt system of railroads, and held the position of general attorney and director in this company from its organization to the time of its transfer to C. B. Wright, of Philadelphia; he was also the Vice-President of the company for two years. He was the organizer of and one of the principal stockholders in the Columbia Valley Land and Irrigation Company, a corporation with a capital stock of \$1,000,000, organized



*Orin Kellogg*

for the irrigation of the arid lands in the Columbia River basin. In 1885 Mr. Leasure was elected Mayor of Pendleton, and under his administration of public affairs the city gained many advantages. He was the prime instigator in obtaining the water-works system and other lasting and valuable improvements for the city. Mr. Leasure has taken great interest in politics; he is a staunch Republican, and was one of the Presidential electors on the Blaine and Logan ticket in 1884, and made an active and brilliant canvass of the entire State; he received the highest vote on the electoral ticket with such men as D. P. Thompson and Warren Truett. He is now one of the Vice-Presidents of the Republican League of the United States, and represented the State of Oregon at the National Republican League Convention at Baltimore in 1890. He was a candidate under the Harrison administration for the office of United States District Attorney, and was defeated "by a traitor in the camp" (as he expresses it) at the last moment. In 1891 Mr. Leasure was urged again to accept the nomination for Mayor, and so popular was he with the people of Pendleton, that he was elected by a majority of sixty-four over two other candidates. Mr. Leasure is now out of the political field, believing that good, legitimate, and remunerative business is preferable to political intriguing. Mr. Leasure is also engaged in farming and stock-raising; he has an extensive ranch near Pendleton. Personally Mr. Leasure is congenial and kindly, of medium height, rather large, and with handsome, strong features. He is a self-made man in every respect, talented and brilliant. He is to-day in the prime of life, a true example of what energy, persistency, and honesty can do. In whatever capacity he has served, either in public or private life, he has ever retained the unqualified respect and esteem of all with whom he came in contact, and as a man of unblemished integrity he has no superiors. Mr. Leasure was married in 1881 to Miss Anna Blakeley, a granddaughter of Cap-



tain James Blakeley, of Brownsville, Ore., a pioneer of 1847. Their family consists of three children.

MEUSSDORFFER, C. H., is one of the representatives from Multnomah County, and a Republican member of whom his party and his constituency may feel justly proud. He was born September 4th, 1842, in Kuhnbad, Bavaria. When thirteen years of age he was apprenticed to a hatter in his native country, and remained there until he was sixteen years of age, when he sailed for America. He landed at San Francisco, and for five years resided in that city, employed by his brother, J. C. Meussdorffer, in the hat and cap manufacturing business. In 1863 he returned to Europe, and for two years engaged in his business in Paris, Stuttgart, and Berlin, sailing again for America in March, 1865. Upon his arrival, he proceeded to Marysville, Cal., where another brother was engaged in the hat business. He remained there until 1866, when he removed to Portland to assume the management of J. C. Meussdorffer's branch house; he acted in this capacity for one year, and then bought out his brother's interest, and went into the same business for himself, which he has successfully conducted up to the present day, and through his honest and upright dealings he has won the confidence and endorsement of the entire community; and to-day Mr. Meussdorffer's name ranks among the foremost of the leading merchants in Portland. He has always taken an active interest in all matters pertaining to the welfare and prosperity of that city. He was one of the founders of the German Aid Society, and since that organization has been one of its trustees. He is Vice-President of the German Emigration Association, an organization which has greatly aided in colonizing our State with good, industrious farmers and mechanics. For the past twenty-four years Mr. Meussdorffer has been an active member of the Samaritan Lodge No. 2, I. O. O. F. He is also a prominent member of the

Ellison Encampment and of the Knights of Honor. He is a member of the Veteran Fire Department, and in 1875 he, with other of Portland's prominent men, incorporated the Morrison Street Bridge Company, which corporation succeeded in completing the first bridge between East Portland and Portland. He was also mainly instrumental in securing a free bridge across the Willamette River at Portland. Mr. Meussdorffer is a good business man, attentive and prompt in the discharge of his official duties, and as honest a man as there is. He is a genial, whole-souled gentleman, and, socially speaking, stands high in the community. In politics he is a staunch Republican. He takes a lively interest in the workings of his party, and is recognized as a good political manager. As he is just in the prime of life, we are safe in predicting for him higher official honors than he has yet attained. On October 2d, 1867, he was married to Miss Marie Clinton, of East Portland. Their family consists of two daughters and one son.

NEWBURY, W. S., a member of the legal profession and a well-known and highly respected citizen of Portland, was born at Ripley, N. Y., September 19th, 1834. He received the benefits of a common school education, and, being naturally bright and talented, gave early indication that his life would be a successful one. Moving to Chicago in 1850 while yet a mere boy, he obtained a position as salesman in the house of Comley, Burn & Co., where he was soon advanced to the position of book-keeper. He was employed in other establishments during his Chicago career, and gave entire satisfaction wherever he went. He visited his birthplace in 1853 and remained there a year, but got tired of the East; so, in the fall of 1854, he once more started West. Arriving at Fox Lake, Wis., he settled down and commenced the study of law, pursuing the same for six months. At Madison, the capital of the State, he took a regular two

years' course in book-keeping, penmanship, and commercial law. This was in 1856-57. He afterward held several important positions as principal book-keeper, accountant, and financial manager. Being a thorough master of these subjects, and, moreover, a young man of unusual ability, steady purpose, and unsullied integrity, he made many friends and gained the respect of all with whom he was brought into business or social relations. In the fall of 1857 Mr. Newbury took a trip for the benefit of his health, visiting St. Louis, New Orleans, Havana, and New York. He returned west by way of Chicago and Madison, arriving at St. Paul in February, 1858. About October of the same year he took entire charge at Sioux City, Ia., of the business of the Little American Fur Company of St. Louis, which company had many trading posts along the Missouri and Yellowstone rivers and their tributaries for a distance of three thousand miles. He remained with the fur company until the winding up of its affairs before the commencement of the Civil War. After visiting St. Louis he settled at Iola, Kan., in the spring of 1860. When President Lincoln called for volunteers after the fall of Fort Sumter, Mr. Newbury enlisted in the Sixth Kansas Volunteers, and was subsequently transferred to Company F, Eighth Kansas Volunteers, receiving the appointment of First Lieutenant. His regiment was stationed at Fort Leavenworth until about the time of the battle of Murfreesboro, Tenn., when, with five companies of the regiment, he was transferred to the Army of the Cumberland, remaining on active duty until the spring of 1864. At this time, in May, 1864, he received the appointment of Assistant Provost Marshal of the State of Kansas from General Schofield, commanding the Department of the Missouri. This office he filled until January, 1865, when he was elected Assistant Secretary of the State Senate of Kansas. He was nominated for the position without his knowledge, and received all the votes of the senators, Republi-



*M. E. Kellogg*

can and Democratic, not one member having been absent. After the close of the session, Mr. Newbury returned to Iola and actively engaged in the practice of his profession, all the time adding to his stock of legal knowledge by close study and diligent application. He was soon admitted to the Bar and entered heartily into the everyday business of a lawyer. In the spring of 1870 he was elected Mayor of Iola, and gave universal satisfaction to his fellow-citizens of both political parties. But he believed that his destiny lay still further west ; so he moved to San Francisco, and from thence to Portland, where he has since resided. Mr. Newbury was elected Mayor of Portland for a term of two years in 1877. From 1876-80 he was engaged in the sale of agricultural implements, and was head of the firm of Newbury, Hawthorne & Co. for several years. Since the dissolution of the partnership he has practised law, and is looked upon as one of the safest and shrewdest attorneys on the Pacific coast. As a member of the I. O. O. F. he has gained great prominence, having attended the Sovereign Grand Lodge at Baltimore, Md., in 1879, as representative from Oregon, duly elected by the Grand Lodge of that State. On October 11th, 1860, Mr. Newbury was married, at Middletown, Wis., to Miss Alzina Taylor, an amiable and estimable lady. Their lives have been happy and contented. He takes an active interest in politics, and though a pronounced Republican, has countless friends in the opposite party. On the Chinese Question he holds very strong views which he is by no means afraid to express. During the term of his Mayoralty, Mr. Newbury's attitude in regard to the exclusion of natives of China was emphatic and consistent. From this brief sketch it may readily be perceived that in military as well as in civil life Mr. Newbury has maintained an upright, honorable reputation of which any man might well be proud.

TUTTLE, B. B., was born in Woodbridge, about ten

miles from New Haven, Conn., August 18th, 1843. He was favored with a liberal education in the public schools of Woodbury and other places in his native State. At the age of sixteen years he went to Bridgeport, Conn., remaining there until 1861, when, on the first call of President Lincoln for 75,000 troops, he enlisted on April 19th, 1861, in Company H, First Regiment Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, which was composed mostly of Bridgeport citizens ; he participated in all the engagements in which his regiment bore such conspicuous and gallant part. Shortly after the battle of Bull Run his regiment was ordered home, and he was mustered out August 2d, 1861. He again entered the army, enlisting as a private in Company D, First Connecticut Cavalry, and for three years faithfully served his country, being successively promoted from the ranks of Private to Corporal, Sergeant, Second Lieutenant, First Lieutenant, and Captain, all in the same regiment, his regiment being a part of the First Brigade, Third Division Cavalry Corps, the division being commanded under General Custer, and having a record second to none in the service. In six months Captain Tuttle's division had captured 111 pieces of artillery, 69 battle flags, and upward of 10,000 prisoners, including 7 general officers ; during the entire services his division did not lose a gun or a color. At the surrender of Lee at Appomattox, General Grant was escorted by Major Tuttle's regiment, then under command of General Brayton Ives, who is now President of the Western National Bank of New York. At the close of the war, in 1865, his regiment was mustered out of service at New Haven, Conn., and to celebrate their safe arrival his company was tendered a banquet by the Bridgeport citizens. Captain Tuttle was a brave and efficient soldier ; he took a genuine pride and interest in the service, thoroughly equipped himself for every duty, and on all occasions proved a true soldier and a capable officer. His interest in military life, awakened amid the throes of war and stimulated by the



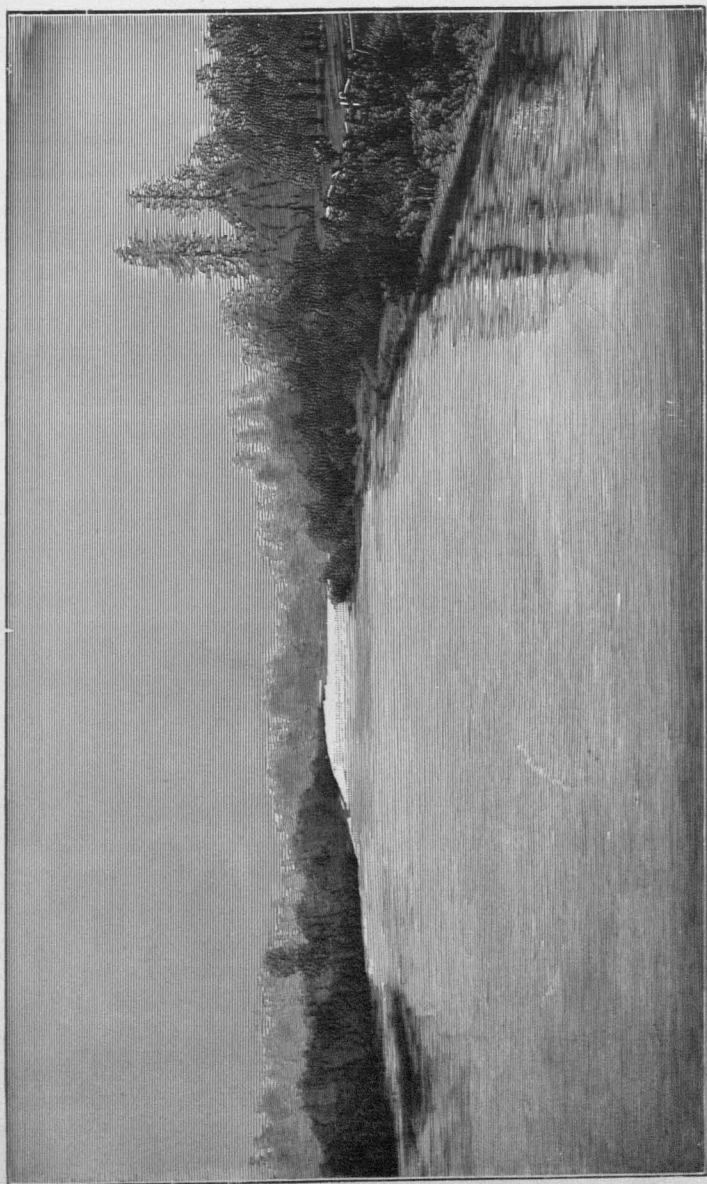
REV. GEORGE H. ATKINSON.

excitement and dangers of many battle-fields, still abides with him. In September, 1865, he went to Chicago and engaged for a short while in the grain business, but met with disastrous financial misfortunes and was obliged to give it up. He had been appointed Deputy Sheriff of Cook County, Ill., in 1867, and held this office with great credit to himself for three years ; during this time he was a prominent and active member of the Board of Supervisors of the same county. He had also been appointed First Lieutenant on the staff of the Ellsworth Zouaves. In 1870 he resigned the office of Deputy Sheriff to accept the position of Private Secretary to General E. S. Solomon, who had been appointed Governor of Washington Territory by President Grant in the same year ; he accompanied Governor Solomon to Olympia, and retained the position of Private Secretary for one year, when, being appointed Timber Agent for the Northern Pacific Railroad, at the same time receiving the appointment of United States Special Land Agent to prevent the cutting of Government timber, he resigned his old position and entered upon the several duties of his new offices, serving for three years in these capacities. In 1876 he accepted a position in the railway mail service, having been given control of all the lines in Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana, and Alaska. He continued in this service until 1886, when he resigned to accept the nomination of Justice of the Peace for the southern precinct of Portland, Ore. He was elected by a large majority, and satisfactorily held this office and was re-elected to the same in 1888. In April, 1890, he entered the real estate business, which he is at present engaged in. Upon the organization of Company K, First Regiment O. N. G., Captain Tuttle enlisted as a private, and was shortly after promoted by Governor Z. F. Moody to the position of Judge Advocate General with the rank of Colonel. This office he held until the election of Governor Pennoyer in 1886. In 1887 he was tendered and accepted the Captaincy of



Company A, O. N. G., and served one year in that capacity, when he was promoted to the rank of Major of the regiment, which office he now holds. On January 3d, 1884, Major Tuttle was married to Miss Kate A. Greene, daughter of Charles E. Greene, of Yolo County, Cal., a prominent farmer in that section of the country. In person Major Tuttle is tall, erect, slightly inclined to portliness, and with his military bearing is a notable figure. He is dignified, and yet his manners are so unpretentious as to be scarcely noticeable; he is an excellent type of manhood, in which courtesy, kindness, and refinement are most happily mingled; and in Major Tuttle we find an example of devotion to business and progress which bespeak for him still greater honors in the future.

WELLS, GEORGE MILTON, M.D.—On the fifth day of February, 1837, George Milton Wells was born at Mountain Home, Floyd County, Va., in one of those grand old family homesteads that have become inseparably associated with the memory of the old régime of the South. His father, Job Wells, was one of the most honored gentlemen in that section, and besides his many admirable personal qualifications, was possessed of an ample fortune, which enabled him to rear his children with the best advantages which schools and colleges at that time afforded. George Milton passed through a thorough course of training at Hale's Ford Academy, Va., and then completed his education at Roanoke College, Va., in the year 1859. After a successful course at college he returned to his old home and commenced the study of medicine with Dr. C. M. Stigleman, one of the most eminent physicians in the southwestern portion of Virginia. He then matriculated in the Medical College of Richmond, Va., and after passing through the course there, graduated with distinction. He afterward was associated in practice with Dr. Stigleman, and continued with him a few years. The advent of the Civil War put an end to



ROGUE RIVER, SOUTHERN PAC. R. R.

his peaceful pursuits, and, like most of the Southerners of his day, he tendered his services to his State and was assigned as Commissary of the Twenty-fourth Virginia Regiment, Pickett's Division. He served throughout the war in this capacity. After the restoration of peace Dr. Wells entered Bellevue Medical College, New York, and graduated. He then returned to his former home, but wishing to find a milder climate than that section afforded, was persuaded by his brother, Dr. J. T. Wells, Surgeon U. S. Navy, Vallejo, Cal., to try the virtues of that well-favored State, and in 1876 he went to California and located at Sonoma. For some years he labored there at his profession, building up rapidly a large practice, and soon became distinguished throughout that section. Like all others who base their actions upon right and justice, his name became known and honored, not only for his skill in professional work, but also for those more rare and valuable qualities, honesty, integrity, uprightness, and probity. In the year 1881 Dr. Wells visited Portland, Ore., and was so much pleased with the city, its surroundings and climate, that he determined to make it his future home, which he afterward did. He continued the practice of his profession after moving to Portland, and met with the same success that had before crowned his efforts. He enjoys a large practice, and is noted for his thorough knowledge of the profession, his skilful treatment of diseases, and his high personal standing. He is Professor of Diseases of Children in the Medical College, University of Oregon. Dr. Wells was married in the year 1864 to James H. Goodwin's daughter, Miss Lou Phillips, the flower of an old and honored Virginia family. The fruits of this union are eight children, five sons and three daughters. The two eldest sons are graduates in medicine, and are following in their father's footsteps. Dr. Wells is an elder in the Presbyterian Church, and has been throughout his life interested and active in Christian work. His residence in

Portland is a beautiful place, and he has also a charming country home.

WEIDLER, COLONEL MILTON, whose life is crowned with a soldier's laurels, was born October 14th, 1840, in Lancaster, Pa. On his accession to manhood he resolved to become a physician, and attended the State Normal School at Millersville preparatory to taking up the study of medicine. But the war interrupted his studies, and, laying aside all his former plans, he volunteered to fight for the Union. April 19th, 1861, he enlisted as a private, and began a valorous career as a soldier, and was continually in service until June 28th, 1865. He received promotion, being made Sergeant in August, 1861, and passed through the various grades of rank until he reached that of Colonel, to which he was commissioned June 26th, 1865. He participated in the battles of Drainsville, Tunstall Station, Mechanicsville, Gaines Mills, Charles City Cross Roads, Malvern Hill, Groveton, Bull Run, Chantilly, South Mountain, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Gettysburg, Bristow Station, Mine Run, Wilderness, Spottsylvania, North Anna, Bethesda Church, Cold Harbor, White Oak Swamp Bridge, before Petersburg, Weldon Railroad, and surrender of Lee at Appomattox. He was wounded at Charles City Cross Roads in 1862, and before Petersburg in 1864; was taken prisoner at the battle of Weldon Railroad, August 19th, 1864, and confined in Libby, Salisbury and Danville, and exchanged February 22d, 1865; and a few weeks later found the colonel back in the ranks of his own army, as hard a fighter as ever. Several years after the close of the Rebellion he went to Oregon, and soon entered the lumber business. The O. R. & N. Company awarded him a large contract for supplying them with material in the construction of their line along the Columbia River, but the flood of 1880 swept away his saw-mill. Although the water had temporarily blighted his prospects, it failed to

affect his enterprising spirit, and a short time afterward he located at Portland as Assistant Purchasing Agent for the O. R. & N. Company. Here the road to prosperity widened for him, and his success henceforth was assured. A progressive, liberal-minded Republican, he was honored with the position of Deputy County Clerk. Later, he became Clerk of the Board of Fire Commissioners of Portland. His estimable character and public efficiency then won for him the office of Collector of Internal Revenue for the district of Oregon. The petition of his fellow-citizens to President Harrison, recommending his appointment, illustrates better than anything else the high esteem in which he was held. The petition also recounted the colonel's numerous exploits in the war, all of which have been mentioned in an earlier part of this sketch. President Harrison acted at once upon the strength of that hearty recommendation from Oregon, and Colonel Weidler was appointed Collector. The colonel's life is jewelled with many heroic deeds and victorious contests. In the flush of victory he stands in the centre of an admiring community, a man prized for his friendship, respected for his capabilities, and esteemed for his honorable attitude on all questions, social and political.

NOON, WILLIAM C., born in Leicester, England, 1835, emigrated nine years later to this country with his father and mother. While Mr. Noon worked in an Andover, Mass., woollen mill, his son secured an education in the public schools. When the boy reached the age of thirteen he entered the same mill with his father. Afterward he followed his trade in Lawrence and Worcester mills, and later in Maine factories. The carding, spinning, and other details of the business were thoroughly learned by him, and the experience stood him in good stead years afterward. During the depressing financial days of 1857, when the Eastern woollen mills were forced to shut down, and weavers were thrown out of work by the thousand,

Mr. Noon decided to go to California. He had only the price of his fare to the Pacific coast when he started, but this never hindered his course when once he had resolved to make the trip. So, in the spring of 1858 he travelled *via* Panama and reached the gold fields. For three years thereafter he mined and herded cattle. When the disastrous flood of 1861 poured over the land, his entire ranch was engulfed by the water, and cattle and all were destroyed. The fruit of three years' hard labor was wiped out at one blow; but Mr. Noon did not despair. The next thing he did was to work for sufficient funds to buy a ticket to Oregon. Arriving at Salem in 1862, he became connected with the woollen mills. In the fall of the next year he journeyed to the Salmon River, where he devoted his energies alternately to mill-work and mining. In the year 1869 he went to Portland to enter the employ of the bag, tent, and awning manufacturer, J. W. Cook. Backed by his experience in woollen mills, Mr. Noon readily adapted himself to the circumstances of his new employment, and before long was able to buy out Mr. Cook's interest. He believed that, with proper management, the business could be developed most extensively, and the soundness of his reasoning is shown to-day in the prosperous condition of the establishment of which he is now one of the principal managers. The factory, which is located at First and C streets, is a massive four-story structure, equipped with the best patterned machinery operated by fourscore employés. The products of the mill are sold all through the West and Canada. To Mr. Noon's exceptionable business capacity and fine mechanical ability is due the successful founding of this large industry, and to such men as he the State of Oregon owes her prosperity in commerce. He is a man of high principle and generous disposition. As one of the trustees of the Grace Methodist Church he occupies a prominent place in the religious circles of his community. In 1867 he married Adeline Good, of Oregon City. She



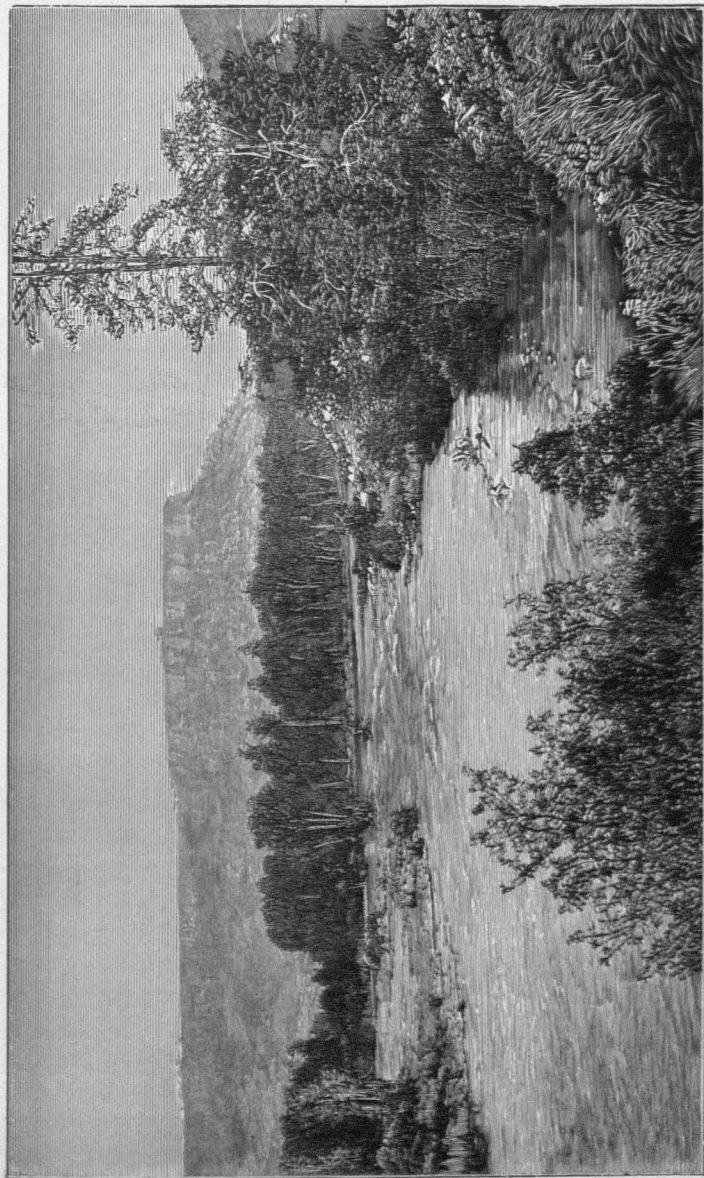
*L. Godard*

died two years later, leaving two children. Mr. Noon is now married to Miss Emily Southard, of Norwich, Conn. They have three of four children living.

OSBORN, T. F.—This well-known citizen, though not among those who came to Oregon at the earliest day of the State's history to lay here the foundations of municipal and commercial greatness, is a prominent and representative man of the reinforcement that came later, and to this reinforcement much of the credit of Oregon's remarkable progress is due. There is something instructing in the record of a busy and useful life; something stimulating in the details of a career that is marked by a generous and beneficent purpose; something worthy of emulation in the success that has been wrought by unselfish means. Such has been the record of the gentleman whose name heads this sketch; the services that he has rendered the city and State have been very great, the various projects he has been largely instrumental in creating and successfully carrying out have been far-reaching in their wholesome effect upon the prosperity of Oregon, and in his personal character he has maintained an integrity worthy not only of the highest commendation, but of the imitation of young men. T. F. Osborn was born in St. Louis, Mo., August 28th, 1847. In 1849, when he was but two years of age, his parents removed to New Jersey, and for sixteen years his boyhood was spent in that State; during that time he received the benefits of an ordinary education afforded by the common schools of that day. In 1867 young Osborn, desiring to engage in some work which afforded an opportunity for advancement, started out from home to fight life's battle alone. After a long and tedious trip, he reached California, and for two years resided in San Francisco; he then returned to New Jersey, and from there went to Virginia, where he lived one year and a half. On March 28th, 1872, he was married to Miss Ella F. Hey-



berger, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Leaving Virginia, he again came West, stopping for a while in Toledo, O., and then coming direct to San Francisco, where he remained from the spring of 1877 to the spring of 1883. In 1880 he made his first tour of Oregon, and finding at last the haven he had long been seeking, he decided to make his future home in that State. His family arrived June 15th, 1883, and they then permanently located in Portland, which city is their present residence. Since his arrival in Portland he has been associated with the well-known firm of W. C. Noon & Co., manufacturers and importers of bags, tents, awnings, sails, etc., who do the largest business of its kind on the North Pacific coast. The business of the firm was largely increased during Mr. Osborn's connection with it, owing to his judicious and successful management. He retired from the firm in July, 1891, and inaugurated his present business, that of dealer in building materials and specialties. On December 1st, 1889, he was elected Secretary of the Board of Trade, and continued in that capacity until the following May, when that body was merged into the present Chamber of Commerce, and upon the election of officers for the new corporation he was elected President of that body, and discharged his duties with such satisfaction to all concerned that at the end of the year he was unanimously re-elected, and was again re-elected January 20th, 1892. Mr. Osborn always was a firm believer in a unity of action, and with that in view, early in the year 1890 took steps to organize a State Board of Commerce, which movement resulted in the organization of the Oregon State Board of Commerce on September 27th, 1890, at which time, in recognition of his disinterested services, he was unanimously elected President of the organization. He is also one of the directors of the Oregon Board of Immigration, a Vice-President of the Pacific Coast Board of Commerce, a Director of the Northwest Loan and Trust Company, Vice-President of the United Bank Building Company, and is

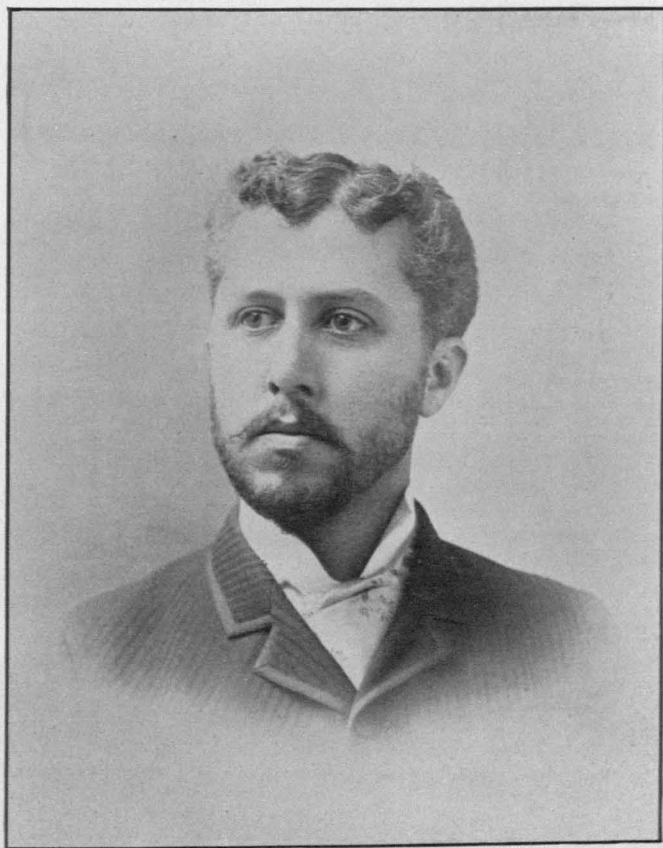


ROGUE RIVER VALLEY, SOUTHERN PAC. R. R.

interested in several other business enterprises. He has always taken an active interest in the welfare and public interests of the State ; he is a man of strong executive ability, and is generally a leader in any enterprise he may be interested in, and his opinions are considered worthy of careful consideration ; as a citizen he is honored and respected by all ; he has been his own master since his sixteenth year, and his success since that time is but a forerunner of what the future has in store for him.

POPE, GEORGE, of the well-known shipping and commission firm of Geo. Pope & Co., Portland, Ore., is a genial gentleman that it is a pleasure to meet. He was born at Aberdeen, Scotland, November 7th, 1842, and is descended from an old English family of Plymouth, England. At an early age Mr. Pope lost his parents, and after receiving an education suitable to a naval career, he entered the British Navy. In 1857 he came to Oregon in search of an uncle, who had been in the service of the Hudson's Bay Company. On learning of his death Mr. Pope followed the business of a land surveyor, but in 1860 again betook himself to a seafaring life. On November 3d, 1862, he was married to Miss Isabella Falls, eldest daughter of William Falls, of Anstruther, Scotland. Shortly after his marriage he entered the U. S. Navy as a volunteer, and served until the close of the Rebellion. During that time he experienced many adventures, and on several occasions had some very narrow escapes from death. In 1866-67 he commanded a vessel in the service of the Chilian government for the relief of the Straits Settlement, while that country was at war with Spain. From that time until 1880, Captain Pope was constantly in command of vessels both in the Atlantic and Pacific trade. His record as a sailor for gallantry and bravery is excelled by none, and as a commanding officer he has always succeeded in winning the confidence and esteem of those under him. Long and active service on the very

outskirts of civilization imbued him at that time with an ambition to distinguish himself, which he did with a bravery and daring unsurpassed. Mr. Pope made his home in Oregon in 1880, settling in Portland. He built the first wool-packing and grading house in the State, and he has been identified with the wool trade ever since. He is the head of the firm of George Pope & Co., importers and shipping merchants. Since the establishment of this business the efforts of its members have been rewarded by great success; and so rapid was the growth of their business that by the year 1886 they had acquired a high place among the leading merchants of the Northwest. Mr. Pope has been an active member of the Navigation Committee of the Board of Trade. In 1886 the Corporation of Lloyds Register of British and Foreign Shipping elected him their representative of the Pacific Northwest, and Inspector for the construction of vessels and marine engines, with headquarters at Portland. His appointment was received by his many friends with the greatest satisfaction, not only because of the high esteem in which he was held by them, but because his selection marked a new departure in the appointment of territorial officials. There have been few enterprises connected with the development of Portland which have not felt the stimulating influence of Mr. Pope's exertions. That his services are eagerly sought after in an executive capacity, in connection with financial and business enterprises, is but natural. He has not overlooked the importance of manufacturing interests in a city like Portland, and from time to time encourages and aids in the establishment of manufacturing enterprises. He has ever recognized and acts on the principle that property has its duties as well as rights, and that one of its prime duties is to aid and build up the community where the possessor has made his wealth. There are few men in the State who, in a period covering many years, have aided in giving employment to a larger number of men than Mr. Pope, or whose individual



*James White*

efforts have contributed more to the general prosperity of Portland. Mr. Pope is the personification of sociability, and universally respected by his fellow-men.

MCBRIDE, GEORGE W., is a native Oregonian whose exceptional qualities as a business man and a politician have won him positions of honor and trust. His fair, impartial judgment in all matters bearing on the welfare of the State forms the bulwark of his character. He is just to the interests of the people and to the institutions of Oregon. In high office he never usurped the throne of his constituents' majesty, he never betrayed the confidence reposed in him, nor did he pervert his powers for public good into private gain. A man of this stamp must necessarily have formed his decisions of right and wrong early in life, and strengthened and fostered them through succeeding years. He was born in Yamhill County, Ore., March 13th, 1854. The Lafayette schools shaped his mind and moulded the first thoughts of what he believed would be his future career—the law. When he entered Willamette University at sixteen his preference for legal studies grew stronger, and a later course at Christian College, in Monmouth, Ore., settled him in his determination to become a lawyer. Although compelled to quit college work, owing to the irroads made on his health by the continued application to books, he did not abandon study entirely, but began the reading of Blackstone in a law office. Three years were devoted by young McBride to this line of work, and then the effects of hard study showed again in his health, and for months afterward he was forced to rest from all labor, although his finished law studies justified him in applying for admission to the Bar. When his health returned, his whole purpose in life was changed, and he decided to enter commercial pursuits. In 1876 he started as a Columbia County merchant, and rose to special prominence in the mercantile field. In 1878 he was chosen a member of the

Republican State Central Committee, and ever since he has taken a part in the deliberations of that political organization. In June, 1882, he was elected to the Legislature, and became Speaker of the House of Representatives, an honor conferred upon him for his recognized ability in discharging high executive duties; in particular, the selection of committees, on which depends much in legislation, and the responsibility of presiding over a body of law-makers. He was but twenty-eight years of age at the time, and the youngest member who ever sat in the Speaker's chair. In 1886 he was elected Secretary of State, and was re-elected in 1892. His loyalty to the commonwealth in the performance of his duties is strikingly suggestive of his father's patriotism. Dr. James McBride was one of Oregon's early pioneers, and her first Superintendent of Schools. President Lincoln appointed him Minister Resident to the Hawaiian Islands during the Civil War. When a party of English sailors took down the United States coat-of-arms in front of the American Legation building, Dr. McBride compelled the British offenders, among them an English lord, to replace the shield. Mr. McBride is a highly esteemed member of his party and an honored citizen of Oregon. His services in the interests of the State are stamped with the insignia of truth, fidelity and progress.

BAKER, FRANK C., educated at the printer's "case" and early in his career taught the practical lessons of life, has gained his position in the public affairs of Oregon through constant work and patient industry. He was born in Portland, Ore., June 18th, 1854. His school days were limited to three terms. At fourteen he began his apprenticeship in the printing business in La Grande. Five years later he moved to Silver City and then to Boise City, where he was appointed private Secretary to ex-officio Governor E. J. Curtis, serving in that capacity until his departure for Portland in 1876. In this

city he entered the employ of H. L. Pittock, manager of the *Oregonian*. In this man Mr. Baker found a true friend who was not slow to lend a helping hand in time of need. For him he feels the highest regard. From "sticking type," Mr. Baker rose to the position of foreman in the offices of the *Evening Telegram*, *Bee*, and the *Rural Spirit*. Then the Republican party, in 1886, elected him to the office of State Printer. While still a young man, he was found capable of executing the duties of this position in the practical, comprehensive manner necessary to the rendering of general satisfaction. His office, located in the Capitol building, was fully equipped with the most improved machinery, and that his work won approval is attested by the friendly terms in which his record is discussed to-day. In 1890, Mr. Baker was re-elected by a very large and increased majority over the nominee of the Democratic and Labor Union parties. His father was one of the first settlers of Oregon, who crossed the plains in 1850 and endured the hardships of those days to make a home in the new State—adding one more link to the chain of prosperity which, forged in the struggles of hardy pioneers, now anchors the State to the bedrock of civilization and progress.

KIERNAN, JOHN, is one of the prominent and enterprising citizens of Portland, Ore. He has for many years been extensively engaged in the transfer and commission business. He is actively interested in politics and is a prominent member of the Democratic party. He was candidate for the office of Sheriff in 1890, on the Democratic ticket, and though he failed of election, received a handsome vote. A portrait of Mr. Kiernan appears in this volume.

HOLT, JOSEPH, the subject of this sketch, a son of Dr. David Holt, of Virginia, was born in New Orleans, January 10th, 1839. Reared under the influence of the strict-



est orthodox Calvinism, his educational training was carefully enforced. The paternal ancestors of Dr. Holt were of Danish origin, and entered England in the Norman invasion of William I. The colonization of the family in America was accomplished through the brothers William and John Holt, who acquired large estate on the lower James, in the earlier settlement of Virginia. The numerous descendants of these were among the first to take up arms in the Colonial Revolution, and served zealously the cause of Independence throughout the war. The same spirit of patriotism stimulated every male member capable of bearing arms to enter the ranks in the last war with Great Britain. The maternal ancestors of Dr. Holt, the Van Dyke family, among the earlier settlers of Manhattan and subsequently of Philadelphia, were also fully represented in the Continental army during the Revolution. In his eighteenth year he began the study of physic in the New Orleans School of Medicine, from which institution he graduated with distinction in March, 1861. He entered the Confederate service as Assistant Surgeon of the Second Mississippi Regiment of Infantry, in the Army of Northern Virginia; served under Joseph E. Johnston, Stonewall Jackson and Robert E. Lee; was promoted to the rank of Surgeon of his regiment in 1863, and surrendered at Appomattox Court House at the close of the war. As a military surgeon his professional services were rendered alike to all sufferers, Confederate and Federal. Returning to New Orleans, he began the civil practice of his profession; in 1869 was selected to fill the chair of obstetrics in the halls of his Alma Mater, and subsequently taught the same branch in the University of Louisiana. In the spring of 1884, Dr. Holt was unanimously called upon by the merchants and daily press of New Orleans and the Governor of the State to take charge of the department of public health, as President of the Louisiana State Board of Health. The position, particularly at that time, was one of very grave responsi-



*T. B. Em. Miller. M.D.*

bility, for New Orleans had been so often ravaged by fearful epidemics that confidence in the situation, at home and abroad, had been completely shattered, while commerce had declined to the extent of many millions of dollars, due to public terror and the annual enforcement of an embargo upon maritime commerce of six months' duration, as a last resort of so-called quarantine protection. Upon assuming his official duties, Dr. Holt at once set about the task of restoring public confidence by a decisive policy of prompt announcement of the existence of any pestilential contagium, and of creating a system of maritime sanitation which should remove all hindrance to commerce, while affording perfect protection against the introduction of pestilence. The State donated \$30,000 for his use in accomplishing this important work ; and with this to aid him, he devised the present system of maritime sanitation, and invented the apparatus for speedily and effectually disinfecting ships and their cargoes, including the treatment of passengers, at slight expense and little delay, thus removing from commerce a mischievous barrier, while at the same time supplying the only rational defence against pestilential invasion, solving, indeed, the ancient and vexed question of conflict between quarantine and commerce, and perfecting a complete reconciliation. In accomplishing this work he introduced into domestic, municipal and maritime sanitation the bichloride of mercury as a disinfecting agent, which is now in universal use. The Holt System of Maritime Sanitation, first applied to the port of New Orleans, was soon adopted by the Dominion of Canada for the port of Quebec, by the State Board of Health of California for San Francisco, the ports of Florida, Charleston, in some of the British West Indies, and must become throughout the world the accepted system of defence constructed by science, as an effectual barricade against the introduction of pestilence without obstructing the highways of commerce and travel. Esteeming his invention a

gift to the human race for the protection of life and the industries incident to trade, Dr. Holt would accept no other reward than that of the honor of his name attached to the system invented by himself, which has been generally accorded. Coincident with the establishment of a strictly scientific method of sanitary exclusion of portable diseases, he also formulated and practically applied a system of domestic and municipal defence in extinguishing pestilential infections, when by any chance appearing in a community, thus completing the safeguards, within and without. Dr. Holt, although not a pioneer of Oregon, is one of its most esteemed citizens.

RALEY, J. H.—Among the most prominent of the young men who have made their mark in Eastern Oregon is the subject of this sketch, at present Senator representing in the State Legislature the united counties of Union and Umatilla. Many romantic adventures are associated with the history of this popular gentleman. The events of his life, if recorded on paper, would furnish material for a novel. Mr. Raley is a man of common sense, who, in the line of duty, is prepared to do disagreeable things whenever necessary, but there is nothing quixotic about him. James H. Raley was born at Nebraska City, in 1855. When seven years old he crossed the plains with his parents and arrived at Portland in 1862. In 1863 the family moved to Vancouver, but in 1864 they finally settled at Pendleton, or, rather, at the place where that prosperous city now stands. The boy's education received due care. He was naturally fond of knowledge, and when he learned to read he used such books as came in his way to the best possible advantage. Thus he grew up, constantly adding to his stock of information and qualifying himself for that career of usefulness which was destined to be crowned with such happy results. He gave himself over to the habits of industry during the summer and autumn



*A. S. Nichols Esq.*

months, spending the winters at the district schools until he reached the age of twenty. Among the subjects which he studied with practical advantage to himself were the mathematical branches, including mensuration, a very useful accomplishment in a new country. His collegiate education was completed at the State University, in 1877. In 1878 Mr. Raley was elected County Surveyor of Umatilla County, and was re-elected at the close of his term, serving altogether four years. From 1877 to 1880 he was associated with Mr. Somerville in the drug business, but sold out his interest in order to devote his entire attention to his official duties. Mr. Raley had displayed his personal bravery when, in 1878, the Bannack Indians, numbering several hundred, threatened the lives and property of the citizens of Pendleton. There was much excitement and some bloodshed, but the savages were finally repulsed, and no participant in the defence received more just praise than did James H. Raley. At the end of his official career as County Surveyor Mr. Raley established a real estate and land office in connection with the business of private surveying. When the municipal government of Pendleton was organized in 1882 he was elected a member of the first council, and was prominent in advancing the interests and prosperity of the young but rapidly growing town. In 1888, realizing the necessity that existed for such an institution, Mr. Raley organized the Pendleton Savings Bank. He was now on the direct road to independence, and he cultivated his opportunities with skill and intelligence. Not, however, to advance his own private interests did he plan and work. Of course, selfishness, in a greater or lesser degree, guides all our actions; but there is a noble as well as an ignoble selfishness, and the man that acts so that his own affairs may prosper can do more to help other people and benefit the community than if he allowed his business to go to ruin. Mr. Raley were utterly unable to advance the interests of Pendleton did

he neglect his affairs or allow his personal interests to take care of themselves. That his actions were guided by a strong sense of public spirit was the verdict of his fellow-citizens when they elected him Senator in 1888, and Mayor of Pendleton in 1890. His appointment as Lieutenant-Colonel on the Governor's staff, in 1886, was another evidence of his worth and popularity. During his senatorial career Mr. Raley has worked hard for the benefit of his constituents. By hard fighting and skilful legislative tactics he secured a grant of \$12,000 for the construction of a wagon road from Pendleton to Long Creek, Grant County. He also actively participated in supporting the Portage Railroad and the Raley Irrigation Bill. So far he has made a splendid record for himself in the Legislature. Mr. Raley was married at Portland, in 1878, to Miss Minnie A. Pruett, of Salem. They have three children, and their home life is happy and contented. Mr. Raley is an I. O. O. F., Mason and K. P.

STAYER, G. W.—Few American States can furnish so many instances where men have accumulated large fortunes, simply by well-directed labor, however adverse the circumstances which surrounded their early struggles, as Oregon. For the past ten years Mr. Stayer has occupied a commanding position in the commercial and financial history of Portland. His career and achievements forcibly illustrate what may be accomplished by one who pursues earnest purposes and makes right use of his opportunities. Fortunate, indeed, has it been for the State that its business leaders, like our subject, have been men whose social, religious and domestic relations have stimulated and honored the highest of her people. George W. Stayer was born in Brush Valley, Centre County, Penn., November 18th, 1836. His childhood and youth were spent on his father's farm; during these years he received a most thorough knowledge of farming in all its branches. His educational advantages were



*J. B. Welley*



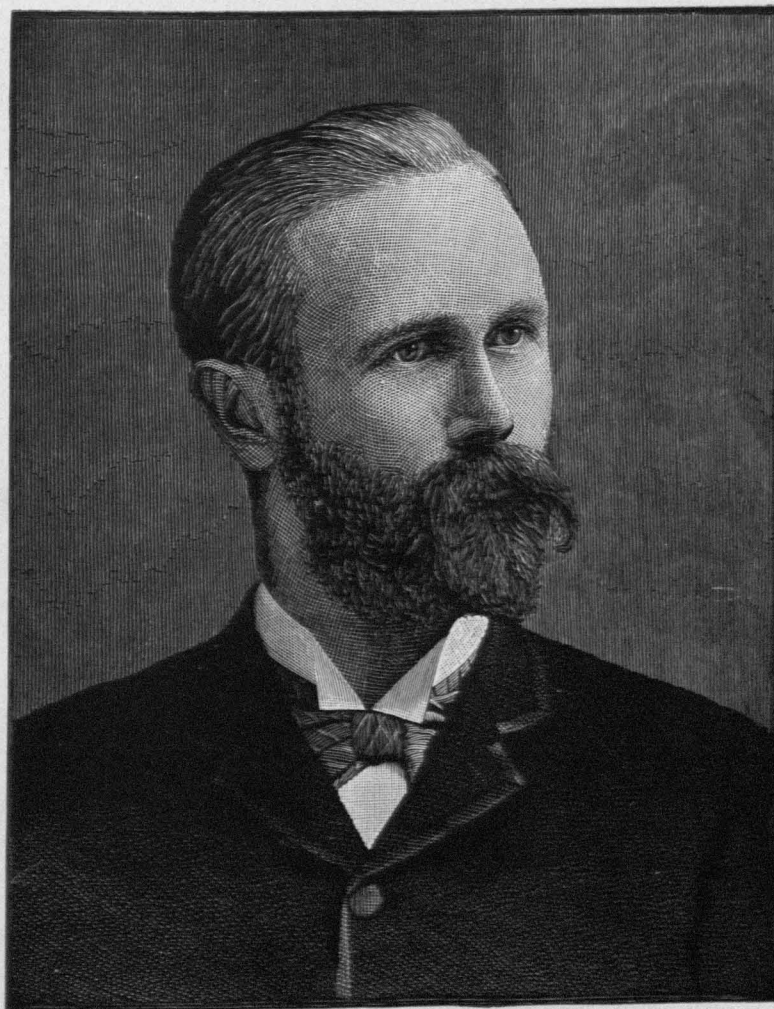
limited to the district schools of that day, and upon finishing their prescribed course of study he taught school for two years, and with these earnings entered the Academy at Warren, Ill., near which place his father had previously removed with his family. After three months' attendance at the Academy, young Staver responded to President Lincoln's second call for troops, and enlisted in the Fifth Wisconsin Light Artillery. During his three years' service he proved himself a brave and efficient soldier. He participated in many noteworthy battles, among the earliest of which was the siege of Corinth and battle of Farmington in the early part of 1862; the following September his battery was transferred to the Army of the Tennessee. He then took part in the battle of Perryville, also the battle of Murfreesboro or Stone River, in which engagement the first gun was fired December 31st, 1862, by his battery. In 1863 he participated in the Chattanooga campaign; later he was present during the entire Atlanta campaign, and was with General Sherman's forces in their memorable march to the sea, which ended with the siege and capture of Savannah. During his entire service Mr. Staver never failed to be ready for duty; he was twice promoted, and now holds two honorable discharges. He was mustered out of service, June 1st, 1865, at Madison, Wis. After the war Mr. Staver purchased a farm in Green County, Wis., and engaged in farming until 1867, during which time he also paid particular attention to threshing. In 1867 he sold his farm and moved with his family to Nashua, Ia. Here he engaged in general merchandising with W. S. Byres, and continued in this partnership until the fall of 1870, when he disposed of his interest and returned to Monroe, Wis., where, in the spring of 1871, he formed a partnership with his brother, H. C. Staver, and engaged in the agricultural implement business under the firm name of Staver Brothers; later they purchased a half interest in John S. Harper's large hardware store,

and combining the two, did a very successful business for several years. In 1877 Mr. Staver was engaged by the J. I. Case Threshing Machine Company in expert work connected with the operation of their machine. In 1878 he disposed of his interest in Monroe, and came to Oregon as representative of the above company. With keen perceptive ability Mr. Staver selected Portland as the better commercial centre than Salem when he first intended to locate, and accordingly commenced business in Portland, which was successful from the beginning. He worked the first year on a salary, the second year on a commission basis, and the third year, 1881, he formed a partnership with W. H. Walker, a gentleman who thoroughly understood the business, having formerly been in Mr. Staver's employ; and under the firm name of Staver & Walker the foundation was laid of what to-day stands a monument of pride to the founder. Their business has increased steadily until now their receipts are \$1,000,000 yearly; it is second to none on the Pacific coast, and their warehouse in Portland occupies one block, has in its employ a large force of men, and is a credit to the State. They have established branches at Seattle, Colfax, Walla Walla, Spokane and Pomeroy, Wash., at Moscow, Idaho, and La Grande, Ore. In 1891 Mr. Walker, junior member of the house, was accidentally killed while on a hunting expedition, and in 1892 Mr. Staver formed a partnership with Mr. Mitchell, and the business is now conducted under the firm name of Mitchell, Staver & Company. Mr. Staver is possessed of quick perception, is strong in his convictions of right, and honest in purpose; these traits, together with being a devoted and true friend, have won him a host of friends. Mr. Staver has been a firm adherent to the doctrines of the Methodist Church for more than twenty years, and has always taken a prominent part in advancing the interests of that denomination. He is a liberal supporter of religious and benevolent institutions,

being President of the Portland Hospital, also President of the *Pacific Christian Advocate*. He is one of the trustees of the Willamette University. In commercial enterprises outside of his own extensive business, Mr. Staver has been unable to give the necessary time and attention; he was, however, elected a Director in the Deep Sea Fishing Company, and is a stockholder in the Cyclorama Company. In 1858 Mr. Staver was married to Miss Salome Wagner, who died in December, 1860, leaving him one son. He married Miss Sarah A. Thorp, of Wisconsin, his present wife, in January, 1866, their family now consisting of three children.

STEARNS, LOYAL B., was born in Swanzey, N. H., one of the old rock-ribbed States. His parents moved to Oregon in the year of his birth, and pitched their tents in the beautiful Umpqua Valley, in the southern part of the State. There still resides his father, Hon. D. W. Stearns, of Oakland, Ore., one of the grand old pioneers of '49, and a leading farmer and stock-raiser of the present time. He is also State Senator from Douglas County. Loyal B. Stearns was born and raised on a farm. He received an academic education; for although living on a farm and in the remote pioneer region of the State, he was inspired with the ardent spirit of a true devotee at the shrine of knowledge. His worthy father was a well-informed man, who provided his home with good books, newspapers and periodicals, and gave his sons the best educational advantages which the times and place afforded. The young man attended first the public schools of the place, beginning at Roseburg Academy. He afterward attended the Umpqua Academy at Wilbur, in 1868-69, and in 1871-72 was a student at the Bishop Scott Academy, at Portland. It was at these primitive but worthy sources that he laid the foundations of that learning and ability which were the basis of his future success in life. In 1872-3 he studied medicine with Dr.

W. H. Watkins, of Portland, and he also took a course of lectures in medicine at the Willamette University, at Salem, Ore. Finding that the practice of medicine was not suitable for one of his temperament and disposition, he abandoned it in 1873 and entered the law office of ex-Governor A. C. Gibbs, at Portland, where he enlisted himself as a disciple of Blackstone, and began the work in which he is now engaged and distinguished. In 1874 he was elected Engrossing Clerk of the Oregon Legislature, after a hot contest, and in 1875 was appointed Secretary of the State Board of Immigration, a very important office. During his time of service in this capacity he also edited the *Daily Bee*, published at Portland, a task of no small proportions, and continued the study of the law. In December, 1876, he stood at the Bar of the Supreme Court of Oregon for admission, and having satisfactorily passed he at once entered into co-partnership with Governor Gibbs. He continued in the practice of his profession in this relation for one year, and then branched out alone and continued the success which he had up to that time met with. In 1878 he was elected a member of the State Legislature from Multnomah County, and served with distinction on the Committee of Ways and Means; also on the Judiciary Committee. He was honored by the entire vote of the Republican party for temporary Speaker of the House during his service there. In January, 1879, he was appointed Police Judge of the city of Portland, and served with such conspicuous ability that he was reappointed in 1881, and held that position for three years. In 1882 he was appointed city Attorney of Portland, and served in that capacity until June, 1882, when he was again honored for his able work by being elected County Judge of Multnomah County, for a term of four years. In March, 1885, he was appointed by Governor Moody as Circuit Judge of the Fourth Judicial District of Oregon, including the city of Portland, serving until June, 1886, when



*O. F. Paxton*

the people endorsed his appointment by electing him to the same office for the full term of six years. It is thus that character well defined gradually develops with the occurrence of each succeeding year and opportunity, and finally wins for its architect the honors of this life, the plaudits of his countrymen and the approval of his own conscience. He was married to Mrs. Mary Hoyt Carr in 1883.

STORY, GEORGE L., was born in Manchester, Mass., in 1833. He was educated at the private schools of Mr. John Price, of Manchester, Mass., and of Mr. Fox Worcester, at Salem, Mass. In 1847 he entered the employ of Brewer, Stevens & Cushing, wholesale druggists in Boston, and until August, 1850, held a highly responsible position in their service, and at the end of that period went to California. He remained there until the following summer of 1851, when he went to Portland, Ore., and soon afterward he, in connection with Mr. Devaux Babcock, purchased the drug-store of Hooper, Snell & Co. In the following year he bought Mr. Babcock's interest, and soon after formed a partnership with Story, Redington & Co., of San Francisco. Shortly after, Mr. Story bought out the interests of his partners in the Portland branch, and in 1854 he disposed of the business to Smith & Davis, who had formerly been employed by him. Mr. Story was married in 1854 to the eldest daughter of the late Anthony L. Davis, Esq. In 1855 Mr. Story was offered very encouraging inducements to embark in the wholesale paint, oil and glass business in San Francisco, Cal.; he accordingly left for that place, where he built up a large business. In 1862 he decided to return to the State of Oregon, where he has resided ever since. For a number of years after his return to Oregon he was engaged in mining enterprises in Idaho. In 1870 Mr. Story again engaged in the paint, oil and glass business in Portland, which he continued until 1874. In 1872,

on the death of Mr. C. Bills, who was a member of the Portland City Council, Mr. Story was elected by that body to fill the unexpired term, and was re-elected to the same position for the full term of three years. In 1874 he was elected County Clerk of Multnomah County. In all of the important work devolving upon him during his term, Mr. Story displayed remarkable executive ability and earnest zeal, worthy of the highest praise. In 1882 he was appointed one of the Fire Commissioners who organized the paid Fire Department of the city of Portland, and the success and present excellence of that department is largely due to his efforts. In 1884 he was elected to represent Multnomah County in the lower house of the Legislature. For a number of years Mr. Story has been agent of the Phoenix Assurance Company of London. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity. In private enterprises which have promised to advance the prosperity of the State or to promote the moral and intellectual good of his fellow-citizens, Mr. Story has ever responded readily. He is considered one of the worthiest citizens of Oregon, and one of the most active men of his community in all advancement of the material welfare of the State in which he lives.

SUMMERS, OWEN F.—The name that heads this sketch is one well known throughout Oregon. His career in the military service of the country has been interesting and exciting, and one of which any man might justly feel proud. Colonel Summers is of Celtic descent, his parents having come from the north of Ireland. About 1840 they emigrated to Brockville, Canada, where on June 13th, 1850, he was born. On his father's side he inherited the sturdy and energetic qualities of his race. Shortly after his birth the family removed to Chicago, where Mr. Summers lost his parents during the prevailing cholera epidemic of 1856. Thus he was thrown upon



A.C. Pantou



his own resources at the tender age of seven years, and began the battle of life without a friend or relative to counsel or guide him. Under these circumstances, young Summers was unable to reap the benefits of a collegiate education; what schooling he received was by attending district schools three months out of the year, and storing up what knowledge he could after the day's work was done on the farm. He followed out this method of self-instruction until the spring of 1865, when he became imbued with the spirit of patriotism and loyalty at that time so prevalent. He made repeated efforts to enlist in the army, but owing to his youth he was rejected, until Lincoln's last call, when he was finally accepted, passing for seventeen years, when in reality only a lad of fifteen, no doubt one of the youngest troopers in Uncle Sam's army. He enlisted in the Third Illinois Cavalry, at Dixon, Ill., February 21st, 1865; was assigned to Company H, and within a week had been sent to the front, and was in the saddle in active service. That was a time of almost daily conflict with the guerrillas in Mississippi, Alabama, Tennessee and Kentucky. In the fall of 1865 the regiment was sent to Dakota, and made a campaign against the Sioux Indians; later they went to Fort Snelling, Minn., and finally to Springfield, Ill., where they mustered out of service in December, 1865. Young Summers, then a lad of sixteen years, started out to make his way in the world. In 1875 he visited California and Oregon. Returning to Chicago, he engaged in various pursuits until 1879, when he concluded that Oregon was the most promising State in the Union for him to engage in business. He accordingly came the second time to Oregon, located in Portland, and founded the extensive crockery and glassware house now carried on by Olds & Summers; this is to-day one of the largest and wealthiest firms in Portland. In 1883 Colonel Summers was instrumental in organizing the Veteran Guard, thus laying the foundation of the regiment of which he is

second in command to-day ; he was elected First Lieutenant of the company, was subsequently appointed Adjutant of the battalion, and in July, 1887, was elected Lieutenant-Colonel of the regiment, which is now profiting by his zealous efforts and military experiences. Colonel Summers in politics is a Republican, and was elected one of the representatives for Multnomah County, in the Oregon Legislature. He was an active member of that body, and to him is chiefly due the passage of the militia law. He has been since 1879 a prominent member and officer of the Grand Army of the Republic, and has represented Oregon in the national council of that organization, composed of one member from each State, and at the same time filling the position of Adjutant-Quartermaster and Commander of his own post. Colonel Summers was elected Department Commander of the State of Oregon, at the Tenth Annual Encampment G. A. R., held at Astoria, Ore., April 8th and 9th, 1891. The experiences of Colonel Summers through life have been varied and thrilling ; he was naturally imbued from childhood with a love for adventure, and, as will be seen in the foregoing, has led a life of almost constant change, travelling extensively, and thereby gaining a most intimate knowledge of many phases of life. During the severe military campaign he was engaged in he was noted for undaunted bravery, and was ever among the foremost to face the enemy. He was fearless, and appeared to court danger rather than fly from it. In his case success denotes merit ; and when a man attains a position of honor and prominence in a community, whether it be in a military or mercantile life, that fact should be taken as proof of merit of no ordinary kind. During his residence in Oregon Colonel Summers has been in support of every movement to promote the welfare of the State. Personally he is of fine appearance, of commanding stature, genial and courteous, and respected and esteemed by all who know him.



J. B. Britton

ALEXANDER, R.—Our German fellow-citizens are a worthy element in any community, their uprightness and self-respect being among their noticeable qualities. Prominent in that category may be placed R. Alexander, of Pendleton, Ore. Mr. Alexander was born in the village of Hengstfeld, in the duchy of Würtemberg, Germany, May 14th, 1850. He received the benefits of a common school education in his native town, and came to the United States at the early age of sixteen, settling in Baltimore, Md. He obtained a position in the wholesale clothing house of Lauchheimer, Mann & Co., in that city, where he remained for three years. In 1870 he removed to Baker City, Ore., and accepted a position in the general merchandise store of Bamberger & Frank, and continued in their employ for five years. At the expiration of this period, in 1875, he embarked in the same line of business on his own account, which he continued up to 1878, meeting with moderate success. In January of that year he disposed of his interests to his partners, Messrs. Baer and Block, the firm having been known as Baer, Alexander & Co. He then went to Pendleton, and established the firm of Alexander & Frazer, which continued for eleven years, until the death of Mr. Frazer, whose interests Mr. Alexander bought out, and continued the business in his own name for the next two years, when he associated with him in partnership Mr. H. L. Hexter, who is still his partner. Mr. Alexander was married May 14th, 1880, to Miss Pauline Epperger, of Baker City, Ore., and three children have been born to them. He is the Vice-President of the Pendleton Savings Bank, has been an active member of the City Council for the past four years, and is now Mayor. He has always been foremost in all measures pertaining to the interests of Pendleton and Umatilla County. He is a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity, having attained the thirty-second degree in that order, which includes nearly all the orders. Besides this honor, he is

a prominent member of the I. O. O. F. (having been Grand Master of Oregon) and Knights of Pythias, and is highly esteemed by all who know him.

ARRINGTON, V. L.—The subject of this sketch is a native of DeKalb County, Mo., where he was born September 12th, 1845. When only six years old his parents took him with them across the plains. They arrived at Portland, September 13th, 1851, and settled in Douglas County, Ore., nine miles from Roseburg. There the family remained during all the Indian wars, and still possess the old donation land grant of three hundred and twenty acres. V. L. Arrington was educated in Douglas County, and at the early age of sixteen began life as a teacher. He continued at the profession for about nine years, when he concluded to go into business. For six years he dealt in merchandise, and also gave some attention to blacksmithing. In 1888 he was elected Treasurer of Douglas County, and has held the office for three terms, performing his duties to the satisfaction of all concerned. Always a pronounced Democrat, Mr. Arrington has many friends on the other side, for though Douglas County is usually Republican, when V. L. Arrington is a candidate it reverses its usual policy. Mr. Arrington settled in Roseburg in 1888 and has taken much interest in the welfare of the community. He has helped to organize the Roseburg Building and Loan Association, and is one of the original incorporators. He has actively participated in all matters of importance to Douglas County, and his fellow-citizens hold him in high esteem. He is Secretary of the Odd Fellows' Building Association, Secretary of the Roseburg Water Company, Secretary of the Umpqua Valley Canning Company, all of Roseburg. He is a stockholder in each of these undertakings, and helped to organize all of them. He is a member of the encampment of Odd Fellows and M. W. of the A. O. U. W. On April 20th, 1877, Mr. Arrington

was married to Miss Sidna C. Anderson, of Coos County, Ore. This good lady died in September, 1879. Mr. Arrington was married a second time on February 5th, 1884, the bride being Miss Julia S. McConnell, of Douglas County.

BAILEY, D. W.—Douglas Weidman Bailey was born in Nebraska City, Neb., April 9th, 1857. When but five years old his father decided to remove with his family to Oregon. The trip, an arduous undertaking at that time, was fraught with great danger and many hardships, and it was just six months after leaving Nebraska that they reached Portland; it will thus be seen that his father was one of the pioneer settlers of Oregon. They remained in Portland three years and then removed to Eastern Oregon, where they erected the first residence in what is now the city of Pendleton. With the exception of three months' tuition at Commercial College and one year at Bishop Scott's Grammar School at Portland, Mr. Bailey had only such advantages of education as the common schools of Oregon afforded in an early day. In 1874 he engaged with his father in the stock business, and followed it successfully until 1876, when he began the study of law in Baker City, Ore. In his studies he encountered many difficulties, having only the books in the library of a friend to depend upon; but overcoming all obstacles, he, in January, 1880, graduated, passing one of the best examinations in a class of twenty. He at once commenced the practice of his profession in Pendleton, and in June, 1880, was elected District Attorney for the Sixth Judicial District, and served in that capacity for two years, when he declined a renomination. He is to-day one of the leading lawyers of Eastern Oregon, the firm of Bailey & Balleray being well known throughout the State. In February, 1881, Mr. Bailey was married to Miss Augusta Haller, of California, and has three children living. He is a member in good stand-

ing of the Masonic fraternity, Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias, but has taken no active part in the lodges for some years. He is a man of few words, but has a strong will and great determination, and it is to these traits of character that he partially owes his present success.

BEEBE, CHARLES F., commanding officer of the First Regiment Oregon National Guard, is a native of New York, and is in appearance the beau ideal of a soldier and gentleman. His younger days were passed in New York, and his military career dates from his enlistment in the famous Seventh Regiment, from which he was honorably discharged in August, 1878, after nearly eight years' service. On November 28th, 1878, he was appointed Aide-de-Camp, with rank of First Lieutenant, on the staff of Brigadier-General J. M. Varian, Third Brigade N. G. S. N. Y., and was promoted to Commissary of Subsistence, with rank of Captain, October 11th, 1880, and Quartermaster, March 16th, 1881. On January 16th, 1882, he was appointed Aide-de-Camp, with rank of Captain, on the staff of the Second Brigade, and was promoted to Inspector of Rifle Practice, with rank of Major, May 26th, 1882. He resigned in May of 1883, and June 12th, 1883, he was appointed Assistant in Department of Rifle Practice, S. N. Y., with the rank of Major. The following December he resigned and came to Portland to engage in business. When Company K, O. N. G., was organized, April 5th, 1886, Major Beebe enlisted for ninety days, and was elected First Lieutenant. Upon the promotion of Colonel Merrill he was unanimously elected Captain, and during the year he was in command he brought the company to a high state of efficiency as an organization. In July, 1887, the commissioned officers of the regiment elected him Colonel, the first full rank commander the battalion ever had; this honorable rank he now holds. As a soldier and commanding officer of



Simon Payal M. D.



the regiment Colonel Beebe is a strict disciplinarian, just, considerate, capable, and a favorite with every man in his command. He also holds a high position in the business community, having entire charge of the Portland branch of Sutton & Beebe's extensive shipping and commission business. He is pleasant and affable in manners, is an esteemed citizen of Portland, and well deserves mention among the representative men of Oregon.

BINSWANGER, OTTO S., was born in Osterburg, a small town in the kingdom of Bavaria, Germany, April 20th, 1854. His father, Oswald Binswanger, was a member of the firm of Jacob Binswanger & Co., owning a large distillery and extensive vinegar factory; he was a man noted for great strength of character, honesty and integrity. His mother was a lady of exceptionally fine qualities, who lived in perfect happiness, the centre of a large family. Young Otto received his rudimentary education from his sixth to his tenth year in Osterburg, and after the removal of his parents to Augsburg his preparatory education, from 1864 to 1872, was received in the latter city. In 1872 he entered the Polytechnicum, in Munich, confining his studies principally to chemistry, also attending lectures on medicine and surgery. His studies were interrupted for one year by his entering the army, 1873-74. In 1874-77 he studied at the University of Erlangen. In 1877, after passing a satisfactory examination and reading an original thesis, for which he was highly complimented by the faculty, he graduated and received his diploma. Having applied himself closely to study ever since his childhood, the young doctor felt a great desire to travel and see the world, and as at that time there was very little prospect in the Old World of a remunerative occupation in his chosen specialty as scientific and analytical chemist, he emigrated to America, and here becoming convinced that a purely chemical career would not satisfy him, he accord-

ingly entered the University of Maryland, in Baltimore, where, after three years of didactic lectures and hospital practice, he graduated with honors. Possessing a broad knowledge of medicine, surgery, physiology and chemistry, he decided to travel through his adopted country. He arrived in Portland in May, 1882. Being at once favorably impressed with its beautiful surroundings and flattering prospects, he decided to locate there permanently; and although an entire stranger upon his arrival, his success from the beginning was very encouraging. In a very short time his merits as an educated, conscientious and thorough physician and surgeon became generally known, and he acquired one of the largest family practices in the city. Dr. Binswanger is an active member of the Portland Medical Society, and also of the State Medical Society; his contributions to medical literature are numerous and painstaking, and always show a scientific and practical understanding of the subject. In December, 1883, he was elected Professor of the chair of chemistry and toxicology, in the medical department of the Willamette University, which position he occupied until 1886; in that year he was offered the same chair in the medical department of the University of Oregon, which he accepted and still holds, Dr. Binswanger was married, May 7th, 1890, to Guda Braverman, daughter of Louis and Fannie Braverman, pioneers of San Francisco and well-known residents of that city.

**BROWNE, JAMES.**—For many years the subject of this biography has held a prominent place among the medical men of the Pacific coast. His high professional attainments have been matched by a life of conspicuous rectitude and public usefulness. To great natural force of character is united an abundant fund of that rare practical sense which makes him a leader among men, looked up to, respected and followed. Dr. Browne is tall in

stature, a man of imposing presence, and to a certain reserve and dignity of manner are united the social qualities and generous impulses which create the warmest friendships. There is about him an air of sincerity and an evident desire to do right regardless of consequences, which makes him universally trusted. Dr. Browne is of Scotch-English descent, and was born August 3d, 1829, in County Armagh, Ireland. His educational advantages were of the best. At the age of twelve he entered a classical and mathematical school at Drumhillary, not far from his father's home. At this school he made satisfactory progress, and after a four years' course he entered the Royal College of Belfast, where his education was completed. At an early age, more than a year in fact before the end of his ante-collegiate course, young Browne had developed a decided partiality for the languages, but more especially for the poetry, of Greece and Rome; the hexameters of Homer and Virgil had an indescribable charm for him, and his preceptors often spoke in terms of praise of the fluency, accuracy and ease with which he read the text of these authors and rendered it into English. In the study of languages his taste led him to etymology and orthoepy; and in the study of medicine, to physiology and comparative anatomy. His knowledge of etymology and orthoepy is extensive and accurate, and among his literary friends his opinion on a disputed point in either of these is always listened to with respect and always carries weight. His knowledge of anatomy is equally accurate, and was acquired, as he says, "only by patient plodding and persistent effort in the practical anatomy room." In 1850 he came to the United States, landing at New Orleans; he made that city his temporary residence, and for several subsequent years his home was in the South and Southwest. He was engaged for the most part in teaching, preferring that vocation, not because it was the most remunerative, but because it afforded him more time for his favorite

studies. In 1865 he went to Philadelphia and spent a year in that city, in clinical study and work in the practical anatomy room. The next six years, excepting one summer, he spent in New York City in the practice of medicine. The summer of 1870 he was in Europe visiting the old home, which he had not seen for twenty years. In November, 1872, he came by the way of the Isthmus to the Pacific coast, suffering shipwreck between Panama and San Diego, being a passenger on the ill-fated steamer Sacramento, which was lost about two hundred and ninety miles south of San Diego. During the next five years Dr. Browne oscillated between California and Oregon, travelling much, and visiting other places in order to fully satisfy himself as to the best place for a permanent location. During his travels he visited Mexico, British Columbia, China and Japan. He finally settled in Oregon, and continued in this State his favorite occupation, that of teaching. In 1880 he was tendered the chair of physiology and physiological anatomy in the medical department of the Willamette University; this he accepted, and immediately removed to Portland, where he now resides. Well prepared by years of study to teach these branches, he filled the chair acceptably for nine years, and only resigned it to accept a place on the State Medical Board tendered to him unsought, by the Governor of the State. Upon the organization of the Medical Board he was elected Secretary, and in his official duties he has won the respect of all schools of medicine and of all persons with whom he has come in contact by his liberality and fairness. He has for seven years served as Medical Director of the A. O. U. W., in this jurisdiction; and in this capacity has done much to elevate the physical standpoint of the order and has gained the confidence and esteem of the large corps of medical examiners whose work he is called on to review. The doctor in his professional life is conscientious, candid and cheerful, and these qualities, combined with industry, patience and



Eng<sup>d</sup> by F.G. Kernan NY

J. W. Shulton

knowledge of his profession, give him influence, reputation and rank. He is a tireless student and keeps abreast with the current of medical as well as general literature. As a teacher and lecturer he ranks high, bringing not only long experience but also a well-trained intellect to stimulate the enthusiasm of the student and listeners, this faculty of imparting knowledge being his greatest attainment. He is a man of alert mind, and speaks and writes with admirable force. He is at all times accessible, is steadfast in his friendships, and has intellectual powers that would bring him to distinction in any situation. As a citizen he is public-spirited, ever ready to forward any enterprise beneficial to the city or State, and always ready to lend a helping hand to those in distress.

CLARK, E. G.—Always genial, courteous and faithful in the discharge of his duties, both social and professional, Dr. E. G. Clark has won the respect and esteem of all who know him, while his indefatigable energy and enterprise since choosing Portland as the field for pursuing his profession has gained for him a lucrative practice and a place among the foremost ranks of the professional men of Portland. He is a native Oregonian, born July 9th, 1855, in Corvallis, Ore. He attended Willamette University, then went to Philadelphia and took a course of study at the Philadelphia Dental College, and received his diploma in dentistry in the spring of 1880. He returned to Oregon and located in Portland, where he soon established a name as an efficient dentist and one zealous of mastering his chosen profession. He remained in Portland until 1882, when he removed to Eugene; here his previous success followed him and his practice became the largest in Eugene. On December 24th, 1883, he was married to Miss Frances Swift, a young lady of culture and refinement, who has since proven a most estimable and loving wife and mother. In 1885 Dr. Clark again

returned to Portland ; he settled permanently in that city, where he now resides. His practice is extensive and lucrative. In 1887 he was appointed by Governor Penoyer a member of the State Board of Examiners to regulate the practice of dentistry, the term of office being four years. This brief sketch has but given an outline of the history of a man whose inner life as neighbor, husband and friend would of itself fill several pages. Suffice to say he is always ready to speak a kind word of a fellow-man, is honest, sincere and reliable in all of his undertakings, and is honored and respected among the community. He is ranked as one of the successful men of Oregon in his chosen profession.

CLARNO, FRANCIS.—Some men wait for opportunities, others make them ; among the latter class Francis Clarno stands a self-made man. With energy, ability and perseverance he is constantly undertaking and successfully carrying out new ideas and enterprises. Mr. Clarno was born April 13th, 1853, in Illinois, and when nine years of age he came with his parents to California, and two years later removed to Oregon. They settled in the eastern part of the State, on the John Day River ; and among its wild and romantic surroundings young Clarno's youth and early manhood were passed. His education was obtained through study with private tutors. In 1873 he entered the Willamette University at Salem, and after completing his course at that institution decided to adopt the legal profession, and entered the law office of Page & Yocum. He was admitted to practice in 1879 and immediately entered into partnership with one of his preceptors, Hon. G. W. Yocum. During its continuance of five years the firm of Yocum & Clarno was one of the leading and most trustworthy law firms in the State of Oregon. Much of the business success was due to Mr. Clarno's sterling qualities as a lawyer and his well-known trustworthiness as a man. No young

man at the Bar held a higher or more enviable position than he, but in this age of vast accumulations and rapid fortunes, it is not surprising that real estate and mining speculations should have claimed his attention; and although not entirely severing his connection with the law, he has of late years devoted the greater part of his time and talents to these pursuits, in both of which he has been remarkably successful. He is to-day the principal owner of some of the richest quartz-mining properties in Grant County, Ore. He was the organizer of the Portland Mining Company. He is largely interested in real estate, being the owner of several valuable pieces of property in and around Portland. Mr. Clarno is a man of imposing stature and genial disposition.

DURHAM, GEORGE H., is a self-made man in every respect, an Oregon pioneer, and one of whom it is a pleasure to write, since the honor and esteem of which he is the recipient is but the result of an unswerving ambition, an unsullied integrity and an enterprising, active mind that will overcome all obstacles and knows no such word as fail. He was born December 4th, 1843, in Springfield, Ill., where the first four years of his life were spent. In 1847 he came to Oregon with his parents, crossing the plains with an ox-team and settling near Oregon City. Three years later they removed to Oswego and located on a donation claim which remained their permanent residence; here young Durham, then seven years old, spent his boyhood and early youth. In 1858 he entered Willamette University at Salem, but two years later, upon the breaking out of the Rebellion, he left his books and, true to his country's flag, went out to fight the enemy; he enlisted in Company B, First Oregon Cavalry, and served thirteen months. Upon leaving his regiment he returned to the University and resumed his course; later he entered Pacific University at Forest Grove, from which institution he graduated with honors in the class



of 1866. The same year he was married to Miss S. E. Clarke, the accomplished daughter of Rev. Harvey Clarke, one of the early missionaries, and later the founder of Pacific University. Mr. Durham taught in the North Yamhill and in Cornelius academies for over a year, and then realizing that a man's best opportunities lay rather in a professional life, he decided to adopt the legal profession, and accordingly entered the law office of Hon. Lansing Stout, a lawyer of no little note and an able preceptor, under whose guidance young Durham soon gained a thorough knowledge of the law ; he was admitted to the Oregon Bar in 1869, and immediately entered upon active practice. That he had not mistaken his profession was soon clearly demonstrated by the success which attended him from the beginning. Naturally ambitious, he was always energetic and untiring in his efforts to succeed, and with such a spirit success was inevitable. In 1871, two years after his admission to the Bar, he was appointed Register in Bankruptcy by the District Court of the United States for the district of Oregon, the requirements of which office he filled in an able and efficient manner. The following year he was nominated on the Republican ticket for the office of District Attorney of the fourth judicial district, to which office he was elected by a large majority ; he resigned his previous office to accept this, and served satisfactorily his full term. Mr. Durham has always taken an active interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of his State and city. He was one of the organizers of the Commercial National Bank of Portland, and also of the Vancouver Railroad, which gave such an impetus to the building of railroads in Oregon. He is largely interested in several private undertakings. He has a large and lucrative practice, and as an attorney is ranked among the foremost of the State. He is studious, and is destined to a still higher place in the world of fame than he has as yet attained. Mr. Durham has a pleasing address,



*J. C. Shofner*

a great deal of magnetism, and makes friends of all with whom he comes in contact. As a companion he is both entertaining and instructive, and as a friend one whose fidelity is unswerving. He is a staunch Republican in politics. None excel him in industry, integrity and honor, and he has won a warm place in the hearts of the people of the State by his fearless and impartial discharge of every public trust confided to his keeping.

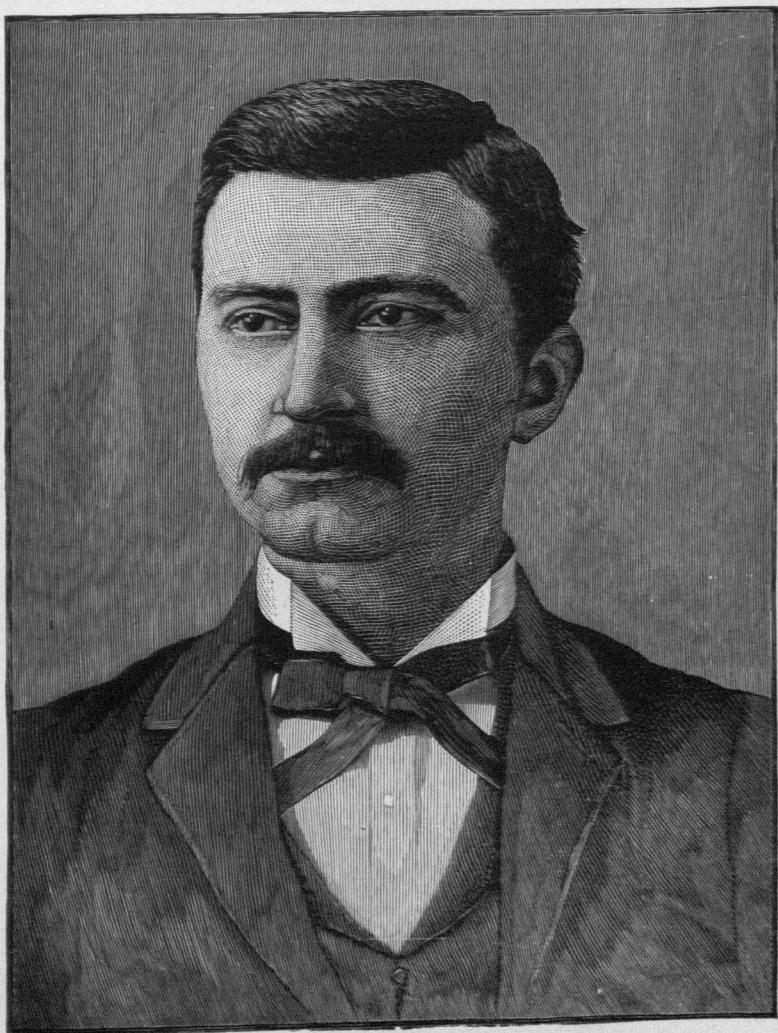
DODD, CHARLES H., figures largely in the building up of Oregon. From the time that he settled in the State, in the sixties, up to the present era his faculties have been constantly employed in the development of such industries as lent strength and power to the commerce of the State. The locality of his birth differs from a great number of the pioneers who settled in the Garden State of the Pacific. He was born amid the environments of a great metropolis, the city of New York, February 26th, 1838. When he was nine years old he resided at Stamford, Conn., with John Bissell's daughter. Here he received those rare advantages of life in a cultured household, which enriched the early English training and education that his parents had endowed him with. Four years passed and the young man entered Yale College. His course ran smoothly and evenly after that until, in 1855, something occurred which changed all his pre-arranged plans. The scheme to construct a railroad across the Isthmus of Panama was growing into marked favor, as the demands for increased travelling facilities made themselves felt through the days of the gold excitement. Colonel Totten, engineer-in-chief of a proposed road across the Isthmus, was casting about for recruits to undertake the perilous survey, when he turned to Yale and laid the matter before the students. Young Dodd became intensely interested in the bold undertaking, and offered to accompany the colonel as one of the engineering corps. He was engaged and at once started

for Aspinwall, or Colon, as it is now called, and began his hazardous work. Through the disease-tainted atmosphere, across poisonous swamps, and over innumerable obstacles he forced his way along with that brave party of workers, now racked with the pain and suffering of the terrible "Chagres" fever, now struggling with the hardships and trials of labor in the wilderness. At last he reached Panama, and here he met C. K. Garrison, who dispatched him by steamer to San Francisco, where he entered the hardware store of Farwell & Curtiss. A Peabody & Co. vessel, from Boston, was lost somewhere in South America, and Mr. Dodd was called upon to trace her whereabouts. Starting for Callao, he followed the coast, inspecting every port as he went along, but seeing no sign of the missing ship. Striking inland, he crossed the Andes from Concepcion and moved toward Mendoza, Buenos Ayres and Montevideo, where he discovered the object of his search, the lost vessel. Fitting her out with a new crew, he sent the boat to Boston, and returned to San Francisco, his commission successfully executed after a journey extending over vast portions of the South American continent. On arriving in San Francisco again he was attracted by the prospects of mining in Nevada, and shouldered his pick for that country. He was with the party that laid bare the wealth of the Esmeralda mines, but in 1861 the commercial instinct within him induced the young miner to establish a hardware business at Esmeralda in partnership with William Molineau. During the Pinte and Mohave outbreak at San Carlos, in 1864-65, he served as Lieutenant of the Esmeralda Mounted Rifles. About the time that he decided to change his business from Esmeralda to Salt Lake City, he married Lucy A. Sproat, of Middleboro, Mass. Upon arriving in Utah, Mr. Dodd's business intentions were interrupted. Brigham Young, the ruler of the Mormons, requested the payment to him of a percentage of Mr. Dodd's profits. The merchant refused any proposition

to pay tribute, and decided to pass on to more congenial lands. Reaching Oregon in August, 1866, he established a hardware store at Salem, and two years later, 1868, engaged in the same business at Portland. From a modest beginning, the establishment of which Mr. Dodd is the head has grown to vast dimensions, representing a half million dollars in business, and employing branch stores at Albany and Athena, Ore.; Spokane, Pullman, Colfax, and Walla Walla, Wash.; and Moscow, Lewiston, and Kendrick, Idaho. In the establishment of supply depots and the selling of agricultural implements to the pioneers on credit, Mr. Dodd performed a service of lasting benefit to the early settlers, which enabled them to carry on successfully the work of improving the State's industries. He is also serving admirably in the capacity of President of the State Board of Immigration, and for many years has been an active member of the Board of Trade. In religious and educational circles he is foremost in the advancement of all means calculated to work improvement. He has four children, of whom Walter H. and Edward Arthur, Amherst graduates, and a daughter, Lucy E., are living.

COX, LEWIS BERKELEY.—It is perfectly natural to admire pluck and ambition in a young man, and this no doubt is one reason why he whose name heads this sketch has won so many friends during his residence in Oregon. Lewis Berkeley Cox was born January 7th, 1856, in Georgetown, D. C. His father was Richard Smith Cox, of Georgetown, and his mother Mary Lewis Berkeley, the daughter of Lewis Berkeley, of Loudoun County, Va. At the time of his birth and thereafter until the spring of 1861 his father held a position in the War Department at Washington, but upon the passage of the secession ordinance by Virginia he repaired to Richmond and offered his services to the Southern Confederacy. He held a position in the War

Department of that government, with the rank of Major, until the surrender. While in Richmond he was an inmate of the same house with the family of General Robert E. Lee, and was an intimate friend of his eldest son, George Washington Custis. After the close of the War he settled in Loudoun County and engaged in farming. The subject of this biography spent his early youth upon his father's farm. When sixteen years of age he entered the Washington and Lee University, at Lexington, Va. After his first year financial reverses overtook his father, resulting in a total loss of property, thus forcing the young student to early discontinue his course; but later, by his own efforts, largely aided by the kindness of General Custis Lee, the President of the University, he was enabled to secure two years more of a collegiate course, and in the spring of 1878 he took the degree of Bachelor of Law. Still ambitious, he continued his studies by attending an evening course of lectures while occupying the position of Librarian of the Bar Association of the District of Columbia during the day, the lectures being given by the law department of Columbian University, from which institution he received the degree of Master of Laws and Literature in June, 1879. A few months later he left home, with the intention of permanently locating in Oregon, and settled in Pendleton, where he soon established a large law practice. While living there he represented Umatilla County for one session in the lower house of the State Legislature. Mr. Cox, anxious to pursue his profession in a wider field, removed to Portland in January, 1886, and is now permanently settled there, being associated with Mr. J. N. Teal, of Oregon, and Mr. Wirt Minor, formerly of Virginia, under the firm name of Cox, Teal & Minor. These gentlemen are steadily advancing to the front rank of the legal fraternity. He stands well in legal, business and social circles, and has hosts of friends. He is active and energetic, a pleasant speaker, and in any legislative body is listened to with



*Milwaukee*

interest whenever opportunity occurs. His reputation is above reproach, and he is esteemed very highly by those who know him well.

GRIFFIN, M. G.—Prominent among the successful men of Oregon is one whose name heads this article. Martin Gerald Griffin was born November 8th, 1845, in County Clare, Ireland, where he received a liberal education in the celebrated national schools of that country. At the early age of seventeen he terminated his studies, and emigrated from his native land to seek his fortune in the great American Republic. He landed in New York City, August 13th, 1863, in the troublesome times immediately after the great New York riots. As he had been an ardent admirer of the Union of States as a boy in Ireland, it is needless to say that his patriotism was not in sympathy with the rioters. This naturally ambitious and courageous youth, in starting out in search of employment, decided to try his fortune in the National Capital, at that time the most exciting centre of a terrible rebellion. Without influential friends he was glad to be able to secure work with pick and shovel for Uncle Sam, in the building of military roads around Washington. His education, however, soon enabled him to gain a position in the music house of John F. Ellis, who ever afterward proved himself a friend and benefactor. About this time General A. P. Hill attempted to attack the capital, and young Griffin, with thousands of others, offered their services, and as non-mustered soldiers for six weeks assisted in the defence of the capital. He is, from a personal knowledge, well conversant with most of the thrilling, exciting events transpiring there at that historic time. From Washington City he drifted during the winter of 1865 to St. Louis, Mo., where he afterward graduated in book-keeping and commercial law in Rhorer's Commercial College. He soon received the position of book-keeper and cashier in the wholesale dry-goods house of Charleston, McKenna & Co., until



1868, when the westward fever again took possession of him, and he moved to Omaha, Neb., then a busy, bustling town of about ten thousand souls. There he resided five years, being engaged successfully in the real estate and general insurance business, and later as cashier of the freight department of the Bridge Division of the Union Pacific Railroad, which then handled all the freight terminating there from all other lines. While so engaged Mr. Griffin was united in marriage to Miss Ada M. Dohany, eldest daughter of Hon. John Dohany, one of Council Bluffs' best known and most enterprising pioneer citizens. In 1873 his attention was attracted to the future greatness of the city of Portland; but coming *via* San Francisco he was induced by former acquaintances to settle in that city, where he engaged successfully in mercantile business. On solicitations of relatives in Council Bluffs to return there, he disposed of his business interests for cash in 1878, returned to the Missouri River country, and engaged in retail and wholesale mercantile business once more, in copartnership with his father-in-law. But although the firm did a large and successful business, on account of the very severe climatic influences he, like all others who have resided in our delightful Pacific coast climate for any length of time, longed to return with his family and enjoy it. Receiving a cash offer for his business, he promptly disposed of it and came direct to Portland, Ore., about eight years ago. Since his residence in Portland he has become prominently identified with all its interests. As a business man interested in the welfare and advancement of Multnomah County he has taken a front place; and personally Mr. Griffin is a popular man, as he possesses the magnetic qualities of an easy, courteous manner which enlist the esteem and admiration of all those with whom he is associated.

HOLMAN, FREDERICK V., was born August 29th, 1852,

at Pacific City, on Baker's Bay, at the north side of Columbia River, near its mouth, in the Territory of Oregon. In 1854 that portion of Oregon became part of the Territory, and in 1889 the State of Washington. His parents were James D. Holman and Rachel H. Holman. (née Summers), both natives of Kentucky and of old Southern stock. They came to Oregon with the immigration of 1846, and their lives exemplified the highest type of the Pacific coast pioneer. Mr. Holman's birthplace as a town has been wiped out of existence. Pacific City about the time he was born gave promise of being the commercial and shipping centre of the country then known as Oregon, and all of his father's considerable fortune was invested there; but the Government took the place for a military reservation, and the valuable and costly improvements were suffered to decay. In 1853 his father moved on his donation claim adjoining Pacific City, the site of the present town of Ilwaco. The family moved to Portland in 1857. Mr. Holman attended for a while the Portland public schools and afterward the Portland Academy, from which institution he was graduated in 1868. For four years thereafter he served as mailing clerk of the *Daily Herald*, a daily paper published at Portland, preparing himself at the same time for college. In 1872 he entered the University of California, and, on examination, being allowed to enter as a "student at large," he was able in two years to complete a full three years of the college course, and he was regularly admitted to the class of 1875. He was graduated from the University June 9th, 1875. Returning to Portland, he immediately began the study of law, to which he applied himself for about three and a half years in the office of Colonel W. H. Effinger. He was admitted to the Bar of the Supreme Court January 8th, 1879. With the class of that year he had the unusual distinction of being admitted immediately after an oral examination by the Supreme Court, the judges announcing it

unnecessary to retire for consultation. Since that time he has pursued his vocation at Portland. Though his practice is general, he has devoted himself principally to the law of corporations, both private and municipal; to real estate law and to probate practice. At school, at the Academy, at the University, and in the law he was always a thorough student. He had the thirst for knowledge, and the industry and the energy to acquire it. When he began his career he was fully equipped, not only with ample preparations for professional work, but with ambition and with singleness of purpose. He had the keenest appreciation of the ethics of his profession, and the highest sense of honor as to the relations which should exist between lawyer and client. His ability in conducting to successful issue, before the Supreme Court of Oregon, several important suits attracted attention, and his success in these cases, to a great extent, was the foundation of his present large practice in land and corporation law. It is not too much to say that in these special branches of the law Mr. Holman occupies a station in the very first rank. Politically Mr. Holman is a Democrat, and, in keeping with his mental training, a thorough Democrat. He is not and never was a seeker for office, but he interests himself in politics as the duty of a citizen. In almost every general campaign since 1880 he has made public speeches, and in the presidential campaign of 1888 added no little to his reputation as a forcible and logical speaker.

KELLOGG, ORRIN, JR., was born October 16th, 1845, in Hood County, O. When a child he was taken by his parents to Oregon, of which State he is one of the most public-spirited citizens. He received a good education, together with a scientific training which has been of great advantage to him in business, as well as in his profession of navigator. At the Portland Business College he went through a complete mercantile course, and graduated from



*Jaylor N. Snow,*

that institution in due time. Having finished his school career, young Kellogg went into the steamboating business. For some time he operated as engineer of the *Onward*, which navigated the Tualitin River. Subsequently he became Captain of the same vessel. A few years later he embarked in the dry-goods trade at Hillsboro, and soon found himself at the head of the leading retail establishment in that section. Early in 1874 he returned to Portland and resumed his old and favorite occupation as master of a steamboat. He is still at this business, operating on the Willamette, Columbia and Cowlitz rivers. Since 1878 Captain Kellogg has been in command of the *Toledo*, of the Joseph Kellogg Transportation Company, and he is now Vice-President of that corporation. The Cowlitz country has greatly benefited by the manner in which the captain has carried on his business. Through the excellent system which he has established, he is enabled to furnish facilities of transportation to every farmer and rancher along his route. Whenever practicable a separate landing is provided for each, and all sorts of produce are accepted as freight. Through Captain Kellogg's efforts, Government aid has been secured for the improvement of the Cowlitz River, and the resources of his company have been largely employed in the further prosecution of the same work. Thanks to the captain's suggestions, which were adopted by the Government engineers, the river is now comparatively free from obstructions, and safe navigation is at length possible on this important stream. Captain Kellogg was married to Miss Margaret E. Westfall, at Hillsboro, June 5th, 1870.

WHITE, EUGENE D., a self-made man of high character, is a citizen of Portland, Ore. He possesses the confidence and esteem of his associates, and their appreciation of his worth is justified by the circumstances of his career. Born in Clackamas County, Ore., October 16th, 1851,

Mr. White is now in the prime of his manhood. In a comparatively brief period he has established for himself an honorable name and acquired enough of this world's goods to gratify all reasonable needs. His father immigrated to Oregon as early as 1845, went to farming, and took a Government claim near Oregon City, a locality which was then regarded as the future metropolis of Oregon. The elder Mr. White was appointed an Associate Justice of the territory in December, 1845, and became Probate Judge in June, 1849. Eugene was educated at the Pacific University, Forest Grove, but delicate health prevented the completion of his collegiate course. In 1869 he removed to eastern Oregon, and remained there three years and a half, entirely recovering his physical vigor. He then went to Portland and took a position as book-keeper in a wholesale grocery house. A few years later he married Miss Emma Giltner, eldest daughter of Dr. J. S. Giltner, of Portland. The bride had just completed her education at the Baltimore Female College. The marriage ceremonies were performed April 27th, 1876. Mr. White went into business for himself in 1878, and is now head of the firm of Eugene D. White & Co. The firm transacts a large and constantly increasing business in real estate, investment, and loaning on bond and mortgage. Mr. Frank E. Hart, formerly paymaster of the Northern Pacific Railway Company, is associated with Mr. White. Mr. Hart relinquished his position as cashier of the Ainsworth National Bank in order to form the existing partnership. At the present time Mr. White is President of the Citizens' Real Estate and Investment Company, President of the Portland Building and Loan Association, President of the Commonwealth Investment and Banking Company, President of the Associated Banking and Trust Company, Secretary of the Cable Railway Company, and Director of the Chamber of Commerce, all of Portland. He is prominently identified with the growth

and development of the city, and has effected more in this direction than almost any man in the community. That Mr. White, starting out in life with no capital except a good character, a firm will, and a fair education, should have accomplished as much as he has done in less than a dozen years is one of the best illustrations of what the man really is. Single-handed and alone, without influence or support of any kind, this brave soldier in life's battle stepped into the arena confident in his own stout heart and in the resources with which nature and experience had provided him. He fought a good fight and he fought it successfully, though he was at many times surrounded by conditions that would have disheartened a less courageous spirit. Pluck, perseverance, and that proud independence which in reality constitutes kinghood among men—these are the qualities that, when the conflict was over, left Eugene D. White victorious on the battle-field of life.

ISON, L. BUFORD, the son of Strother and Judith Ison, was born October 19th, 1841, in Garrad County, Ky. In 1849 his parents moved to Grundy County, Mo., where he received his early education in the public schools, afterward attending Central College at Fayette, Mo. While at college he experienced a happy conversion to Christianity, which he related to his mother in a letter full of Christian faith. He became a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church when a young man, and was a faithful and consistent worker in all things pertaining to church matters up to the time of his death. In 1866 Mr. Ison came to Baker County, Ore., to join his parents, who had preceded him to the wilds of the Northwest. For a time he was engaged in mining, but this occupation was not suited to one of his disposition; he therefore abandoned it and obtained a position as teacher in the public school at Baker City, Ore., where he was engaged for several years. He afterward com-

manded the best positions with the most lucrative salaries, and his services were everywhere in demand. He was a born teacher, and possessed that rare trait of reaching the heart as well as the mind of his pupils, who grew to regard him with respect and admiration, both as a friend and counsellor. He ever strove to inspire his pupils to high aims in life, to noble purposes, and to honorable ambitions. Mr. Ison for a time filled the position of Superintendent of Public Instruction for Baker County, and in June, 1870, he was elected County Clerk on the Democratic ticket, to which office he was twice re-elected. During Mr. Ison's term of office as County Clerk he read law under Mr. R. A. Pierce, of Baker City, diligently spending his spare time in unravelling the labyrinthian mazes of the law. Here, as in college, he was a hard and persevering student; his efforts were rewarded in October, 1876, by being admitted to the Bar. In the following June he was elected District Attorney of the Fifth Judicial District. He was re-elected to the same position, serving four years. At the end of his second term Mr. Ison formed a law partnership with A. J. Lawrence, in which he continued the active practice of his profession up to the time of his death. During his latter years he built up a lucrative practice and was known far and wide as an able, faithful lawyer. In politics Mr. Ison was a stanch Democrat, and his life of usefulness as an energetic member of that party, together with the many offices which he so ably filled during his lifetime, are sufficient indications of the esteem in which he was held by his fellow-men. In 1882 Mr. Ison was elected a Representative from Baker County to the Oregon Legislature. In this capacity he proved himself especially able in debate. He seldom made a mistake, relying as he did on the dictates of his good judgment. He was a man who viewed every question in its various bearings, and acted deliberately in everything he undertook. In 1884 Mr. Ison was nomi-





*J. D. Stewart*

nated and ran as Presidential Elector on the Democratic ticket for the State of Oregon. During this very heated campaign he travelled over the State, making more speeches than any other candidate. His style of oratory was one peculiar to himself and pleasing. When he entered the House he went straight to his desk and would take out his book containing legislation which was up for consideration, and buried himself in the work of investigating the merits and provisions of the various measures; when he addressed the House, the listener was struck with the forcible manner in which he spoke and the great earnestness of his language. He began his discourses in a moderate tone of voice, which gradually changed to one of decision, sometimes appealing, again persuasive, and always endeavoring to convince. In 1886 Mr. Ison was elected Judge of the Fifth Judicial District by a large majority, which position he was filling at the time of his death. Mr. Ison was the soul of kindness, and there are men among us to-day who point to him as the moulding factor in their lives. His object all through life was to make others happy, and to keep his pledges at all hazards. He was a hard worker, and watched the interest of his people faithfully and served them well. Mr. Ison was married to Miss Josie Cates, of Union, Ore., on September 12th, 1870.

McCoy, E. O.—A self-made man, and one who without any adventitious aids has raised himself from a comparatively humble position in life to one of affluence, is E. O. McCoy, of Sherman County, Ore. He was born in Benton County, Ore., June 7th, 1858. While yet an infant his parents removed to Umatilla County, Ore., where he received a good common-school education. He assisted his father, who was engaged in stock-raising and cattle trading, and on the death of the latter in 1877, young McCoy, being then nineteen, assumed the management of the business, and remained at the old homestead

until 1882. In that year he removed with his stock, consisting of cattle and horses, to Wasco County, continuing the same business. In 1883 he formed a partnership with O. M. Scott at Grant's, Ore., with a branch at Moro, Ore., which continued until 1888, when the partnership was dissolved. In June of that year he was elected a member of the Oregon Legislature, where he performed good service. At the end of his term, in 1890, he was re-elected, serving throughout the session. He is the father of Sherman County, having introduced a bill in the Legislature creating that county, thus becoming its founder. Prosperity has always attended his endeavors; and he is one of the largest land-owners in the county he created, being the owner of seven or eight excellent farms. Mr. McCoy was married in 1885 to Miss Christina McDonald, of The Dalles.

MILLER, B. E., was born of American parentage near Dundee, N. Y., March 17th, 1855. He was educated in the common schools, and moved at the age of twenty-one to Cleveland, O., where he entered a mercantile house, holding a clerkship there until 1880. He then went back to his native State and began the study of medicine with his brother-in-law, Dr. Horton, of Ovid, N. Y. In the fall of the same year he became a student at the Homœopathic Hospital College, Cleveland, O., from which institution he graduated February 28th, 1883. During the greater part of 1882 he practised the medical profession in Ohio, having been selected for that purpose from a class of over two hundred students, and at the same time receiving a license entitling him to practise from the State Board of Censors. After graduating, he settled in Doylestown, O., where he remained until 1884. During his career in Ohio the doctor was elected a member of the N. E. Ohio Medical Society, and also an honorary member of the Schuyler County (N. Y.) Homœopathic Society. On November 23d, 1884, Dr. Miller arrived in Portland,

Ore., and formed a partnership with his brother, W. L. Miller, M.D. The latter was at that time one of the leading surgeons of Portland. The subject of our sketch was elected in 1885 a member of the Oregon State Homœopathic Society and also of the Multnomah County Homœopathic Society. In 1886 the partnership with his brother was dissolved by mutual consent, and, during the same year, the doctor was elected Corresponding Secretary and appointed Chairman of the Bureau of Diseases of Women by the State Medical Society. Subsequently he was elected President of the Board of Censors of the same society. In May, 1888, he was chosen Treasurer. In 1889 the doctor travelled considerably for the benefit of his health, visiting Mexico, and journeying from there to Chicago and New York. In the metropolis he entered the Polyclinic Post-Graduate School of Medicine and Surgery, taking a special course in surgery and physical diagnosis. He then returned to Portland and resumed his practice. At the annual meeting of the Oregon State Homœopathic Medical Society, held in May, 1889, he was elected First Vice-President and also a member of the Board of Censors. In 1890 he was chosen Chief of the Department of Gynæcology on the Homœopathic Staff of the Portland Hospital. He was re-elected First Vice-President of the State Society in 1890, and late in the same year he proceeded once more to New York City and entered the Post-Graduate School and Hospital, taking a general course in orthopædic surgery and surgical diseases of women. He returned to Portland in the spring of 1891. Dr. Miller was married to Miss Jessie Burbank, of Portland, in July, 1888. He is a member of various institutions and societies, including the Portland Chamber of Commerce, the American Institute of Homœopathy, the Masonic Order, and the Odd Fellows. In 1890 he was elected Vice-President of the National Homœopathic Hospital Association of Washington, D. C., and in May, 1891, he was elected President of the Oregon

State Homœopathic Medical Society. He has a good practice, is a lover of horses, and owns considerable city and suburban real estate.

NICHOLS, A. S., one of the most popular of Portland's physicians, comes of old New England stock, his father having been a native of Vermont and his mother of Massachusetts. Going further back, his grandfather on the paternal side was a noted Congregationalist minister of West Randolph, Vt., the Rev. A. M. Nichols, who preached the Gospel until his ninety-second year. The subject of this sketch is, strictly speaking, a Wisconsin man by birth, though it was by mere accident that he was born in that State on January 22d, 1854. His parents had been on a journey and were compelled by inclement weather to sojourn at Prescott, Wis., the birth-place of Dr. Nichols. When the child was three months old the journey was resumed, and the family reached Minnesota, where Mr. Nichols had purchased six hundred and forty acres of Government land. Here, surrounded by rustic scenery and breathing the pure, invigorating air of the rolling prairie, the young fellow reached his tenth year. In 1864 the family changed their residence once more and moved to Faribault, Minn., the senior Nichols continuing the practice of medicine. At Faribault, A. S. Nichols was placed in the Shattuck Military School, graduating therefrom in due course of time with high honors. He then entered the Carleton College, at Northfield, Minn., and in 1874 completed his collegiate course, having distinguished himself in almost every branch of study which formed a portion of the college curriculum. It was decided that the young graduate should adopt the medical profession, so he became a student at the Hahnemann Medical College, of Philadelphia, one of the first institutions of the kind in the country. After close study and application during the regular period, Mr. Nichols took his full degree of M.D. in the



*J. M. Neal*

spring of 1876. After "walking the hospitals" of Philadelphia for a season, the young doctor betook himself to Faribault, where he practised medicine with his father for one year. In the fall of 1879 he moved to Walla Walla, Washington Terr., and there worked hard at the every-day labors of a physician until August, 1880. At that date he changed the field of his activity to Portland, which he adopted as his permanent residence. Dr. Nichols enjoys a large and constantly increasing practice. He belongs to the homœopathic branch of the profession, and is regarded as a great authority in medicine by those best qualified to judge. The doctor is a member and President of the Homœopathic State Medical Society and of the Homœopathic County Society of Multnomah County. He was married to Miss Fredericka Smith, of Philadelphia, December 18th, 1879. Mrs. Nichols died in January, 1888, leaving three children, two daughters and a son.

WILLEY, SIDNEY B., the subject of this sketch, was born in the city of Brooklyn, N. Y. He is of New England parentage, his father and mother both having been natives of Connecticut. He received a common-school education, and at the age of sixteen years commenced his business life in the office of one of the large New York life insurance companies. After a few years' service he was promoted to the position of Cashier of the company. During his later years in New York he was connected with a wholesale commercial house, but being seized with the "Western fever," he went to Kansas City, where, after a short time, he became connected in a clerical capacity with the Auditor's Office of the Fort Scott system of railroads. In 1882 he was called to Oregon by the manager of the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company to take the position of General Auditor, and three years later succeeded Mr. C. J. Smith as Comptroller of the same company, retaining said posi-

tion after the lease of that company's property by the Union Pacific system until January, 1890, when his department was removed to Omaha. Preferring to remain in the West, Mr. Willey declined to accept a position with the Union Pacific Company at the latter city. In 1870 he was elected Treasurer of Multnomah County, Ore., by an unusually large majority. In December, 1890, on the appointment of Mr. Joseph Simon as Receiver of the Oregon Improvement Company, he was called by the receiver to assist him in the management of the affairs of that company. Upon the discharge of the receiver and the removal of the office of the company to Seattle, Mr. Willey, preferring to remain in Portland, associated himself with the lumber manufacturing company of Inman, Poulsen & Co. Mr. Willey is an enthusiastic believer in the future prosperity of the Northwest, and an untiring worker in the development of its best interests.

HURLBURT, W. H.—This estimable gentleman, although a comparatively recent comer to Oregon, has made many warm friends. He has had a large and varied experience in railroad affairs, and his present efficient management of the Union Pacific's Western interests ably demonstrates his worth. He is the Assistant General Passenger Agent of the Pacific Division, with headquarters at Portland, Ore. Since his appointment to this office, Mr. Hurlburt has discharged the multifarious duties of his position in a way that excites the most favorable comment. His systematic and economical administration of the affairs under his control entitles him to credit. His policy of reducing the company's expenses wherever an opportunity affords, and in consequence swelling the receipts, is winning appreciation from those whose interests depend on the welfare of the Union Pacific. The excellent business qualities possessed by Passenger Agent Hurlburt are more fully understood when it is known



that the vast traffic on the road with which he is connected imposes an enormous responsibility on those who are in touch with the management of the line. The care of keeping the quickest communication open to the East, for which the Union Pacific is noted; the constant watchfulness for innovations in transportation facilities looking to the comfort and convenience of the travelling public—all these, with many more, constitute the quota of duties which falls to the lot of an official in Mr. Hurlburt's responsible position. Personally, the subject of this sketch is a gentleman of genial disposition, tempered by a degree of firmness which commands the respect and admiration of those who follow his orders. He is on the best of terms with the employés of the road, and a favorite with all who enjoy his friendship. Refined in his nature and expert in the knowledge of his vocation, his character is the crystallization of a cultivated social spirit and a thoroughly trained business instinct. With men of his stamp assisting in the conduct of the Union Pacific's affairs, it is easy to comprehend why the system of this great railroad has reached such perfection; and why the future prosperity of the line is most substantially assured.

PAXTON, O. F.—Among the young men of this State who have within the past few years entered the ranks of the legal profession, none have been more successful than our subject. He is energetic, industrious, and ambitious; these qualities, combined with the advantages derived from an excellent education, natural capacities, and a high sense of honor, place him at once in the foremost ranks of his profession. O. F. Paxton was born in Albany, Ore., January 4th, 1858. He attended the public schools of Albany and the Albany Institute until 1868, when he went to California and continued his studies in the grammar schools of San Francisco and Santa Clara. Returning to Oregon in 1870, he lived with his parents

on a farm near Brownsville until 1875, when he moved to Portland, his present residence. In 1876 Mr. Paxton entered the Portland high school, and graduated in 1878 with the highest honors in a class of thirteen, and was selected by them as valedictorian; and was for a time President of the alumni of that institution. During his earlier school days Mr. Paxton developed a natural taste for law, and was fully determined, after acquiring a substantial education in elementary instruction, to take up a law course. On leaving school he took a position for a few months as Private Secretary to Governor Thayer, which he resigned in 1878 to enter the firm of Thayer & Williams, of Portland, with the purpose of studying law under their instruction. In 1880 Mr. Paxton was admitted to the Bar, and commenced the practice of his profession. He at once turned his attention to building up a practice, and at the same time became interested in local politics. So quickly did he make his influence felt that in the year 1882, at the general election, Mr. Paxton was elected County School Superintendent for Multnomah County on the Republican ticket by about 1450 majority, his opponent being the joint nominee of the Democratic and Independent parties. He was appointed Attorney for the State Board of School Land Commissioners in Multnomah and Columbia counties. Both in the capacity of School Superintendent and Attorney for the State Board he proved himself equal to all emergencies, taking an active and influential part in all matters pertaining thereto. Mr. Paxton is both a student and a thinker; as a lawyer he possesses a high order of talent, and has achieved well-merited success in every branch of practice. He has in an eminent degree the qualities which distinguish the well-read lawyer, thoroughly familiar with the principles and practices of the law. As a speaker he is noted for clearness of thought and earnestness, qualities which have most weight in the courts where simple wit or rhetoric are



*A. M. Cary*

held in least esteem. His future, through his own personal efforts, promises to be a brilliant one, and a host of warm friends wish him abundant success.

PANTON, ANDREW C., well known and popular as a physician of Portland, was born in Kilbride, Halton County, Canada, June 23d, 1856. His boyhood was devoted to the acquirement of an education in Milton, Ont.; and upon leaving school he determined to adopt the medical profession. In June, 1882, he graduated with honors from the University of Toronto. The same year the young doctor removed to Billings, Mont., where he practised for four months, going from there to Barnesville, Minn., and a year later to Portland, Ore., where he decided to locate. He soon acquired a foothold among the leading physicians of that city, and his practice has increased steadily. Shortly after his arrival his abilities were recognized, and he was appointed to fill the chair of Professor of Anatomy in the Medical Department of the University of Oregon. Since 1890 he has held the chair of Physical Diagnosis in the University, and also the chair of Materia Medica and Therapeutics for two sessions, previous to his appointment to the chair of Anatomy. He is a member of the visiting staff of the Good Samaritan Hospital, and discharges the responsibilities of his numerous offices with satisfaction to all concerned. He is a skilful surgeon, and has performed many important operations. Dr. Pantan has a large circle of friends and is a highly esteemed citizen of Portland, both in medical and social circles.

PUTNAM, JAMES B., the subject of this sketch, and the present State Librarian of Oregon, was born on a farm in Lawrence County, Mo., March 15th, 1857, where, until he was fifteen years of age, he divided his time between ordinary farm work and attendance at the public schools as they existed at that period. With a view of bettering

their worldly condition, his parents, in 1872, disposed of their interests there, and securing a hundred or more head of stock, joined a company then forming to cross the plains in search of a new home nearer the setting sun. The overland railroad being then completed, there were more signs of civilization *en route* than were found by those who crossed before its completion; and the journey was a pleasant one rather than one of dangerous hardships such as was endured by the pioneers of an earlier period. The company travelled *via* Fort Hall and thence down the south bank of the Columbia River. They settled on a farm in Polk County, just across the river from Salem. Ten years later, in 1882, he met with a serious accident while working around a threshing-machine, necessitating the amputation of his right arm near the shoulder. Nothing daunted, however, he left the farm, and for two years attended the Willamette University at Salem, where he at once won his way to the hearts of teachers and pupils alike. In 1885 his name was presented before the State Legislature as the Republican caucus nominee for the office of State Librarian, and he was elected thereto by a handsome majority. He was honored by re-elections in 1887, 1889, and 1891, every member of the Legislature of 1891 voting for him, regardless of party lines. Mr. Putnam was married July 7th, 1885, to Miss Mary A. Wait, daughter of ex-Mayor Wait, of Salem, and four children have blessed this union. Mr. Putnam is an honored member of Protection Lodge, No. 2, A. O. U. W.; and when, in 1891, the Sons of Veterans organized a camp in Salem, he was elected its Commander, and a few months later was, at the Division Encampment, elected Lieutenant-Colonel of the organization. Mr. Putnam is a quiet, unassuming gentleman, whose friends are legion, and who possesses the happy faculty of winning and retaining the confidence and esteem of all with whom he comes in contact. His long and faithful services as State

Librarian has not only made him thoroughly familiar with the work in all its details, but has given him as well an intimate acquaintanceship with the leading members of the Oregon Bar and the public in general. We bespeak for him further and more important advancement in public life.

ROYAL, OSMON, although a native of Illinois, has been an Oregonian by residence since childhood ; he acquired his earlier education here, and worked his way to a favorable position in the medical ranks of Oregon practitioners. Dr. Royal was born near Bloomington, Ill., January 3d, 1856. At the age of eight he emigrated with his parents to Oregon, and settled near Portland. He attended the Willamette University, and took a later course at the Ohio Wesleyan University, when upon completing his studies he went to Massachusetts and took a thorough course in the Boston University ; here the exceptional educational advantages and the influence of his surroundings developed within him a self-reliant and strong character, and gave the true direction to his thoughts and actions. One year before his graduation he acted as resident surgeon of the Concord Street Homœopathic Dispensary, and later acted in the same capacity at the Consumptives' Home, or Grove Hall Hospital. Dr. Royal remained in Boston a short time after graduating, and returned in 1885 to Portland, where he continued the practice of his profession. His time and energies are entirely taken up with the demands of his profession ; he holds several important positions in the medical world, among them being chief of the staff of Homœopathic and Visiting Physicians for the Portland Hospital. He is now organizing the Mount Tabor Home, a sanitarium for nervous diseases ; in this undertaking he manifests a good will for the afflicted, which illustrates the benevolence of his nature. His success throughout life is due to the earnest devotion which he gives to

his work, augmented by the careful preliminary training received in his earlier days. Personally Dr. Royal is a man of kindly feeling and of a strongly sympathetic nature outside of his profession. He is a great reader, and despite the exactions of a large practice he has managed to keep abreast with the progress of the world in the multifarious branches of knowledge. He was married in 1888.

SHELTON, JOHN W.—It was in 1848, the closing year of the Mexican War, when the American nation was just recovering from the throes of international strife, that John W. Shelton was born in Pacific City, Mo., on the seventeenth day of March. He looked upon an excited world. Just a few months afterward the secret of the golden treasure in California was revealed to an amazed populace. People literally went mad with the fever of speculation; but the boy in Pacific City pursued the even tenor of his way despite the clamor going on about him. He attended school as soon as his years reached the legal number. Diligently he applied himself to his studies; but a crisis was near at hand that was fated to change the whole course of his life. A dark, ominous cloud hovered over the land. The Government stood over a smoldering volcano that threatened every moment to pour out a seething fire of destruction. At last the crash came. The North and the South were plunged into a maelstrom of bloody carnage, and young Shelton stepped to the front. On a day that will live forever in the memory of the Tenth Missouri Volunteers as the saddest parting from home, Company E marched away to the scene of battle; and, moving steadily along in the ranks to the strains of martial music, was John W. Shelton. The troops neared Arkansas. On the border-line, at Pea Ridge, the smoke of battle engulfed them. The story of that conflict and of many more which followed it, the bravery and valor of Private Shelton, his courage



*A. D. Charlson*



when thrown into a vortex of deadly fire, his fortitude in withstanding the frightful shock of tumultuous attacks, and his unflinching fidelity to duty in the trying hours of a soldier's life—all would fill a volume alone. In this passing review only a brief mention can be made of the stirring engagements in which he took part. He participated in the two battles of Corinth; the hot shot at Iuka, Miss., fell about him, and he came out unscathed, ready to stand by his colors in the fierce fighting at Port Gibson, the short, sharp, and sanguinary struggle at Malvern Hill, the battle of Black River, and the siege of Vicksburg. Through all the desperate combats on Price's Raid, Mo., he served faithfully and courageously. The fortunes of war are intensely vacillating. The tide of success turned in the career of the young Missouri volunteer. On the day when President Lincoln was elected to a second term (1864), John Shelton was taken prisoner and confined three months behind the walls of Fort Smith, Ark. Later he was transferred to Port Gibson in Indian Territory, then to Fort Scott, Kan., and finally to another prison in the same State, Fort Leavenworth. Here he escaped, after four months of captivity, and started at once to return to the Southern army, when the news came that General Lee had surrendered. Peace once more reigned over the land. Mr. Shelton immediately returned to his interrupted studies, and read Blackstone and Coke with such assiduity that he was admitted to the Bar in 1872. Then the young lawyer hung out his shingle in Oxford, Miss., and began what is to-day a flourishing legal practice. Going to Corinth, Miss., he followed his profession for five years, and then moved to Pacific City, remaining there until 1882, when he departed for the State which now numbers him among her leading citizens—the glorious Commonwealth of the Pacific coast, Oregon. Here he located for one year at Portland, and in 1883 settled in Union. His capabilities attracted the attention of Gov-

ernor Pennoyer, who appointed him President of the Board of Equalization for the State of Oregon.

SHOFNER, JAMES C., was born near the village of Mulberry, Lincoln County, Tenn, December 29th, 1853. His father was of German extraction, and a descendant of the pioneer families of the Carolinas. His mother numbered among her ancestors the celebrated Daniel Boone, of Kentucky fame. Mr. Shofner's early days were spent on his father's farm, about two miles north of Mulberry. He obtained his early education by attending the fall term of a country school near by. At the age of nineteen he graduated from the Mulberry Institute, and in the same year was appointed cadet to the U. S. Military Academy at West Point, N. Y. He graduated there as No. 17 in a class of seventy-six members, and was appointed Second Lieutenant of Company G, Twenty-first U. S. Infantry. He repaired to his station at Vancouver Barracks in December, 1877. During his service as Second Lieutenant he served through the Bannock and Pinte Indian War of 1878 in Eastern Oregon. He also took part in an engagement with the hostile Indians at the Umatilla Reservation, under Captain Miles, in the same season. For a short period in 1878 Lieutenant Shofner was in command of Company H, of the Twenty-first Infantry. He was stationed at Camp Harney, in Eastern Oregon, where he had the honor of being promoted consecutively to Post Adjutant, Post Quartermaster, Post Commissary, and Post Signal Officer. He rejoined his own company in the latter part of 1878, and was soon after dispatched with his command to break up a band of Indians in the neighborhood of the Columbia River and near the mouth of the John Day River. He entered the camp with only an interpreter, and succeeded in inducing the leaders of the band to visit his company, and finally to visit the Department Commander at Vancouver

Barracks. He, with a small detachment of soldiers, escorted the remainder of the band to the Warm Spring Indian Reservation. On June 1st, 1881, Colonel Shofner resigned from the army, closing a career of active service. He engaged in manufacturing in San Francisco, and then went to Portland, where, in 1882, he became interested in merchandising. On February 18th, 1887, military emoluments were again conferred upon him. He was commissioned Brigadier General, commanding the Second Brigade of the Oregon State Militia. Governor Penoyer signed the commission. On April 30th, the same year, he was commissioned Adjutant General of the State, a position which he now holds. His military training and experience were employed to advantage in the organization of the Oregon National Guard. In all of Colonel Shofner's varied experiences, there is one remarkable incident which is deserving of special mention. On his return to the Military Academy after the usual cadet furlough in 1875, while travelling on the fast train between Washington and Baltimore, he fell into a somnambulistic sleep and walked out of the car, stepping off the platform while the train was speeding through the darkness at the rate of forty miles an hour. For two days he was unconscious, and at the end of that time awakened to find himself wandering around in a strange place—the town of Elkton, Md. His supposed fatal leap had been telegraphed to the authorities of the Academy, who had in turn wired his family in Tennessee. Excepting a weakness from a two days' fast, he was none the worse for his miraculous adventure. He returned soon to West Point in his usual good health and spirits. Outside of his military career Colonel Shofner is a useful citizen of Oregon. His labors are devoid of selfish desires. He is a man of personal prowess, and possesses in a high degree those qualifications which eminently fit a man for military duties. Of fine presence,

he is impressive and dignified in manner. Colonel Shofner was married October 2d, 1879, to Miss Annie G. Jackson, of Portland. From this union there is now a happy family of four children, two girls and two boys.

GEORGE, M. C., of Portland, Ore., was born in Noble County, O., May 13th, 1849 ; educated at Santiam Academy, the Willamette University, and the Portland Business College ; for a time was principal of the public schools of Albany and also of Jefferson Academy ; subsequently studied law, and was in 1875 admitted to the Bar ; was State Senator from Multnomah District for four years, and received the votes of the Republican senators for President of the State Senate of the biennial session of 1878. In 1880 he was nominated and elected to Congress over his predecessor, ex-Governor Whiteaker ; was appointed on the Committee on the Revision of the Laws and on Commerce in the Forty-seventh Congress ; as a member of the Committee of Commerce he was of effective service to his State in the River and Harbor appropriations, which far exceeded those of any former year. While serving on this committee he made a special study of river and harbor improvements, and it was on this committee that the great project of the permanent improvement of the mouth of the Columbia River, second in importance only to that of the mouth of the Mississippi, was successfully inaugurated. After thorough study and investigation, a commission of leading engineers was created on his motion, and empowered to take the preliminary steps in this great work. He presented to the House of Representatives his reasons for believing in the wisdom of the undertaking, attacking the adverse opinion of the National Advisory Board of Engineers, and presented most convincing arguments in behalf of the probability of final success to the improvement. The commission was composed of some of the



Edward N. Deady

most eminent engineers in the corps, and after careful inspection of the mouth of the Columbia, it reported unanimously in favor of the work. It was a matter of gratification to Mr. George to find that the general plan proposed and principle advocated by him in his remarks before the House had been sustained and approved by such eminent authority as constituted the Board. At the succeeding session of Congress the same committee favorably reported on an appropriation of \$75,000 to begin the work, which appropriation passed the House, but failed in the Senate. In the following Congress an appropriation of \$150,000 passed both House and Senate, and the work is now progressing with every prospect of complete success. On January 30th, 1882, Mr. George introduced a bill providing a civil government for Alaska, which, while it did not become a law, contained nearly all the essential provisions, and in many sections the exact language of the Senate bill, which was subsequently in the Forty-eighth Congress reported in the Senate, and passed by both Houses, known as the "Harrison Bill," which organized the present Territory of Alaska. On December 30th, 1882, the House, on his motion and after considerable discussion, unanimously passed the Modoc War Bill, which reimbursed the State of Oregon for over \$70,000, which it had expended in suppressing Indian hostilities. Mr. George was re-elected to the Forty-eighth Congress over Hon. William D. Fenton, the talented and popular nominee of the Democracy, by 3365 majority. Speaker Carlisle appointed him a member of the Committee on Indian Affairs and on American Ship-Building. His speech on April 22d, 1884, on tariff and ship-building, attracted widespread attention from the public press and men of the day. While in Congress he was active in behalf of the interests of his constituents and in public land matters, Indian depredations claims, pensions for soldiers in the war in Mexico, in the Civil War, and in the Indian wars, the opening of the Umatilla

Reservation, the forfeiture of land grants, the establishment of revenue marine service, the extension of the operation of the Lighthouse Board, the restriction of undesirable Chinese immigration, the improvement of the custom and shipping laws; and in other matters of general interest to the welfare of his State and nation he rendered effective service. He declined to allow the use of his name for renomination, and at the close of his fourth year of service retired to the practice of the law, and gave his personal attention to his increasing business matters. Has filled the chair of lecturer on Medical Jurisprudence in the Willamette University since his return. In 1889 was elected without opposition a member of the Board of Directors for the Public Schools of Portland for five years, and in the same year received the honorary degree of LL.D. from the leading university of the State. He is also Vice-President of the Protective Tariff League for Oregon and President of the State Republican League. Mr. George was married in 1873 to Miss Mary Eckler, and has three children now living.

DE SPAIN, JEREMIAH, is one of those characters in the story of Oregon whose names and deeds are recorded on the roll of honor. Beginning his career in the Northwest in comparatively mediocre circumstances, he rose, step by step, to higher positions until, at the time of his death, he stood at the top of Oregon's industrial interests. He was born in Knox County, Ky., 1833, and inherited the instincts of a pioneer from his father, Benjamin De Spain, who was one of the early settlers of the Blue Grass region. When only a child Jeremiah, with his parents, moved to Illinois, where he passed his boyhood on a Warren County farm. All the learning with which he was endowed came to him through the primitive frontier schools which flourished in that period. When he had reached his nineteenth year he formed his

resolution to visit Oregon, and in a short time embarked on the long tour to the Pacific slope. Through the cholera scourge and the perils of Indian encounters he made his way to his new home. It was months before he finally reached the Willamette Valley, but when he did come to his journey's end and found himself on the beautiful soil of the new country, he realized that his labor was well rewarded. Grand prospects opened up before him, and he started on his task with a will. Settling in Lane County, he pursued the occupation of a livery man until the gold excitement occurred on Salmon River, when he emigrated there. His trip was attended by innumerable risks—the attacks of savages, destructive storms and other dangers that wrecked many a “prairie schooner,” but he survived them all, and reaching the mining district in safety, began prospecting with fair success. In 1862 he located in the Grande Ronde Valley, and four years later was married to Miss Nancy E. Howard, the daughter of a Monmouth, Ore., clergyman. Shortly after this event Mr. De Spain purchased a sheep ranch on Birch Creek, a point located near a station on the stage route. In 1872 he moved to the station, which is now known as Pendleton. With the profits of his ranch business he made several real estate investments in this town, which was beginning to gain distinction as a place of importance. Mr. De Spain's enterprise in this direction was fruitful of rich results. The block on Court Street bearing his name was erected in 1887 at a cost of \$30,000. Its beauty and solidity are subjects of the most favorable comment. Continued application to business gradually undermined Mr. De Spain's health. His failing strength forced him to seek means for recuperation, and, at the instance of his family and friends, he sought the East for rest and resuscitation. He reached his old home in Illinois, and then exhausted nature succumbed entirely. He grew suddenly worse, and a few days after his arrival died. His wife and seven children



are now residents of Pendleton. Mr. De Spain won the friendship and respect of all his acquaintances in business and social circles. He was a man of admirable temperament and acknowledged capabilities, and in his death the State has lost a worthy citizen whose memory will never be forgotten.

GRANT, WILLIAM, of Grant's, Sherman County, Oregon, was a prominent and successful merchant up to the time his business house was destroyed by fire in 1890, and is well known in Eastern Oregon. A portrait of Mr. Grant appears in this volume.

MONASTES, DAVID, has been a resident of Oregon for a period bordering on forty years. In this time he has been closely identified with the progress of the State, and to-day he commands the esteem and respect of all who know him. He was born in St. Louis, Mo., July 20th, 1825. He received the advantages of a public school education in that city. Leaving the school-room, he entered upon the battle of life by taking his place at the blacksmith's forge, wielding the hammer and tongs until 1852, when he caught the Western fever. He was eager to go to the rich country whose boundless wealth was dazzling the whole nation, and, dropping his mechanical work, he started at once for Oregon, determined to carve out his fortune in the new region. After suffering a multitude of hardships and privations in his trip across the plains with ox teams, he landed in Portland, Ore., on October 15th, 1852, without a cent in his pocket. The only thing of value which he possessed was a gun; but being of a brave, fearless disposition, he was not disheartened. A natural hunter, he entered a hardware store for the purpose of obtaining ammunition. Not having the means to pay for anything, he was obliged to secure his purchases on credit. He obtained one pound of powder, four pounds of shot, and one box of



*William Grant*

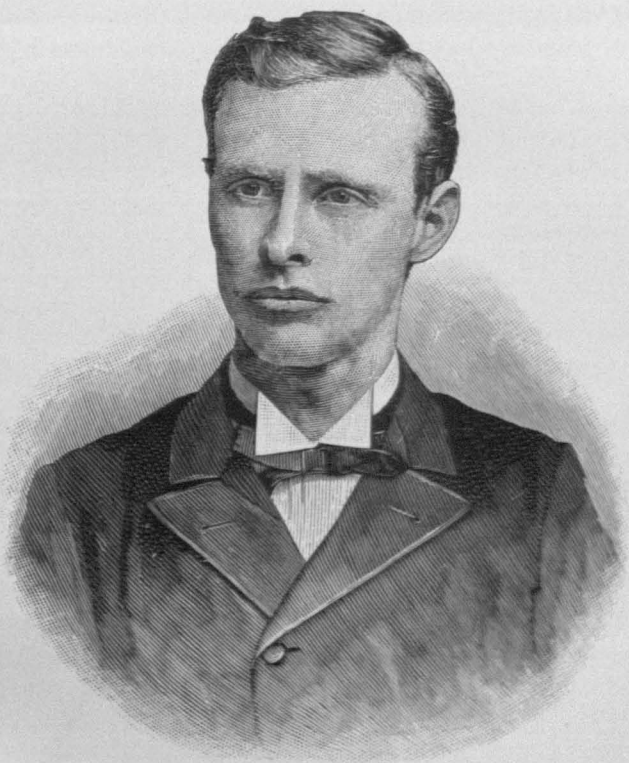
"G. D." caps. With these he started off rejoicing and bagged sixteen ducks. Returning to Portland, he was met by a gentleman who stopped him in the street, with an offer to buy the game at one dollar per pair, and the same price for as many more as the young Nimrod could shoot. David accepted the unknown man's \$8. It was the first money he earned in Oregon, and out of this amount he paid off his ammunition debt of \$4. He went hunting regularly after this, and furnished the same customer with all the game he captured, until he had accumulated over \$1000. Mr. Monastes then leased the ground now on First Street, between Morrison and Yamhill, and established a smithy. The liberal patronage of the public enabled him shortly afterward to associate himself with Captain James Turnbull and H. W. Davis in the foundry business, the first shop organized in Portland. In 1866 Mr. Monastes retained sole interest in the business. The building up of this large enterprise within a comparatively short time revealed the untiring energy and united co-operation of the men behind it. During this time Mr. Monastes became engaged very extensively in real estate transactions, in which he has employed excellent judgment and acquired large means. Many of the handsome, imposing brick structures in Portland to-day are numbered among his possessions. Mr. Monastes is eminently the architect of his own fortunes. Beginning life without the advantages of a plethoric purse or influential friends, he has acquired solely by his keen perceptive powers, industry, and perseverance a leading position among the men of Portland; by his sterling integrity has won the respect and confidence of his fellow-citizens. He belongs to that class of public-spirited men who freely contribute to the maintenance of Portland's supremacy. Personally Mr. Monastes is possessed of qualities which draw around him a large circle of warm friends, whose friendship is cherished as warmly as it is reciprocated.

SMITH, MILTON W.—Among those who have gained prominence in the legal fraternity of this State, none stand higher in the estimation of the Bar than does the subject of this biography. Although comparatively a young man, he occupies a niche in the history of the legal department of our fair State. He has won honor and distinction at the hands of a somewhat fastidious public. Milton W. Smith was born in Aurora, Marion County, Ore., July 15th, 1855. Being possessed of an active brain, naturally ambitious, and realizing the scope that the practice of law afforded an energetic young man to attain fame and fortune, Mr. Smith early decided to adopt it as a profession, and during his school days improved his mind with that object in view. After completing a preparatory course in the common schools of Yamhill County, he went to Forest Grove, Ore., and entered as a student in the Pacific University, which is second to none in the State for thoroughness and general excellence. Mr. Smith was a close student, and being possessed of a retentive memory, he soon showed marked progress. He graduated with honors from that university in 1878, obtaining the degrees of B.A. and A.M., and at once entered the office of Colonel W. H. Effenger, under whose tuition he commenced reading law, and completed his studies with Hon. Matthew P. Deady, remaining under that gentleman's instruction until March, 1881, when he was admitted to the Bar. The following August Mr. Smith entered upon the practice of his profession in Portland. He has applied himself closely to his profession ever since, and no young attorney in the State stands higher in the estimation of the people than he. He has labored earnestly to master the intricate details of the law, and while none of us are supposed to be too old to learn, still we feel justified in saying that Mr. Smith's knowledge of law favorably compares with that of any member of the Portland Bar. He is remarkably clear-headed and grasps with readiness any knotty prob-

lem of law, and he is quick in forming an opinion. Although Mr. Smith has positive views as to the conduct of public affairs, and takes a very active interest in all matters pertaining to the advancement and improvement of the city and State, the management of his profession, for which he is mentally and physically so well adapted, offers to one of his temperament by far a more congenial and useful field than any political career. Mr. Smith's friendships are strong, and his enemies (if he has any) are among those who are least acquainted with him, for those who know him most intimately are his warmest and most enthusiastic friends. Mr. Smith was married October 5th, 1881, to Miss Alice Sweek, of Tualatin, Washington County, Ore. Their family consists of two bright and intelligent daughters, and their home life is one of perfect congeniality.

SNOW, TAYLOR N., the subject of the present sketch, was born in Portland, Ind., July 4th, 1835. His father was a Revolutionary veteran, a native of Boston, Mass., and his mother was a member of the well-known Hickman family of Kentucky. Taylor commenced a life of travel and adventure at the early age of eight. By means of stage-coaches he visited most of the important cities of the United States, and worked his way on ships to the principal seaports of the world. During his voyages he had the unique satisfaction of coming across a real live pirate, who, after all, was not so terrible as history paints him. In 1851 young Snow settled down and began the study of theology. His intention was to become a Methodist minister, and with that object in view he entered as a student the Asbury University. Relinquishing his purpose of taking on himself the sacred duties of preacher, he attended two courses of medical lectures at Louisville, Ky., and commenced the practice of medicine before he was twenty-one. From 1856 to 1858 he followed his calling, and for about six months

during that period lectured on phrenology and physiology. The young doctor determined on visiting the Pacific Coast, so in 1859 he started out on foot from Des Moines, Ia., and in due course arrived at Santa Rosa, Cal. During that toilsome journey he experienced many perilous adventures, encountered hostile Indians, met Horace Greeley, General Albert Sydney Johnston, and other historical characters, and finally reached California. From 1860 to 1864 Dr. Snow practised medicine in San Francisco, and at the same time conducted a drug store. For about a year he was assistant surgeon in the City and County Hospital. In 1861 and 1862 he attended two courses of lectures at the Cooper Medical College. He went to Idaho during the gold excitement of 1864, and was appointed Coroner and County Physician of Alturas County, but returned to California and attended a course of medical lectures at the State University. Shortly afterward he removed to Oregon and practised his profession in Corvallis, Benton County, during 1865 and 1866. For twelve years from 1867 he held the offices of Coroner and County Physician of Baker County, Ore., and was also Surgeon for the Idaho and Oregon Stage Company, Baker City. He then for a brief period practised medicine in Susanville, Cal., and in 1876 again attended lectures at the Cooper Medical College, graduating from that institution November 2d, 1876. On July 20th the Eclectic Medical Society of California awarded him a certificate on examination, and a similar token of merit was granted by the California State Board of Medical Examiners, March 21st, 1877. The doctor holds certificates from the State Medical Boards of Colorado and Oregon, respectively dated 1881 and 1892. From 1876 to 1880 Dr. Snow followed his profession in Reno, Nev., and subsequently for over a year in Gunnison City, Col. He was surgeon for the Barlow and Sanderson Stage Company, and also Medical Officer, with the rank of Major, on the staff of Brigadier-General Curtis, Colorado



*Wm. J. Minor*

State Militia. He practised medicine from 1881 to 1884 in Bellevue, Idaho, and was health officer of the city. For eight years the doctor has been an active and well-known physician in Baker City, Ore. Since 1882 he has been in the service of the United States Government as examining surgeon. In 1887 he was surgeon on the staff of Major-General Compston, Oregon State Militia, and took rank as Lieutenant-Colonel. He was also appointed surgeon for the Union Pacific Railway system in Oregon, with headquarters at Baker City, and at present holds that position. He belongs to several orders, including the Odd Fellows, Ancient Order of United Workmen, Caucasians, Woodmen of the World, and Knights Commanders of the Sun. He has a lucrative practice, and has performed some of the most difficult surgical operations known to the medical profession. Dr. Snow was married March 25th, 1869, to Miss Susan Alice Chandler, daughter of Hon. Charles C. Chandler, of Oregon. They have three sons aged respectively, thirteen, eighteen, and twenty.

STEWART, J. T., the popular Manager and Secretary of the Franklin Building and Loan Association, is a man to whom credit is due for the industry he has displayed in working his way onward and upward. He was born in Prince Edward Island, Canada, April 18th, 1856. His early education was obtained at the common school in his native place, and he availed himself of all the scant opportunities afforded to acquire the rudiments of learning. By judicious reading and study he informed himself on a variety of subjects, and in time cultivated a good literary talent. At the age of twenty-one Mr. Stewart started for Oregon with the intention of making that State his future home. Hearing on his way the favorable prospects offered in Portland, he entered that city. For six months he performed manual labor wherever he could, and through his energy and perseverance rose gradually



higher. In about a year he was offered a clerkship in the mercantile house of J. A. Newell & Co. This position he held for four years, and was then promoted to a more responsible capacity in the same house. Mr. Stewart, after severing his mercantile connections, was elected City Recorder of East Portland for three years. He also served as School Director, every beneficial measure receiving his hearty endorsement. Mr. Stewart is an earnest Republican and an active party worker. In June, 1889, he was elected Mayor of East Portland, and his administration was both strong and popular. He is not only untiring in his efforts, but no demand upon his time nor sacrifice of personal interests ever stands in the way of his doing a service. In June, 1890, Mr. Stewart was a candidate for the Legislature on the Republican ticket, and was elected by the largest majority of any candidate on the ticket. Mr. Stewart bears a reputation as an honorable, straightforward business man. Every obligation he assumes is faithfully and fully discharged. His business operations have brought him into close contact with men in all parts of the State, giving him an extensive acquaintance with a great number of Oregonians. He is a prominent member of the Society of Odd Fellows, and in 1890 was elected Representative of the Grand Lodge of Oregon to the Sovereign Grand Lodge of the United States. He was married on December 30th, 1886, to Miss Mary E. Wheeler, of New Jersey, a sister of the late Mayor of East Portland.

TEAL, JOSEPH N.—Every man's education is of two parts: one which he receives from others, and one more important which he gives himself. Very early in life the subject of this sketch learned this important fact, and the fruits of his observance of it are enjoyed by him now. Joseph N. Teal is a native of Oregon, and was born in Eugene City, September 24th, 1858. His father emigrated to California in 1849, and crossed the plains

by the oxen route, as did his mother, who with her family came to Oregon from Illinois in 1853. Her maiden name was Mary E. Coleman. Young Teal received a common-school education, and that he made the best use of his time when a student is shown by the success he has attained. After leaving school he engaged in mercantile pursuits for three years. At the end of that period, having accumulated moderate means, he engaged in ranching in Eastern Oregon. For a period of over two years he was engaged in raising cattle and sheep, a labor fraught with success. Possessed of an active brain, and having a preference for the law, he resolved to push forward and commenced his legal studies, applying himself assiduously to his self-imposed task in his spare moments when work on the ranch did not engage his attention. In 1884 he was admitted to practice. Mr. Teal brought to the Bar an experience valuable from the fact that it was acquired in the practical affairs of life. Always a close student, he combined with such experience the result of zealous research in legal lore, winning for himself favorable comment on his work in the courts. He owes his present success to no accident of birth or fortune. He has earned it through the toilsome avenue of hard study and painstaking work. Ambitious to deserve the commendation of his fellow-men, he has anchored himself to truth, honesty, and justice. In manner he is agreeably unassuming. In all matters pertaining to the welfare of his State he takes an active part, ever ready to do all in his power to advance every benefit to the community at large.

CAKE, H. M.—The profession of law has among its followers many young men possessed of the qualifications which, if judiciously administered, will within a few short years earn for them a prominence in the legal fraternity; there being to-day, as there has been for centuries past, a space at the summit of legal fame in readi-

ness for a deserving aspirant who possesses energy and ambition to allow no obstacle to swerve him from this glorious goal. The man whose name heads this sketch is one of those who have it in their power to become leaders, and he is fast attaining the prominence which his abilities will most justly claim for him. He was born April 13th, 1857, in Fostoria, O. A most excellent foundation for any profession which he might choose in after years was laid for him at Oberlin College, Ohio, where he took a full collegiate course, graduating in June of 1881 with distinction. Having decided upon the profession of law as holding forth the greatest opportunities for young men, he removed to Cleveland, O., and read Blackstone there for a while; thence to Cincinnati, where he took a course of law studies, applying himself with an ardor which could but overcome all difficulties. He was admitted to the Bar in 1884, and in the fall of the same year he started for Oregon. He settled in Portland, where he has since resided, engaged in the practice of his profession, which has steadily increased until now he ranks with men who are by many years his senior. He has established a foothold in Oregon from which it would be difficult to displace him, possessing as he does talent, energy, ambition, and industry.

CHARLTON, A. D.—The affable and efficient Assistant General Passenger Agent of the Northern Pacific Railway is a native of Canada. He was born November 15th, 1859, in Hamilton, where he spent his boyhood, and where he received the advantages of an excellent common-school and collegiate education. At the age of sixteen he entered the Auditor's office of the Great Western Railroad, now part of the Grand Trunk system. In the two years spent in that office he displayed such superior business ability that, with a view of giving himself a broader sphere in which to exercise his capabilities, he removed to Chicago, where for six years he occu-



*Yours Truly, Chas. Nickell*

pied a responsible position in the General Passenger and Ticket Department of the Chicago and Alton Railroad. On February 15th, 1884, he arrived in Portland, and represented the Northern Pacific Railroad as General Western Passenger Agent: later he was made Assistant General Passenger Agent, with full charge of all passenger business west of Helena, Mont. He is now holding this responsible position and ably filling all its many requirements to the general satisfaction of the company and travelling public. He was married October 9th, 1889, to Miss Ida M. Comstock, daughter of one of Oregon's most prominent pioneers, and a young lady of culture and refinement. Such is the brief outline of the history of a man whose active and enterprising spirit and sound business sagacity have contributed largely to the success of a great railroad. Mr. Charlton is a most untiring worker, and few indeed can accomplish so much. As a business man he is regarded as possessing a shrewd, practical, and well-balanced mind. His education as a railroad man has been of logical growth, and from early boyhood until the present no other work has interfered with his progress in his chosen field. He is master of every detail pertaining to his position and its requirements. He has rare executive ability, and when he sets a line of policy in operation he makes it his business to see that it is carried out even to the most trivial detail. He is exacting in his requirements upon those under him, but is fair and just to the humblest employé. At an age when most men are but beginning to see their way clear toward the substantial things of life, Mr. Charlton has already achieved a well-earned success. Young in years, strong in intellect, in the full vigor of life, and buoyant in hope and aspiration, there can be only a career of usefulness and prosperity before this gentleman.

DEADY, EDWARD N., the subject of this sketch, a young and prominent lawyer of Portland, Ore., was born

September 5th, 1853, in Yamhill County, Ore. He received the benefits of a preparatory education in the common schools of his native State, completing his education by taking a collegiate course in California. He studied law with Hon. Matthew P. Deady and Hon. John Catlin, and was admitted to the Bar in 1883. He has continued in active practice in Portland ever since, making a specialty of marine law, in which branch he has been very successful. For a time he was in partnership with Hon. B. B. Nicholas. This partnership was dissolved in November, 1890, and Mr. Deady now conducts his large and increasing practice alone. He is a lawyer of conceded ability, and holds a prominent place among the successful lawyers of Oregon. As an advocate he has made an enviable record, and in some of the noted trials which have occurred in this section during recent years, he has borne a conspicuous part as prosecutor or defender. Mr. Deady was married February 22d, 1886, to Miss Catherine Arnold Hanover, of Almont, Lanark County, Province of Ontario, Canada. Mr. Deady is a man of refined and cultivated taste, but unpretentious and utterly devoid of any desire to display. He is genial in manner, a good citizen, and is held in high esteem both in and out of the profession.

EASTON, F. S., was born in New Orleans, La., February 22d, 1823. His early education was received in the common schools. At the age of twenty-six he graduated from the New Orleans College of Medicine. A year later the young physician left the Crescent City and located alternately at points in Texas, Mexico, and New Mexico, finally settling at Tucson, Ariz. He remained here until 1856, engaged in the practice of his profession and incidentally in mining. Upon his departure from Tucson Dr. Easton moved to Las Cruces, thence to El Paso, Tex., where he practised for a period of three years. At the end of this time he returned to the city of his birth, New

Orleans, and remained there until 1867. The scene of his labors was then removed to Texas again. At San Antonio he practised his profession until 1873. In that year he went to Kansas City, Mo. After a three years' residence in that city he journeyed to Denver, Col. In the vicinity of this place he engaged in active prospecting for several seasons, often extending his efforts to the mines in adjoining States, until he had accumulated a satisfactory store of the golden mineral. In 1883 he located at Huntington, in Baker County, Ore., and resumed the practice of medicine. A short time afterward he moved to La Grande, and from there went to Arlington, Gilliam County, where he resides at present. He was married in June, 1887, to Miss Sarah Long, of Union County, Ore.

FURNISH, W. J., the present efficient Sheriff of Umatilla County, is by several years the youngest man who ever held this important trust. At the time of his election in June, 1890, he was but twenty-seven years of age, and this election, which he won by a majority of 719 votes out of a total of 3400, shows the high opinion that the county in general had of his abilities, while the fact that the county indebtedness has been steadily decreasing since his election two years ago shows that the trust has been rightly placed; and that, though young in years, he is competent to carry out the duties of an important office. Mr. Furnish was born August 16th, 1862, in Randolph County, Mo., and when three years of age he emigrated with his parents to Oregon. The trip across the plains, always a tedious and lengthy one, was saddened by the death of his father, who was buried in one of the most lonesome and desolate spots in existence, on the banks of Lost River. The little party now bereaved of their leader, father, and companion trudged on in a helpless manner, but with a kind Providence watching over them they finally arrived, weary and footsore, at their destina-

tion. The first few years of their residence in Oregon was but a struggle for existence fraught with hardships and privations, with but few encouragements. Young Furnish, as soon as he was old enough to wield an axe, found employment in chopping wood, and with his savings purchased the few books from which his early education was derived. At the age of sixteen he had, by dint of hard labor and economy, accumulated a drove of one hundred head of cattle ; but misfortune again attended him, for with the Bannock War of 1878 came marauding parties from which his little drove suffered great losses, and the few that were left perished during the following severe winter. Undismayed, however, Mr. Furnish determined to again put his shoulder to the wheel. With a course at the Portland Business College as a foundation, he entered upon a clerical life, having obtained the position of chief clerk in the wool commission house of Frazer, Sperry & Co. He continued in this house until 1885, when the firm dissolved. Later Mr. Sperry again resumed business, this time with Mr. Furnish as junior partner. They continued doing business until 1887, when Mr. Furnish withdrew from the firm. He removed to Eastern Oregon, his former home, where he was soon after appointed Deputy United States Marshal. The duties of this office he faithfully discharged for two years and three months, when he was elected Sheriff of Umatilla County, which office of trust and responsibility he now holds. His marriage to Miss Jessie M. Starkweather, of Umatilla County, July 23d, 1889, has been blessed with a golden-haired little daughter.

MUIR, WILLIAM TORBERT, a promising young lawyer of Oregon, was born in Booneville, Cooper County, Mo., November 4th, 1863. His father was a native of Virginia, his mother of Kentucky. At the time of his birth the Civil War was being waged in that locality with terrible cruelty. To avoid the perils of those dangerous surround-





*Robert G. Smith*

ings William was sent to Canada with his mother, brothers, and sisters, and there remained until peace was declared. At the end of the war young Muir, having returned to his Missouri home, commenced to receive private instruction. At the age of fourteen, his parents both dying within a short time of one another, he voluntarily chose to leave his home and care for himself. In 1877 he located in Kansas City, where he engaged in the railway service, serving at the start as messenger boy in the freight office of the Kansas City, St. Joseph and Council Bluffs road. While occupying this position he employed his leisure moments in the study of telegraphy. At the end of thirteen months he was assigned to Harlem, Mo., as an operator and general clerk in the joint office of the above-mentioned road and the Kansas City, St. Louis and Northern Railway. He held this position until the following summer, when he resigned. A few days later he entered the service of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railway in the capacity of bill clerk, and within a short time went from there to the joint office of the Kansas City, St. Joseph and Council Bluffs and Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railway, as assistant car clerk at Kansas City. About this time he was importuned by friends and relatives to return home and enter college. This he declined to do, preferring to pursue his independent course. He remained with the railroads last named until December, 1880, at which time he accepted a position as night telegraph operator at the office of the Kansas City, St. Joseph and Council Bluffs Railway at the same station. This position he occupied until the following spring, when he was promoted to the position of day operator and general agent's clerk. While thus employed Mr. Muir studied stenography, and on January 1st, 1882, he left the place last named to accept the position of clerk to the general freight agent of the road, with headquarters at St. Joseph, Mo., remaining there until March, 1883. During the

latter month Mr. Muir removed to Washington State, and was appointed as Private Secretary to J. M. Buckley, Assistant General Manager of the Northern Pacific Railroad at Tacoma. In June of the same year he came to Portland, Ore., entering at once upon his duties of Secretary to the General Manager of the Oregon and California Railroad Company. While employed in the latter position Mr. Muir became imbued with a desire to study law, and accordingly put forth all his energies, studying in the hours of night and in every spare moment that he could obtain. So diligent was he in his labors, that in June, 1887, he graduated from the law department of the University of Oregon, and in October of the same year he was admitted to the Bar. Resigning from the railway service, he entered the practice of his profession on November 1st, 1887, in the office of Messrs. Whalley, Bronaugh & Northup. In the spring of 1889 Mr. Muir opened an office in Portland and has since been in active practice, acquiring an extensive clientage. In 1890 he ran for Representative to the State Legislature on the Democratic ticket. In 1891 he was elected City Attorney of Portland on the citizens ticket, which office he now holds. Mr. Muir has a broad and comprehensive knowledge of the law, united to a power of imparting the results of his close investigation with facility and readiness. He has the courage of his convictions, but is liberal and tolerant, and is a factor in the era of development which is going on throughout the State that numbers him among her progressive citizens.

NICKELL, CHARLES, whose upward career in Oregon is attracting favorable notice, was born at Yreka, Cal., on the 27th day of February, 1856. His parents had been drawn to that part of the country on account of the great gold stir, and the early environments of their son's life were of a nature calculated to inspire him with an adventurous spirit. Before he was fourteen he assisted Pro-

fessor Duenkel in the English-German school for a period of four months. From the school-room Mr. Nickell stepped into the Yreka *Journal* office, and for two years learned the rudiments of the typographical profession. In 1871 the *Democratic Times*, of Jacksonville, Ore., required a quick, reliable worker, and Mr. Nickell was engaged. Within a year he rose to the position of city editor, having charge of the local news department, notwithstanding that he was but sixteen years old. Shortly after he, with P. D. Hull, purchased the *Times*. Mr. Nickell assumed editorial charge of the paper, and the prospects for a successful career seemed bright. Then came a fire, and paper, press, and type were turned into smouldering ruins. July, 1873, witnessed the resurrection of the journal and the continuance of the partnership. In 1874 Mr. Nickell purchased the entire interest in the *Times*, and from that time to the present has remained sole proprietor of the newspaper. His work in establishing the property on a paying basis has been fraught with a rare degree of success. From a small folio sheet with the modest patronage of four hundred and eighty subscribers, the *Times*, in his hands, has grown to a paper containing thirty-six columns, subscribed for by over 2400 people and patronized by leading advertisers. Ever since his majority Mr. Nickell has rendered active service to the Democratic party. He has been present at nearly all the State conventions since 1878. In 1886 he was the Democratic candidate for State Printer. In June, 1892, he was elected a member of the Oregon Legislature by a large majority. He has served his town as councilman for several terms and is prominent in every enterprise. Mr. Nickell is eminent as a journalist in the Northwest, and has served as President and Secretary of the Oregon Press Association. When the National Editorial Association met at St. Paul, Minn., in 1891, he represented Oregon in the convention, and was chosen a delegate to

the same body in 1892. In all his achievements, public and private, he has been actuated by motives of the highest order, and the place which he holds to-day in the esteem of his many friends is one of admiration and respect.

**NOLAND, GEORGE.**—As a native son of the golden West, Mr. George Noland, the subject of this sketch, may be said to be representative of that rapidly growing body. Mr. Noland was born October 24th, 1857, near Eugene City, Lane County, Ore., his parents being P. C. and Linna Noland, both pioneers of the State. Young Noland received a classical and law education at the Oregon State University, graduating therefrom in 1882 with the degree of A.B. He was admitted to the Bar in 1882, having read law under C. W. Fitch, of Eugene. The same year he was elected County Surveyor of Lane County, serving until 1883, when he resigned and went to Prineville, Ore., to practise law. After a residence of a year in Prineville he removed to Astoria, which ever since has been his home, and where he has a large law practice. He was elected City Attorney of Astoria in June, 1884, and served in that capacity for five years and a half. In 1888 he was a candidate for the State Legislature, but was defeated. Mr. Noland was married December 19th, 1888, to Miss Lottie Goodell, a daughter of N. E. Goodell, one of the early pioneers of Oregon. Mr. Noland's future seems assured, being in the prime of manhood, energetic, and has already gained a competence. His standing as one of the leaders of the Bar of Astoria is generally acknowledged.

**PIERCE, WALTER M.**—A most creditable career in every respect is that of Walter M. Pierce, of Umatilla County, Ore. He was born in Grundy County, Ill., May 30th, 1861. He was raised on his father's farm, and received a country-school education until the age of



*W. Frank Marquand*

fifteen, at which time he entered the Normal School at Morris, Ill. After a two years' course, he took charge of a school in Grundy County, Ill., after which he taught school for one year in Kansas, but before going there took a short course of study at Ann Arbor, Mich. He went to Colorado in 1882, and engaged in different pursuits for the next year, at which time he came to Milton, Ore., where he hired out as a farm-hand to Mr. Nathan Pierce of that place. In the fall of 1883 he was elected principal of the Milton Public School, and held this position until 1886. In June of that year he was elected County Superintendent of the public schools of Umatilla County, and was re-elected in 1888. During his incumbency of this office he was also principal of the school at Weston, Ore. In June, 1890, he was elected County Clerk of Umatilla County. Mr. Pierce was married June 7th, 1887, to Miss Clara Rudio, of Walla Walla, who departed this life December 13th, 1890. Mr. Pierce has a large circle of warm personal friends.

SMITH, ROBERT GLENN.—“Push” is a familiar term used to designate the progressive action of an individual, and its application to Robert Glenn Smith is peculiarly appropriate. He displays an energy and enterprise which is characteristic of a resolute will. From his boyhood up his life sparkles with the dash and earnestness of a hearty nature. Oregon is his mother State. Born in Jackson County, November 27th, 1864, he has always resided in this commonwealth. In his fifteenth year he left school and journeyed to Portland to take a position in the Surveyor-General's office. Two years of this work told upon his health, and he returned to Southern Oregon for recuperation. Here he was engaged to teach school. Later he accepted a position as drug clerk in Grant's Pass, Josephine County, Ore. His rise in the world of politics dates from his residence in this city. In 1886 he became Police Judge of Grant's Pass, then

Deputy District Attorney of the First Judicial District and Deputy County Clerk. Every available moment was devoted by young Smith in studying his law books, and in 1889 he was admitted to practice. His career from that time has been one of a successful lawyer. A leading member of the Bar in Grant's Pass, his future is full of promise. In 1890 the Republicans of his community tendered him the nomination for Prosecuting Attorney in the First Judicial District. He refused, and again in 1892 he rejected it. His private practice is more preferable to him than the allurements of public office, but his active membership in Republican organizations is destined to lead to important results in coming years. Alert and clever at all times, his judgment is ever ready, while practical wisdom guides his thought and speech.

MARQUAM, U. S. G., a member of the Portland Bar, represents in his person the success which goes hand-in-hand with hard study and sturdy ambition. He is a native of Oregon, and was born in Portland on July 3d, 1863. He attended the common school of this city, and acquired the foundation for a practical education. The law appealed to him as a desirable profession, and accordingly he entered the State University of Oregon, where he took his initial course in legal studies. Regularly attending the lectures in the law department, he lost no opportunity to acquire all the information he could, until, in 1885, he was prepared to graduate. His admission to the Bar followed immediately after. A short time after entering his profession, Mr. Marquam was married to Miss Julia Groner, of Washington County, Ore., a lady of talent and cultivation. While a young man yet, Mr. Marquam is pursuing a promising career in the legal circles of the State. He is earnest and conscientious in his undertakings, and constant in his endeavor to win the praise of his clients. Always vigilant in his work, he devotes himself entirely to whatever subject



demands his attention. His diligence invests his methods with an earnestness that acts advantageously in his favor when contesting a case in court. In his course thus far through life Mr. Marquam justifies all that friendly criticism may say of him, and looking down the long vista of his future career the prospect seems favorable.

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