

# BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES

## KLICKITAT COUNTY

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COL. ENOCH W. PIKE. The reader will need no extended introduction to the pioneer citizen whose biography is here recorded, so generally is he known throughout this section of the state. For nearly forty years the Pacific Northwest has been his home, and for thirty-two of those years he has been intimately and prominently identified with the history of Klickitat county as a pioneer farmer and stockman, volunteer soldier, business man, county official and a public-spirited citizen. Through all his life, except as a very young lad, he has been in the van of settlement, blazing the trail for others to follow, fighting the hostile red man, subduing the wilderness and rearing settlements, and whenever the call to action has come, wherever it has led him, he has responded with alacrity and energy and ability. Colonel Pike is a native of the New England states, born April 13, 1842, on a farm in Franklin county, Maine, the state of which it has been so aptly said "her chief product is men." Moses Pike, the father of Enoch W., was also a native of the Pine Tree state; he was born in Oxford county, February 12, 1816. In 1854 the Pike family left the old home on the Atlantic coast and penetrated the forests of Wisconsin, where the dauntless pioneer soon erected his new abode. After farming five years in that state, the home was again moved, this time to Minnesota. Not satisfied, however, the father determined to go to the westmost west, and accordingly, in the fall of 1867, took passage in a steamship bound from New York to Panama; thence he went to California and, without stopping in that state, north to Linn county, Oregon. He resided in that locality until 1873, when he became a pioneer of Klickitat, remaining in this county until his death, which occurred in 1900. Phoebe (Scribner) Pike, the mother, was born in historic Concord, New Hampshire, the year of her birth being 1813. She received her education in the schools of her native state and after graduating taught several terms. In New Hampshire, also, she was united in marriage to Moses Pike. Mrs.

Pike passed away in 1898, two years previous to her husband's death. Enoch W. Pike received his education in the schools of Maine, Wisconsin and Minnesota, being seventeen years old when he reached the last named state. He remained with his father on the farm until he was twenty years old, when he answered President Lincoln's call to arms by enlisting in Company K, Ninth Minnesota volunteers. He was mustered in August 22, 1862, and served continuously until June, 1865. During a long period he acted as camp clerk. He participated in the famous battles of Nashville and Mobile, as also in numerous other engagements of the Army of the West. Previous to his regiment's departure for southern battlefields, the young private also took part with his comrades in the historic Minnesota Indian outbreak of 1862. After the close of the war, the young soldier returned to Minnesota and spent a year, during which period he was married. In the spring of 1867 he came to Oregon, via the Panama route, settling in Oregon's capital city, Salem. While he tarried there a year he was engaged in carpenter work. But the next year he left the thickly populated settlement and for four years farmed in Linn county. Then, in May, 1872, he drifted again to the frontier, coming to the sparsely settled Klickitat country and taking a soldier's homestead, twelve miles east of Goldendale. There he lived for thirteen years, gradually accumulating a fine property and assisting others to secure a foothold. Early in 1885 he removed to the town of Goldendale, where he erected a livery barn, now known as the "Red Barn." During the next few years he was engaged in the livery business and in selling farm implements, wagons, etc. The livery he sold in 1894, the implement business, three years later, though he has since again taken up the latter business. He became associated as land inspector with the Oregon Mortgage Company in the year 1889, and still holds that responsible position. Col. Pike was one of the founders of Goldendale's first bank, the First National, and has been connected with

other important business interests since he came to the city. In addition to his other business, he also handles real estate and loans money.

Miss Clara Palmer, a daughter of Aaron A. Palmer, was united in marriage to Mr. Pike at Winona, Minnesota, on Washington's birthday, 1866. Her father was born in New Hampshire and by trade was a mechanic. He immigrated to Minnesota in 1854 and there his death occurred in 1900. Mrs. Palmer, whose maiden name was Ladd, was also a native of New Hampshire, where she was educated and married; she died in Minnesota. Mrs. Pike is a native of New Hampshire, born in October, 1848. She was educated in the schools of Minnesota and in that state was married when eighteen years of age. Col. and Mrs. Pike have reared a family of three children, two sons and one daughter, all of whom are living. The oldest, Edwin W., was born in Klickitkat county, February 14, 1879, and is one of the county's prosperous farmers; Chester A. was born in this county in 1882, and is now conducting a drug store in Goldendale; Vera, born in Goldendale, June 10, 1888, is living at home. Fraternally, Col. Pike is connected with the Masons, the Knights of Pythias and the Order of Washington; besides, he is a member of Baker Post, No. 20, G. A. R. An active Republican, he was the candidate of his party for the office of assessor in 1878, and was elected, serving one term. His fellow men have also honored him by electing him several times to membership in the city council and once as the city's mayor. For fifteen years he was connected with the Washington National Guard, and he went through the different offices to colonel of the Second regiment. He was colonel for eleven years. However, his military record in Washington extends back to the year 1878, when he was chosen captain of the first militia company organized in the territory, the Klickitkat Rangers. This company participated in the Moses affair and the arrest of the Perkins murderers. Colonel Pike's property interests are large, including, among other holdings, one thousand four hundred acres of deeded land, of which six hundred acres are in cultivation. Colonel and Mrs. Pike enjoy the highest esteem of all who know them. As a man of sterling qualities, keen business abilities and commendable public spirit, the Colonel well deserves to reap the rewards of good deeds well done.

**WILLIAM VAN VACTOR.** Among the leading men of Klickitkat county the man whose name forms the caption of this article is certainly to be given a prominent place. Coming to the county some twenty years ago, he early won for himself a place in the esteem and regard of its citizens, who soon summoned him by their franchises to the office of sheriff. His services then and later were eminently satisfactory, as is evinced by the fact that the people have kept him in public office much of

the time since. In private life also he has so demeaned himself always as to retain the respect and esteem of his fellow citizens and to impress them with the fact that he is a man of sterling integrity and worth. Mr. Van Vactor is a native of Hardin county, Kentucky, born October 8, 1842. He is of Dutch descent, his father, Solomon, having been born in Holland in 1813. When two years old he came to the United States with his parents, who settled in Hardin county, Kentucky. There Solomon Van Vactor was educated and spent his early years. When a young man he engaged in operating flatboats and other craft upon the Ohio and Mississippi rivers. In 1848 he removed to Mead county, in the same state, and made his home there until murdered by river pirates in 1855. His wife, whose maiden name was Isabel Wilson, was born in Virginia in 1816. She went to Kentucky as a school teacher and while so engaged taught the younger members of the Van Vactor family the rudiments of their education. After her husband's death, she became the wife of a minister named Williams; her death occurred in the fall of 1890. The Van Vactor so prominently mentioned in Harriet Beecher Stowe's "Uncle Tom's Cabin," because of his magnanimous act of freeing the slaves of his plantation at a time when such an act was considered by Southerners to be rank disloyalty, was Solomon Van Vactor. William Van Vactor received his education at home, his mother teaching him, and when eleven years of age commenced working upon the river. After the murder of his father in 1855, William joined the rest of the family, who had removed the year previous to Lewis county, Missouri. In 1857 he went to Van Buren county, Iowa, and there learned the blacksmith's trade, serving an apprenticeship of three years. Then the gold fields of the far west attracted his attention with the result that May 7, 1861, he started for California. The party crossed the Plains by mule teams, arriving in Virginia City, Nevada, October 26th. At that camp Mr. Van Vactor resided twelve months, working at his trade, but the succeeding fall continued his westward journey and finally settled at Stockton, California. The Golden state was his home until September, 1863, when he took up his abode in Linn county, Oregon. For fifteen years he lived there, partaking of the prosperity which came to the pioneers of the Willamette valley. But, urged onward by the pioneer spirit so characteristic of the family, he left Oregon in 1878 and settled on a homestead twenty-five miles west of Goldendale. While his family lived upon the ranch, Mr. Van Vactor followed his trade, working in various towns throughout the region until 1884, when he opened a blacksmith shop of his own in Goldendale. Two years later his fellow men elected him sheriff. Upon assuming his duties Mr. Van Vactor sold his shop and so faithfully devoted himself to the duties of his office that he was accorded a re-election in 1888. After retiring from office, he engaged in the general

merchandise business in Goldendale and successfully conducted the store four years. He again opened a blacksmith shop in 1898 and followed that occupation until elected sheriff in 1902, selling the shop soon after. Besides being engaged in public work, Mr. Van Vactor conducts a livery stable and with his son, W. F. Van Vactor, recently established a general flour and feed store. He has served as city marshal also.

Mr. Van Vactor and Miss Mary E. Wishard, daughter of Archie L. and Lavona (Fisher) Wishard, were united in marriage August 7, 1864, in Linn county, Oregon. Mr. Wishard was born in Park county, Indiana, in 1815, and was of Holland descent. By occupation he was a farmer. He crossed the Plains by ox team to Linn county, Oregon, in 1852, where he died seven years later. Mrs. Wishard, also a native of Indiana, born in 1816, was the daughter of German parents. She was married in her native state and crossed the Plains with her husband, living in Oregon until her death in October, 1874. Mrs. Van Vactor was born in Park county, Indiana, March 24, 1847, crossed the Plains with her parents and was married when seventeen years of age; she died in Goldendale in 1892. Mr. Van Vactor was again married May 20, 1894, his bride being Miss Emma Robinson, daughter of Edwin W. and Catherine (Bowin) Robinson; the ceremony took place in Missouri. Mr. Robinson was born in Kentucky and is at present engaged in farming in Lewis county, Missouri, to which state he came when a young man. Mrs. Robinson was born in Missouri and died there in the year 1879. Mrs. Van Vactor is also a Missourian by birth, born September 24, 1870. She received her education in the public schools of that state. To Mr. Van Vactor's first marriage were born six children, of whom Monrova, born in Oregon, June 25, 1865, is the eldest; she is living in North Yakima. Mrs. Annie Johnson, the next eldest daughter, was born in Linn county, in July, 1867, and now lives in Portland; Samuel E., living in Heppner, Oregon, was born in the Webfoot state, July 14, 1870; Mrs. Martha E. Dunbar, another daughter, was born January 2, 1875; Francis, living in Portland, was born August 6, 1882; and William F., engaged in business with his father, was born January 22, 1886, the last two named children being natives of Klickitat county. To Mr. Van Vactor's second marriage, three children have been born: Dayton, May 11, 1896; John and Thelma, twins, September 23, 1903; all living. Fraternally, Mr. Van Vactor is connected with the Masons, Knights of Pythias and the Order of Washington. He is a member of the Methodist and his wife of the Christian church. Politically, Sheriff Van Vactor is a stalwart Democrat, active in the councils of his party. He has the distinction of being one of two Democrats serving one of the strongest Republican counties in the state. His strict integrity, faithful devotion to duty wherever it may be, and energy have made him deservedly a

successful business man, a popular and efficient official and an esteemed citizen.

ALLEN BONEBRAKE, M. D. The fact that he whose name stands at the beginning of this biography is now serving his fourth full term as mayor of the city of Goldendale is in itself prima facie evidence of the substantial position to which he has attained and plainly indicative of the high regard in which he is held by those who know him best. As one of the city's pioneers, as a man who has taken an active part in the upbuilding of his county and as a successful worker in his chosen profession, Dr. Bonebrake is deserving of a place on the roll of Klickitat's history makers. Marion county, Iowa, is his birthplace, and January 21, 1852, the date of his birth. His father, Rev. William F. Bonebrake, an Ohioan, born in 1814, was a minister of the United Brethren church for over forty years. He came to Marion county, Iowa, from Illinois in 1843, living there until the spring of 1862, when he crossed the Plains, by ox team, to Roseburg, Oregon. Four years later he returned to Iowa, but again, three years afterward, recrossed the Plains to Oregon, this time settling in Coos county. He traveled throughout the state in his professional capacity until 1887, then came to Goldendale. However, he survived only six months after coming to Washington, his death occurring in 1887, also. Mrs. Bonebrake was a native of Pennsylvania, born in 1816. Her parents moved to Ohio when she was a child and there she was educated and, when twenty-two years old, was married. Both she and her husband were of German descent.

Our subject received his early schooling in Iowa, being ten years old when he made the long, dangerous journey overland to Oregon, and his latter education in Oregon. Until he was eighteen years old, he remained at home, but not liking the migratory life rendered necessary by his father's calling, he then sought his fortunes alone. In the fall of 1870, he settled upon a quarter section in Coos county and for twelve years was engaged in farming and stock raising. During this time he began the study of pathology and subsequently entered the office of Dr. Tower, of Marshfield, Oregon, with whom he remained two years. He then matriculated at Willamette University, by which he was graduated three years later, in the class of 1883, with the degree of M. D. Shortly afterward he located in Dayton, Washington, where he practiced a year. Dr. Bonebrake opened his office in the town of Goldendale March 20, 1884, since which date he has resided in the city, winning success in all that he has undertaken.

On June 3, 1885, a year after his arrival in the city, he married Miss Letitia Flanary, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Green (Chamberlain) Flanary. Mr. Flanary was a native of Missouri, born in 1829, who crossed the Plains by ox team to Oregon in

1852, being among the earliest Oregon pioneers. He was engaged in farming in Yamhill county until 1870, when he settled eight miles east of Goldendale. He brought his family to Goldendale in 1884, and there passed away in 1899. Mrs. Flanary also died in 1899. Mr. Flanary was of English and Irish and Mrs. Flanary of English descent. Mrs. Bonebrake was born in Yamhill county, Oregon, March 22, 1867. She received her education in the schools of Goldendale and at the time of her marriage was eighteen years of age. Her eldest brother, William P. Flanary, is a photographer in the city; another brother, Jasper G., resides at Juliaetta, Idaho; one sister, Mrs. Sonora Hess, lives in the Ahtanum valley; and the other sister, Mrs. Susie Shearer, also lives in Yakima county. Mr. and Mrs. Bonebrake have reared a family of three children, all born in Goldendale. Holt, the eldest, was born April 17, 1887, and was recently stricken down in the flower of his youth; Allen Crede, the next oldest, was born January 12, 1893, and Adria, the only daughter, was born February 27, 1896. Dr. Bonebrake is connected with five fraternal orders, in all of which he is prominent: The Masons, Odd Fellows, Woodmen of the World, A. O. U. W., and the Order of Washington. Mrs. Bonebrake is a member of the Christian church. In politics, the Doctor is a Republican. Besides serving Goldendale as mayor so many years with honor to himself and profit to the city, he is city health officer, and for a number of years has been a member of the school board, being its president at this time. Of all his public service nothing but words of praise and commendation are spoken by those whom he has served. His property interests are substantial, including a fine city home and an undivided fifth share in four hundred acres of farming land. Dr. Bonebrake is truly one of the representative citizens of both city and county, highly esteemed by his fellow men and fellow practitioners.

STANTON H. JONES. The distinction of having been one of the first little company of dauntless white men to penetrate the wild Klickitat country and erect on its glassy plains the first homes built in the county is a distinction of which he whose name appears at the head of this sketch may well feel proud. Few can say with truth that they came to Klickitat in 1850, yet it was in that year that this venerable pioneer cast anchor in this section and made it his permanent home. For nearly half a century he has been engaged in the development of Klickitat county and he has left his name indelibly written upon its pages of history. Ottawa county, Ohio, is his birthplace. There he was born, March 23, 1830, to the union of Livingston J. and Elizabeth (DeNoon) Jones, natives of Maryland and Ohio respectively. The father, who was of Welsh descent, immigrated to Ohio about 1825 and cleared a fine farm in one of the heaviest timbered

sections of the state. He died in 1850. Mrs. Jones was of French descent, her parents having emigrated from France to America and settled in Ohio, where she was married. She reared a family of seven children, dying when Stanton H. was a child. He attended school in Ottawa county and helped his father on the farm until the latter's death in 1850. The passing away of the parent soon caused the rest of the family to scatter in various directions, Stanton H. taking up the life of a sailor on Lake Erie. Two years afterward he was promoted to the captaincy of the vessel, which he continued to direct for two years longer. He then went, via the Isthmus of Panama, to California, and during the succeeding three years was engaged in mining. From California he went, in 1857, to Olympia, Washington, where he worked for a time in a sawmill. He passed the summer of 1858 in the Fraser River mines of British Columbia, and the next winter in San Francisco. He again followed the life of a sailor during the summer of 1859, but in the fall of that year came to Klickitat county, spending his first winter at the government blockhouse, situated about six miles west of Goldendale. The county was then unorganized and the settlers in the region could be counted on the fingers of one hand. Mr. Jones immediately engaged in stock raising, which he followed until 1871. Very early he filed a pre-emption claim to 160 acres of land near Columbus, proved up on the property and subsequently disposed of it to good advantage. In the spring of 1878 he built a grist-mill for Thomas Johnson, the first mill of its kind erected in the county. Joseph Nesbitt assisted him in this work, and Mr. Barber acted as superintendent. The mill burned in 1879, but immediately Johnson, Jones and Nesbitt put up another in its place. Two years later Mr. Johnson sold his interests to the other partners and the property was operated under the firm name of Nesbitt & Jones until 1890, when they sold to the Goldendale Milling Company. Mr. Jones took a two months' trip to his Ohio home in 1885. He filed a homestead claim, in 1880, to a quarter section situated a mile and a half northwest of Goldendale, and the year previous purchased seventy-eight acres of land only a mile and a half north of the city. This property he has since set out in fruit, there being now a five-acre apple orchard, a mixed orchard and several varieties of berries, etc., upon it. Mr. Jones retired from active farming last year, removing to the city in September, 1903, where he expects to pass the remaining years of his life.

Mr. Jones was married in Klickitat county, June 2, 1870, the lady being Miss Harriet Boots, a daughter of Elisha and Betsy (Jones) Boots. Mr. Boots was a native of Pennsylvania and of German descent. He went to Missouri when young and in 1852 crossed the Plains to Oregon, settling in Marion county. Seven years later he came to Klickitat county and a few years ago removed to California, where his death occurred in 1902. Mrs.

Boots was a native of Indiana; she was married in Missouri. Harriet Boots was born in Missouri in 1844 and came across the Plains with her parents when she was a child, receiving her education in Oregon. She was married at the age of twenty-six. One child has blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Jones, George W., born on Washington's birthday, 1871. Mr. Jones has been a devoted member of the Methodist church for nearly a lifetime, and has served in nearly every office of his church. He is a Republican of pronounced views, one of the old Abraham Lincoln school, and was a delegate to the first Republican convention held in Klickitat county. He was Klickitat's first assessor, serving three years, and subsequently served as county commissioner four years, filling both offices with fidelity and credit. Though he has sold most of his property, he still retains the first ranch near the city, as also some valuable city real estate. Mr. Jones is now in his seventy-fifth year, but notwithstanding his advanced age and the long life of hardships he has experienced on the western frontier, is still hale and hearty, with a mind as vigorous as ever. None knows him but to be his friend and admire his character.

JOHN H. SMITH, auditor of Klickitat county and one of its most widely and favorably known citizens, as well as one of its early pioneers, resides in the city of Goldendale. A native of Missouri, he was born in Scotland county, June 20, 1847, the son of William D. and Mary (Owens) Smith. The father was a native of Kentucky, born in the city of Versailles in the year 1826. His parents were among the earliest pioneers of the Blue Grass state. William D. was a millwright by trade and until 1875 operated a mill in his native state. Then he went to California, where he farmed two years, after which he went north to Oregon and settled in Clackamas county in the spring of 1877. During the next three years he followed agricultural pursuits in the Webfoot state. He became a settler of Klickitat in 1880, following farming and stock raising until his death, August 16, 1900. Mrs. Smith was likewise a Kentuckian, born in 1829. When a young girl she removed with her parents to Missouri, and in that state attended school and, at the age of eighteen, was married. Mrs. Smith survives her husband and is at present living with a daughter in Goldendale. She is of Scotch-Irish descent; he was of Irish ancestry. John H. Smith is the second oldest child of a family of eleven children, all of whom are still living. He was reared upon the farm, receiving a good education in the schools of Missouri. With his parents he went to California in 1875 and to Oregon two years later, continuing to assist his father upon the farm. However, he did not tarry long in Oregon, coming almost directly through to the Klickitat country in the spring of 1877 and filing upon a homestead two

miles southeast of Centerville. With the exception of several years spent in the mercantile business at Centerville, Mr. Smith has assiduously devoted himself to farming and stock raising during most of the remaining years he has lived in the county, meeting with an enviable success. He opened a general store at Centerville in 1887 and conducted it until 1892, when he satisfactorily disposed of it. The next two years he served the county as assessor, retiring from office to give farming and sheep raising more attention.

Mr. Smith was married at Centerville, February 16, 1882, to Miss Ella Sparks, a daughter of Andrew and Mary (Fowler) Sparks. Mr. Sparks brought his family to Washington from Kansas in the spring of 1876, and with his wife is at present a resident of Chehalis, Washington. Mrs. Sparks was born and married in Kansas, and is the mother of ten children. Mrs. Smith was also born in Kansas, 1861 being the year of her birth. She received her education in the schools of Klickitat county and at the time of her marriage was twenty-one years old. Mrs. Smith passed many years ago to her eternal home, revered by all who knew her, and leaving three children to mourn her loss: Fred A., born near Centerville, February 25, 1883, now attending the University of Washington; Grace M., born Independence Day in the year 1886, who recently was graduated from Klickitat Academy, and Edna L., born October 30, 1888. Mr. Smith's brothers and sisters are all living, Thomas J., the eldest, in Salinas City, California; Fred A., at Benicia, California; Edward S. at Toppenish, Washington; Mrs. Sarah H. Teel, in Spokane; Robert L., Ludwell B., Singleton D. and David C. all live near Centerville; Mrs. Mary A. Hamilton in Goldendale and Mrs. Emma L. Hamilton in Oregon City, Oregon. Fraternally, Mr. Smith is connected with the Masons, Knights of Pythias, A. O. U. W., Woodmen of the World and the Order of Washington. He is one of the most influential Democrats in this section of the state, and as an illustration of his popularity at home it is only necessary to state that he was elected to his present office in November, 1902, in one of the strongest Republican counties in the state; he received five-eighths of all the votes cast. Besides his property in Goldendale, Mr. Smith has other large holdings, including the home ranch of 280 acres of as fine wheat land as lies in the valley. He is generally conceded to be one of the most faithful and capable officers that ever served Klickitat county. He commands the esteem and friendship of all who know him and is worthy in every respect to be classed as one of Klickitat's foremost citizens.

ALMON BAKER, of the well known mercantile firm of Baker Brothers, Goldendale, bears the enviable distinction of being one of Klickitat county's most successful business men and influential

citizens. For more than twenty-five years he has been closely identified with the business interests of his home city and, with the exception of two years, has been a resident of the county since 1877. By his thrift, energy, perseverance and integrity, Mr. Baker has won his present position and is, therefore, justly entitled to the rich rewards of his success. Of English and Irish ancestry, he was born June 9, 1856, in the town of Prescott, Province of Ontario, Canada, the son of George and Elizabeth (Connell) Baker. The father was born in Ireland to English parents in the year 1824, and when twelve years old came with his folks to the United States. The family settled upon a farm in New York state. In 1848 the young man engaged in farming near Prescott and in that community resided until his death in February, 1896. Elizabeth Connell, a native of Ireland, was born in 1832, crossed the ocean to Canada ten years later and was there wedded to Mr. Baker; she is still living, near Prescott. Almon Baker remained at home on the farm, attending school in term time, until the year before reaching his majority, when he left the old Canadian home to seek his fortunes in California. There he was engaged in agricultural pursuits until August, 1877, when he came north to Klickitat county and entered the employ of his uncle, Thomas Johnson, at Goldendale. The young man spent the next three years in his uncle's store, and by strict attention to the work in hand, rapidly mastered the business. Upon leaving Mr. Johnson's service, he entered the store of Lowengart & Sichel, another Goldendale firm, remaining with it twelve months. However, the ambitious young clerk again entered his uncle's employ in 1881, going to Ellensburg, where Mr. Johnson owned one of the pioneer stores. In June, 1883, Mr. Baker returned to Klickitat county and commenced farming, but the following fall again returned to the mercantile business, as an employee of Lowengart & Sichel, with whom he remained this time until 1888. Then, equipped with his years of valuable experience and a knowledge of local conditions, he embarked in business for himself, purchasing a half interest in the general merchandise store conducted by William Millican. A year later Mr. Millican disposed of his remaining interest to his partner's brother, George H. Baker, thus giving inception to the present firm of Baker Brothers, one of the strongest in southern Washington. Its growth has been rapid and steady; the firm's stability is one of its prominent characteristics.

At Goldendale, October 12, 1881, Mr. Baker married Miss Sarah A. Chappell. She is the daughter of William H. and Mary (Leach) Chappell, both of whom are still living. William H. Chappell is a native of Kentucky, now in his seventy-eighth year. He was taken to Missouri as a child, was there married and in 1864 crossed the Plains by team to Marion county, Oregon, where he engaged in farming. In 1878 he removed to Goldendale and during the next sixteen years conducted a hotel there. Mrs.

Chappell is a native Missourian, born in 1833. She was reared, educated and married in that state, her marriage taking place when she was nineteen years old. Mr. Chappell is of French descent; his wife is of German extraction. Mrs. Baker was also born in Missouri, October 12, 1862, and came across the Plains when a child. She was educated in the schools of Salem, Oregon, attending both grammar and high schools, and was married at the age of nineteen. Mrs. Baker is one of a family of nine children, two of whom, James and Ella, are dead. Four brothers, David, William, Charles and John, and one sister, Mary, live in Goldendale; the other sister, Elizabeth, resides in British Columbia. Mr. Baker is the eldest child of the family, and has six brothers and sisters living: Charles, William and Mrs. Claudia Dunlap, in Canada; George H. in Goldendale; Mrs. Anna Snyder, at Everett, Washington, and Edward, a Methodist minister, at Union, Oregon. Mr. and Mrs. Baker have two children. Fred, the elder, was born in Goldendale, December 27, 1882; Herman was also born in Goldendale, the date being December 15, 1886. Both Mr. and Mrs. Baker are prominent members of the Methodist church, he having filled most of the offices in the church and having acted as superintendent of the Sunday school for twelve years. Politically, he is an active Republican, and, though never an office seeker, is well known in the councils of his party. He has served one term as councilman. Mr. Baker has accumulated a goodly holding of property during his residence in the county. At present he owns six hundred and seventy-five acres situated five miles south of the city, this tract all being in cultivation; two hundred and forty acres on the Columbia river in use as a stock ranch; a homestead, twelve miles north of the city, which he filed on in May, 1895; a timber claim near the homestead; six hundred and forty acres of school land in Lake county, Oregon, considerable stock and his interest in the Goldendale business. It is not going beyond the truth to say that Mr. Baker is considered by all to be one of the city's brightest business men, upright and honorable in all his dealings, while his zealous interest in church work, public spirit and benevolence indicate his character; his popularity is widespread among all classes of law-abiding citizens.

CHARLES M. HESS, who owns, with his father, a flouring mill with a capacity of seventy barrels a day, located in the city of Goldendale, is a native of Oregon, born in Astoria on the 12th of December, 1874, the son of John M. and Minnie (Beebe) Hess. His father, who was born in Fulton county, Illinois, October 5, 1848, and was educated in the public schools of Iowa, removed to Oregon with his parents at the age of nineteen. He remained at home until twenty-five years old, during this time learning the cooper's trade from

his father, grandfather of our subject. Marrying then, he took up a homestead of eighty acres, on which he lived for seven years ensuing. Coming to Goldendale in the fall of 1883, he entered the drug business there, and he continued in the same for five years, but in 1888 he bought the mill he now has. It has, however, been improved so thoroughly since, that it would hardly be recognized as the same plant. In the year 1896 he installed the gravity system which now furnishes the city with water, and during the ensuing seven years he operated it successfully, selling out at the expiration of that time to the city. He has one of the finest residences in Goldendale. His wife, a native of New York state, born May 3, 1854, was educated in the schools of Iowa. She married at the age of nineteen and she and Mr. Hess have had five children, of whom our subject is the oldest. Having accompanied his parents to Washington, when less than ten years old, Charles M. completed his school training in Goldendale. At the early age of fifteen he began learning, in his father's mill, the trade of a miller, a task which he has successfully accomplished, having long since become a master of the craft. At present he is the owner of an interest in the mill, which he and his father operate as partners.

On the 17th of April, 1898, Mr. Hess married Miss Sarah E. Masters, the ceremony being performed at Goldendale. Mrs. Hess is the daughter of Thurston and Mary J. (Story) Masters, the former of whom was born in the central part of Washington county, Oregon, and is a butcher by occupation. He came to Klickitat county in the early days, and has ever since remained there. Mrs. Hess was born in Klickitat county, January 18, 1875. She was educated at Vashon College, near the city of Tacoma, taking a course in music and elocution, both of which she teaches to a limited extent at the present time. She has two brothers and two sisters, namely, David A., Thurston H., and Sylva, in Goldendale, and Mrs. Ethel Russell, in Silverton, Oregon. Mr. and Mrs. Hess have two children, Madalene, born April 17, 1899, and Reginald, born April 17, 1903, both in Goldendale. Fraternally, Mr. Hess is connected with the Knights of Pythias, the Artisans, the Woodmen of the World, and the Rathbone Sisters, and in politics, he is a Democrat. An industrious, ambitious young man, thoroughly conversant with his business, to which he gives close attention, he is winning his way nobly in the financial world; at the same time enjoying, among his fellow citizens, an enviable reputation for integrity and uprightness of character.

JOHN J. GOLDEN, the first settler in Klickitat county and founder of the city of Goldendale, where he now resides, is a native of the Keystone state, having been born in Westmoreland county,

March 18, 1826. He comes of pioneer American stock. The Goldens came to this country from England at the beginning of the eighteenth century and at once attained to a position of influence in the settlement. William Golden, the father of John, was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, March 15, 1797, the son of a veteran of the Revolutionary war, who served under General Washington. William Golden removed to western Pennsylvania at the time when that region was still a wilderness and became one of its earliest pioneers. Subsequently he removed to Fort Wayne, Indiana, where his death occurred. He was of English and German descent. Julia A. (Williamson) Golden, his wife, of Scotch extraction, was a native of New Jersey, born in 1804. She came to Pennsylvania when a child and at the age of twenty-three was united in marriage to Mr. Golden. Mrs. Golden died in Indiana in her seventy-fourth year. One of a family of twelve children and reared upon the western frontier, the son John early became inured to the hardships and dangers of the border, and it was but natural that he should inherit the spirit which leads men to explore and conquer the wilds. Until he was twenty-three he remained at home upon the farm, attending the schools of his native state, but a few years later, when he was living in Indiana, the opportunity to penetrate through to the Pacific was offered him. Harlow Coleman, a young man who had just returned with glowing stories of California, organized a party of young men to cross the Plains to the gold fields, charging each member of the company \$200 for services as guide. Mr. Golden and sixteen others started on the long, dangerous journey, in 1852, riding saddle horses and carrying supplies by ox teams. After being out only two days, the company's horses were stolen, but, having resolved never to turn back, the two thousand-mile trip was continued on foot, six months being required to reach the Pacific. That was the year cholera raged, and it has been estimated that at least ten thousand people were stricken while on their way across the Plains. Finally, however, the party arrived in California, September, 1852, and young Golden commenced mining on American river. During the following winter he was taken down with fever and nearly lost his life. The next year he went to Shasta City, where he lived three years, engaged in mining and conducting a general supply store, which he had opened there in 1854. Unfortunately, in 1855 fire completely destroyed his business, valued at \$32,000, and he was left with only a little ready money and a pack-train of thirty-two mules. With his partner, J. A. Johnson, he bought a \$4,000-stock of goods, opened another store and within a short time was again in prosperous condition. The partners disposed of their store and mining interests in the summer of 1856 and in the fall took a contract to furnish beef for eleven shops scattered throughout Trinity county. They made

a success of the venture, buying cattle at five cents and selling at ten cents, without killing the stock. A year later they took a contract to deliver one thousand four hundred hogs in California, attempting to fulfill it by driving overland from Oregon. But heavy snow storms overtook them at Yreka, threatening to ruin them. They averted this calamity by turning most of the hogs into bacon, which they sold at an enormous profit. In the spring of 1858, the partners got the Frazier river gold fever and at once started for that new El Dorado. At a point near where the city of Wenatchee stands they were attacked by Indians, but succeeded in making their escape without injury. The same fall Mr. Golden returned to the Willamette valley, via Seattle, and in Polk county was married May 17, 1850.

Three days after the wedding he started for Walla Walla in search of a suitable place to rear his home, but at The Dalles heard of the fertile region across the Columbia, in Washington. So on July 9th he crossed the river, entered the Klickitat valley, found an unsurpassed stock range, well watered and timbered, and decided to remain. With him he had a fine herd of Durham cattle, which he turned loose as soon as he was able to bring them across the Columbia. In August Mr. Golden brought his wife, his wife's family and the Tartar family into the Klickitat valley and the first permanent settlement in this region was established. These families all brought cattle with them. The first two winters were mild and the stock thrived, but the third winter there were three feet of snow, and not having any shelters erected, Mr. Golden lost his entire band, with the exception of one yoke of oxen, suffering a loss of fully \$20,000. Times became so hard that, with the exception of three families and Mr. Golden's, all the settlers of the valley left in 1862. Mr. Golden succeeded in securing a contract to deliver one thousand cords of wood at Columbus for the use of the O. R. & N. S. S. Company's steamers and during the year 1862 fulfilled the contract, receiving ten dollars a cord. The next year he took a freighting outfit to the Bannock mines in Idaho, a journey of four hundred and fifty miles. He was four months on the road and did not return until late in the winter of 1863-4. The next summer he and his brother, Thomas, erected a sawmill on the Klickitat, five miles east of Goldendale. This was the second mill built in the county. Golden Brothers operated mills eight years, marketing most of their lumber at Umatilla, Oregon, where they opened a lumber yard in 1865 and conducted it three years, trading lumber for cattle, horses, grain, or any salable commodity. In 1867 the first mill was sold and the brothers built another one, a mile and a half from Goldendale's site; subsequently this mill was removed to Kittitas county. Mr. Golden was also heavily interested in horse raising until 1875.

Mr. Golden's connection with Goldendale dates

from the year 1871, when he purchased two hundred acres of land from L. J. Kimberland, who had filed a soldier's claim to most of the tract; later Mr. Golden filed a homestead claim to an adjoining quarter section. In the fall of 1871 a largely attended camp-meeting was held on this ground, and it was so successful that it was decided to build a church nearby. Mr. Golden donated twelve lots to the church and four to the minister, having laid out a town about that time. Upon the completion of the church buildings, the settlers held a meeting and named the place Goldendale, in honor of its founder and owner. The town site was surveyed in the spring of 1872 by a surveyor Mr. Golden brought from The Dalles. Thomas Johnson accepted a bonus of eight lots for the establishment of a store, I. I. Lancaster accepted another generous bonus for the erection of a blacksmith shop, a postoffice was then added, followed by quick succession of hotels, churches, stores and various others constituents of a town, to all of which Mr. Golden made generous property donations. In 1885 he gave two lots and a cash bonus of \$200 for the first jail, and for schoolhouse purposes he gave another tract, also furnishing the necessary lumber and helping to build it. To the second school, built a short time later, he gave sixteen lots valued at \$100 each, and \$200 in money. When the railroad entered the city in 1903, he presented the company with fifty-two lots for depot and yard purposes. In fact, Goldendale has been exceedingly fortunate in possessing a liberal, far-sighted founder, for not a little of the city's hardy growth and present prosperity is due to the wise, generous policy pursued by him. The thrifty, substantial city of Goldendale will ever be a monument, more imposing than marble and more enduring than granite, commemorating the achievements of Klickitat's first pioneer.

Mr. Golden was married in Polk county, Oregon, May 17, 1859, to Miss Jane Parrott, a daughter of Lewis S. and Amy (Long) Parrott. The father was a native of Tennessee, who went to Missouri when a child and crossed the Plains with the emigration of 1847 to the Willamette valley. He took a donation claim in Polk county, where he lived until he came with the Golden to Klickitat in 1859. Throughout his long, useful life Mr. Parrott was a true Methodist and by an unusual coincidence, his death occurred while attending church, October 26, 1902, he being then in his eighty-fourth year. Mrs. Parrott was a Virginian by birth, but was taken when a child to Kentucky. When twenty-one years old she went to live with a brother in Missouri and was there married. Mrs. Golden was born in Missouri, August 5, 1845, and was only two years old when brought across the Plains by her parents. She was educated in the public schools of Oregon and, like many other girls of the time, was married at an early age, she being only fourteen. To this union, eleven children have



been born, all of whom except three are still living. Mrs. Sarah E. Barnett, the eldest child, was born in Klickitat county, December 8, 1860, and lives at Wasco, Oregon, her husband being a banker and a merchant there. She was the first white child born in Klickitat county. Mrs. Mary Barnes, the next oldest, was born September 24, 1862, and is living near Goldendale; Mrs. Florence L. Barnes, born August 19, 1864, died in 1883, leaving three children; Clara J. and Annie L. Golden were born October 11, 1866, and August 10, 1868, respectively, and died at the ages of thirteen and thirty respectively; Mrs. Flora D. Shelton, the next oldest, born July 19, 1870, is the wife of a Goldendale druggist; Dora Dale Golden, now Mrs. I. C. Richards, was born October 11, 1872, and bears the distinction of being the first white child born in Goldendale; Mrs. Almada Baker, born March 3, 1874, Mrs. Luella Love, born August 10, 1876, John W., born July 8, 1882, and Paul C., born January 13, 1884, are all living in the city, the latter two being still at home. Mrs. Golden has one brother, William S. Parrott, a Portland artist; a sister, Sarah, died in Missouri at the age of eighteen months. Mr. Golden has two brothers, Elgin, living in Whatcom, and John, a Portland business man, besides three sisters: Mrs. Mary B. Snipes, of Seattle, the wife of Ben E. Snipes, once Washington's cattle king; Mrs. Elizabeth Pond, the wife of a Seattle mining man, and Eligia D., who resides in Portland.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Golden are members of the Methodist church. Mr. Golden is an enthusiastic Republican, though never seeking office. He was one of the members of the city's first council, was Goldendale's first postmaster and has served his fellow men in other positions. Besides his large holdings of city property, he also owns four hundred acres of farming lands, timber land and some stock—enough to give him a comfortable competency in his declining years. Mr. and Mrs. Golden are held in high respect and esteem befitting two worthy pioneers of marked courage, integrity and generosity and are spending the evening of life on the old homestead, surrounded by a devoted family and a legion of loyal friends.

**JOHN E. CHAPPELL.** One of Goldendale's most substantial, successful and popular merchants is he whose biography is herewith presented. Nor is his success an accident; rather, it is the result of natural business ability, coupled with well directed energy. John E. Chappell is the son of William H. and Mary E. (Leach) Chappell, who are still living, respected citizens of Goldendale. The father, who is of French ancestry, is a native of the Blue Grass state, born in 1827, and by occupation is a farmer and business man. For several years he followed farming and stock raising in Missouri, then crossed the Plains to Oregon, where he

lived until 1879. In the fall of that year he came to Goldendale and engaged in the hotel business. This place was burned in the great fire of 1888, but was immediately replaced by another, known as the Palace, which Mr. Chappell conducted three years. About 1894 he and several other business men built the Central hotel, which was destroyed by fire in 1902, a few years after Mr. Chappell had retired from active business pursuits. Mrs. Chappell is a native of Missouri, born in 1836, and married in that state nearly half a century ago. After receiving a fair education in the public schools of Goldendale, John E., at the age of fifteen, began his business career by entering the store of Baker Brothers. For eight years he labored faithfully and energetically, gradually acquiring a thorough knowledge of the mercantile business. At the end of that time he embarked in business for himself, opening a store May 25, 1898. Since that date his business has rapidly expanded until at present it occupies attractive, commodious quarters in one of the city's largest brick blocks. Mr. Chappell operated a sawmill in Cedar valley in 1901, and two years later bought the entire output of three other mills. He is also dealing extensively in timber lands.

Mr. Chappell was united in marriage at Goldendale, May 16, 1894, to Miss Clara B. Brokaw, a native of Missouri, and the daughter of Peter and Caroline Brokaw, natives of New York and Pennsylvania respectively. The father, who is a farmer and stockman, early in life removed to Pennsylvania, thence to Missouri, and in 1878 became a pioneer of Klickitat county, settling on a homestead two and a half miles north of the city. Mr. and Mrs. Brokaw were married in Missouri; they are still living in the county, at Bloodgood Springs. Mr. Brokaw is of German descent. Mrs. Chappell was born August 18, 1871. She received her education in the schools of Klickitat and for several years was engaged in dress making. Mrs. Chappell has two brothers, Charles and Ira, and one sister, Mrs. Flora Le Fever, all living in Klickitat county. Mr. Chappell has three brothers, David, William A. and Charles, living in Klickitat county, and three sisters, Mary Chappell and Mrs. Sarah Baker, residents of Goldendale, and Mrs. Elizabeth Dickson, who makes her home in Kaslo, B. C. Another brother, James, died when twenty-eight years old, and a sister, Ella, died at the age of twenty-four. Mr. and Mrs. Chappell have one child, Benjamin E., born in Goldendale, July 16, 1895. Mr. Chappell is an elder in the Presbyterian church and also superintendent of the Sunday school of that organization. He is a Prohibitionist in politics. As councilman and member of the school board he has faithfully served his fellow townsmen at different times. His property holdings are extensive and include his store and two and a half sections of timber land in Oregon. Mr. Chappell is a successful business man, a public-spirited citizen, a de-

voted church worker and an unusually popular man with the people of Goldendale and the surrounding country.

HARVEY H. HARTLEY, M. D., a physician and surgeon in the city of Goldendale, Washington, is an energetic, progressive young man who enjoys the confidence of his fellow men and those in his own profession. He was born in Washington county, Oregon, near Forest Grove, September 12, 1871, to the union of James C and Martha (Givens) Hartley, pioneers of Oregon. James C. Hartley, who is still engaged in farming near Forest Grove, is a native of Illinois, born July 10, 1845. He is a veteran of some of the Oregon and Washington Indian wars and took part in quelling the Klamath Indian outbreak. He came across the Plains in 1864 and has spent most of his western life in Washington county. Mrs. Hartley was born in Indiana in the year 1850. She first crossed the Plains as a child only three years old, and twelve years later made a second trip, both times riding in wagons drawn by oxen. Mrs. Hartley has one brother, Doctor Givens, superintendent of the insane asylum at Blackfoot, Idaho. The father is of German descent, the mother of Welsh. Dr. Hartley attended the public schools of Washington county and in 1897 was graduated by Pacific University, at Forest Grove; three years later he received the degree of Master of Arts from this well known institution. After graduation he matriculated in the medical department of the University of Oregon at Portland, and from it he received the degree of M. D. During the next fourteen months he practiced in the hospitals of Multnomah county, Oregon. He came to Klickitat county in May, 1900, locating first at Centerville, then in Goldendale, and since that time has built up a most satisfactory and lucrative practice in the community.

Dr. Hartley married, at Forest Grove, Oregon, in November, 1900, Miss Mary M. Gleason, a native of Washington county and a daughter of the well known pioneers, John E. and Hardenia (Naylor) Gleason. Mrs. Gleason was born near Forest Grove in 1850, her parents being among the earliest settlers in that locality. Dr. Hartley has two brothers, Joseph J., residing at Banks, Oregon, and Clarence, who recently graduated in dentistry, and is now practicing his profession in Portland. His sister, May Hartley, is a student in Pacific University. Dr. and Mrs. Hartley have one child, Frederick, born Christmas day, 1901. Dr. Hartley is a member of several fraternities, the Masons, O. E. S., Order of Washington, Woodmen of the World and Modern Woodmen of America. Politically, he is a Democrat. A popular member of the community, highly esteemed personally and an excellent physician, he is sure to win unusual success in the profession he has chosen.

WENDELIN LEIDL, one of Goldendale's most successful and substantial business men and progressive citizens, as also a pioneer of Klickitat, is a well known acetylene gas manufacturer, watchmaker and jeweler. Like many another of our influential citizens, Mr. Leidl is a native of Germany, born in Bavaria, October 19, 1861. His father, for whom the son was named, was a German government officer, whose death occurred in 1864. The mother, Josephine (Brumuller) Leidl, was also of German birth and ancestry. Germany continued to be Wendelin Leidl's home until he reached the age of eighteen. He there learned the jeweler's trade and spent eleven months in the army, as required by law. Crossing to France at the age mentioned, he spent some time there, then, in 1879, came to the United States. His first stopping point was Chicago, where he worked two years at his trade. He went thence to Texas, rode the range awhile, bought railroad land and tried farming and stock raising for a period, but eventually sold his property and in 1881 came north to The Dalles. From The Dalles he went to the little town of Dufur, in the same county, where he remained three years, farming and following his trade. With his family he then moved to Klickitat county and settled upon a homestead near Hartland. Two years later we find him employed at Goldendale and three years afterward, he changed his residence to that city. Mr. Leidl's next important step was the purchase of the jewelry business belonging to Victor Gobat, for whom he had been working, paying therefor \$2,700. This store he still conducts and by his strict attention to business has built up an enviable reputation as a first-class workman. He was also, for some time, engaged in the drug business, but sold this establishment a year ago. Recently Mr. Leidl, who is a skilled mechanic and a thorough student of physics, went into partnership with the patentee of a process for manufacturing acetylene gas and he is now devoting most of his time to this business, installing plants in various stores and residences throughout this section of the state. The success of this patent is not only a triumph for its inventor but it is also a splendid advertisement for the city of Goldendale.

Mr. Leidl was married at Dufur, Oregon, in 1881, to Miss Lisette Koehler, likewise a native of Germany, who came to America after reaching the age of womanhood. Six children have been born to this union, five of whom, Emma, Charles, Josie, Louis and Wendelin, are attending the public schools of Goldendale; a married daughter, Mrs. Minnie McKillips, is also a resident of this county. It is a characteristic of the subject of this biography that he is active in everything he undertakes. Fraternally, he is a Mason, an Odd Fellow, a Woodman of the World and a member of the Seattle Encampment of the Order of the Eastern Star and of the Maccabees. He has served the city two





JOHN E. CHAPPELL.



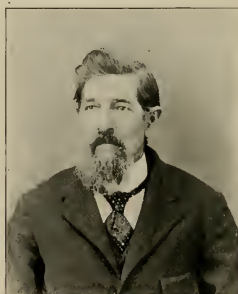
HARVEY H. HARTLEY, M. D.



WENDELIN LEIDL.



CAPT. SAMUEL H. MILLER.



GEORGE PARROTT.



FRANK MESECHER.



JAMES W. JACKSON.



ANTHONY B. COURTWAY.

terms as councilman and at present is a member of the city school board, one of the most energetic on it. Politically, he is a Republican of decided influence. He has served at various times on executive committees and is credited with being a leader among the Germans in his county. Financially, he has done exceedingly well. He had two dollars in cash and was \$1,700 in debt when he came to Klickitat; now he owns four hundred acres of farming lands, store buildings in Goldendale, eight lots, two dwellings, his gas factory and other interests, and is entirely free from debt. His congeniality and integrity, his thorough knowledge of mechanics and his tireless energy are all characteristics of him, which stand out prominently, and because of them he commands the confidence and favor of his fellow men.

CAPT. SAMUEL H. MILLER. A typical pioneer of the Northwest is this soldier-pioneer, who is now an esteemed resident of the Klickitat valley. His American ancestors were hardy pioneers before him, so that to this member of the family the frontier held no terrors. To him the border with its wild forests, its trackless plains, its barren deserts, was but a natural environment, while most of his early life was spent with the Indians, hunters, scouts, gold miners and homeseeking emigrants as companions. Captain Miller is a native of the Empire state, born in Clay, Onondaga county, July 16, 1828, to the union of James and Nancy (Vanvorst) Miller. James Miller, a German, was likewise born in New York state, on the Mohawk river, in the year 1796, and was a farmer by occupation. He removed to Illinois in 1845, settling in DeKalb county, and there, June 10th of the same year, the new home was saddened by his death. His wife, of Holland Dutch descent, was born in Schenectady, New York, the daughter of James Vanvorst. He was a pioneer of that state, a freighter during a long period of his life. James Vanvorst attained distinction as an Indian fighter and in one of his numerous encounters with the hostiles killed three of the attacking party with a pitchfork. With his sons, Peter and James, the brave, loyal old frontiersman fought in the War of 1812. Samuel H. Miller was one of nine children. Until he was seventeen years old he lived in New York state, but at that age, in September, 1844, struck boldly into the Illinois frontier, settling near Fox river, a region at that time extremely wild and sparsely settled. Equipped with a common school education, a knowledge of the carpenter's and blacksmith's trades and a strong body and constitution, the young man thus began life independently. After his father's death, Samuel remained on the property until the spring of 1849, then went to Oshkosh, Wisconsin, and helped to build the Moore and Siegle mills. He followed his trades in that city until 1852, returning in that

year to Illinois, but April 15, 1853, he deserted the rapidly settling country for the almost unknown and uncared for Northwest, arriving in the Willamette valley, November 24, 1853, after a long, hard trip across the continent. In the spring he entered the mines of Jackson and Applegate in southern Oregon, lost nearly a thousand dollars, and once again took up his trades. About this time the Indian war of 1855-6 broke over the Northwest and as a volunteer, the young westerner received his first baptism of blood, bullets and powder. Subsequently he fought at Big Bar on the Rogue river during that famous outbreak. In the meantime he built a tannery in Phoenix, Oregon, but later sold it and in 1857 took up his residence near Scio, in the same state. When the Civil war broke out, in 1861, the first Oregon volunteers was at once organized. A company (F) was at once formed in Mr. Miller's community, and he was elected captain of it. Governor A. C. Gibbs was at the head of the troops, the company headquarters being at Lebanon. This regiment did its full share in the war by protecting the frontier from Indian uprisings and holding the Copperheads in check. In 1870, the captain and his family became pioneers of Klickitat county, which was then very sparsely inhabited, locating upon the present homestead. He came in February, filed on the land, built a house and then, in the fall, brought in his family. Like other settlers, he engaged in stock raising and farming, industries which he has since followed. Capt. Miller associated himself with John J. Golden in the construction and operation of the second sawmill in the county. He passed through the Indian scare of 1878 without inconvenience or trouble in any form.

Captain Miller was united in marriage, at Scio, Oregon, May 20, 1857, to Miss Alice Boyce, a daughter of Dr. Joseph and Alice (Nessly) Boyce, of Irish and German descent respectively. The grandfather, John Nessly, served in the War of 1812. An uncle of Mrs. Miller, the Rev. John Fawcett Nessly, was a noted minister of Washington; he died in Tekoa, in November, 1903. This eminent clergyman is the author of a book soon to be published, entitled "Early Methodism in the Ohio Valley." Mrs. Miller was born in Columbiana county, Ohio, November 30, 1842; she has one sister still living, Mrs. Maggie Kellogg. Capt. Miller has several brothers and sisters: James A., in Scio; Walter C., living in Alesia, Oregon; Frances T., a resident of this county; Mrs. Sophia Craiz, residing in Camden, New York, and William Henry Harrison, living at Fruit Flat, Oregon. Mr. and Mrs. Miller have raised a large family, ten children in all. Mrs. Elizabeth Nesbitt, of Goldendale, is the oldest; Joseph B. and Philip S. reside four miles northeast of Goldendale; Mrs. Margaret Hill and Mrs. Nancy Sophia McKinney live in Goldendale; John W. lives at The Dalles; Henry

T. is a resident of Klickitat county; Cortez R. is a student at Pullman college; William A. is a threshing machine engineer, living with his parents, as does also the youngest child, Cornelia J. Mr. and Mrs. Miller have seven great-grandchildren, of whom they are very proud. For nearly forty years Mr. and Mrs. Miller have been members of the Methodist church. He belongs to only one fraternal organization, the Grange, and in politics has always been a Republican. He was one of the organizers of the party in Linn county, being a delegate from Lebanon. Now he votes independently, though not taking an active interest in such matters any longer. For fourteen years he was coroner of Klickitat county, and besides holding this office has served as road supervisor ten years. Many years the captain has been a school director and clerk and he is an ardent advocate of public education, regardless of the taxes imposed as a consequence. He is a devoted stock fancier and at one time owned the imported horse, "Arabian Boy," sired by Col. Genifer's noted Egyptian horse. His farm, seven miles southeast of Goldendale, contains three hundred and thirty acres of the best land in the valley and its owner claims to raise more grain on the place, in proportion to its size, than is raised on any other tract in the county. Captain Miller is a gentleman of sterling integrity and ability, an honored pioneer and a popular citizen, esteemed by a host of friends throughout the states of Washington and Oregon.

GEORGE PARROTT, one of the early settlers of Klickitat county and one of its substantial agriculturists, resides on his farm of 160 acres, three miles south and two east of Goldendale. He was born in Cook county, Tennessee, February 10, 1833, the son of Job and Sarah (Swagerty) Parrott. His father, who was of German descent, was likewise born in Tennessee, and like our subject, followed farming. He passed his entire life on his place in the eastern part of the state, where he died some years ago. His wife was also a native of Tennessee and lived there the greater part of her life. George Parrott, the subject of this article, received his early education in the common schools of his native state, adding the finishing touches in the schools of Missouri, to which he removed at the age of seventeen. In 1862 he enlisted in Company K, Twenty-fifth Missouri volunteers, and served for some time, then was transferred to the Eighty-first Missouri, with which he remained until the close of his term of enlistment, in 1864. Returning then to Missouri, he resided there until the fall of 1874, at which time he moved to the Willamette valley. After a residence of four years in Oregon, he came to Klickitat county and settled on a piece of school land, which was his home until 1887, when he filed a homestead claim to a tract near Goldendale. To the cultivation and

improvement of this he has ever since devoted himself with assiduity and energy, putting the entire quarter section into a state of cultivation.

In Jefferson county, Kansas, on the 13th of August, 1856, Mr. Parrott married Martha Ewell, whose father, Laten, a farmer by occupation, was born in Missouri, the son of English parents. He died when Miss Ewell was but seven years old. Her mother, Elizabeth, also a native of Missouri, passed away in 1859. Mrs. Parrott was born near St. Joe, Missouri, January 3, 1859. Left an orphan at the age of seven, she was taken care of by guardians until sixteen, when she married. Her father was a man of means, but unfortunately the administrators of his estate managed to secure the better part of his possessions. Mr. and Mrs. Parrott have had ten children, namely, Mrs. Annie Story, who was the wife of an Idaho school teacher and who died in 1899; Charles W. and Mrs. Eliza J. Atkinson, born in Kansas; Mrs. Cora Phillips, born in Missouri in 1861, now a resident of Toledo, Ohio; Mrs. Winnie Hartley, born in Missouri, some eight years later; Benjamin F. and Fred, also born in Missouri; Mrs. Effie Maud Carson, born in Oregon, now a resident of Goldendale; Mrs. Carrie Chatman, also born in Oregon, now living in Portland; and Grace, who died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Parrott are members of the Presbyterian church and politically, Mr. Parrott is a Republican. He stands high in the estimation of the people in this locality and the surrounding country, among whom he is rated as a man of high moral character, sterling honesty and pleasant address.

FRANK MESECHER, a prosperous farmer of Klickitat county, residing on his ranch of 160 acres, three and a half miles northwest of Goldendale, was born in Hancock county, Illinois, February 3, 1863, the son of William D. and Margaret (Martin) Mescher. His father, a native of Virginia, born in 1835, was likewise a farmer. He served three years in the Civil war in the Seventy-eighth regiment, Illinois volunteers, and was with Sherman on his famous march to the sea. He was taken prisoner during the war and had the experience of Confederate prisons of which so much has been written. By reason of his services he was granted a place on Uncle Sam's pension roll. He lived for a time in Crawford county, Kansas, of which section he was a pioneer, but in 1883, he came to Klickitat county, where he filed on the first claim in Cedar valley. He passed away in this county, January 8, 1904, but his wife still lives. She was born in Missouri in 1842. Frank Mescher, of this review, moved to Kansas with his parents when a small boy and grew up near the city of Girard, on the parental farm. He started out in life for himself at the age of nineteen, at which time his parents moved west, leaving him alone in Kansas. He farmed in Jasper county, Missouri, three years.

In 1889 he came to Washington and took up a pre-emption claim in Cedar valley, but later he sold his improvements, and relinquished it, having previously purchased his present place, to the cultivation and improvement of which he has devoted himself continuously since. He practices diversified farming, always keeping some stock, especially hogs.

Mr. Mesecher was married in Missouri, March 25, 1888, the lady being Miss Alice J. Stith, a native of Jasper county, born in 1869. Her father, H. B. Stith, at present resides near Goldendale, but her mother died in 1874. Mr. and Mrs. Mesecher have had eight children, Amos A. and Alice, the youngest, being now deceased. Bertha is the oldest child; the other children are Charles, Dacy, Rebo, and Harry and Paul, twins. Mr. Mesecher has two brothers, Hartwell E., residing in Cedar valley, and Charles W. Fraternaly, Mr. Mesecher is affiliated with the Woodmen of the World and in politics, he is a Republican. A public spirited man, he has discharged faithfully the duties which have devolved upon him as a citizen, having served as road supervisor, and being at present a member of the school board. He is a vigorous advocate of everything tending to increase the efficiency of the public school system. His standing in the community is an enviable one, he being regarded by his neighbors as a man of integrity, honor and uprightness.

JAMES W. JACKSON is a well-established and widely known farmer and stockman residing five miles west of Goldendale, Washington. He is a North Carolinian, born in Davidson county, near Thomasville, April 20, 1841. His father, Solomon Jackson, born in the same county and state, in 1808, was of English parentage. William Jackson, the father of Solomon and grandfather of James W., of this biography, fought in the Revolutionary war, and died many years ago in North Carolina. The mother of James W. was Sarah (Osborn) Jackson, a native of North Carolina, born in 1823. She was of Scotch-English descent.

James W. grew to young manhood on the North Carolina farm. He received his education in the common schools, but owing to the many reverses to which he and his parents were subjected during his youth, his schooling was insufficient. When the Civil war broke out his people were of pronounced Union sentiments and feared not to uphold their views. Though but twenty he refused to yield to the Secessionist demands, and fought a duel with an officer of the Confederate army, in which shots were exchanged and the officer severely wounded. For his impetuosity James was imprisoned and ordered to be shot, but, fortunately, managed to escape. During the time of his imprisonment he was compelled to work for eighteen months in a paper factory. In 1866 he started afoot from North Carolina to Tennessee with a dollar and a half in

his pocket and the clothing he wore his sole possessions. He tarried but a short time in Tennessee, proceeding thence to Kentucky, where he stayed for two years. He then spent a short time in Indiana and Missouri, each, and then, in 1871, came west to Oregon, settling in Clackamas county, where he stayed for three years. His final move was to Klickitat county in 1874, and, upon his arrival, he found only three buildings in what is now the prosperous town of Goldendale. He immediately took up land on Spring creek, but later his filing was canceled. He then bought a four hundred acre tract known as the Crevling place. This property he improved, and in 1882 sold to Mr. Crevling, the former owner. After the sale he visited for a year in the east, and in 1883 returned to Klickitat county and took up land in Horseshoe Bend. In addition to acquiring a pre-emption, a homestead, and a timber claim by filing, he purchased six hundred and forty acres of railroad land, which property he improved and built upon till the spring of 1903, when he sold out and purchased his present place. This farm he is making into one of the finest in his community.

Mr. Jackson was married June 15, 1882, in North Carolina, to Miss Ruth E. Pope, a native of Davidson county, that state, born in 1855. Miss Pope was the daughter of Elijah Pope, also of North Carolina, born in 1836. He served in the army during the early years of the Civil war, but died in 1864, near its close. The mother was Nancy (Kennedy) Pope, who was born in North Carolina in 1837. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Jackson are three, Earl Branson, Bessie and William Carlos. Both parents are members of the Baptist church. By election as the candidate of the Republican party, Mr. Jackson has served two terms as sheep inspector; he has been school clerk of his district for twelve years, and has had eight years of service as road supervisor. He is prominent in the politics of his county, always attending the conventions, and taking an active interest. He owns the place he now occupies, and this, with other property interests and his unimpeachable standing as a citizen, gives him an enviable position in his community. Though claiming no literary talent, he has written a number of very interesting papers on his experiences during the war, and considering the nature of his experiences, the papers have proved most worthy of publication. Mr. Jackson's life during the war, and at times since, has been strenuous and stormy, but he now rejoices in being able to live more peaceably.

ANTHONY B. COURTWAY, a large property and sheep owner of Klickitat county, at present engaged in the livery business in Goldendale, was born in Essex county, Canada, June 26, 1857. Francis X. Courtway, his father, was likewise born in Canada, in 1834, and was of French and German

descent. He left Canada in 1861 and went to California; after a two years' residence in the Golden state, he once more crossed the line to his home. Returning to the United States in 1880, he settled in Klickitat county, but at present he makes his home in Chelan county, Washington. His wife, whose maiden name was Judick Gilboe, was born in Canada, in 1832, to French parents, and passed away in 1873. The subject of this review moved to Pontiac, Michigan, with his parents at the age of ten and received a common school education in that city. He spoke nothing but French at that time, but was an apt pupil and soon learned the language and customs of this country. He started out to make his own living two years later, working first in a boot and shoe store and later with a grocery firm. In 1875 he came west to California, where he farmed four years, coming then to Klickitat county. After farming a piece of school land for three years, he secured a farm some twenty-two miles southeast of Goldendale, in the Goodnoe Hills, of which he is still the owner. He resided on the property from 1884 to 1903, engaged in raising cattle and horses, and in general agriculture. He had unlimited range for stock; the bunchgrass was plentiful and he made money. In 1903 he moved into the city and traded a half interest in his band of 3,000 sheep to Oscar Vanhoy for a livery barn, which he still conducts; he also exchanged his cattle for some Goldendale property, which he still owns. He has been in the sheep business only a short time.

In Klickitat county, in 1885, Mr. Courtway married Miss Addie Venable, a native of the county, born in 1864, the daughter of Francis M. Venable, one of the earliest pioneers of the county. Her father crossed the Plains to the Willamette valley in the earliest days and came to Klickitat county at the time of the first settlement. He was engaged in the cattle business and suffered heavy losses during the severe winter of 1861-2. At present he resides in Sherman county, Oregon. Mr. and Mrs. Courtway have a family of seven children, namely, Amelia May, Anna Eva, Lillie Irene, Ruth, Naoma Jane, Isabel Lucile, and Anthony B. Mr. Courtway has a brother, Francis, living at Sand Point, Idaho, and another brother, Albert N., in Wenatchee, while his sisters, Mrs. Amelia McKillip and Mrs. Lizzie Taylor, live near and in Goldendale, and another sister, Mrs. Annie Williams, makes her home in Silver City, in the Okanogan district. Fraternally, Mr. Courtway is connected with the Masons, the K. of P., the A. O. U. W., the Woodmen of the World and the Grange. Though a Socialist, he was in 1896 the candidate on the Democratic ticket for the office of sheriff, but with the rest of the party suffered defeat. Besides his livery business and half interest in a band of 3,000 sheep, he owns a modern residence and 1,545 acres of land. His farm is well improved, about 550 acres of it being cultivated, and the rest devoted to the pastur-

ing of his horses and cattle. Certainly few in central Washington, where material success is usually found to await the man who seeks it earnestly, are more worthy of congratulation for industrial achievements than Mr. Courtway, and the value of his wealth is enhanced by the fact that it was won without sacrifice of integrity or of the respect and esteem of his fellow citizens.

ERNEST O. SPOON, deputy auditor of Klickitat county, a member of the firm of Smith & Spoon, abstracters, and one of the county's popular young men, was born in Plumas county, California, September 24, 1872. He is, therefore, a Westerner by birth as well as by rearing. His parents are Abram J. and Josephine (Alexander) Spoon, natives of New York and Missouri respectively. They now live in Bickleton. Mr. Spoon is at present county commissioner of the third district. Ernest O., who is one of three children, was nine years old when his parents settled on the prairie near Bickleton. He attended the public schools and assisted his father until eighteen years of age, when he commenced teaching school. His first school was at Oak Flat, on Rock creek. For eight years he followed this profession (with the exception of six months spent in a business college at Portland), teaching at various points throughout this section of the state. However, in September, 1899, he entered the auditor's office under James W. Butler and served as deputy until Mr. Butler's death, March 29, 1902. He was then appointed auditor to fill the unexpired term, a trust that he fulfilled with credit. In 1902, at the request of the new auditor, Mr. Spoon remained in the office as deputy and he is responsible in no small degree for the splendid record Auditor Smith is making. Roy M. Spoon, a brother, resides at Bickleton; also a sister, Mrs. Alice Mabel Flower.

In Goldendale, October 17, 1900, Mr. Spoon married Miss Mary L. Allyn, a daughter of Rev. James H. Allyn, one of Klickitat's pioneer Methodist ministers. Mrs. Spoon is one of Klickitat's daughters, born July 2, 1881. Her education was obtained in the public schools of this county and in Klickitat Academy, at Goldendale. She was nineteen years old at the time of her marriage. Mrs. Spoon is one of a family of twelve children, seven of whom are living, namely, Joseph H., Rufus C., H. Oscar, Jessie G., and Mrs. Abbie Miller, in Klickitat county; Mrs. Charlotte Peringer, at Bellingham, Washington. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Spoon is blessed with the presence of one child, Jennie G., born in Goldendale, September 26, 1902. Mr. Spoon is a member of the I. O. O. F., being a past noble grand of Excelsior lodge, No. 111, at Bickleton, the Modern Woodmen and the United Artisans. He is an energetic worker in the Methodist church, being treasurer and recording steward of the Goldendale church. Politically, he is a Re-



publican and that he is retained by a Democratic officer speaks well for his work. Besides a half interest in the abstract business, Mr. Spoon owns some city property. He is an able, respected and popular young man, rapidly winning his way to greater success.

ISAAC HINSHAW, one of the oldest pioneers of Klickitat county, a carpenter by trade, although he now follows gardening, a fitting occupation for an old man, was born in Chatham county, North Carolina, in the year 1831, making him now seventy-three. He is the son of Benjamin and Mary E. (Lawrence) Hinshaw. His father, who was likewise a native of North Carolina and born in 1804, was of English descent. He died at the age of thirty-six. Our subject's mother passed most of her life in North Carolina, where she was married and where she brought up her family. She died ten years after her husband passed away. Our subject received his education in the common schools of his native state, remaining at home until he was eighteen years old, when he took up the carpenter's trade. He worked as an apprentice for two years. In 1850 he migrated to Morgan county, Indiana, and for the ensuing seventeen years he followed his trade in various parts of the county. Removing to Douglas county, Kansas, in 1867, he followed farming in that locality for eight years, then in the winter of 1875 moved to California, settling eventually in Sonoma county. In 1877, he again moved, this time to Washington. After spending six months in Ellensburg, he came to Klickitat county and settled on a piece of railroad land. This was in the fall of 1877, and in November of the same year his family came to stay with him. From that time until 1893 he gave himself energetically to the cultivation and improvement of this land, then, however, he moved into Goldendale, where he has since lived, following gardening as an occupation.

In Indiana, on the 20th of April, 1856, Mr. Hinshaw married Elizabeth M. Hadley, a native of North Carolina, daughter of John L. and Elizabeth (Bray) Hadley. Her father, who was of English descent, but a native of North Carolina, born in 1809, was a farmer by occupation. He moved to Indiana in the early days and settled in Hendricks county, whence, in 1855, he removed to Iowa, in which state he died some years afterward. Mrs. Hinshaw's mother was likewise of English descent, a North Carolinian by birth, the junior by three years of her husband. She passed away when Mrs. Hinshaw was but a few weeks old. Mrs. Hinshaw was born on the 8th of February, 1837. She was educated in the public schools of Indiana. Married at the age of nineteen, she became the mother of nine children, of whom all are living but one, Eldon S., who was born in Indiana on Independence Day, 1865, and died at the age of sixteen. The

other children are: Tunis T., born in Indiana, May 3, 1857; Vernon T., born in the Hoosier state April 1, 1859; Elmer E., born in Indiana, August 18, 1861; Mrs. Mary E. Chapman, born in Indiana on the 11th of July, 1862, now living in Goldendale; Mrs. Ora A. White, born in Kansas, June 20, 1867, now in Newberg, Oregon; Mrs. Laura A. Wright, born in Kansas, March 16, 1874, also a resident of Newberg; Mrs. Ella G. Lee, born in Kansas on the 14th of July, 1869, now in Goldendale; and Ida M., born in Klickitat county, September 11, 1878, residing at home with her parents and engaged in teaching music. In religion, Mrs. Hinshaw is a Free Methodist, while Mr. Hinshaw is a Quaker. In politics, he is a Prohibitionist. Some time after moving to Goldendale from his ranch, which was situated a mile and a quarter from town, he disposed of the property. Mr. Hinshaw is a very pleasant old gentleman, greatly respected by his many friends in the city and by very many in all parts of the county, for, being an old pioneer, he enjoys a wide acquaintance.

BARNETT J. GANO, a prosperous Klickitat county ranchman living in Goldendale, the owner of a farm of three hundred and twenty acres three miles northwest of the city, was born in Berkeley county, West Virginia, on the 29th of August, 1833, the son of John and Mary (Hartsock) Gano. His father, who was also a native of West Virginia, was descended from a French family that settled in the state in early days. He removed to Greene county, Illinois, in 1840, and farmed there until 1859, then moved to Missouri, locating in Henry county. He passed away in the early seventies. The mother of our subject was of German parentage, but born in Maryland. She died in Missouri in 1865. The subject of this review received his education in the common schools of Illinois. He remained on his father's farm until he reached man's estate, then started to farm on his own account, on an eighty-acre tract given him by his father. He was thus engaged until 1871, when he migrated to Missouri, and settled in Cedar county, in the northwestern part of the state. He remained for a twelvemonth on a farm of one hundred and sixty acres there, given him by his father, afterward returning to Illinois for a year's stay. He then spent a year in Henry county, Missouri, whence in 1875 he came to California. For five years after his arrival he followed farming in Sonoma county, but in 1880 came to Klickitat county and took a homestead three miles northwest of Goldendale. He has ever since devoted his time to cultivating and improving the land thus secured and other land acquired later, combining agriculture with stock raising. Although he moved into Goldendale a few years ago, he still owns and cultivates the place. Mr. Gano is an energetic, progressive agriculturist, successful in an unusual degree.

In Greene county, Illinois, on the 20th of November, 1854, Mr. Gano married Clarendia, daughter of John and Amelia A. (Boyles) Hoffman. Her father, a native of Kentucky, and a farmer by occupation, became a resident of Greene county, Illinois, at an early date and there raised his family. He was of German descent. His death occurred in 1858. His wife was likewise a native of the Blue Grass state, but moved to Illinois, and died there a number of years ago. Mrs. Gano is a native of Illinois, born August 29, 1834, and received her education in its common schools. She and Mr. Gano are parents of six children, Amelia, now Mrs. George Mattox, born in Greene county, in 1856, at present a resident of Douglas, Idaho; Mrs. Mary O'Neil, a year younger than Amelia, also born in Greene county, now in Portland, Oregon; Laura and George B., both born in Greene county, Illinois, in the years 1860 and 1863 respectively, now at home; Toinett, now Mrs. Dunn, born in Missouri in 1866, at present living at The Dalles, Oregon; and Edmonia, now Mrs. William Stith, born in Missouri in 1868. Mr. Gano is a member of the Christian church and politically, a Democrat. He has filled the office of school clerk in district No. 25 and in many other ways has manifested his willingness to discharge such duties of a public nature as may devolve upon him. Industrious and capable in his business, public spirited and upright, he enjoys an enviable standing in his community and county.

JOSEPH C. MOREHEAD, one of the oldest pioneers of Klickitat county, Washington, and a stockman, living in the city of Goldendale, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, March 19, 1843. His father, Andrew Morehead, was born in England, but early came to the United States and settled in the Quaker state. He brought up his family in Pennsylvania, where he died some years ago, being stricken with the cholera. The mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Ann McKay, was likewise born in England, but she died in her native country.

Joseph C., whose life is the theme of this review, received his education in the public schools of Iowa, to which state he came when twelve years old. His father died when he was eleven and he soon after left his home and friends and went to Iowa, where he got his public school training. In 1870 he moved to California by train. After remaining in San Francisco for a brief period, he took the boat to Portland, Oregon, and from that city went to Albany, whence the same fall he came to Klickitat county. At that time there were few settlers in the county, not over twenty families altogether. He settled on a homestead a mile and a half east of Goldendale, upon which he lived for twenty-four consecutive years, putting most of the land under cultivation. In 1894 he removed to Goldendale, and

opened a meat market, establishing a business which he conducted successfully for the ensuing seven years. He also bought and sold cattle and stock during this time. In 1901 he sold the market to Hail & Files, and since that time he has been engaged in the stock business alone, buying cattle for the Union Meat Company of Portland, Oregon. He owns a farm of 120 acres just outside of Goldendale.

Mr. Morehead was married in Iowa, in September, 1865, the lady being Matilda, daughter of Robert Larkin. Her father, a native of Pennsylvania, of German extraction, was a farmer by occupation and a pioneer of Iowa, to which state he went when it was still a sparsely settled, wild country. He died there in 1863. Mrs. Morehead's mother, Rebecca, was born and married in Pennsylvania, and died in Iowa, after having become the mother of six children. Mrs. Morehead was born in Iowa and was educated in its public schools. She and Mr. Morehead have had six children, namely, William, born in Iowa, March 20, 1866; Charles, also born in Iowa, two years later, now living in the Palouse country; Frank, born in Klickitat county, where he still lives, in 1872; Mrs. Ada Lear, born in Klickitat county in 1875, now living in Goldendale; Elmer, two years her junior, also living in Goldendale; and Edna, born in 1884, the present assistant postmistress of Goldendale. Fraternally, Mr. Morehead is connected with the Masons and the Order of the Eastern Star. He is a member of the Methodist church, and in politics, a Republican. His ranch, just outside the city, embraces 120 acres. An old pioneer of the county, he is very widely known among its citizens, all of whom respect him as a man of integrity and sterling worth.

CHARLES C. ALVORD, a hotel man in the city of Goldendale and one of the prominent citizens of that place, was born in Lake county, Illinois, October 23, 1859, the son of Wolcott and Sarah K. (Wilder) Alvord. His father was a farmer by occupation, born in New York state. He moved to Waukegan, the county seat of Lake county, when a small boy, and there grew to manhood and was married. He lived in the state until 1869, then removed to Minnesota, where he followed farming until his death. His wife was likewise a native of New York state and grew to womanhood there. While in Illinois on a visit to her brother, she met and married Mr. Alvord and thereafter she continued to reside in Illinois until her death, which occurred when Charles C. was eleven years old. She was of English descent. Our subject was educated in the public schools of Illinois and Minnesota. At the death of his mother, the family home was broken up, and, with his father, he removed to the latter state. He lived there until eighteen years old, working on the parental farm part of the time. But, in 1877, his father having married again, he

left home and went to Council Bluffs, Iowa, where he farmed for three years. In the spring of 1880, he came to Klickitat county and entered the employ of Mr. Waldron, who owned a large farm and stock ranch. He was with him two years. His next employment was with the O. R. & N. Company, in the construction department, doing bridge work. He remained with that corporation for three years, then in the spring of 1886 went to work in the logging business for Pierce Brothers on Bowman creek, staying with them until the spring of 1889. Coming then to Goldendale, he bought a livery stable and he has continued in that line of business the greater part of the time since. He operates a stage line between Goldendale and Grants, Oregon, at present. In June, 1903, with A. J. Ahola, Mr. Alford built a fine hotel, the Central, in Goldendale, one of the best equipped in this section of the country, modern in its appointments and lighted by the only electric light plant in the city.

Mr. Alford was married some years ago in Goldendale, the lady being Lizzie B., daughter of Hon. Daniel W. and Belinda (Blake) Pierce. Her father, a native of Vermont, born in Danville, August 31, 1835, was a mechanic. A pioneer of Nebraska, he took part in the Indian war in that state. He came to Klickitat county in 1879 and died there, April 28, 1899, after having exerted a powerful influence in the county's affairs for many years. At the time of his death he was state senator from his district. Mrs. Pierce was likewise a native of Vermont, born September 19, 1830. She and Mr. Pierce were parents of six children. Mrs. Alford was born in Vermont in 1866, and educated in the public schools of Pennsylvania and Washington. At the early age of seventeen she began teaching and for three years she followed that profession, then was married. She passed away in Goldendale, July 1, 1899. Her brother, Daniel W. Pierce, lives in the city, and another brother, Elmer, lives in North Yakima, while her sisters, Mrs. Ella D. Adams and Mrs. Ruth Hayden, and her brother, Edward, all live in Goldendale, or near by. Mr. Alford is a member of the K. of P. and in politics, a Republican. He was a member of the city council for one year. Besides his city property, he owns a ranch of 240 acres, all in cultivation, a mile from the town. He is a genial gentleman, a public spirited, progressive citizen, and a successful man of affairs.

HOUGH N. FRAZER, an enterprising business man of the city of Goldendale, handling hardware and building material in his store, was born in Salem, Oregon, July 13, 1865, the son of Hon. John A. and Sarah (Nicklin) Frazer. His father, a native of Kentucky, was of Scotch-Irish parentage. He crossed the Plains in 1849 and settled in Polk county, Oregon, on Salt creek, near Salem. He was a school teacher and farmer and at the time of his death in 1866 was state senator from Polk coun-

ty, serving his second term in that office. He was a public spirited man and took a great deal of interest in the development of the country surrounding his home. His wife, a native of Virginia, born in 1841, crossed the Plains to Oregon with her parents in 1851 and was married in Marion county, Oregon. She passed away in 1866. She was likewise of Scotch-Irish descent. Our subject, who was left an orphan at the age of one year, lived with his grandmother until he was seven years old, then for a year with his uncle, William Frazer, then took up his abode with Dr. John Nicklin, another uncle, with whom he remained until thirteen years of age. He then went to Portland to live with an aunt, and he made his and her living by carrying newspaper routes after school hours. He graduated from the common schools of Oregon and at the age of eighteen engaged in clerking. He was employed in that capacity for five years in various stores in Portland. When he was twenty-three years old he went to eastern Oregon for the purpose of taking up land in Gilliam county, but on account of his poor health at the time he abandoned his original intention and accepted a position as deputy county clerk. He served in that position for seven years under J. P. Lucas, who was afterward register of the land office at The Dalles. In 1895 Mr. Lucas resigned his position as county clerk and Mr. Frazer was appointed to fill his unexpired term. In each of the next three elections he was the Republican candidate for that office and in each he was successful, so he continued to hold the position until 1902. In 1901, just previous to the expiration of his last term, he opened a hardware store in Condon, Oregon, with a Mr. Clark, the firm name being Clark & Frazer. He sold out a prosperous business in August, 1903, and after spending a couple of months in the mountains in recreation, came to Goldendale and opened his present store. A judicious, careful and able business man, he is achieving a splendid success in this undertaking.

In Pendleton, Oregon, on May 14, 1890, Mr. Frazer married Estella, daughter of Milton and Valinda (Nicherson) Houston. Her father, who was born in Ohio, April 27, 1830, was a farmer by occupation. In the early days he towed canal-boats, and James A. Garfield, afterward president, was employed with him at the same work. He crossed the Plains when a young man, located near Albany, Oregon, and there died in February, 1887. His wife is also a native of Ohio, born in May, 1844, and was married at Albany. She now lives in the city of Spokane, Washington. Mrs. Frazer, their daughter, was born at Albany, September 28, 1869, and educated in the local schools. She afterward became a dressmaker. Mr. and Mrs. Frazer have three children, namely, Rollo H., born in Pendleton, Oregon, July 5, 1891; Zona K., born in Condon, March 24, 1894; and Joe A., also born in Condon, on March 5, 1903. Fraternally, Mr. Frazer is affiliated with the following lodges: Masons, I. O. O. F., K. of P.,

Woodmen of the World, Eastern Star, Rebekahs and Rathbone Sisters. In religion, he is a Congregationalist, and in politics, a Republican. He served as school clerk and town recorder at Condon, during his residence in that place. Besides his business in the city, he owns three-quarters of a section of Oregon land. Although a resident of the city for only a short time, he has already won a place in the esteem and confidence of his business associates and all who have come to know him, and he is represented to be a man of sterling integrity and gentlemanly bearing.

HOWARD M. SPALDING, postmaster of the city of Goldendale, and a carpenter by trade, was born in Eaton county, Michigan, August 13, 1857, the son of Carlos and Helen (Andrews) Spalding. His father, a native of the Green Mountain state, born in Orleans county in 1823, was a farmer. He moved to Ohio with his parents when twelve years old and was educated in the public schools of that state. In 1848 he went to Michigan and he lived there until 1877, when he came to Klickitat county. He continued to reside here until his death in 1896. He was of English parentage. His wife, a native of New York state, was ten years his junior. She moved to Michigan with her people in 1847 and there grew up and was married. She passed away in Klickitat county in 1887. Our subject received his education in the common schools of Michigan. He remained at home on the farm until nineteen years old, then came to Washington with his parents, and helped his father to open up a homestead. He worked on the land for two years, then took up the carpenter's trade, at which he worked off and on for a number of years. In 1883 and 1884 he followed his trade in Yakima City, and the seasons of 1887 and 1888 were spent in the same place. In 1897 he was appointed by President McKinley postmaster of Goldendale and in 1903 he was reappointed. The fact that he was given a second term is abundant proof that his discharge of the duties of his office has been satisfactory.

In Klickitat county in the year 1883, Mr. Spalding married Miss Louisa, daughter of Samuel R. and Susanna (Hutton) Darland. Her father, a native of Indiana, was a farmer by occupation. He early removed to Illinois, thence to Iowa and thence in 1865 to Oregon, the trip being made across the Plains with ox teams. He came to Klickitat county in 1896 and took a ranch five miles northwest of Goldendale, but later he moved into the city, where he died in 1903. Mrs. Spalding's mother was of German descent, but she was born and married in Indiana. Mrs. Spalding was born on November 10, 1862, and when only three years old, crossed the Plains with her parents. She was educated in the common schools of Oregon. She has nine brothers and sisters, namely, Ike C., a traveling salesman for an implement house, with the state of Washington

for his territory; Levi, in San Francisco; Mrs. Mary Baker, in Forest Grove, Oregon; Mrs. Harnett Bryson, in Garfield, Washington; Mrs. Amanda Alberson, at Andrew, Harney county, Oregon; Mrs. Alice Gilmore, in North Yakima; James, at Pullman, Washington; Charles, at Arlington, Oregon; and George, in Klickitat county. Mr. and Mrs. Spalding have nine children, namely, Clyde, born in Klickitat county in 1884; Guy, born two years later; Ray, born the succeeding year; Edith, Bruce, Martin, Lynn, Neva, and Gilman, all born in the county, the last named in 1902. Mr. Spalding is a Republican in politics and very active, taking great interest in all matters of local or national concern. He is very obliging in the discharge of his official duties, and in all the relations of life he has always demeaned himself so as to cement to himself the good will and command the respect of those with whom he is associated.

MELVILLE M. WARNER, an expert blacksmith of Goldendale, was born in Marion county, Illinois, May 20, 1861, the son of William J. and Nancy (Powell) Warner. His father, who is of German parentage, was born in Ohio, April 15, 1834. He early removed to Illinois and thence in 1865 to Nebraska, where he followed his calling, that of a farmer, for a period of ten years. He then migrated to California, and made his home there for nearly three and a half years. In the summer of 1878, he moved north into Oregon, and the following year came to Klickitat county and settled twenty-five miles west of Goldendale, where he resided ten years. He then went to Wenatchee, and there he still lives. His wife, who was also of German extraction, was born in Iowa on the 6th of October, 1833. She was married in Illinois on the 11th of August, 1853, and became the mother of two children, our subject and Mrs. Rosa A. Drips, of Portland. She passed away in Klickitat county, in 1881. Melville M. was educated in the public schools of Oregon, to which state he had come with his father at the age of fourteen. He remained with his parents until twenty-one, but upon reaching his majority, he took up a homestead near Hartland, Washington, and upon it he lived for seven years, in which time he placed over a hundred acres of the land in cultivation. He had learned the blacksmith's trade when a young man, and in 1890 he moved to Goldendale and bought a half interest in his present shop, forming the firm of Fenton & Warner. The partners ran the shop for four years, then Mr. Warner bought Mr. Fenton out, and he has since continued to run the business alone.

Mr. Warner was married in Klickitat county, March 18, 1883, the lady being Lucinda J., daughter of Chester and Lucinda J. (Kistner) Parshall. Her father is of English parentage, but was born in Michigan, in 1831. Crossing the Plains to California in 1850, he followed his trade there, that of a butcher,

for a number of years, also was engaged in mining and in the freighting business. In October, 1878, he came to Klickit county from Oregon, where he had lived a little over a year. Locating at Hartland, he resided there until 1895, when he moved to North Yakima. At present he lives at Toppenish. While in North Yakima, he had the misfortune to lose his wife, who was a native of Illinois, born in 1841. Her father, a harness maker, was of German extraction, as was also her mother. The family crossed the Plains with ox teams in 1855. Two years after her arrival in California, she was married, though only sixteen. Mrs. Warner was born in San Jose, California, August 15, 1866, and was educated in the California and Klickit county schools. A few years after her marriage she learned the dressmaker's trade. She has three sisters and three brothers living, namely, Mrs. Caroline C. Shearer, now at Wilbur, Washington; Mrs. Mary Varke, at North Yakima; Mrs. Gracie Berry, in The Dalles, Oregon; Lyman, Wilbert and Asa, all in North Yakima. Mr. and Mrs. Warner have two children, namely, Leonard M., born at Hartland, September 22, 1884, now living at Wasco, Oregon, and Esther V., born in Goldendale, November 21, 1895. Fraternally, Mr. Warner is connected with the Masons, the I. O. O. F., the K. of P., the Woodmen of the World, the Order of Washington, and the Eastern Star. He is past noble grand of Goldendale Lodge, No. 15, I. O. O. F., and past chancellor of the K. of P. Mrs. Warner belongs to the Eastern Star, the Rebekahs and the Rathbone Sisters. Mr. Warner has been in the city council at four different times. In politics, he is a Republican. Besides his business in the city, he owns two hundred and forty acres of land twelve miles east of Goldendale, of which one hundred and eighty acres are in cultivation. An expert at his trade, he is considered by some the best blacksmith in the city, while as a man and a citizen his standing is most enviable.

HENRY D. BOGART, a retired Klickit county farmer and a resident of the city of Goldendale, was born in Roane county, Tennessee, November 21, 1833, the son of William and Mary J. (Preston) Bogart. His father, who was of German descent, was born in the same neighborhood in 1803. He was likewise a farmer by occupation. He removed to Missouri in 1844 and after fifteen years of residence there, went to Illinois, where he died in 1859. His wife was also a native of Tennessee, but of English parentage. She also died in the state of Illinois. Henry D., the subject of this review, received his education in the public schools of Missouri, to which state he removed with his parents when ten years old. He remained at home until eighteen, then crossed the Plains by ox team to California. He mined in the Golden state for several years, then returned home, traveling via Panama to New Orleans, and thence up the Mississippi river. He re-

mained in Illinois seven years, engaged in farming, then, in 1866, removed to Missouri, in which state his home was until 1875, when he went to Texas. In 1888 he came to Klickit county and bought a sawmill on Klickit creek, some six miles east of Goldendale, also took a homestead near-by. He ran the mill for two years, after which he turned the business over to his boys. Selling his farm in the spring of 1903, he removed into the city and he has since been enjoying a well earned retirement.

In February, 1859, in the southeastern part of Missouri, Mr. Bogart married Mary J., daughter of Elisha and Jane (Ward) Turner. Her father, a native of Tennessee, of Irish extraction, was a preacher and farmer. He removed to Missouri in 1844, and some sixteen years later established himself in the southwestern part of that state, where he passed away. Mrs. Turner was likewise a native of Tennessee and grew up and was married in her native state, but died in Missouri. Mrs. Bogart was born in Tennessee, May 16, 1834, but was educated in Missouri. She is a member of the Baptist church. She and Mr. Bogart have six children, namely, John, born in Missouri, in 1860, now residing in Klickit county; Mrs. Isabel Allen, born in Missouri, two years later; Elisha L., born in Illinois and now residing in Goldendale; William W., born in Illinois; Mollie, now Mrs. Fane, a resident of Texas, also born in Illinois, and Charles, born in Missouri, at present living in Klickit county. Mr. Bogart has served as school director and held other local offices. He is a Democrat in politics. Although nearly seventy-one years old, he is still hale and active, and takes the interest that all public spirited citizens should in his home town, in which he has some property, and in the affairs of county, state and nation. He enjoys in full scriptural measure the good will and respect of those who have been and are associated with him.

ISAAC C. DARLAND, of Goldendale, Wash., traveling salesman for the Gaar-Scott Company, in charge of the Spokane territory for the firm, was born in Warren county, Illinois, December 30, 1849. His father, Samuel R. Darland, was a farmer of the state of Indiana, born in November, 1825. He came west to the Willamette valley, Oregon, in 1865, crossing the Plains with mules and horses. During this trip the entire outfit was captured by the Indians near Fort Hallock, after a fierce encounter in which some were killed on both sides. He came to Klickit county in 1876, and died June 18, 1903. The mother of our subject was Susanna (Hutton) Darland, a Kentuckian, born in 1829. She crossed the Plains with her husband in 1865, and died December 4, 1900.

Our subject was seventeen years old when he came west with his parents across the Plains, and he was one of a posse of emigrants, and a detachment of soldiers from Fort Hallock, that followed

the Indians who attacked their wagon train and stole all his father's horses and mules. An engagement took place within a couple of miles of the fort, resulting in much loss on both sides, but while the Indians were brought to terms, they had in some mysterious manner spirited away the stolen stock, which was never recovered. When the boy was seventeen, he gave his father \$200.00 to let him remove from home and start out in the world for himself, and when a little over twenty-two years of age he removed to Klickitat county, where he settled permanently the following year. At the time he came to the county there was no city of Goldendale, but the place was named the same winter for the original founder, John J. Golden. For twenty years after his arrival he followed farming and stock raising, having taken up a homestead and bought a band of cattle the first year of his residence. From 1893 to 1896 he traveled for the Advance Thresher Company. He was appointed postmaster of Goldendale by President Cleveland, in 1893, the duties of the office being attended to by his wife and son. About this time he invested heavily in the Farmers' Mercantile Company, and lost a large amount of money thereby. After leaving the employ of the Advance Thresher Company he was with the Buffalo Pitts Company for two years, traveling throughout Oregon, Washington and Idaho. He then became connected with the Gaar-Scott Company, in whose service he still is. Mr. Darland was married in 1871 to Sarah A. Hawse, a daughter of one of the old Oregon pioneer families. She was born on the plains of the Snake river, while en route to Oregon, and died in 1882, leaving four children, Arminta A., now deceased; Merton A., now employed in Baker Brothers' store at Goldendale; Earl W., at Mohler, Idaho, and L. C., deputy in the treasurer's office at Goldendale.

Mr. Darland was married a second time in June, 1884, the lady being Lida M. Kurtz, a native of Minnesota. Her parents removed to California when she was quite young. She was of German descent on her father's side, and her mother was a native of York state. For seven or eight years previous to her marriage she taught school, part of this time in Goldendale. She died November 25, 1900. The following children were born to this marriage: Bessie M., now at Bellingham, Washington, attending the state normal school, and Bertie C., living with an uncle near Pullman, Washington. Mr. Darland is fraternally connected with the K. of P., A. O. U. W. and the Rathbone Sisters. Politically, he is a Democrat. He was nominated for sheriff of Klickitat county in 1874, and came within four votes of election in a Republican county. He has been quite active in politics in past years, and used to attend the state and county conventions regularly. He owns a farm in Latah county, Idaho, but his home is in Goldendale. In the early days he did considerable freighting between The Dalles, Oregon, and Ellensburg, Washington, bringing flour and

other goods back from Yakima City. He now devotes his entire time to his soliciting business.

WILLIAM FLEMING BYARS, editor and proprietor of the Goldendale Sentinel and deputy county surveyor of Klickitat county, was born in Wilbur, Oregon, February 26, 1871. He is the son of William H. and Emma A. (Slocum) Byars, the father being one of Oregon's most prominent and popular citizens. William H. Byars, who is also a newspaper man, was born in Iowa in 1839, the descendant of a Virginia family. He crossed the Plains to Oregon in the fifties with his mother and stepfather, John Mires, and settled in Douglas county. As a young man he became United States mail carrier on the Oregon-California route and during the Modoc war had some very narrow escapes from death. He was on the early government surveys through Oregon and Washington and still follows that line of work. His first newspaper was the Roseburg Plaindealer, which he purchased in 1873 and changed to a Republican journal. He was elected state printer in 1882 and while in Salem bought the Daily Statesman, which he conducted for several years. He was one of the founders of the Daily and Weekly Journal. Besides holding the position of city engineer of Salem, he was for a number of years surveyor general of Oregon with headquarters at Portland. He was afterward appointed commandant of the Soldiers' Home in Roseburg and served in that capacity four years. In the early seventies he was at the head of the Umqua Academy and also served as superintendent of schools of Douglas county. At present Mr. Byars makes his home in Salem, where he follows his engineering profession. His wife is a native of Kentucky; her father was born in Massachusetts and mother in Ohio. The family crossed the Plains to Oregon in the early fifties, settling in Douglas county. William F. remained with his parents throughout all his early life, living in Wilbur, Roseburg, Salem and Portland. He was graduated from the public schools of Salem and took a business, scientific and Latin course in the Willamette University. During his father's service as surveyor general, William was draughtsman and clerk in the office and at this time, also, attended the Oregon Law School in Portland. Very early in life he learned the printer's trade, so that he might assist his father, and also acquired a thorough knowledge of surveying, being now a United States deputy surveyor. His first work was with his father on the survey for the extension of the Oregon & California Railroad from Roseburg in 1881. In 1893 Mr. Byars came to Goldendale, and took charge of the Sentinel, being a stockholder. After a six months' stay, he returned to Portland and worked as a draughtsman in the United States surveyor general's office until the next summer. Then he returned to Klickitat county and resumed charge of the paper, and has continued in charge

ever since. Gradually he has acquired the interests of others in the plant until at present he is practically the sole proprietor. The Sentinel has the distinction of having been the only Republican paper in the only Republican county of eastern Washington at the time of President McKinley's first election. It is a progressive, ably edited journal, which has not only acquired a high standing at home, but is well known throughout the state. A comprehensive sketch of the Sentinel appears in the press chapter.

Mr. Byars was married at Goldendale, May 4, 1893, to Miss Ada Nesbitt, a daughter of Hon. Joseph Nesbitt of this city. He was one of Klickitat's pioneers and a prominent citizen during his entire life. At one time he served this district in the legislature. He was county commissioner six years and county auditor two terms. At the time of his death, quite recently, he was manager of the Goldendale Milling Company. Miss Nesbitt was born in Kansas. She is a graduate of the Conservatory of Music, of Willamette University, Salem, and is an accomplished musician. Mr. and Mrs. Byars have five children, William Nesbitt, Azalea, Alfred Theodore, and Marguerite and Miriam, twins. Mr. Byars has one brother living, Dr. Alfred H. Byars, residing in California, and one dead, Dr. J. Rex Byars, at one time surgeon on the line of the Portland & Asiatic Steamship Company; he also has two sisters, Mrs. S. W. Thompson and Miss Vera, living in Salem. Fraternally, Mr. Byars is connected with the Masons, Knights of Pythias, Artisans and the Modern Woodmen. In 1899 he was appointed county surveyor by the board of commissioners and served the rest of the term; he had acted in that capacity before for several months, also as deputy assessor. Mr. Byars has been connected with various public enterprises since he came to Klickitat county and in private, official and professional life has ever sought the welfare of his community. Energetic, able and with progressive ideas, he is one of Goldendale's popular business men and a citizen of influence.

ARTHUR C. CHAPMAN, ex-county treasurer of Klickitat county, Washington, and now engaged in the furniture business in the city of Goldendale, was born in Mauch Chunk, the county seat of Carbon county, Pennsylvania, April 11, 1861. His father, William Chapman, is a native of England, born in 1836, and married in the old country. He is a physician, also a minister of the Advent-Christian church. He came to the United States in 1854, settling first in New York, from which he soon afterward removed to Iowa, becoming a pioneer of the latter state. In 1878 he came to Klickitat county and took a homestead, upon which he lived until 1890, when he moved to Seattle and engaged there in the practice of his two professions. He was government physician at Fort Simcoe during the

years 1884 and 1885, and while residing in Klickitat county also practiced medicine. At the time of his arrival in the county the Indians were on the rampage in Idaho and Oregon, on account of which the settlers of Washington were thoroughly alarmed. In fact, a majority of them removed with their families either to Goldendale or The Dalles. Mr. Chapman and a companion were engaged in herding sheep on Rock creek at the time, and one day a band of renegade Klickitats surrounded them. For four days the white men were imprisoned. Their relief was accomplished by Father Wilbur, the Yakima Indian agent, who came unarmed from Fort Simcoe, held a pow-wow with his wards and succeeded in dispersing them. Mrs. Chapman's maiden name was Elizabeth S. Newman. She was born in Birmingham, England, September 3, 1836, and married February 14, 1854. The aged couple celebrated their golden wedding February 14, 1904. Arthur C., the subject of this sketch, was educated in the schools of Iowa, and was nineteen years old when he came with his parents to Klickitat county. He farmed on the homestead until his marriage in 1883, then engaged in the grocery business in Goldendale for a period of three years, afterwards returning to farming. Eight years later, as the candidate of the Republican party, he was elected county treasurer and moved his residence to Goldendale; that was in 1894. So satisfactory were his official services that he was accorded the indorsement of a re-election in 1896, serving until January 1, 1899. After the expiration of his second term, Mr. Chapman engaged in his present business. Few men in the county are more familiar with grain than he, as he was for thirteen years a grain buyer at Columbus. Among his possessions is a valuable fruit farm on the Columbia river.

Mr. Chapman's marriage was celebrated August 8, 1883, the bride being Miss Mary Hinshaw, a native of Morgan county, Indiana, born in 1863. When twelve years old she was taken to California by her parents and three years later came to Klickitat county. Her parents are Isaac and Elizabeth (Hadley) Hinshaw, who are among Klickitat's pioneer citizens. Mrs. Chapman has seven brothers and sisters, Tunis T., Vernon T., Elmer E., Orie, Ella, Laura and Ida. Mr. and Mrs. Chapman have a family of six bright children, of whom Floyd is the oldest and Chester A. the youngest. The others are Veve M., Merle M., Orell C., and Roy B. Mr. Chapman is a member of the Advent-Christian church, and, fraternally, is connected with the Order of Washington. His wife belongs to the Women of Woodcraft. He is an ardent Republican. His fellow townsmen have shown their confidence in him by electing him city councilman; also, a school director for a number of terms. The cause of education specially interests him, and considerable of his time has been given to the betterment of Goldendale's schools. He is an energetic, progressive and straightforward man, and is making a success of his

business. He commands the respect and esteem of his fellow men.

JOSEPH A. BECKETT, proprietor of a planing mill and lumber yard in the city of Goldendale, Klickit county, Washington, was born in Peterborough county, in the province of Ontario, Canada, January 4, 1854. He is the son of James and Nancy (McIntosh) Beckett. His father, who was a farmer by occupation, was a native of Scotland, born in the city of Glasgow, in 1809. He came to Canada in 1818, and across the line into Michigan in 1869, where he died, May 12, 1902. The mother of our subject was likewise a native of Scotland, born in 1815. She passed away in 1855. Joseph A. Beckett, of this review, grew to manhood at Saginaw, Michigan, working on the farm until about sixteen years old, and attending the common schools. He also took a course in the British Commercial College at Toronto, Canada. He went to Marshall county, Kansas, in 1879, and began farming, his younger brothers and sisters being with him at the time. Coming to Klickit county in 1889, he started to work in the planing mill conducted by Beckett & Pierce, the senior partner being his half-brother, David. He bought the business in 1901, and has since continued to run the mill and yard.

At Goldendale, August 30, 1893, Mr. Beckett married Mrs. Addie (Sturgis) Goddard, who was born at Vancouver, Washington, in 1862. Her father, Orville Sturgis, an old Washington pioneer, died years ago. Mary (Goddard) Sturgis, her mother, was born in Ohio, and now lives in Goldendale. At present she is Mrs. Allen. Mr. Beckett has three sisters, and two brothers, all his elders, also one brother, James, deceased. His sisters, Barbara and Jeanette, live in Ontario, Canada, and his brother, John, resides in Pomona, California. He has a sister living at Portland, Oregon, by name Margaret. His half-brothers and sisters are, David Beckett, a resident of Portland, Oregon; Jane, who lives in Myrtle Creek, Oregon; Sarah, who makes her home at Walla Walla; Thomas, a resident of the town of Medford, Oregon; Ada, living in Walla Walla, and William, now deceased. Fraternally, Mr. Beckett is a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Woodmen of the World, and the Circle, while in politics, he is a Republican. Besides his business property in the city, he owns a modern residence. Industrious and capable, and possessed of many virtues as a man and citizen, he has won the respect and good will of his community generally.

WILLIAM P. FLANARY, a photographer in the city of Goldendale, in Klickit county, Washington, and an artist in his line of work, was born in Washington county, Oregon, October 10, 1864, the son of Thomas G. and Emily J. (Chamberlain) Flanary. His father, a farmer by occupation, was

born in Andrew county, Missouri, in 1828. His people were early pioneers of that state. He crossed the Plains with oxen in 1851 and settled in Marion county, Oregon, where he took up a donation claim, situated eighteen miles from Salem. The trip across the Plains was made without any encounters with the numerous bands of Indians roving over the country, but the party helped to bury many settlers, during the trip, who had fallen victims to the murderous Indians; and when they arrived in Oregon, the Indians were on all sides. He removed to Washington county in 1859, where he had bought an interest in a grist-mill, and later he purchased a farm in the neighborhood. Coming to Klickit county in 1878, he bought a farm here, but after six years' residence on the property he moved to Goldendale, his health being precarious. He served in the city council for a time. His health continued poor and in June, 1899, he passed away. His wife, who was born in the Blue Grass state, in 1833, also died in 1899.

William Flanary resided in Washington county, Oregon, until he reached the age of fourteen, and during this time worked on the farm. On account of his health he did not attend school very much while in Oregon, but later attended the Goldendale schools, and also took a commercial course in a business college at Portland, Oregon. He taught one term of school, but did not like the work, so turned his attention to teaming, an occupation which he followed for twelve months. He next bought into the photograph business with his married sister, Mrs. Sonora Hess, and they did a good deal of view work besides the work in the studio. Finding this kind of employment to his taste, he has since followed it in the city, except for a period of eight months in 1900. In the early part of that year he sold out, but later he returned to Goldendale and opened another studio, which he still continues to conduct.

Mr. Flanary married, at Walla Walla, on Washington's birthday of the year 1898, Miss Mary Blackburn, a native of Morgan county, Ohio, born in 1874. When she was an infant, her mother died, but her father, R. C. Blackburn, is still living. She followed school teaching in the middle west for several years, later coming to Umatilla county, Oregon, with a sister, and still later to Goldendale, where she also taught and where Mr. Flanary met her. Mr. and Mrs. Flanary have one child, Ruth Emily, born September 3, 1900. Mr. Flanary has four brothers and sisters, namely, Susan J., now Mrs. Shearer, a resident of North Yakima; Mrs. Sonora A. Hess, also living in North Yakima; Mrs. Letitia Bonebrake, wife of a Goldendale physician, and Jasper G. Flanary, an electrician. Fraternally, Mr. Flanary is a Knight of Pythias and one of the charter members of Friendship Lodge, No. 37, of Goldendale; also a member of the Order of Washington. He was an active Brvan man during the last campaign. Besides his business in the city, he owns six and a half acres adjoining the city limits



and a two-fifths interest in a four hundred-acre farm. He has been administrator of the joint interests of the heirs of his father for some time. Besides his photographic business, he writes insurance policies. He is a successful business man, with a host of friends in the city and surrounding country.

JAMES PETER NELSON, a well-to-do citizen of the city of Goldendale, Washington, by trade a brick and stone mason and plasterer, was born in Denmark, about seven miles from Copenhagen, November 12, 1840. He is the son of Peter and Hannah (Jensen) Nelson, both natives of Denmark, in which country they died a number of years ago. James P. was educated in the Danish schools, and started in to learn his trade soon after he completed his education. He worked in the old country for some time as a mason, but in 1866 came to the United States and settled at Waupaca, Wisconsin, where he followed his trade for a period of almost fourteen years, succeeding well and saving his money. He next came west to Goldendale, Washington, arriving October 22, 1880, and took a contract to dig a large ditch. This work was also a financial success. On its completion, he once more took up his trade, which he has followed in this city most of the time since. He has invested in property and bought a number of city business blocks, having been able with his ample means to pick up many bargains in land and buildings, as they were offered. Among his city property is the corner building now occupied by the Waters Dry Goods Company.

Mr. Nelson was married, in Denmark, June 17, 1865, to Miss Anna Gabrielson, a daughter of Gabriel and Cecilia (Hansen) Gabrielson, and they now have a family of six children: Esther, a resident of Goldendale; Mrs. Aba Fisher, who resides in Portland, Oregon; Mrs. Elyvina McKee, living in Goldendale; Oscar and Midas. Mr. Nelson has one sister, now Mrs. Mary Johnson, a resident of Walla Walla, Washington. He is a member of the Lutheran church, and politically, a Republican. In 1894 he was elected county coroner, and he has held that office for two terms. He is one of the leading factors in the town in financial matters and a shrewd business man, successful in all his undertakings.

WILLIAM J. STORY, editor and proprietor of the Klickitat County Agriculturist, a sketch of which will be found in the press chapter, is one of southern Washington's pioneer newspaper men and a pioneer of Klickitat county. For nearly a quarter of a century he has been engaged, through the medium of the press and otherwise, in the upbuilding of the county and city in which is his home, and is today more active than ever in promoting the prosperity and advertising the resources of the Klickitat country. Editor Story comes of an old pioneer family of Dutchess county, New York, and him-

self was born in Poughkeepsie, the county seat, August 18, 1853. His father, James E. Story, a farmer and stockman, was also born in Dutchess county, the date being December 20, 1823. His ancestors originally came from England and settled in the Empire state in an early day. He came west to this county in 1880, and settled upon a homestead near Bickleton, where he lived until death overtook him not long ago. The mother, Electa (Ellsworth) Story, was born in Ulster county, New York, of English parentage; she passed away a short time before the death of her husband. William J. spent his early life in his native state. He attended the public schools and the academy near his home, thus securing a good education. Then he entered the printing office of the Eagle, in Poughkeepsie, where he learned the printer's trade. After serving his apprenticeship, he was employed in New York City a time, then came west with his parents in 1880. Arriving here, he at once began work on the Klickitat Sentinel and remained faithfully with that journal ten years, or until 1892, and a year afterward he established the Klickitat County Agriculturist. The venture was a success from the start and for twelve years has been one of the county's strong papers and one of the most influential Republican journals in southern Washington. The Agriculturist now has a circulation of 1,200, its newsy columns and well written editorials being eagerly read throughout this section. One of the Agriculturist's strong features is its enthusiastic public spiritedness and hearty support of all worthy public enterprises.

Mr. Story is still single, and of his immediate family only one other member is living, James E. Story, a brother, who resides in Bickleton. Fraternally, Mr. Story is connected with the Masons, the Maccabees, Woodmen of the World and its auxiliary, the Women of Woodcraft. For many years he has been junior deacon of the Goldendale Masonic lodge. He is an active and a prominent worker in his party, though never himself becoming an official. Most of his attention is given strictly to the welfare of his business, and by the installation of modern equipment, he has made the Agriculturist office highly efficient in job work. Though many obstacles have arisen in years gone by to block the path of progress, with true family courage and energy he has overcome all and won an enviable success in business and social life. Known as a man of conscientious principles, sound judgment and aggressiveness, the editor of the Agriculturist has drawn to his side a host of ardent supporters and admirers and has attained to a position of influence among his fellows, both in his profession and out of it.

WILLIAM ENDERBY, a progressive business man in the city of Goldendale, and proprietor of an implement and vehicle house, was born in Lincolnshire, England, August 12, 1865, the son of John

and Eliza (Benton) Enderby. His father, a wagon maker by trade, and likewise an Englishman, died in his native land in 1889. His mother still lives in England, at the age of fifty-eight. Our subject grew to manhood in England, and there learned the wagon and carriage maker's trade. He was educated in the schools of his native land, but at the age of twenty-three went to Chile, South America, where he was employed in the government car shops for a period of three years. He also worked for Balfour Lyons & Company for some time as foreman of their railroad car department. He was in Chile during the revolution, and also at the time the United States had some difficulty with the country, and President Harrison had to send the cruiser Baltimore to protect American citizens, and their interests. He left that country in 1892, and came to Tacoma, Washington, where he stayed about twelve months. Late in 1893 he removed to Goldendale, where he followed the trade of a carpenter for five years. He opened his present store in 1898, putting up his own building, and he has since worked up a lucrative trade, his success being due chiefly to the faithfulness with which he has attended to business.

March 27, 1901, Mr. Enderby married Mrs. Ruth Hayden, daughter of D. W. Pierce, an old pioneer and mill man of Klickitat county. Mrs. Enderby was born in Pennsylvania, in 1873, and came west to Klickitat county with her parents when a small girl. Her father and her mother, Mrs. Belinda Pierce, are both deceased. Her brother, D. W. Pierce, is foreman of the planing mill in Goldendale, owned by the White Pine Lumber Company. Mrs. Enderby has one son by her first marriage, Orlin Hayden. Mr. Enderby has three brothers and one sister, all living in England, and all younger than he. Fraternally, he is affiliated with the I. O. O. F. and Goldendale Camp, No. 5890, Modern Woodmen of America, in the latter of which orders he is clerk; politically he is a Republican, but, aside from serving in the city council, he has never held any elective office, nor has he sought any. His realty holdings include, besides his business, some valuable Goldendale property. An industrious, progressive business man, a good citizen and a worthy member of society, he has won for himself and still retains an honored place in his home city and in the county.

CHARLES H. TEALE, a prosperous Klickitat county farmer, resides on his ranch of four hundred acres, known as the Old Blockhouse farm, seven miles northwest of the city of Goldendale. He was born in Coshockton county, Ohio, September 20, 1839, the son of Martin G. and Catherine (Clark) Teale. His father, born in Pennsylvania, November 1, 1793, was a teacher and farmer by occupation. He came of an old English family, of means and title, with a coat-of-arms emblazoned with two ducks.

Having completed his education in the common schools of the Quaker state, he afterwards went to the West Indies as superintendent of a sugar factory. He was a pioneer of Ohio and died there in 1859. The mother of our subject, who was likewise of English descent, was born in Culpeper county, Virginia, in 1812. Her father served in the war which broke out between the Americans and British in that year. She died January 25, 1903. Charles H. Teale, of this review, grew to the age of twenty-two in Ohio, working on his father's farm much of the time. He attended school for seven years, at the same time running the farm, for, as he was the oldest child, the burden of the work fell on his shoulders. When twenty-two years old, he went to Illinois, and in 1865 took up eighty acres of land near Greenwood, about twenty miles from Lincoln, Nebraska. He had bought land in the same locality, prior to that time, and on the home he created out of his realty holdings he lived for eighteen years. In 1883, he moved to California; still retaining his Nebraska property; and for a period of five years he ran a fruit farm in Napa county. He then moved to Oregon, and, after traveling about the state for some time, settled at Pomeroy, Washington, where he lived two years. He later moved to Monmouth, Oregon, where he resided until July, 1903, engaged in fruit raising. At that time he came to Goldendale, and bought his present ranch a few miles from the city.

Mr. Teale was married, December 12, 1867, at Lincoln, Nebraska, to Miss Mary E. Parker, who was born in Ross county, Ohio, but was brought up in Piatt county, Illinois. At the time of their marriage, Lincoln was in the first year of its cityhood; now it is the state capital. John Parker, his wife's father, a farmer by occupation, was born in Maryland, December 18, 1809, and passed away in Nebraska, of which state he was a pioneer, May 30, 1885. Mrs. Parker was born in Virginia, to Scotch-Irish parents, November 10, 1815, the youngest of a family of seven. Her father participated in the War of 1812. She passed away September 15, 1882. Mr. and Mrs. Teale have had eight children—Ella Opal and Myron E., now deceased; J. Clark, born in Cass county, Nebraska, June 15, 1869; Clinton P., James D. and Charles Gardner, born the former two in Nebraska, the latter in California, April 28, 1874, November 21, 1882, and November 9, 1887, respectively. Mr. and Mrs. Teale are members of the Christian church, and Mr. Teale is a Prohibitionist. He is a thrifty farmer, and, although a late comer in the locality, has already won the esteem of the people of the surrounding country.

CARL BURTON WEBB, an enterprising young business man of the city of Goldendale, and a partner in the firm of I. A. Webb & Co., which handles a large stock of furniture, carpets, etc., was born in Fullerton, the county seat of Nance county,

Nebraska, on the 17th of February, 1883. He is the son of Isaac A. and Kittie L. (Burton) Webb. His father, a large property owner in the town of Medford, Oregon, was born in Nebraska, on the 30th of October, 1853, but settled in Medford in 1884. At that time there were but five or six houses in the town; at present it is a well-built and growing city of 3,000 inhabitants. He invested extensively in real estate; and opened a furniture store a number of years ago, which he sold in 1901. He is now a man of means, being the owner of considerable property in Portland, Oregon, and various other places, besides his holdings in Medford and Goldendale. He is of English and German descent, and his wife of English and Irish. The latter is a native of Indiana, born December 12, 1862. Our subject was but twelve months old when his parents removed to Medford, and he grew up and was educated in that town, attending the high school, and later taking a business course. He worked in his father's store for some time, then entered the employ of the Heywood Brothers & Wakefield Company, a Portland firm, doing a large furniture and willow-ware business. He started at the bottom, but, being apt and quick to learn, was shortly made a salesman. Leaving their employ in October, 1902, he, with his father, at once purchased the present business in Goldendale, of which he has had charge from the start. His father travels most of the time, looking after his various interests. The firm owns its own building, and keeps always on hand a large stock of up-to-date goods; also has an upholstering and repair department connected with the store.

On February 17, 1904, Mr. Webb married Miss Ethel Elliott, in Portland, Oregon. She is the daughter of Hugh and Adelia Elliott, her father foreman of the O. R. & N. car shops, at Albina, Oregon. She was born in Canada. Mr. Webb has two sisters living—Pearl Nelson Webb and Mrs. Edith M. Welch, the latter a resident of Baker City, Oregon. He adheres to the Christian church, and his wife to the Methodist Episcopal. In politics he is a Republican. A few years ago he was assistant city recorder in Medford. By strict attention to business, he has worked up a large and lucrative trade, and the prospects for further development of his business are bright.

**LUTHER C. CAPLES**, manager and head miller for the Goldendale Milling Company, at Goldendale, was born in Platte county, Missouri, July 19, 1853, the son of Luther W. and Jane E. (Cunningham) Caples. His father was a practicing physician, born in Ohio, but of German parentage. He moved to Missouri when a young man, and there followed his practice and also entered the general merchandise business. A very prominent man, he helped to lay out the townsite of Leavenworth, Kansas, and later that of Olathe, the county seat of Johnson county, to which part he had removed and in which

he had taken up a homestead. Going eventually to St. Louis, Missouri, he followed railroad work there for several years, afterwards removing to Kansas City, Missouri, where he took up the same line of work. But his health failed, owing to the confinement of office work, and he returned to Kansas and took up farming, following that until his death, which occurred December 11, 1894. His wife, a native of Fredericksburg, Virginia, removed to Kentucky with her people when a young girl, and was educated in the schools of that state. She died in Kansas City, Missouri, in 1902.

The man whose name forms the caption of this article received his education in the public schools of Kansas City, Missouri. He remained at home until he was twenty years old, then took up the miller's trade in Kansas City, entering the mill of P. G. Willhoit. He worked for two years as an apprentice, thoroughly learning the trade, then entered Price & Company's mill. He remained with them four years, leaving the position of head miller in 1881 to go to Columbus, Kansas. He conducted a flour-mill in that city until the fall of 1883, when he came west to Oregon City, Oregon, and took charge of a mill for Sibson, Church & Company. Twelve months were spent in their employ, then a year at Milwaukee, Oregon, a town near Portland, in charge of a mill, then he returned to Oregon City, himself rented a mill and remained in possession of it for two years. At the expiration of this period he engaged with the Portland Flouring Mill Company, of Oregon City, with which he remained nine years, holding during eight of these years the position of head miller in two of their mills with respective daily capacities of 300 and 600 barrels. His next undertaking was the remodeling of a mill at Toledo, Washington, for Captain O. Kellogg, a task which kept him busy for four months. Then he completely overhauled a mill at Roseburg, Oregon, consuming four months' more time. The ensuing three years were spent in work of like nature, in various parts of Oregon and Washington. His next place of residence was Palouse City, where he remained seven months. Coming to Goldendale in May, 1900, he took a position with the Goldendale Milling Company and he has been discharging the duties of head miller for them ever since. He has an interest in a mill at Mohler, Idaho.

Mr. Caples married, near Liberty, Missouri, the day before Christmas, 1879, Miss Annie R. Oldham, daughter of James Oldham, a Kentucky farmer, of English descent. He removed to Indiana in 1853, and thence some years later to Missouri, in which state he afterwards passed away. Mrs. Caples' mother, Anna (Neale) Oldham, a native of Scott county, Kentucky, died in Missouri in 1878. She was of Scotch and English descent. Mrs. Caples was born in Indiana, February 15, 1854, and was educated in the public schools of that state and of Missouri. She and Mr. Caples have had two chil-

dren—Ethel, who was born in Kansas City, Missouri, in 1880, and died when two years old, and Mrs. Nina Divine, born at Columbus, Kansas, in 1883, now living in Goldendale with her husband. Mr. Caples is a member of the Presbyterian church. He was president of the Y. M. C. A. of Oregon City, while located there. Fraternally, he is connected with the Woodmen of the World, and in politics is a Democrat. He served two terms in the city council of Oregon City. A thoroughly competent workman, and a man of unusual ability in his line, he has achieved a very enviable success as a miller, winning a wide reputation for thoroughness and skill. He has also taken a position of leadership in the social life of the various communities in which he has lived, gaining the esteem and respect of all who have known him intimately.

DAVID A. MASTERS, a young miller of Goldendale, and a popular member of society, was born in Goldendale, June 19, 1883. He is the son of Thurston L. and Mary J. (Story) Masters, the former a native of Oregon and a butcher by trade. The older Masters was born in Washington county May 9, 1851, the son of Andrew J. and Sarah J. Masters, natives of Kentucky and pioneers of Oregon of 1843, both now deceased. He learned the butcher business at the age of thirteen and worked at it for several years afterward, also following stage driving as an occupation for some time. He came to Klickitat county in the spring of 1871 with a band of cattle and took a pre-emption claim twelve miles east of Goldendale, which he later sold. He moved into the city in 1878, bought a butcher shop, and continued to run the business until 1898, then disposed of it. He kept a hotel and stable at the Summit Place, between Goldendale and North Yakima, for two years. At present he is a resident of Goldendale, as is also his wife, who is the daughter of David and Pheba (Pugh) Storey, natives of Tennessee and Kentucky, respectively. She was herself born in Illinois October 24, 1853, but was educated in the schools of Washington county, Oregon, and married at Goldendale the day before Christmas, 1872, at the age of twenty. David A. Masters is one of a family of five. He was educated in the public schools of Goldendale, also attended the Klickitat Academy and took a course in the state university at Seattle. He learned the butcher's trade from his father when a boy of twelve, and at the age of seventeen accepted employment in a drug store in his native town. After following that business for nearly a year he gave it up and spent a season on the farm. In the fall of 1901 he started in his present business under L. C. Caples, of the Goldendale Milling Company, and he has now learned the miller's trade thoroughly and still follows it. Mr. Masters' sisters and brothers are: Sarah E., now Mrs. Hess, living in Goldendale; Mrs. Ethel Russell, now at Silverton, Oregon; Sarah

S. and Howard T., at home with their father and mother.

Mr. Masters was married on May 5, 1902, the lady being Miss Pearl E. Shoemaker, a native of Washington. Her father, Peter Shoemaker, came to Klickitat county in 1878, and passed away in 1902. Her mother's maiden name was Catherine Ames. Mrs. Masters was born in Centerville, Klickitat county, and received her primary education in the local schools, later attending a Portland school. She took a course in elocution in the latter institution, becoming an accomplished elocutionist. She and Mr. Masters have one child, Evelyn, born in Ellensburg December 18, 1903. Fraternally, Mr. Masters is connected with the Maccabees and the Order of Washington, and in politics he is a Republican, while his religious faith is that of a Methodist. With youth still his, and with a good trade well learned and plenty of energy and ability, he can hardly fail to exert a very sensible influence in the material and social development of his native town.

WILLIAM E. HORNIBROOK, a prosperous and well-known farmer and stockman, resides two and one-half miles south of Goldendale, Washington. He is a Canadian by birth, born October 4, 1851. His father, Samuel Hornibrook, also a native of Canada, was a minister and farmer, but confined his pastoral work largely to the community in which he resided. The mother, Sarah (Dwyer) Hornibrook, also of Canadian nativity, is now residing in Goldendale.

William E. received his education in the common schools of Canada. Until twenty-one years of age he lived at home with his parents, and during that time gained experience both as a school teacher and a lumberman in the lumber camp which his father then maintained, in addition to learning agriculture. When twenty-one years old he accompanied his parents to Iowa, and there followed rail-roading for four months. Abandoning this occupation he purchased a farm, and for fifteen years followed farming independently. His next move was in 1888 to the Klickitat valley, where he acquired the fine farm of several hundred acres, which he occupies at present.

Mr. Hornibrook was married in Cherokee county, Iowa, June 21, 1882, to Miss Ellen F. Laucamp. She was the daughter of Bernard Laucamp, a farmer and stockman, and native of Prussia, who, after leaving the old country for America, served in the Mexican war. The mother, Sarah (Rice) Laucamp, was born in Wisconsin. From Wisconsin Mrs. Hornibrook's parents moved to Iowa, where she was educated in the common schools. When twenty-four years of age she married Mr. Hornibrook. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Hornibrook, namely: Samuel, in Iowa, May 28, 1883; Sadie and Cynthia, twins, September 15, 1885, and William, September 22, 1892. Mr.





ALBERT F. BROCKMAN, M. D.



NELSON B. BROOKS.



IREDELL S. STONE.



SAMUEL SINCLAIR.

Hornibrook is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and is now serving honorably as a trustee of his church society. He has served several terms as a school director, and in this, as in other matters, his judgment has rarely been found faulty. In the fall of 1902 he was elected county commissioner by the Republican voters of his county for a term of four years. His farm now comprises 640 acres of excellent land, and is supplied with all necessary implements and stock to carry on successfully agricultural pursuits. It is Mr. Hornibrook's belief that the slipshod method of farming, for which farmers have often been justly criticised, is destined to become a thing of the past. In accordance with his conviction, he is setting an excellent example in the management of his own ranch. The judgment of his fellow men in selecting him for the responsible office he now fills has proven good, for he is universally credited with being a faithful, capable officer. Commanding the confidence of those around him and the friendship of those with whom he is intimate, Mr. Hornibrook is, indeed, one of Klickitat's leaders.

ALBERT F. BROCKMAN, M. D. Numbered with those capable, energetic, broad-minded citizens of Klickitat county who are devoting the best that is in them to the upbuilding of the country in general and the Bickleton section in particular is he whose name initiates this paragraph. For more than a decade he has been prominently identified with the progress of his community. Born in Pleasant Mount, Missouri, June 4, 1868, Albert F. Brockman is a son of James M. and Martha E. (Adcock) Brockman, of German and English descent, respectively. The elder Brockman is a native of the Buckeye state, born in 1841. When a boy he was taken by his parents to Missouri, they being among the first settlers of Miller county, where he was engaged many years in farming. He also served for a number of years as sheriff of that county. He served as a Union soldier in the Civil war and was under General Sherman for more than three years, participating in most of that famous general's great engagements. In 1890 he came to Washington, locating in Kittitas county, where he now lives, his home being at Ellensburg. Mrs. Martha (Adcock) Brockman, who is also living, was born in 1847. Missouri remained the home of Albert F. until he had attained man's estate. There he received his education, and for the first sixteen years of his life lived on the farm. He then secured employment as a clerk in one of the stores of his native town and later entered the drug store of his uncle, Henry H. Brockman, who was also a physician. His ambitions to be a physician, too, were soon aroused, and he immediately began the study of medicine. When twenty years of age he matriculated at the American Medical School, of St. Louis, Missouri, and from that institution he received his degree two years

later, in 1890. His first location was at Russellville, Missouri, but after a few months he crossed the continent to Friday Harbor, San Juan island, Washington, whence on February 12, 1891, he came to the sparsely settled Bickleton country. The young doctor made friends and prospered. He opened a drug store in the town of Bickleton in 1894, and four years later was able to erect the present substantial Brockman block, in which he placed the drug store and a furniture establishment. From time to time he has increased his business interests, among other things which have claimed his attention being the extensive buying and selling of stock, in all of which he has done well.

Dr. Brockman married Miss Anna E. Sigler, the daughter of James C. and Frances E. (Moore) Sigler, at Bickleton, September 5, 1895. She is of German and English stock and was born in Lake county, California, in November, 1877. Her father was a pioneer of the Golden state, as also of Klickitat county, to which he came in 1883. Mrs. Sigler is a Washingtonian, born near Walla Walla. Both parents are still living, residents of Oregon. One child, Cecil C., born June 17, 1896, has blessed the union of Dr. and Mrs. Brockman. Dr. Brockman has one brother, George B., living at Ellensburg, and three sisters—Mrs. Lucy J. Hick, of Ellensburg also; Mrs. Mary M. Sharp, of Boise, Idaho, and Mrs. Bessie O. Riegel, a resident of the Kittitas valley. The doctor is one of the most prominent men in fraternal circles in this section of the state. He holds membership in the following lodges: Olive Branch Lodge, No. 89, A. F. & A. M.; Simcoe Lodge, No. 113, K. of P.; Bickleton Camp, No. 6249, M. W. A.; Arlington Lodge, No. 63, A. O. U. W.; Excelsior Lodge, No. 111, I. O. O. F.; Homestead Lodge, No. 20, B. A. Y., and Wheatland Union, No. 74, Order of Washington. He has held every office in the local Odd Fellow lodge and has been a delegate for many years to the grand lodge of that order. In politics he is also active. For ten years he has attended the Republican state conventions as a delegate, and he is now serving his party as central committeeman. He has not only won success in his profession, but has built up large interests in business lines, being a member of the firm of Clanton, Mitty & Company, a stockholder in the Bank of Bickleton, owner of the northern part of Bickleton's townsite, besides owning a drug store, furniture store, and other valuable town property; he is also a dealer in horses. The doctor is one of the county's truly successful citizens, respected by his fellow men and popular with all who know him because of his genial, generous qualities.

HON. NELSON B. BROOKS. Prominent among the most substantial citizens of Klickitat county, widely and favorably known throughout southern Washington and northern Oregon, a successful business man and a leading attorney of the

state in which he resides is the subject of this biographical sketch. His labors have been directed along many lines, but, notwithstanding this diversity, he has won success in all and has developed to an unusual degree that rare and characteristically American quality—versatility. Amid the pine forests of Lenawee county, Michigan, Nelson B. Brooks was born January 23, 1858, the son of Emory E. and Martha (Taylor) Brooks, pioneers of that state. Emory E. Brooks was of English parentage, born in New York state, but in 1840, when eight years old, was brought to the Michigan frontier and was there educated and reared. The discovery of gold in California drew the young pioneer to the Pacific coast in 1850, the lad bravely making the hazardous journey across the continent. He plunged at once into the placer fields with such success that within three years he accumulated a small fortune. With this he returned to his Michigan home, via the Isthmus of Panama, and bought large tracts of wild land, which he improved as rapidly as possible. However, the attractions of the Pacific proved too strong for him to resist, and in 1874 he recrossed the plains, settling in Washington county, Oregon, where he still lives. Mrs. Brooks was also a native of New York, born in 1838, who came to Michigan when a child, and died there while still a young woman; she was of Scotch descent. Nelson B. was fifteen years old when he came to Oregon with his father. He assisted on the farm and attended school during the next five years, receiving a high school education. Then, when twenty years old, he commenced teaching school, first in Washington and Yamhill counties, Oregon. He came to Klickitat county in the month of May, 1880, and that spring filed on a homestead claim lying twenty miles west of the city. The succeeding seven years he made this farm his home during the summer months and taught school in the surrounding country during the winter months. Four years after coming to the county he was elected principal of the Goldendale school, and capably filled this position during the years 1885 and 1886, leaving it late in 1886 to become county superintendent by appointment to fill an unexpired term. In that capacity he served five years, being twice elected to the same office afterward. While superintendent he determined to enter the legal profession, and, with that end in view, read law in the office of Hiram Dustin four years. His energy and perseverance were rewarded by his admittance to the bar October 8, 1892, after having passed a creditable examination before the state board of examiners. He at once opened an office in Goldendale, and since that date has been steadily rising into prominence in his chosen profession. As an attorney, Mr. Brooks won national recognition in 1898 through his victory over the Northern Pacific Railway Company in a suit involving the title to 230,000 acres in Washington and Oregon. The case was dropped by the company after decisions had been rendered against it by the superior and

state supreme courts. Mr. Brooks, who fought the settlers' case unaided, won his magnificent victory through the establishment of an interpretation new to the courts of the United States. For his services he received a sum that did not even pay his expenses, acting for a small coterie of poor settlers. The history of this notable case is treated elsewhere in this volume.

At Middleton, Oregon, August 12, 1883, he was united in marriage to Miss Rosa Olds, a native Oregonian, born April 25, 1861, to the union of Green and Eveline Olds. The father, who now lives with his daughter in Goldendale, is of English parentage and a native of Ohio, born in the year 1824. He went to Coldwater, Michigan, when a young man and resided there until 1852, when he crossed the Plains and settled at Middleton, Oregon. He was Middleton's postmaster for a quarter of a century; by trade he was a wagon maker and a blacksmith. Mrs. Olds was a native of Vermont, who went to Michigan as a child. She was educated in Michigan and there married. For many years previous to her marriage she taught school. Her death occurred at Goldendale in 1902. Mrs. Brooks was educated in the schools of Washington county and in the Mc-Minnville high school. She taught school previous to her marriage, spending six years in the profession in Oregon and Washington. One child, Zola O., born in Goldendale, July 18, 1892, blesses the home of Mr. and Mrs. Brooks. Mr. and Mrs. Brooks take a keen interest in the social life of the community and are inestimably rich in loyal friends and well wishers. Mr. Brooks is identified with the Masons, Knights of Pythias, United Artisans, Eastern Star and Rathbone Sisters, and Mrs. Brooks belongs to the auxiliary lodges. Politically, he is a Democrat, though in 1882, when barely twenty-two years of age, he was elected on the Republican ticket as Klickitat's representative in the territorial legislature. In 1898 he was the Fusion candidate for state senator from his district. During the year 1895 he served as mayor of Goldendale. He was city attorney for the two succeeding years, and for the past ten or twelve years has been a member of the city council. Mr. Brooks also served as the county's first court commissioner: Always a military enthusiast, he was for five years adjutant of the Second regiment, Washington National Guard. His property interests are large, including the ownership of a large portion of the townsite of Goldendale, a modern two-story brick block on Main street, a controlling interest in the opera house, two other valuable business blocks and 400 acres of timber land. He has been largely instrumental in securing a railroad for the valley, by his own personal efforts obtaining the greater part of the C. R. & N.'s right of way. As early as 1895 he took a leading interest in railroad agitation, raising \$1,300 that year for the purpose of making surveys and himself becoming a member of the surveying party. He then collected an additional \$2,000 from Goldendale's busi-



ness men, and with this money the first mile of road was graded northward from Lyle. Mr. Brooks is recognized by all as a leader, and none has done more toward the upbuilding of Klickitak county and Goldendale than this "self-made" man of the people. His popularity with all classes is deserved, his success is justified.

**IREDELL S. STONE**, one of the prosperous sheep owners and cattle raisers of Klickitak county, lives on his farm nearly five miles east of the town of Bickleton. He was born near Little Rock, in the state of Arkansas, January 9, 1857. His father, Samuel B. Stone, a farmer by occupation, was a native of Tennessee, born in June, 1831. He crossed the Plains with ox teams the first time in the spring of the year 1854, settling in California, and for some time afterward he mined on John's creek, but finally returned east. His second trip across the Plains was made four years after the first, and California was again his objective point, but he stayed there only a few months, having soon concluded to try his fortunes in Oregon. He settled in the fertile Willamette valley, and for the ensuing nineteen years followed farming there. In the latter part of 1879 he came to Klickitak county, took up the land which his son still holds, and engaged in farming and dealing in horses. He died in September, 1900. He was of Scotch descent, and his wife, whose maiden name was Gabrilla Yeager, was of German, but her ancestors were among the first settlers in the state of Pennsylvania. She was born in July, 1836. When a small girl, she became a resident of Arkansas, and it was there she met and married Mr. Stone. She is the mother of three children—Iredell, the oldest; Elias, engaged in business with him at the present time, and a daughter, deceased. The subject of this article came to Portland, Oregon, with his mother when nine years old, reaching that town via New York and the Panama route. Arriving at Portland, he went to the Willamette valley with his mother, there joining his father, who had bought a ranch in the valley. He grew to manhood in Oregon, receiving his education in the common schools. At the age of twenty, he started out to make his own living, his first employment being sheep herding. Coming to Klickitak county with his parents when twenty-two years old, he soon after leased a band of sheep, purchased some railroad land and engaged in the stock business. He did well with his sheep until the hard times in the nineties, when he, like all other sheep men, was exceedingly hard pressed, but he managed to weather the financial storm and came out all right. Since that time he has acquired possession of numerous tracts of land until he now owns a total of 2,200 acres, while but recently he disposed of four thousand acres to good advantage. This locality was wild and unsettled when he first came, there being numerous Indians about, who were not any too friendly, and plenty of

cowboys, the cattle men ranging their stock over the entire district without restriction. For some time he and the rest of the family were obliged to live in tents, not being able to get any lumber. It was almost a year before they could secure enough to put up their house.

Mr. Stone was married in Klickitak county November 28, 1895, to Helen Meier, a lady of Swiss and German descent, born in Russell county, Kansas, February 14, 1875. Her father, John Meier, a native of Switzerland, born in 1849, came to this country in 1867, and has since followed farming. At present he resides at Lucas, in Klickitak county. Her mother, who is of German descent, was born in 1859. She, also, is in Lucas. Her maiden name was Mary Elms. She has three other children still living, namely, Harry, Mrs. Anna Stout, residing in Kansas, and Joseph, in Yakima county, Washington. Mr. Stone has one sister living, Mrs. Leona Baldwin, residing near Kiona, Washington. He and Mrs. Stone have four children—Cynthia, Walter Vernon, Ray and Lavina, the last named being the youngest. Fraternaly, Mr. Stone is connected with the I. O. O. F. and the A. O. U. W., and his wife is a member of the Baptist church. He is at present one of the school board of District No. 31. In politics he is a Republican, sufficiently active to attend caucuses and conventions. An industrious, thrifty man, Mr. Stone has reduced most of his 2,200 acres to a state of cultivation and created for himself and family a fine home. His stock consists of 2,300 head of sheep and about sixty head of range cattle. As a man and citizen, he stands high in Klickitak county, his integrity and uprightness having won and retained for him the respect and good will of his neighbors.

**SAMUEL SINCLAIR**, an energetic business man, farmer and stock raiser at Dot postoffice, was born in Linn county, Kansas, on the 14th of March, 1873. His father, John Sinclair, was born in Ireland in 1828; came to this country as a young man, and eventually settled in Kansas, where he raised his family. He was a soldier in the Civil war. In the spring of 1882 he moved to Klickitak county, where he has since lived. His wife, whose maiden name was Maria McKien, was a native of Missouri, in which state she was married. She died in Klickitak county in the year 1896. The subject of this review received his education in the common schools of Washington, having been only nine years old when he came to this state with his parents. At the age of fifteen he started out to make his own living, herding sheep for Frank Lyon, in whose employ he remained for six years. On reaching his majority, he entered into sheep raising on his own account, and until the year 1901 he followed that business with assiduity and success. Selling out then, he purchased the Cleveland Roller Mills, which have a capacity of fifty barrels per day, and in the

fall of the succeeding year he bought a half interest in a sawmill located at the head of Pine creek, six miles northwest of Cleveland. He disposed of the latter interest in 1903, selling to George W. McCredy. His realty holdings consist of 140 acres of fertile land, about three-fourths in cultivation, also 320 acres of timber land and 480 acres of pasture lands. He has considerable stock of various kinds on his farm.

At Walla Walla, Washington, February 12, 1901, Mr. Sinclair married Miss Gertrude Bailey, daughter of Lyman Bailey, a native of the vicinity of Boston, Massachusetts. Her father crossed the Plains in the early fifties, settled in Oregon and was married there, but some time in the seventies he came to Goldendale, Washington. He resided in the state until his death, which occurred near Cleveland in the year 1899. Mrs. Sinclair's mother, Mary (Graham) Bailey, was a native of Missouri. She crossed the Plains to Oregon with her parents when a small girl, and now resides some six miles southeast of Cleveland. Mrs. Sinclair has the distinction of being a native of Klickitat county, having been born in Goldendale September 15, 1876. She received her education in the local public schools. She has two brothers, Lee and Robert, the former living at Walla Walla, the latter four miles south of Cleveland. She also has two sisters, namely, Lenore, at Walla Walla, and Mrs. Harriet Raymond, near Cleveland. Mr. and Mrs. Sinclair have two children—Hugh, born April 18, 1902, and Helen, born March 8, 1904. Mr. Sinclair is affiliated with the I. O. O. F., and Mrs. Sinclair belongs to the Presbyterian church. In politics, he is a Democrat. A young man of energy and unusual business talent, he has already achieved a degree of success in the commercial world of which a much older man might be proud, and his neighbors, who always admire thrift, respect him very highly as a shrewd *homme d'affaires* and a worthy citizen.

ELMER E. HINSHAW. There are comparatively few citizens of Klickitat county who have been engaged in agricultural pursuits in this section and otherwise identified with its history during the past twenty-seven years. Among those pioneer farmers and present-day successful men is he whose sketch is herewith presented. He resides three miles south of Goldendale. A native of Morgan county, Indiana, he was born August 19, 1861, to the marriage of Isaac and Elizabeth (Hadley) Hinshaw. They were of Southern birth, the father born in North Carolina April 15, 1831, the mother in the same state February 8, 1837. When Elmer E. was five years old he was taken to Kansas, where the family resided nine years. Then they went to California. In 1877 they came north to the rapidly developing Columbia river basin and took up their home in Klickitat county, which was then very sparsely settled and principally in the hands of

stockmen. In Kansas, California and Washington our subject received the greater part of his education, attending the public schools of the various localities in which he lived during boyhood. He remained at home upon the farm until he reached his majority, then filed on a claim near Dot. There he farmed and raised stock for seven years, or until 1889, when he sold that property and invested in railroad land, purchasing a quarter section of forfeited land for \$1.25 an acre. This purchase, together with one hundred and sixty acres since acquired, comprises his present farm, which he has brought to a high state of cultivation.

On the 13th of October, 1886, Mr. Hinshaw married Miss Ida R. Dingmon, a native of Washington county, Oregon, born June 19, 1867. Her father is of Canadian birth and English parentage. He removed from Canada to Michigan in 1860, served with distinction in the Civil war, and afterwards came to the Pacific Northwest. Mr. Dingmon is now a resident of Klickitat county, to which he came in 1871. Mrs. Laura (Sewell) Dingmon was also a native of Oregon, born in Washington county, the daughter of parents who were among Oregon's earliest pioneers; she died in 1896 at her home near Goldendale. Mrs. Hinshaw received the most of her school training in Klickitat county. At the age of twenty she was married to Mr. Hinshaw. She passed to the world beyond in 1896, mourned by all who knew her, for in her they recognized a woman of exceptional worth. Five children survived, whose names and birthdays are as follows: Amy, August 14, 1887; Cora, January 31, 1889; Eldon E., April 25, 1891; Wilma, June 14, 1893, and Anna, November 1, 1895; all are natives of Klickitat county.

Mr. Hinshaw was again married, February 17, 1903, Miss Hattie M. Gunn then becoming his bride. Her parents, Peter and Carrie (Fraser) Gunn, were born in Nova Scotia and both of Scotch descent. Hattie, the daughter, was born at Wine Harbor, Guysborough county, Nova Scotia. The family became residents of California in 1870, and eight years later came to Klickitat county, the year of the Indian outbreak in Oregon. Mr. Gunn is still one of the county's prosperous farmers; Mrs. Gunn's death occurred May 26, 1904. When seventeen years of age Miss Gunn, now Mrs. Hinshaw, commenced teaching school, and for sixteen years, including six years in the public schools of Goldendale, she was engaged in that high vocation, attaining commendable success. With the exception of one year, spent in King county, she taught in the Klickitat schools. To better fit herself for this work, she entered Willamette University, from which institution she received her degree June 14, 1892. She served two years on the board of county examiners. Mrs. Hinshaw also possesses marked ability as a painter and has spent considerable time studying under an excellent teacher. Much of her best work is to be found in her own home. Mr. and Mrs.

Hinshaw have gathered around them a wide circle of loyal friends and acquaintances and enjoy the highest esteem of all. By thrift and good judgment Mr. Hinshaw has transformed his land into one of the best appointed and most substantial farms in the valley.

VERNON T. HINSHAW is a prosperous farmer living one and one-half miles south of Goldendale, Washington. He was born in Morgan county, Indiana, April 1, 1859, the son of Isaac and Elizabeth (Hadley) Hinshaw, of whom further mention is made in this volume. Vernon T. received his education in the common schools of Kansas, to which state his parents moved from Indiana. When he was eight years old they went to California, to which state he also came when fifteen. Later he accompanied them to Klickitat county, arriving in 1878. Vernon lived at home with his parents till he was thirty years of age, then bought a tract of railroad land, which, with other land and improvements since added, comprises his present farm.

Mr. Hinshaw was married at Lyle, Washington, March 22, 1893, the lady being Miss Hattie Snider, a native of Kansas, born August 17, 1867. Miss Snider was educated in the common schools of Kansas and of Klickitat county. After completing her education she taught school for three terms, also tutored the family of Mr. George Smith for two years. She married Mr. Hinshaw when twenty-six years of age. Jesse J. Snider, her father, was born in Ohio, but moved with his parents to Indiana when he was a boy, and thence to Kansas. There he grew to manhood and married, and thence, in 1875, he came west as a homeseeker. Klickitat county he found suitable to his ends in view, and three years later, in 1878, he sent for his family, whom he had preceded to the home of his choosing. His death occurred during the winter of 1903 in Goldendale. Tenitia (Pate) Snider, the mother, was born in Tennessee, but when a small girl moved with her parents to Kansas. She is the mother of five children, among whom was Hattie, present wife of Mr. Hinshaw. At present she resides near Goldendale. Mr. and Mrs. Hinshaw are the parents of four children—Virgil V., born in Klickitat county April 3, 1895; Ruth C., October 31, 1897; Cecil F., January 3, 1901, and Frederick L., May 9, 1903, all in Klickitat county. In religion Mr. Hinshaw is a Methodist, and he is inclined to the Prohibitionist views in politics. His farm comprises two hundred and forty acres of land, one hundred and sixty of which are under cultivation, and is well stocked with all necessary equipments to make successful the efforts of its owner. The farm, in every detail, bears evidence of the well-directed industry of Mr. Hinshaw, and, in view of the increasing value of farming property in this section of the country, promises substantial returns for the toil and energy he has expended upon it.

JAMES COFFIELD. The gentleman whose life history it is now our purpose to review in brief has earned a rank among the most successful agriculturists of Klickitat county, of which for many years he has been a resident. Bringing to the business he chose for his own a degree of enthusiasm and energy and a soundness of judgment such as few possess, he has wrought his way steadily to fortune, and he now enjoys not only an abundance of worldly goods, but, what is more satisfying, the consciousness of having accomplished with unusual success a worthy undertaking. Mr. Coffield is not one of those who, in winning fortune in material things, have forfeited the esteem and respect of their fellow men, but in the battle he has fought with the forces of nature and the conditions of existence he has ever been mindful of the rights of his fellows, and all his goings in and comings out and all his dealings with his associates have been such as to retain the good will of the latter and cement to himself their friendships. Mr. Coffield is a native of the Keystone state, born in Allegheny county, July 4, 1845. His father, Timothy, was likewise a son of Pennsylvania and had in his veins the blood of that sturdy race known as the "Pennsylvania Dutch." By occupation he was a farmer and carpenter. The mother of our subject, Debby (Wright) Coffield, though of English descent, was by birth a Pennsylvanian. She made the state of her nativity her home during her entire life. Mr. Coffield, of whom we write, received his educational discipline in the public schools of Allegheny county, then gave his time and energies to the assistance of his father in farming operations until he was twenty-six. The elder Coffield rewarded his faithfulness by giving him a farm, and, with his newly-wedded helpmeet, he then began independently the struggle of life. Soon, however, the passion for the west seized him, and in about a year he had sold his holdings and was en route to Colorado. His change of residence was attended by no change in occupation, however. Purchasing a grain and stock farm, he gave himself assiduously to agriculture and the rearing of cattle for nine years, then he yielded to another impulse to move westward, and the fall of the year 1881 found him in Walla Walla county, Washington. His residence in Klickitat county dates from the next spring, when he purchased a stock farm from the Letterman Brothers, together with all their cattle and other domestic animals. This farm contained some four hundred acres. For two years it was the home of Mr. Coffield and the scene of his labors, then he traded it for a 620-acre tract on the Columbia river, where he lived continuously until 1902. In 1892, however, he had purchased another place eight miles south of Goldendale, and on this tract he has resided for a couple of years past. It consists of 420 acres, a half section of which is in cultivation, the remainder being used as pasture land. Mr. Coffield is evidently making a success of that species of agriculture so frequently advocated

and so seldom carried on successfully known as diversified farming. He has one hundred Short-horn and Hereford cattle, twenty horses and other live stock, and his cultivated acres include a seven-acre orchard, a half-acre vineyard and a quarter-acre strawberry patch.

Mr. Coffield was married in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, March 1, 1870, the lady being Rosine, daughter of Christ and Rosine Koenig, both natives of Switzerland. Her father was a farmer in his native land, and when he came to Pennsylvania he naturally engaged in that business. He died in Colorado. Her mother, making the most of the opportunities which came to her by reason of having lived in both Europe and America, became an excellent scholar in both English and German. As Mrs. Coffield was born in Switzerland and spent the first five years of her life there, she also enjoyed like advantages in the study of language, and, by attending faithfully an academy in Pittsburg, she acquired an excellent education in the tongues of both her native and her adopted country. She likewise became a splendid musician. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Coffield are: Louisa J., now Mrs. Compton, born in Pennsylvania June 11, 1871; John H., born in Pennsylvania February 9, 1873; Alice M., who now runs a millinery store in Goldendale, born in Colorado March 3, 1875; Frank R., born in Colorado February 12, 1877; George, born in Colorado March 31, 1879; Elsie, born in Colorado May 11, 1881; Mrs. Emma Pike, born in Goldendale August 26, 1883; Mary J., born in Goldendale September 18, 1885, and now attending the Goldendale Academy; Roy A., born in Goldendale July 17, 1890; Eunis C., born in Klickitat county June 28, 1893. In politics Mr. Coffield is a Republican, and, notwithstanding his extensive farming interests, he finds time to give not a little attention to the public affairs of county, state and nation. Fraternally, he is connected with the Knights of Pythias and the Odd Fellows, and in religion he and his family are Presbyterians.

JOHN H. COFFIELD, son of James Coffield and a brother of Frank Coffield, both of whom have been mentioned elsewhere in this volume, is a respected citizen of Klickitat county, now residing ten miles south and two east of Goldendale on a ranch which is devoted to the production of grain, fruit and live stock. He is a native of Pennsylvania, born near Pittsburg February 9, 1873. The particulars of his family history appear in the sketches above mentioned. John H. received the greater part of his education after arriving in Klickitat county with his parents in 1882. Here he passed through the common schools and later graduated from Vashon college, on Vashon Island, near Tacoma. When not in college he lived at home the greater part of the time until he was twenty-two, and at that time accepted employment as a clerk in a gen-

eral merchandise establishment owned by George Smith. Here he worked for nine months, then with R. L. Pfeil, bought a half interest in a meat market. He remained in this business for three months, then selling out and going to Great Falls, Montana, where he worked in a restaurant for two months. Upon quitting this occupation he went to Pullman, Washington, where for two years he conducted a meat market, except for one term, during which he served as city marshal. From Pullman he returned to Goldendale. For the first year after his arrival he managed his father's farm, afterwards purchasing a farm of his own, on which he has since lived.

Mr. Coffield married, in Goldendale, November 26, 1899, Miss Gertrude Reeder, a native of Idaho, born in Moscow, Latah county. Her father was Dr. James W. Reeder, a physician, who went to Goldendale in 1891, and is at present residing in that city. Before her marriage Mrs. Coffield received a practical education in the schools of Moscow and in Goldendale. She married Mr. Coffield when twenty years of age. To this marriage two children have been born—Florence, born in Pullman, Washington, October 11, 1900, and Lola, in Goldendale, October 6, 1903. Fraternally, Mr. Coffield is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and the Woodmen of the World. In religion he adheres to the faith of the Methodist church. He is reputed to be a man of uprightness of character, and this attribute, combined with enthusiasm and affability of manner, gives him a high place in the esteem of his fellows.

FRANK R. COFFIELD is a well-known farmer and stockman residing ten miles south and two miles east of Goldendale, Washington. He is the son of James and Rosine (Koenig) Coffield, of whom further mention is made in this volume, and was born near Denver, Colorado, February 12, 1877. His parents came to this county, locating, when he was three years old, at Goldendale, and there he grew to early manhood. He attended the common schools and later took an academic course, acquiring a good education before reaching his majority. When twenty-four years of age he rented a farm and thence afterward worked independently, before this time having lived with his parents. After renting for two years, by hard work and good management, he was enabled to buy the property, which he has since devoted to farming and stock raising.

Mr. Coffield was married, in Goldendale, December 15, 1902, to Miss Clara Barnes, a native of Klickitat county, born February 14, 1884. She was educated in the common schools of Goldendale, and also attended an academy. She married Mr. Coffield when eighteen years of age. Her parents were Columbus O. and Florence (Golden) Barnes, both among the early settlers of Klickitat county. Mr. and Mrs. Coffield have one child—Marcelle,

born November 26, 1903. Fraternally, Mr. Coffield is affiliated with the Woodmen of the World, and in politics he is a staunch Republican. In religion he adheres to the Methodist church. His property holdings amount to a half interest in three hundred and thirty-eight acres of land on the Columbia river and a half-interest in a herd of fifty cattle. He is yet a young man, and has not had time to achieve the profound success in life which, as is noted in this volume, is attributable to his father. Hereditary and natural inclinations, however, promise well for his future.

OSCAR VANHOY, a citizen of Goldendale and a sheep man of Klickitat county, was born in Henry county, Missouri, January 28, 1854. His father, Hamilton J. Vanhoy, is of German descent and a farmer by occupation. Born in North Carolina in 1818, he was a pioneer of Missouri, also of Klickitat county, to which he came in 1877. Upon his arrival in the far west he took up land and engaged in farming, and he still resides upon the old homestead, though age and decrepitude have long since compelled him to desist from heavy work, for he is now eighty-six. His wife, whose maiden name was Louisa Henley, is likewise of German parentage, but was born in North Carolina in 1821. She also lives on the old homestead, with her venerable husband. Oscar Vanhoy, who is one of a family of eight children, grew to manhood on the parental farm in Missouri, acquiring a common school education. On reaching his majority, he came west to California, where he lived two years, coming thence in 1877 to Klickitat county. At that time there was but one store in Goldendale. He took up a homestead and lived on the land fourteen months, engaged in farming, then bought a ranch in the Swale district, and farmed on the Masters place until August, 1808, when he moved into Goldendale, bought the livery barn of I. C. Darland and engaged in the livery business, continuing in the same until November, 1903. He then traded the barn for a half-interest in a band of 3,000 sheep, owned by A. B. Courtney, and he has since followed the sheep industry. He is the owner of some city property. When he came to Goldendale the Indian scare was at its height and the settlers had started to build forts, but these were never completed, and many of them moved to The Dalles, with their families. Mr. Vanhoy and his brother, David, were on the homestead one night when the horses stampeded, and they were sure at the time the Indians were outside in numbers, but fortunately it turned out to be only a scare.

In 1885, Mr. Vanhoy married Miss Emma M. Simms, the ceremony being performed in Klickitat county. Mrs. Vanhoy was born in Missouri and came to Klickitat county in 1877 with her parents. Her father, Richard Simms, a farmer by occupation, resides in the county, some miles east of Gold-

endale. Mr. Vanhoy has four brothers and one sister living—John, now in Oklahoma; David, residing in the county, three miles west of Goldendale; James and George, living at the distances of nine and twelve miles, respectively, from the same city, and Annie, now Mrs. Gilwater, residing, with her husband, twelve miles south of Goldendale. Mr. and Mrs. Vanhoy have two sons and two daughters, living at home, namely, Hamilton, William, Myrtle and Valinda. Fraternally, Mr. Vanhoy is connected with the K. of P. and the Woodmen of the World, and in politics he is a Republican, sufficiently active in the councils of his party to attend caucuses and conventions. He has also been on the county central committee, and at all times has helped elect his friends to various offices when they have been nominated, but has never sought office himself. Being a man of integrity and sterling qualities, he commands the respect and esteem of all with whom he is intimately associated.

WAYNE SCOTT WARWICK. One of Klickitat's most favorably known and successful citizens and also one of this county's pioneers is he whose life record forms the subject of this sketch. Mr. Warwick resides upon one of the largest ranches in this region, 1,160 acres, situated two and a half miles south and nine and a half east of the county seat, Goldendale. He was born in Anderson county, Tennessee, October 3, 1851, the son of Preston and Charity (Hansard) Warwick. His father was likewise a native of Tennessee, born September 20, 1816, to English parents; he followed farming until his death, several years ago, in his native state. The mother is still living in Anderson county, where she was born September 20, 1829. She was married in that state and has spent most of her life within its confines. Wayne S. Warwick was educated in the public schools of Tennessee. He remained at home until he reached the age of eighteen, then decided to move west, and accordingly came to Linn county, Oregon. For the first two years he worked for different farmers throughout the country, then formed a partnership with James Thompson, with whom he was connected in that relation six years. In the fall of 1879 he came to Klickitat county, where his first work was done for Daniel C. Cram. Later he formed a partnership with his employer and together they bought 240 acres of railroad land, which they farmed successfully six years, or until 1888, when Mr. Warwick bought Mr. Cram's interest. Since that time Mr. Warwick has lived on that place, farming, and he has placed several hundred acres of land in cultivation.

Mr. Warwick was united in marriage in this county, June 22, 1881, to Miss Anna Duffield, a daughter of Thomas J. and Sarah J. (Neff) Duffield. Her father was born in Virginia in 1828, to Dutch-Irish parents, and was a farmer by occupation. He moved to Illinois in 1847, and in 1852 or-

gained a company of young men and accomplished a most daring and creditable feat, that of walking across the Plains to California. In the Golden state he pursued mining for many years, and there he was married in 1856. He removed to Klickit county in 1879, where his death occurred in 1902. Mrs. Duffield was a native of Indiana, of English descent, who crossed the Plains with her parents when a girl of thirteen years. Three years later she was married. Mrs. Warwick was born in California, August 13, 1857, and is the oldest of ten children. She was educated in the public schools of California, and was married in Washington when twenty-three years of age. Her brother, Robert, lives in Anaconda, B. C.; another brother, Frank M., resides in Idaho; a sister, Mrs. Frances E. Brown, lives at Hood River; another sister, Mrs. Mary L. Miller, resides in the Klickit valley; Thomas L. Duffield lives in Mohler, Washington; George, in LaGrande, Oregon; Daniel, at Mohler, Washington; James E., in Buffalo, New York, and another sister, Mrs. Alice E. Adams, lives ten miles west of Goldendale. Mr. and Mrs. Warwick have five children—Thomas P., born May 4, 1884; Elvira M., born December 5, 1886; Ada C., born November 12, 1888; Waldo S., born April 2, 1891, and Annie L., born May 1, 1897, all in this county. Mrs. Warwick takes a deep interest in religious matters and is a member of the Methodist church; Mr. Warwick is a Baptist. Fraternally, he is identified with the Odd Fellows, A. O. U. W. and Woodmen of the World, and in politics he is a staunch Republican. For a number of years he has served his community as a school director. Of his entire land holdings, more than six hundred acres are under cultivation, and he ranges considerable stock. Few men in the county are as popular as Mr. Warwick or have been as successful in life. He is one of the influential and substantial citizens of his county.

ROBERT G. FERGUSON, one of the many prosperous farmers of Klickit county, resides on his well-improved ranch of 640 acres, three miles south and seven miles east of Goldendale. He was born in the province of Ontario, Canada, July 21, 1853, the son of Robert and Christina (Ross) Ferguson, the former of whom, a native Scotchman, was likewise a farmer by occupation. He immigrated to Canada at an early date and there he was married and passed the remainder of his days. The mother of our subject was born in Scotland in 1810, went to Canada with her brother and sister in the early days and died there August 5, 1891. Robert G. Ferguson received his education in the Canadian schools. He remained at home with his parents until twenty-three, then crossed the line into the United States and came west to California. For a period of two years he worked on a ranch near the city of Sacramento, but in March, 1879, he came north to Klickit county and bought the improve-

ments and filed a homestead claim to his present place. He has since made his home on the property, adding to his holdings from time to time and achieving a splendid success in his farming operations. He has placed one-half of his section of land in cultivation, also giving some attention to stock raising, especially to the rearing of hogs.

In Klickit county, December 22, 1886, Mr. Ferguson married Ella, daughter of Thomas D. and Susan (Boots) Burgen. Her father, a native of Kentucky, of Pennsylvania Dutch extraction, was a farmer by occupation. He early removed to Missouri, and in 1852 crossed the Plains to Linn county, Oregon, whence, seven years later, he came to Klickit county, locating near Centerville and becoming one of the earliest pioneers of Klickit county. He remained in the county until his death, which occurred in August, 1897. The mother of Mrs. Ferguson is a native of Oregon, in which state she grew up and was married. She now resides on Chamberlin Flats, Klickit county. Mrs. Ferguson was born in this county, August 27, 1863. She was educated in the public schools, and, after completing her education, taught two years. She and Mr. Ferguson are the parents of two children—Walter, born November 15, 1887, and Harry, born October 22, 1880. In politics, Mr. Ferguson is a Democrat. He combines business acumen and shrewdness with sterling integrity of character and a certain geniality of disposition, which wins him the good will and esteem of those with whom he is associated.

EDSON E. PIERCE, a competent and well-to-do farmer of Klickit county, resides two miles south and two and a half east of Goldendale. He was born in Renovo, Clinton county, Pennsylvania, February 12, 1870, the son of Hon. Daniel W. and Belinda B. (Lathe) Pierce. His father, who was born in the town of Derby, Orleans county, Vermont, was a mill man by occupation. He moved to Nebraska in the early days, and in 1867 changed his residence to Pennsylvania, whence some ten years later he came to Albany, Oregon. In October, 1879, he came to Klickit county, which elected him, in 1892, to represent it in the legislature. He passed away in 1900. His wife, a native of Vermont, in which state she was married, died in Goldendale some years ago.

Edson E., whose life is the theme of this outline, took his earliest steps in the pursuit of knowledge in the schools of the Quaker state, then attended school two years in Oregon, to which he had come at the age of seven, and completed his education in Klickit county. He worked in his father's mill until reaching the age of twenty-three, at which time he married and started to farm on his own account, securing a ranch some five miles east of Goldendale. He resided on that property four years. In 1901, he secured the place on which we now find him, and to its cultivation his energies have been de-

voted ever since. His holdings now aggregate 240 acres, all but fifteen of which are under cultivation. June 3, 1893, in Goldendale, Mr. Pierce married Rachel McEwen, daughter of Methuen McEwen, a native of Scotland and by occupation a farmer and stockman. He came to America when a small boy and settled in Missouri, from which state he crossed the Plains in the early days with a company of Mormons, settling in Utah. At a later date he came thence to Klickitat county, where he died in 1895. Mrs. Pierce's mother, whose maiden name was Sarah A. Stevens, was married in Utah, but now resides in Goldendale. Though born in Utah, April 19, 1874, Mrs. Pierce was reared and educated in Klickitat county. She and Mr. Pierce are parents of two children—Mathew M., born June 4, 1894, and Marjorie M., born March 16, 1901, both in Goldendale. Mr. Pierce is, in religion, a Presbyterian, and fraternally he is affiliated with the Woodmen of the World. He adheres to the principles of the Republican party. A man of high moral character and sterling integrity, he is highly esteemed by his neighbors and acquaintances.

JOSEPH O. YOUNG, one of Klickitat county's pioneers and an estimable citizen, follows the occupation of a farmer on his fine 200-acre ranch, seven miles southeast of the city of Goldendale. He was born in Washington county, Oregon, February 4, 1857, the son of Daniel and Ailazan (Henton) Young. The father was born in Ohio, of American parentage, and was a carpenter and farmer. He was taken to Missouri, the "gateway of the west," when nine years of age, and in 1848 came across the Plains to Oregon by ox team conveyance. His parents bought a farm in the Willamette valley, and there he lived until 1875, when he came to Klickitat county, in which was his home until swept away by the grim reaper in 1891. The mother was a native of Indiana, who came as a little girl to Oregon in 1850; she died in that state. Joseph attended the common schools of Oregon, receiving a fair education. He was eighteen years of age when he came to this county and commenced farming and stock-raising. Four years he raised sheep. He resided on railroad land eighteen years, and when it was forfeited to the government he filed a homestead claim to it, and he has since made it his home. He still farms the land, nearly three-fourths of which is in a splendid state of cultivation. One of Mr. Young's uncles was killed during the blood-thirsty Cayuse war that followed the Whitman massacre.

Miss Eliza M. Myers, a daughter of John and Hulda M. (Nunley) Myers, was united in marriage to Mr. Young, January 9, 1884. Her father was of Dutch descent. He crossed the Plains to Oregon in early days and settled in Yamhill county, where he died several years ago. Her mother, who now resides with her, at an advanced age, is a native of Tennessee; she was married in Arkansas.

Mrs. Young was born in Yamhill county, Oregon, in October, 1868, and was educated in the public schools there established. She was married in Klickitat county at the age of seventeen. Five children have been born to the union of Mr. and Mrs. Young, of whom Bessie M., the oldest, was born December 21, 1886; Joseph W. was born in Klickitat county, February 2, 1891; Della M., five years later; John M., in 1897, and Nellie, in 1900. Mr. Young is a member of the Methodist church, and in politics is a staunch defender of Republican principles. He is one of the popular members of his community, a farmer of progressive and modern ideas, and a man of sterling honesty and exalted character.

EVERETTE C. THOMPSON, a progressive ranchman of Klickitat county, resides on his 160-acre farm, three miles south and four east of Goldendale. He was born in Linn county, Oregon, January 21, 1874, the son of James Thompson, who was born in Tennessee in 1848, and who was likewise a farmer. The mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Harriet Cram, was born in Minnesota and came thence to Oregon when she was seventeen years old, and her marriage occurred in the latter state. She is at present living near her son. She has married again, and is now Mrs. G. D. Whitcomb. Our subject received his education in the public schools of Oregon and of Klickitat county. His father died when he was twenty years old and he ran the parental farm twelve months afterward, then rented Col. Pike's place and farmed it four years. In 1899 he bought his present place, and he has since lived on and farmed the land, which is all in cultivation; also raising stock. He holds as a homestead a quarter section of mountain land, besides his farm near Goldendale.

March 3, 1896, in the town of Goldendale, Mr. Thompson married Hattie, daughter of George T. and Mary D. (Newman) Slaughter. Her father was born in Peoria county, Illinois, in 1840, and was a farmer by occupation. He removed to Missouri in 1856, married in that state and lived there until 1893, at which time he came to Klickitat county. He passed away in June, 1894. His wife was born in Hardin county, Kentucky, in 1842. Her parents moved to Missouri when she was a small girl, and she grew up and was educated there. Mrs. Thompson was born in Christian county, Missouri, November 14, 1876. She received her education in the schools of Missouri and Washington, having come to the latter state at the age of sixteen. She is the fifth in a family of eight, her brothers and sisters being: Charles W., in Missouri; Mrs. Mary C. Kivett, also in that state; Mrs. Eliza J. Godsey, in Franklin county, Kansas; Theodore T. and George H. C., in Douglas county, Washington; Mrs. Clara A. Miller and Mrs. Pearl Mobley, in Klickitat county. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson have four children, namely, Guy, born October 12, 1897; David R.,

on the 30th of April two years later; Victor B., January 11, 1901, and Claud L., March 14, 1902, all in this county. Mrs. Thompson belongs to the Women of Woodcraft, and in religion she is a Baptist. Fraternally, Mr. Thompson is connected with the I. O. O. F. and the Woodmen of the World; politically, he is a Republican. He is an upright citizen, possessing the esteem and good will of his neighbors.

JOHN ATKINSON, one of the leading farmers of Klickitat county, resides three miles south and four miles east of the city of Goldendale, Washington. He was born in Nodaway county, Missouri, October 13, 1852, the son of Robert and Elizabeth (Clemens) Atkinson. His father was born in Ireland, came to the United States with his parents when six years old and became a resident of Andrew county, Missouri. He grew up in that locality and was married there, the lady of his choice being a native of Clay county, Missouri, of Dutch and Irish descent. By occupation he was a farmer. He came to Yamhill county, Oregon, in 1870, and there he remained until his death, which occurred in 1891. Mrs. Atkinson also died in Yamhill county, Oregon. John Atkinson, of this article, received his education in the common schools of Missouri, attending school, also, for a short time in Oregon, though he was eighteen when he came to that state. He remained at home until he reached the age of twenty-two, then married, and for the ensuing four or five years he followed farming. He next engaged in the hotel business in Newberg, Oregon, but in the spring of 1893 he embraced an opportunity to exchange this place for his present home in Klickitat county, and here he has ever since followed the occupation of a farmer, achieving a very marked success. His land holdings include 1,720 acres, and of this mammoth domain he cultivates fully 1,000 acres.

Mr. Atkinson was married in Yamhill county, Oregon, March 12, 1876, to Miss Eliza J. Parrott, daughter of George and Martha (Ewell) Parrott. Her father, who was born in Cook county, Tennessee, February 10, 1833, was a pioneer of the county, having come in the fall of 1878. He is an honored veteran of the Civil war, and one of the substantial farmers of Klickitat county, his residence at present being two miles west of his daughter's home. Mrs. Atkinson's mother was born near St. Joe, Missouri, January 3, 1830, and Mrs. Atkinson herself is a native of Kansas, born August 11, 1859, though she grew to womanhood and received her education in the states of Missouri and Oregon. She is the mother of four children: Edward D., born December 24, 1879; Hugh M., on the 9th of June, 1883; George R., April 2, 1885; Verona B., April 13, 1887, all in Yamhill county, Oregon. Mr. Atkinson is a member of the Methodist church and in his fraternal connections he is an Odd Fellow. He adheres

to the principles of the Republican party. A competent farmer of modern and progressive ideas, he has achieved a success of which he has just reason to be proud. He has been no less successful in winning the esteem and regard of his fellow citizens, who speak of him as one who combines unusual business shrewdness with the highest integrity of character.

TUNIS T. HINSHAW, a representative citizen of Klickitat county and a farmer by occupation, resides on his ranch two and a half miles south and two east of the city of Goldendale. He was born in Morgan county, Indiana, May 3, 1857, the son of Isaac Hinshaw, whose biography appears elsewhere in this volume. His father and mother were both natives of North Carolina. He received his education in the public schools of Indiana and Kansas, to the latter of which states he went with his parents at the age of ten. The family came west to California when he was about eighteen years old and the following year he took up the carpenter's trade, which he followed for nearly three years. He came north to Klickitat county in 1878, arriving on the last day of May, and settled in Goldendale, where he followed his trade for a period of three years. He then took up agriculture as a means of gaining a livelihood. He was employed by R. W. Helm fourteen months, then in the fall of 1882 rented his employer's place and engaged in farming on his own account. Two years were thus spent. He filed on his present homestead in June, 1883, and has since made his home on the land, following agriculture and stock raising. He now owns about 260 acres of land, of which he is at present cultivating 200 acres. He has considerable stock of different kinds on the place, but is making a specialty of the best blooded hogs. He is an enterprising, progressive and successful farmer.

October 30, 1883, in Marion county, Oregon, Mr. Hinshaw married Lucinda J., daughter of John W. and Mary A. (Clymer) Short. Her father was born in Delaware to German parents and was a minister by calling. Crossing the Plains to Oregon in 1852, he came thence to Klickitat county in 1873, but returned two years later to the Webfoot state, where he passed away in 1902. Her mother was brought up in Indiana, married in Iowa and died in Oregon in 1805. Mrs. Hinshaw is a native of Oregon, born in Marion county in 1861, and educated in the local schools. She and Mr. Hinshaw are parents of eight children, namely, Lelia M., born in Klickitat county, September 18, 1887; Mabel H., September 14, 1889; Ernest T., November 4th, two years later; Marv E., December 10, 1893; Laura E., October 23, 1895; Alice and Agnes, twins, born April 25, 1897; and Hazel, born two years later on the 19th of October, all in Klickitat county. Mr. Hinshaw is a member of the Methodist church and a Prohibitionist. He has served in the capacity



of school clerk for the past fourteen years. A man of generous traits, good morals and sociability, and a public spirited, progressive citizen, he enjoys the esteem and confidence of all his neighbors.

WILLIAM L. HARRIS, a Klickitat county land owner and farmer, resides on his ranch two and a half miles south and two miles east of the city of Goldendale. He was born in Jackson county, Missouri, January 2, 1865, the son of John E. L. and Mary (Armstrong) Harris. His father, who was of German descent, was likewise a farmer by occupation. Locating in Jackson county, Missouri, he resided there until 1881, at which time he came west to Klickitat county and took up a homestead two miles and a half south of Goldendale, where he lived until his death in 1898. His wife, Mary, who is likewise of German descent, claims Tennessee as her birthplace, but now makes her home in Klickitat county. William L. Harris received his early education in Missouri and later attended school in this county, to which he came with his parents at the age of fifteen. He remained on the parental farm until twenty-three, then bought the improvements and filed on a homestead near-by, on which property he lived some ten years. In 1899 he traded his first place for the present home, removing to the latter farm soon after making the deal. His property holdings comprise 461 acres, of which at present he is cultivating 300 acres, the balance being pasture land. He has a number of kinds of stock on the farm, to which he gives his careful attention, and he is achieving a very enviable success in agriculture and stock raising.

In Goldendale, on Independence Day, 1880, Mr. Harris married Miss Dora Simms, whose father, Richard Simms, was born in Clay county, Missouri, December 23, 1839. He followed farming in his native state until the outbreak of the Civil war, then enlisted at St. Joe and served throughout the strife. He came to Benton county, Oregon, in 1874, and thence to Klickitat county three years later, and at present he resides about three miles and a half southeast of Goldendale. Mrs. Harris's mother, whose maiden name was Mary Garner, was born and married in Missouri, and passed away in Klickitat county in 1886. Mrs. Harris was born in Missouri on the 20th of February, 1871, but was educated in the common schools of Washington. She and Mr. Harris are parents of four children: Mary, born September 13, 1891; Annie B., born August 28, 1893; Clara, December 15, 1895; and Ethel G., January 17, 1900. In religion, Mr. Harris is a Methodist, and fraternally, he is connected with the Woodmen of the World and its auxiliary, the Women of Woodcraft. He is an active Democrat, taking great interest in all political matters. Interested deeply in the cause of education, he is now discharging the duties of the office of a school director. A successful agriculturist, a capable and honorable

business man, a public spirited citizen, and a good neighbor, he enjoys a large measure of respect and esteem among those who know him well.

WINFIELD S. LEFEVER, one of Klickitat county's pioneers and at present a prosperous farmer and stock raiser, living two miles east and a mile south of the city of Goldendale, was born in Van Buren county, Iowa, December 19, 1848. He is the son of John and Rebecca (Robinson) LeFever, the former born in Pennsylvania to French and Dutch parents. The elder LeFever was a mechanic, though during the greater part of his life he followed the occupation of a farmer. When a young man he moved to Iowa, where he was married. He went to Texas in 1873 and died in that state in the year 1894. Rebecca LeFever was born in Ohio in 1830, and when a small girl, was taken to Iowa by her parents. She now makes her home in Montana. Winfield S., the subject of this sketch, was denied the privilege of a good school education, through unfortunate circumstances, but nevertheless has educated himself and has acquired a comprehensive knowledge of things practical and useful. He worked with his father on the farm until he was nearly twenty-six years old and then formed a partnership with his father which lasted four years. His residence in Klickitat county dates back to the year 1878, the time of the great Indian scare in this region. In the fall of that year he located on a piece of railroad land, upon which he has since made his home. When this land reverted to the government through the forfeiture act, Mr. LeFever filed upon it as a homestead and subsequently acquired title. He now owns some 600 acres of valley land, of which 230 are in a high state of cultivation, the balance being pasture.

Mr. LeFever was married in Van Buren county, Iowa, October 12, 1871, to Miss Mary Findlav, a daughter of Alexander F. and Margaret (Whitfield) Findlav. Her father was a Scotchman, a coal miner and farmer by occupation. He came to the United States when fourteen years old and settled in Maryland. Afterwards he removed to Iowa, where his death occurred. The mother was also born in Scotland, though she was married in Maryland, and is now a resident of Iowa. Mrs. LeFever was born in Maryland, April 27, 1848, and educated in the schools of her native state. She was married at the age of twenty-two. She and Mr. LeFever are the parents of eight children, of whom George C., born in Iowa, in 1874, and at present living in Alaska, is the oldest. Frank and Harry were born in Texas, Nettie E. in Klickitat county, in 1879, and the other children, Richard C., Jesse, Daniel and Mary, also in this county. Mr. LeFever is a member of the Methodist church and in politics, is a Prohibitionist. He is at present serving his district in the capacity of school director. Besides his real estate, he also owns nearly a hundred head of stock, including a

large number of grade Durham cattle. Mr. LeFever is a gentleman of high moral character, a successful farmer and stockman, possesses those companionable qualities which attract friends, and is, in short, one of the community's most substantial men.

ARTHUR G. HARRIS is a farmer and stockman, residing five miles southeast of Goldendale, Washington, on rural free delivery route No. 1. He was born in Hawkins county, Tennessee, May 17, 1858, the son of John E. L. Harris, a farmer, also native of Tennessee, born February 16, 1826. The elder Harris moved with his family to Jackson county, Missouri, in 1861. Here he served in divers engagements which took place in Missouri incident to the Civil war. At the close of the war he moved from Jackson county to Cass county, in which he resided till March 23, 1881, when he started west, his objective point being Goldendale, and at this place he resided till the time of his death. The mother, Mary F. (Armstrong) Harris, was a native of Tennessee, born August 21, 1833, and is still living, her residence now being in Klickitat county. Arthur G. lived in Missouri during the interval between his second and his twenty-second year. During this time he became well acquainted with the Younger brothers, and in Cass county attended school with the Dalton boys. It was at this school, his playmates lads who were to become the most desperate criminals in the country, that Arthur received such education as was to come to him through the use of school-books. He came west with his parents in 1881, but in the fall of that year returned to Missouri and, on November 21st, married Miss Mary Alice Cassell, a native of Springfield, Missouri, born August 3, 1862. Her father, Joseph Cassell, died when she was young. Immediately after marriage Mr. Harris returned to Goldendale, and settled on the place he now occupies, to the original one hundred and sixty acres of which he has added forty acres, secured from the railroad by purchase. The farm has been devoted by Mr. Harris principally to the production of grain. When he began farming he was obliged to haul his wheat many miles to Columbus, his nearest market, where it was weighed on diminutive scales, five sacks at a time. Mr. Harris has raised a crop every year since he first began farming in 1882 on his fine two hundred-acre farm. Nine children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Harris, of whom the first, Charles W., is dead. Those living are Sadie Ella, Lottie May, Millie I., Maude E. and Claude E., twins, Ada B., Martha A. and Arthur J. The brothers and sisters of Mr. Harris are Mrs. Polly A. Oldham, Mrs. Julia A. Morgan, John P., now living in Goldendale; William L., Mrs. Alice C. Brown, residing west of Goldendale; Richard L., in Oregon; Mrs. Carrie L. Jones, residing at The Dalles, and Wiley J., living in Klickitat county. Fraternally, Mr. Harris is associated with the Woodmen of the

World, and Mrs. Harris has membership in the Women of Woodcraft order. Both husband and wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. In politics, Mr. Harris is almost independent, though slightly inclined to favor the Prohibition party. At different times he has served his community as school clerk, and as road supervisor. As a threshing machine man, Mr. Harris is one of the experts of the county. His bearing in business affairs, as well as in matters relative to the interests of his community, has ever been strictly commendable, and such as to merit the respect of his fellow citizens.

DAVID A. SHEARER is a farmer and stockman, residing two and one-half miles southwest of Goldendale, Washington. He is a native of Iowa, born October 10, 1861. His father, William Shearer, was born in South Carolina, and died January 29, 1899, at the age of seventy-two years. The elder Shearer was one of the pioneers of Oregon. He made the journey to this then unsettled wilderness in 1864, crossing the Plains, in company with other equally hardy homeseekers, with a team of oxen. In 1884 he came to Klickitat county, and there he resided till the time of his death. The mother, Nancy (Johnson) Shearer, died when David A. was but four years of age, and of her he knows but little. David was brought to Oregon when three years old, and remained there on a farm until nineteen. He received his education in the common schools, also attending a business college in Portland, from which he received a diploma. After keeping books for two years, he took a homestead in Klickitat county, to which he had come in 1882. This place he proved up on and sold; then he purchased other property, which he in turn sold, and for some time he continued this course of buying and selling. He worked as a cowboy at a time when fences were practically unthought of hindrances to rangemen, and it was during this period of his life that he learned to speak Chinook fluently. During 1886 and 1887 he drove stage from Goldendale to North Yakima, and followed other occupations, all incident to the pioneer conditions obtaining at that time.

In March, 1887, in Klickitat county, Mr. Shearer married Miss Jennie Stephens, who was born in Yamhill county, Oregon, in 1870. Her father, Thomas Stephens, one of the pioneers of Oregon, is now living near Roseburg, in that state. He crossed the Plains in 1849, and fought in the wars necessary to quell the Cheyenne Indians, also in the early Indian wars of Washington and Oregon. One battle in which he took part was fought at a point just east of the present location of Goldendale. Some of the campaigns in which Mr. Stephens served were among the severest during the subjugation of the Indian tribes of the West. Mr. Stephens' wife, Ann (Thornton) Stephens, is also still living, but her mother died when Jennie—now

Mrs. David A. Shearer—was but twelve years old. Her demise occurred near the site of the present Arlington, and a wagon-box was used for the interment, since no better coffin was obtainable. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Shearer are Chester L., now at home; Ida Nell, Gretta M., and Delbert A. Politically, Mr. Shearer is independent, and fraternally, he is associated with the Knights of Pythias and the Woodmen of the World. Mrs. Shearer is a member of the Baptist church. Their home farm comprises two hundred and thirty-eight acres of land, all in a body, but this land is only a part of what Mr. Shearer farms, as he leases extensively. Up to last year he gave considerable attention to cattle raising, but is now largely out of the business and into that of raising draft horses. His animals are among the best in the county.

ANGUS J. WATSON, an energetic Klickitat county farmer and stockman, resides on his 160-acre farm, situated some six miles east of the city of Goldendale. He was born in Napa county, California, in December, 1874, the son of Robert and Anna (Ferguson) Watson. His father is a native of Ireland, and likewise a farmer by occupation. He crossed the Atlantic to this country when six months old, and his parents settled in Canada. He removed to California when a young man, and followed farming in the Golden state until 1879, at which time he removed north to Klickitat county, and bought some land. He again farmed in the county until 1901, then sold the ranch and moved to Yakima county, where he and his wife now reside. She was born in Canada, of Scotch-Irish parents.

Angus J., one of a family of six children, came to Klickitat county with his parents when five years old. He grew up in the county, and received his education in the public schools near the parental home, his spare time being employed on the farm. At the age of eighteen he started out in life for himself, and since that time has made his own living. He bought his present place in 1889, and has since followed the occupation of a farmer and stock raiser. Besides his own property he also rents two other farms, and he is cultivating over three hundred acres at present.

In Klickitat county, in January, 1900, Mr. Watson married Miss Minnie Hamilton, daughter of Alexander and America Jane (Chamberlain) Hamilton. Her father is now sheep commissioner of the county, of which he is one of the early pioneers. Mrs. Watson was born in the county in 1882. Mr. Watson has a brother, Elmer R., and a sister, now Mrs. Ida Sexton, who lives near his home, also another brother named Fred. Mrs. Maud Richardson, wife of a Bickleton blacksmith, is also his sister, and his other sister, Mrs. Collie Harnard, makes her home in Pasco, Washington. Angus is the second oldest child, his brother Elmer being the oldest of

the family. Mr. and Mrs. Watson have one child, Alice Christine, a girl of three years. Their son, Robert A., just recently passed away. In politics, Mr. Watson does not ally himself with any party, but votes for the best man. He is an energetic young man, and is succeeding admirably.

WILLIAM C. AND ALBERT RUST are prosperous business men of Goldendale, Washington, and are partners in a clothing, gents' furnishing goods and shoe store. They are sons of Carl C. and Minnie (Lindenberg) Rust. The elder Rust is a native of Germany, and a mason and contractor by trade. He came to the United States in 1873, and settled in Faribault, Minnesota, where he still lives. Mrs. Rust is also of German descent, and now lives with her husband in Minnesota.

William C. Rust was born in Prussia, Germany, in 1871. He grew to manhood in Faribault, having been but two years old when his parents brought him to this country. He learned the milling trade, and followed it in Faribault and Blue Earth, Minnesota, until May, 1902. While learning the trade, he was in the employ of the Old Straight River Stone Mills. Having come to Goldendale from Minnesota, he worked for the Goldendale Milling Company for some time, but in February, 1904, his brother, Albert, came to the city, and the two opened their present business shortly after.

Albert Rust also grew up in Faribault, Minnesota, attending a German school until he was thirteen years old, then completing his education in the public schools. He began to make his own living by working in a dry goods and gents' furnishing goods store, serving as window decorator in the establishment. He also worked twelve months in a Marshall, Minnesota, store, at the same business.

The brothers have two sisters, named Minnie and Augusta Rust, but their brother, Charles, is now deceased. They have also two brothers living, Henry and Herman. The brothers are both single; and William is fraternally connected with the K. of P. and Modern Woodmen of America, while Albert also belongs to the latter order. Both were brought up in the Lutheran church, and Albert still adheres to that denomination. Both are Republicans, and William took an active interest in politics while in Minnesota. He owned a farm in this locality, but has recently disposed of it, and also sold an interest in a homestead that he had held for some little time. He still owns a business lot in the best part of the city. While both are newcomers in Goldendale, the Rust Brothers have already proven their ability to win the prizes which the west has for them. They have already gained an enviable standing as business men of energy and integrity. At this writing they are erecting a brick building which they hope to occupy with their stock of goods.

GUY SHELLADY, a business man of Goldendale, was born in Gilliam county, Oregon, in 1871, the son of John and Ella (Ricord) Shellady, the father a stockman by occupation, born in Iowa. He crossed the Plains in 1849, at the time of the gold excitement, and settled in California, where he mined for a number of years with success. Later he moved to what was then a part of Wasco county, Oregon, and engaged in the stock business. The county has been divided since, and the locality in which he then lived is now a part of Gilliam county. He was one of the first three settlers on Rock creek, in that county. A large cattle raiser, at the time of his death, in 1873, he owned a band of 3,000 head. He took part in the Indian wars of Oregon, as one of the volunteers, doing his full share toward subduing the troublesome redskins. His grandfather, Alexander, came from Lancashire, England, in the early days. The mother of our subject is a native of the Golden state, born in 1848, a member of a Pennsylvania Dutch family. Her parents crossed the Plains very early in the last century. She is still living, a resident of Salem, Oregon. Guy Shellady, of this review, was educated in the common schools of Gilliam county. He remained at home until nineteen years of age, after completing his school training, riding the ranges and engaged in the stock business generally, shipping numerous carloads of horses to the eastern markets. In 1890 he went east, and was a resident of Detroit City, Minnesota, for a number of years. Coming to Goldendale in 1899, he opened an establishment there; and he has ever since been numbered among the business men of that city.

In 1902, Mr. Shellady married Miss Lillian Washburn, a native of Goldendale, whose father, John Washburn, was an old pioneer of this section, and one of the first settlers in the county. Mr. Shellady has one sister, now Mrs. Clemma May Durbin, a resident of Salem, Oregon. In politics, Mr. Shellady is a Democrat. He is a well-to-do business man of this growing city, possessed of a genial, approachable disposition.

JACOB RICHARDSON, United States mineral surveyor at Goldendale, was born in Clark county, Illinois, July 29, 1859, the son of Jesse H. and Lydia J. (Groves) Richardson. His father, a farmer and stockman, is a native of Cayuga county, New York, but of English descent. He was born in 1834, crossed the Plains to Utah in 1865, and came to Yakima county in 1866. The next year he moved into Klickitat county, took up land near the town of Columbus, and engaged in farming and stock raising. Later he moved to the Swale district and in 1894 he bought his present home. His wife, who is of German descent, but a native of Ohio, born in 1840, is also still living. Her father and brothers served in the Civil war. The subject of this article crossed the Plains with his parents at the age of six

and grew up in Klickitat county on the parental farm. Starting out with a government survey party, as chain carrier, when only eleven, he has since followed surveying in many different counties of the state, even working in the Sound country, though his principal fields of operation have been Yakima, Kittitas and Spokane counties. He specially qualified himself for the work about the time he became of age, making himself master of his profession. When he came to the county it was wild and unsettled and overrun with stock. There was a small settlement at Columbus and a few settlers in what is known as the Swale district. Among the settlers at Columbus he recalls Amos Stark, Thomas Jenkins and S. H. Jones. There was no Goldendale then. In the Swale district John and Thomas Burgen, Alba Bunnell, Chauncy Goodnoe, M. S. Short, W. B. Walker, S. H. Fish, John Golden and Nelson Whitney were about the only ones, and there were a few settlers at Rockland, including A. S. Curtis, A. M. Gilmore, Thomas Connell, and Thomas Johnson, the pioneer merchant of Goldendale. Marion S. Flower was also living near Rockland at that time. The people had an excitement almost every year over supposed Indian uprisings, but no serious trouble ever occurred. Mr. Richardson was near Rattlesnake Springs when Mr. and Mrs. Perkins were killed by the Indians, and he saw the murderers after they were captured. He was below Lewiston, Idaho, on government survey work at the time of the Nez Perce outbreak.

In Klickitat county, in 1878, Mr. Richardson married Miss Anna McPheeters, a native of Clark county, Illinois. Her father was James McPheeters and her mother's family name was Scott. Mrs. Richardson had come to Klickitat county with an uncle in 1876. She and her husband have one child, Arthur, now county surveyor of Klickitat county. Mr. Richardson is a member of the K. of P. and in politics, an active Republican, attending caucuses and conventions. Elected county surveyor first in the eighties, he served in that position for twelve years, and at present he is United States mineral surveyor in Goldendale. Though the owner of considerable realty, he still gives his time to the pursuit of the profession he so early chose, and has so assiduously sought to perfect himself in. A man of genial nature, pleasant and approachable, he naturally has made many friends throughout the state, while in the county that has so long been his home his standing is most enviable.

ISAIAH McBEE. Few of the present generation of Westerners, comfortably situated, prosperous and generally at peace with the world, realize at how great a cost their home has been reclaimed from barbarism. The sacrifice has been enormous and human life has been the most precious medium of exchange. Yet, withal, the priceless sacrifice made upon civilization's altar by the parents of

Isaiah McBee must ever be his most treasured heritage. Few pioneers came to the shores of the Columbia under more trying difficulties than did the subject of this sketch and his sisters. Isaiah McBee, of Scotch and German descent, was born in Ray county, Missouri, February 9, 1840, and is the son of Levi and Elizabeth (Ream) McBee, natives of Maryland and Ohio respectively, born in 1811 and 1815 respectively. Levi McBee was a carpenter by trade, but gave most of his life to farming. He was among Ohio's early pioneers and took up his abode in Missouri in 1836. There he reared a family and lived until the year 1852, when the richness and wonders of far-away Willamette proved too attractive to withstand and he, his wife and little children were soon westward bound. Cholera broke out in the company and before its ravages were finished, both father and mother were sleeping the sleep that knows no waking upon this earth. He was stricken near Fort Kearney, Nebraska, and there buried; his faithful helpmeet was laid at rest at the mouth of Ash Hollow, on the North Platte river, Nebraska. The seven little orphans continued their weary, lonesome way. Soon two of them dropped from the little company and were buried by the wayside. The remaining fatherless and motherless children, of whom Isaiah was one, were tenderly cared for by two paternal uncles and others of that fearless, saddened emigrant train, and in time arrived safely at their journey's end. Isaiah immediately went to work in King's tannery, Portland, where he remained until November, 1854, when he became a resident of Vancouver, across the Columbia. There he worked six years at various occupations. Upon the discovery of gold in the Clearwater country, Idaho, he started with a wagon train and was one of the first to reach that river with goods. Before returning, he went as far as Elk City; he wintered in Vancouver. From that time until 1872 he traveled throughout Washington and Idaho, engaged in freighting, next spending six years on Puget sound. In 1878 he came to Klickitat county, where as early as 1860, he had assisted in surveying four townships for the government. Five years he conducted a blacksmith shop near the No. 6 school-house, at the same time filing upon land in that locality. Because of his long association with the Indians, he remained on his place during the Indian scare of 1878, not fearing the redskins as did many of those around him. Mr. McBee has gradually accumulated a goodly holding of farming property and is still devoted to agricultural pursuits.

He was married in 1868, but has no family at the present time, a niece, Diana Wilkes, keeping house for her uncle. Of his sisters, three are still living: Mrs. B. A. Chambeau, in Portland; Mrs. Rebecca Knighton, in Gilliam county, Oregon; and Mrs. Caroline Beeman, in Idaho. In politics, Mr. McBee is known as a strong Republican. He owns three-quarters of a section of rich valley land eight miles east of Goldendale, and also some property in

Whatcom. With commendable generosity and a sense of appreciation, he has bestowed a 240-acre farm upon his faithful niece. Secure against want and possessing the respect and good will of all around him, this worthy pioneer of pioneers is rich in such blessings as this world can bestow.

A. I. RHODES, an industrious and competent farmer and stock raiser of Klickitat county, and a carpenter by trade, resides on his well improved ranch eight miles southeast of Goldendale. He was born in Kekoskee, Dodge county, Wisconsin, December 3, 1851, the son of Richard and Lucy (Demmon) Rhodes. His father, who was born in New York state in 1816, and was likewise a farmer, was a pioneer of Dodge county, Wisconsin. He enlisted in Company C, Third Wisconsin volunteers,\* in 1861, and later re-enlisted in the Tenth regiment, serving until 1864. His son, John, a brother of the subject of this article, who was a member of the Twenty-ninth Wisconsin volunteers, was killed in the Civil war, and Richard Rhodes, grandfather of our subject, was killed in the War of 1812. Mr. Rhodes returned to Wisconsin after being mustered out of service and remained in that state until his death, in 1882. He belonged to an old English family. His wife, a native of New York state, died when her son, A. I., was but six years old. The subject of this review grew to manhood in Wisconsin, attending the common schools of that state, then assisting on the farm for some time. He also learned the carpenter's trade. Eleven years of his life were spent on a farm in Blue Earth county, Minnesota, but on account of severe sickness contracted there, he came, in 1888, to Oregon, and settled in the Willamette valley. He bought land there and resided upon it about eight years, then, having traded it for 160 acres of Klickitat land, he removed to that county in 1896. Later he bought another tract of 160 acres, and he has also taken up a homestead, his design being to work into the cattle business gradually. During the summers he follows his trade and his boys run the place. They cultivate about 150 acres of the farm at present and are succeeding admirably in building up a valuable property. Among the improvements on the place is a splendid apple orchard. Mr. Rhodes is giving considerable attention to the breeding of Hereford cattle at this time.

December 15, 1881, in the state of Minnesota, Mr. Rhodes married Miss Mattie Stone, a native of Scott county, born in 1857. Her father, William Stone, a native of Ohio, and by occupation a millwright and farmer, died many years ago. Her mother, whose maiden name was Emma Misseldine, was born in England and came to this country when a small girl. She died in 1897 at the age of eighty. Mr. and Mrs. Rhodes have six children, namely, Richard, the oldest; Ruth, born November 21, 1884; Burton, born October 26, 1887; Edith, March 22,

1889; Roy, August 4, 1891; Effic, March 22, 1893; all at home with their parents. Mrs. Rhodes is a member of the Baptist church. Mr. Rhodes displays his public spirit by serving on the school board. No one is more interested in good schools than he, and he works always to bring the local schools up to the highest possible point of efficiency. He has also discharged the duties of road supervisor for two years. He enjoys a splendid standing in his community, his neighbors speaking of him always as a good citizen, a man of strict integrity, and an approachable, courteous member of society.

**ARKELLAS D. HARTLEY.** Among the progressive farmers and stock raisers of Klickitat county, the man whose name initiates this article must be given a place. He resides on his farm of 160 acres eight miles east of the city of Goldendale, in rural free delivery district No. 1. He was born in Franklin county, Illinois, March 1, 1860, the son of David and Amanda (Dollans) Hartley, the father a native of the Blue Grass state, born in 1837, to Scotch parents. The older Hartley, a farmer and gardener by occupation, crossed the Plains to Oregon in 1865, came thence to Klickitat county in 1879 and now resides in Goldendale. His brother is a Civil war veteran. His wife, the mother of our subject, is a native of Illinois, born in 1839. Arkellas D., whose life record it is here our purpose to outline, was but five years old when he came to Oregon with his parents. He grew to the age of twenty on the parental farm in Marion county, attending the local common schools. When old enough to shoulder the responsibilities of life, he chose farming as his occupation and he followed it in Oregon until 1888, when he came to Klickitat county and homesteaded a quarter section of land. No sooner had he acquired an inchoate right to the property than he began energetically the task of improving it and he has resided on the place continuously since. He raises grain, wheat, oats, and other farm products very successfully; fruits of various kinds and stock.

Mr. Hartley was married first in 1883, the lady of his choice being Miss Rachel Clymer, who died, leaving one child, Mary Wenona, born in Linn county, Oregon. His second marriage occurred October 6, 1886, when Miss Winnie Parrott, a native of Missouri, born in 1860, became his wife. She is the daughter of George and Martha (Ewell) Parrott, the former a native of Cook county, Tennessee, born February 10, 1833. Mr. Parrott is an early pioneer of Klickitat county, to whom more extended reference is made elsewhere in this volume. Mrs. Hartley's mother, who was born near St. Joe, Missouri, January 3, 1859, still lives near Goldendale. Mr. Hartley's sisters and brother are: Mrs. Laura Shank, living in Umatilla county, Oregon; Mrs. Nellie Mosier, in Klickitat county; Mrs. Ella Mosier, a resident of Oregon City, Ore-

gon; Mrs. Anna Current, in Goldendale; and Frank, on the Nez Perce reservation, in Idaho. Mr. and Mrs. Hartley have no children of their own, but have one adopted son, George. They are both members of the Christian church in Goldendale, and of the Grange in school district number six. In politics, Mr. Hartley is a Democrat. He is a member of the school board and is doing all he can, in his locality, for the amelioration and extension of educational opportunities. An energetic farmer, a good citizen and a genial, approachable man of strict integrity, he stands high in the esteem and regard of his neighbors and associates.

**RICHARD A. SIMMS,** one of the many well-to-do and prosperous farmers of Klickitat county, resides on his well improved ranch, three and a half miles southeast of Goldendale. He was born in Clay county, Missouri, December 23, 1839, the son of John H. and Martha (Huffman) Simms. His father, a native of Stafford county, Virginia, born in 1794, and a member of an old English family, was a farmer by occupation. In 1826 he removed to Clay county, Missouri, and he died in Holt county, that state, in 1874. Having served in the War of 1812, he was a pensioner and his wife still draws a pension from the government on account of the services he rendered in that conflict. His wife was born in Missouri, in 1824, to Irish and Dutch parents. She still lives in Falls City, Nebraska. Richard A., of this article, grew to manhood on the parental farm near Liberty, in Clay county. He received a common school education, then followed farming until the outbreak of the Civil war. In 1863 he enlisted in the Union army, at St. Joe, Missouri, and later he served with the Confederate forces, though he was not in favor of slavery or secession. At the close of the war he moved to Holt county, Missouri, with his father and brothers and he lived there three years, going then to Atchison county, where he resided until 1874. His next move was to Benton county, Oregon. There he lived for three and a half years, but in 1877 he again moved, coming to Klickitat county. He homesteaded his present place shortly after his arrival, and upon it he has lived continuously since. He was here during the Indian scare of 1878, but paying no attention to the excitement all around, continued at his work. He has added to his original property by taking a pre-emption claim and an eighty-acre timber culture claim, in the mountains near-by, and his realty holdings at present consist of about six hundred acres; his home place being a tract of 360 acres of rich farming land. He raises wheat, barley and other farm produce, also an abundance of fruit for the market. Among the many improvements on his place is a good house with modern conveniences.

Mr. Simms has been twice married. On December 19, 1861, he wedded Miss Mary Garner, and to

this union ten children were born, of whom eight are still living, namely, Mrs. Luanna Lee Harris and Mrs. Emma M. Vanhoy, in Goldendale; Mrs. Dora J. Harris and Mrs. Margaret N. Hull, in the county; John A., in Woodland, Washington; Richard M., deceased; James A., the eldest son, who died September 24, 1903; Mrs. Martha G. Tallman, in Klickitat county; Mrs. Amanda B. Chappell, in Goldendale; and Mrs. Frances A. Inlay, on the Columbus road. Mr. Simms' first wife died on the 21st of May, 1886, and in 1890 he again married, the lady this time being Miss Julia A. Goff, who was born in Massachusetts in 1842, and brought up in Wisconsin. Her father, Stephen Goff, a native of the Old Bay state, passed away in 1873, at the age of eighty-one. Her mother, whose maiden name was Persis Bates, was likewise a native of Massachusetts and is also deceased, having passed away in 1879, at the age of seventy-nine years and eight months. Mr. Simms is a member of the Grange in school district number six, and both he and his wife belong to the Presbyterian church. In politics, he is a Prohibitionist. A man of sterling honesty and benevolent disposition, and in all respects a thoroughly good citizen, he stands high in the esteem and good will of his neighbors and associates.

COLUMBUS O. BARNES, one of Klickitat county's well-to-do farmers and gardeners, resides just outside the limits of Goldendale on a place of historic interest, his farm being one of the first homesteads located in the county. The original owner, a man named French, conducted one of the first stores in the county on the land in an old building still standing. The subject of this sketch was born in Washington county, Ohio, near Marietta, April 1, 1856, to the union of Owen and Catherine (Young) Barnes. Owen Barnes was born in 1822, near Barnesville, Belmont county, Ohio, where he was for many years engaged in farming and conducting a store. The city of Barnesville was named for an uncle, James Barnes. Owen Barnes served through the Civil war in the Seventy-seventh Ohio regiment, under Generals Thomas and Rosecrans. In 1870 he took up his residence in Indiana, but three years later moved to Butler county, Kansas, where his death occurred in 1896. He was of Scotch descent. His wife, who was of German and Irish ancestry, was born in Ohio in 1825; she still lives on the old Kansas homestead. When fourteen years old, Columbus O., who was the seventh child in a family of nine, was taken by his parents to Indiana, and there obtained the greater portion of his education. He remained at home until he reached his majority, then, in 1877, settled in Klickitat county, following farming and stock raising for seven years. He then sold out and returned to the Sunflower state, where he entered the mercantile business and invested in farming land. However, misfortune over-

took him and he lost his entire capital. So he again came to Klickitat county, in the spring of 1889, and at once engaged in farming and road building. Success crowned his efforts. He purchased his present fine place in 1901 and has since made his home on that property, devoting his time mostly to the raising of strawberries, for the production of which he has achieved an enviable reputation. There are one hundred and sixty acres in the property, through which winds the Little Klickitat.

He was married at Goldendale on the last day of the year 1879, Miss Florence Golden, a daughter of John and Jane G. (Long) Golden, becoming his bride. Her parents, among the first company of whites to take up their abode in the Klickitat country, are still living in Goldendale, of which Mr. Golden is the founder; biographies of Mr. and Mrs. Golden appear elsewhere in this work. Mr. and Mrs. Barnes have reared a family of ten children, of whom the eldest, Charles G., is dead. The next older, Harvey O., and Mrs. Clara Coffield both reside in this county. The others, Jessie L., Howard O., Aaron Clay, DeWitt L., Columbus W., Cecil (a daughter) and Florence C., are all living with their parents. Mr. Barnes has five brothers, Joseph W., Aaron W., and Cornelius C., residing in Kansas; William L. and John H., in Ohio; and also three sisters, Sarah E., living in Kansas; Nancy J., in Los Angeles, California, and Ella M., in Salt Lake City.

In politics, Mr. Barnes is a staunch Republican and a supporter of the present administration. Fraternally, he is a member of the A. O. U. W. Upon his place he has built one of the finest residences in this section of the state. He is conceded to be one of the county's most capable farmers and business men, stands high in the community as a man of strict integrity, and is one of Klickitat's representative citizens.

SAMUEL A. WILKINS, a well-to-do Klickitat county farmer, residing on his 320-acre ranch, situated some three and a half miles southeast of Goldendale, was born in England, January 4, 1839, the son of William and Sarah (Ashby) Wilkins. His father was likewise an Englishman, born in 1805; he died in 1854, in the same house in which he was born. His wife, the mother of our subject, is also dead. Samuel A. never had the opportunity of obtaining a school course, but has picked up his education in various ways through life, acquiring a good fund of practical knowledge. When but seven years old he started to work on a farm, and so faithful was his service that the same farmer retained him in his employ for eighteen years. At the end of that long period he took up the trade of a rope-maker, at which he served his full apprenticeship and several years as a journeyman, all in Northamptonshire, England. In March, 1869, he left his native land for the United States, settling at length in Huron county, Ohio, where he resided eighteen months.

Going then to Marshall county, Kansas, he followed farming there for six or seven years. In 1874 he came to California and after two years' residence in the Golden state, he made his way to Klickitat county, the first few years of his residence in which section were spent in well digging. In 1884, however, he filed on a homestead near Goldendale and upon it he has lived continuously since, purchasing other land as he was able. At present he cultivates nearly 200 acres, retaining the rest of his half section for pasture land.

Mr. Wilkins married, in England, May 15, 1865, Miss Charlotte Stimpson, whose father, Josiah, a native of that country born in 1816, was a farmer by occupation. He died in his native land. Mrs. Wilkins' mother, whose name was Mary (Dayton) Stimpson, was also born in England. She passed away November 5, 1903, at the age of eighty-three, after having become the mother of eight children. Mrs. Wilkins was born September 17, 1830. She received her education in the English schools and at the age of twenty-six married. She and Mr. Wilkins are parents of six children, namely, William J., born in England, July 1, 1866; Mrs. Ada J. Bunnell, born in Ohio, October 3, 1869, now living near Goldendale; Mrs. Alice A. L. Richardson, born in Kansas, September 16, 1872, at present residing in The Dalles; Mrs. Agnes M. Thomas, also a native of Kansas, born June 1, 1875, and living in The Dalles; Ellen E., born in California, July 10, 1877, and living at home, and Hiram A., who was born October 5, 1880, and passed away at the age of six. Mr. Wilkins is a member of the A. O. U. W. and the Grange and is an active worker in the Methodist church. He has been a choir singer much of his life and was trustee of the Goldendale church for sixteen years. In politics he is a Republican. A man of pleasing personality and unquestioned integrity, he has always commanded a full measure of respect and esteem, and his standing in his community is an enviable one.

EDWIN M. ANDREWS, a prosperous farmer of Klickitat county, Washington, residing five miles southeast of the city of Goldendale, was born in Douglas county, Kansas, January 24, 1872. Emery B. Andrews, his father, was born in the New England states, removed to Kansas in the early days and was there married. His wife, whose maiden name was Hortense Adamsson, was a native of Sweden. She came to the United States when a young woman, taking up her abode in Kansas, where she was married in 1868; her death occurred while she was living in Klickitat county in 1885. The subject of this biography received his education in the public schools of Klickitat county, to which he came with his mother when a lad of six years. He began earning his own living when only fourteen years old, working on the farms of neighboring ranchmen. For many years he lived with his grand par-

ents, or at least made his home with them. In the spring of 1893 Mr. Andrews rented a farm belonging to an uncle and operated it two years. His grandfather passing away in 1896, the court appointed Edwin N. Andrews administrator of the estate, and subsequently he bought out the interests of the other heirs and took full charge of the farm, which constituted the major portion of the property. In 1902 he filed on a homestead claim fifteen miles northeast of Goldendale, this and the old farm comprising Mr. Andrews' present holding. He has followed agricultural pursuits since youth and has met with a fair share of success in that industry.

Mr. Andrews was married in Goldendale, October 16, 1900, to Miss Carrie L. Montgomery, a daughter of Allen W. and Emma (Woods) Montgomery, a biographical sketch of whom appears elsewhere in these pages. Mr. Montgomery is a well known and successful horticulturist, living just north of Goldendale. Mrs. Andrews was born in Kansas, April 11, 1882, and in that commonwealth received a good education in the public schools. She was eighteen years old when married. One daughter, Effie L., has been born to this union, the date of her birth being September 11, 1901. Mr. Andrews is an active Republican, and fraternally is affiliated with the Odd Fellows. Besides his 200 acres or more of real estate holdings he owns some stock and property of minor value. He is a citizen of excellent standing in his community.

WILLIAM H. ADAMS, a Klickitat county land owner and farmer, resides six miles east and three-quarters of a mile north of the city of Goldendale. He was born in Perry county, Pennsylvania, February 27, 1868, the son of John F. and Catherine (Buck) Adams, both of whom were of Dutch extraction. His father, who was likewise a native of the Quaker state and was a blacksmith by trade, served throughout the Civil war in a Pennsylvania regiment of volunteers. After its close, he went, in 1866, to Kansas and took a homestead there, upon which he lived until the time of his wife's death. He then returned to his native state, where he was killed in 1871 by accident. His wife, who was likewise born in the Quaker state, also met a violent death, being killed in a railroad accident in Kansas. The subject of this article was educated in the public schools of Pennsylvania and Kansas. Left an orphan at the age of three, he was early compelled to take life's burdens upon his own shoulders and at the age of ten he was placed on a cattle ranch in Kansas, where he remained for seven years. He then took up farming for three years, then, in 1888, came west to Klickitat county, where his first work was in a sawmill. Twelve months later he removed to Oregon. He spent a year in a logging camp there, then went to work for the O. R. & N. Company, in whose employ he remained another year, coming then to Goldendale. He was employed, in



Hoggard's sawmill for nearly a year after his arrival, and his next employers were D. W. Pierce & Son, for whom he wrought as head sawyer for four years. In 1900, he took a homestead nearly six miles from the city and he has since made his home on it, following farming with assiduity and success. His realty holdings at present consist of 480 acres of land, two hundred of which are in cultivation, and he keeps some stock.

In Goldendale, on the 16th of January, 1896, Mr. Adams married Mrs. Ellie D. Roe, whose father, Daniel W. Pierce, a native of Vermont, came to the county in 1878 and still resides in Goldendale. Her mother's name is Belinda. Mrs. Adams was born in Wisconsin in 1859, but was educated in Pennsylvania, in which state she married Carlton Roe. Three children were the fruit of this marriage, Bert C., Harold and Ernest. She and Mr. Adams have one daughter, Esther, born in the county in 1897. Mr. Adams is a member of the Presbyterian church and in politics, a Republican. He is a school director in district No. 16 at present. A pleasant, approachable gentleman, an energetic and successful farmer and a man of integrity, he enjoys the full confidence and hearty good will of his neighbors.

THOMAS C. FLANNERY, one of Klickitat county's well known farmers, resides on a fine 160-acre ranch, situated seven miles east of the City of Goldendale, and is one of the most successful agriculturists of his community. The Emerald Isle is his birthplace. There he was born, in Tipperary county, May 14, 1850, the son of Patrick and Jane (Wills) Flannery, both of whom were also Irish. The father, who died several years ago in his native country, was born in 1818 and was a farmer. Mrs. Flannery was married in Ireland; she died in the state of Pennsylvania many years ago. At the time Thomas C. came to the United States he was twenty years old, and, while he had followed farming in the old country, he took up a different line of work in America. The first three years of his residence were spent in the ordnance department of the United States army. He next spent a like period in the service of the American Express Company. In the fall of 1875 he went west to California and for two years was employed in the shops of the Central Pacific Railroad Company. The ensuing four years he worked for a street car company in San Francisco. Then, in 1882, he came north to Klickitat county and took a homestead five miles east of Goldendale. That place was his home thirteen years, or until 1895, when he removed to his present farm. By dint of much hard work and commendable thrift, Mr. Flannery has placed nearly all of his land into cultivation, giving him an unusually attractive place.

He was married in San Francisco, October 8, 1876, to Miss Dorothy O'Leary. Her mother and

father were both of Irish birth and descent; both are now dead. Mrs. Flannery was born in England in 1846, educated in the schools of Britain, came to Chicago in 1870 and passed away in 1892, some sixteen years after her marriage. One child was the fruit of the marriage, James, who was born in California, August 4, 1877, and who is still living. Mr. Flannery is connected with one fraternal order, the Woodmen of the World. He possesses the genial nature characteristic of his race, is known as a highly competent man and commands the good will of the entire community.

WILLIAM AND JOHN ROCHE. William Roche, a well-to-do farmer of Klickitat county, living on his ranch five miles east of the city of Goldendale, was born in Illinois, December 22, 1854. His father, John Roche, a native of New York state, is a carpenter by trade. He early removed to Illinois, and in 1855 located in Saint Croix county, Wisconsin, of which he was one of the earliest settlers. He lived there eleven years, then came to California and settled in San Francisco, where he lived twelve months. He next removed to Napa county, in the same state, and he followed his trade in various parts of the county for some years. In 1879 he came to Klickitat county for a stay of five years, going then to Douglas county, Oregon. After a residence of eleven years there, he came again to Klickitat county, but at present he makes his home in North Yakima. William Roche, his son, received his education in the common schools of Wisconsin. Coming to the Golden state with his father at the age of seventeen, he worked on various farms there for nearly seven years, then, in 1878, came north to Klickitat county and took up a homestead some five miles east of Goldendale. He lived on the property for five years, cultivating the land, and he has resided in the immediate vicinity ever since, engaged in agriculture and raising stock.

Near him lives his brother, John, who was born in Wisconsin, September 22, 1865. He attended for a time the public schools of his native state, but completed his education in California, to which state he moved with his parents at the age of nine. He came to Klickitat county with his father when a little over fourteen years old and worked for various stockmen on the range, until he was twenty-five. During this period he entered the horse business on his own account. In 1892 he bought his present place from the railroad company and to its improvement and cultivation he has devoted most of his time since, putting the entire tract into cultivation. The brothers have well improved and valuable farms of some two hundred acres in the aggregate. Both have considerable live stock of different kinds on their places, and John has a band of about seventy-five horses. They are industrious, thrifty farmers, up-to-date in their methods and progressive always. As men and citizens their record is above

reproach. Both are members of the Catholic church and William allies himself with the Democratic party.

ELMER R. WATSON, an energetic and prosperous farmer of Klickitat county, resides on his ranch of 240 acres, fifteen miles east of the city of Goldendale. He is a native of the Golden state, born March 13, 1876. His father, Robert, of Canadian birth, is likewise a farmer by occupation. In early days he crossed the border into the United States and settled first in California, where he was successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits until 1889. In that year he came north to Klickitat county. At present he is living in Nort Yakima. Mrs. Watson, whose maiden name was Annie Ferguson, was also born in Canada and it was there that she met and married Mr. Watson. Elmer, their eldest son, received his education in the public schools of this county, mostly in district No. 6. He remained at home with his parents until twenty-six years old, then began farming on his own account and for a number of years has combined stock raising with agriculture. His father gave him 240 acres of deeded land when he was twenty years old, over two-thirds of which he has succeeded in bringing under cultivation. His eldest brother, Angus, and sister, Mrs. Ida Saxton, live near Goldendale; another sister, Mrs. Maud Richardson, makes her home in Bickleton; his brother, Fred, lives near Elmer's ranch, and the remaining brother, California H., resides in Pasco.

Mr. Watson still remains single. He is a young man of estimable character and gives strict attention to his business, of which he is making a splendid success. He enjoys an enviable standing in his community and the esteem and good will of his neighbors and fellow citizens.

WILLIAM HART, an extensive fruit raiser of Klickitat county, resides a mile and a half north of Goldendale. He was born in London, England, March 17, 1854, the son of John and Lucy (Richardson) Hart. His father now lives in London, where he was born, following the life of a shoemaker. His mother was born on Chalon Island, off the French coast, and passed away in England some years ago. The man whose life is the theme of this review received his education in England, also learned the shoemaker's trade from his father, but at the age of seventeen he made up his mind to become a professional nurse, and for the ensuing two years studied that profession in a London hospital, graduating. The succeeding five years were spent in the practice of his profession, and in 1879 he crossed the Atlantic to this country and once more engaged in that occupation, practicing in various hospitals in New York and Chicago. He also followed his calling in other places throughout the

country. Coming to Klickitat county, March 9, 1894, he found here but little opening for a nurse, so went back to his early trade, shoemaking, and for seven years followed it successfully. In November, 1901, he bought his present place, twenty acres of fruit land, and he has since given his entire attention to fruit and berry culture, planting an acre and a half of strawberries, over 800 trees of various varieties, including apples, pears, plums and cherries, an acre of small berries of the hardier varieties, etc. He is making a splendid success of his business and finds ready markets for his fruit.

Mr. Hart was married in Portland, Oregon, in 1889, to Catherine, daughter of John and Catherine (Collier) Neagle, the former of whom was born in Ireland and is a shoemaker by trade. He came to Canada when a small boy, went thence to Nevada, and from that territory to Portland, Oregon, where he now lives, engaged in the pursuit of his trade. Mrs. Hart's mother, who is likewise a native of Ireland, also resides in Portland. Mrs. Hart was born in Montreal, Quebec, in 1864, and grew up and received her education in Canada. She and Mr. Hart have seven children, namely, Thomas, born in Portland in 1890; Annie and Lily, also born in Portland, one and two years later respectively; Kitty, William, Daisy and May, all born in Klickitat county, and the last three in Goldendale. Mr. Hart is a member of the Congregational church and fraternally is connected with the I. O. O. F., the Woodmen of the World and the Redmen, in the first named of which orders he is past grand. In politics he is a Republican. He has filled with efficiency the office of coroner for two terms. A shrewd business man of pleasing address, a worthy citizen, and an upright, honorable gentleman, he enjoys the good will and respect of all who know him intimately.

GEORGE C. BROKAW, owner of a well-improved farm of 480 acres three miles north of the city of Goldendale, was born in Chautauqua county, New York, April 2, 1854. His father, Peter Brokaw, a native of New Jersey, follows the occupation of a farmer, although he was formerly a lumberman. He removed to New York when a young man, then spent five years in Illinois, going thence to Pennsylvania, where he lived for four years. At the expiration of that period he went back to Illinois. Nearly two years later he removed to Henry county, Missouri, where his residence was for the greater part of the ensuing eight years. He came west to Klickitat county, October 22, 1876, and now lives about two miles from Goldendale. He is of German extraction. His wife, a native of Pennsylvania, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Stewart, passed away a number of years ago in New York state.

The subject of this article received his education in the common schools of Illinois and Missouri. Coming west with his father at the age of twenty-two, he farmed with him and a brother for nearly

seven years, living at home all this time. In 1878 he filed on his present place and he has ever since made his home on the property, following farming and stock raising. At present he cultivates about 160 acres of the land, using the rest for pasture for his cattle and horses.

On July 20, 1885, at Goldendale, Washington, Mr. Brokaw married Miss Lizzie Robertson, daughter of Edward B. Robertson, a native of Ohio, and a farmer by occupation. He crossed the Plains to Oregon in the early fifties, came to Klickitat county in 1880, and now lives in Goldendale, as does also Mrs. Robertson, who was a Miss Broombo before her marriage and who was born in Pennsylvania and married in Ohio. She is of Pennsylvania Dutch descent. Mrs. Brokaw was born in Ohio in 1866, but grew up and was educated in Oregon and Washington. She and Mr. Brokaw are parents of five children, namely, Fay, born in the county in 1886; Mrs. Mary M. Hamlet, born two years later, living near Goldendale; George R., born in the county in 1897; Peter B. and Ira O. L., born in the years 1899 and 1901 respectively. Mr. Brokaw is a member of the Methodist church and fraternally is affiliated with the Woodmen of the World. In politics he is an active Democrat. That he is interested in education is evinced by the fact that at present he is faithfully performing the duties of the unremunerative and thankless office of school director. He is a thrifty, progressive and prosperous farmer and stockman, a good citizen and neighbor and in all respects an honorable and worthy man.

JOHN R. SMITH, one of the prosperous farmers of Klickitat county, resides on his ranch of 160 acres three miles north and a mile and a half west of the city of Goldendale. He was born in Pike county, Missouri, April 27, 1844, to the union of George H. and Margaret (Coppell) Smith, the former of whom was born in New York state in 1810 to Dutch and Irish parents, and was a farmer by occupation. He migrated to Illinois when a young man, thence to Missouri, and in 1846 crossed the Plains by ox team conveyance to Washington county, Oregon, spending six months on the trip. He lived in Oregon until 1879, then came to Klickitat county, where he resided until his death in October, 1895. The mother of our subject was born in Missouri, in 1808, to Dutch parents. She crossed the Plains with her husband and passed away in her sixty-fourth year. The subject of this review received his education in the common schools of Oregon, to which state he was brought by his parents when two years old. He remained at home until he reached the age of eighteen, then worked on a farm two years, at the end of which time he married, rented a farm and engaged in agriculture on his own account. After a few years he moved to Hillsboro, where he followed teaming for four years. Then he again took up farming, following it until

1880, at which time he came to Klickitat county and bargained for a piece of railroad land which he was compelled later to file upon as a homestead, it having reverted to the government. This land is his home at the present date, he having devoted his time to its cultivation and improvement ever since.

At Hillsboro, on the 19th of January, 1865, Mr. Smith married Miss Louisa J. Enyart, daughter of John and Marion (Stevens) Enyart. Her father was a native of Missouri and a farmer by occupation. He crossed the plains to Oregon in 1845, but after two years' residence in Washington county, removed to California, where he later passed away. Mrs. Smith's mother, who was likewise a native of Missouri, died in Washington county, Oregon, about forty-three years ago. Mrs. Smith was born in Portland, March 1, 1846, and received her education in the public schools of her native state. She and Mr. Smith are parents of three children, namely, Raleigh E., born in Washington county, March 27, 1867; Mrs. Addie E. Robertson, born in Washington county, March 10, 1870, now in Goldendale, and Mrs. Ora Brumbaugh, born in Oregon, February 25, 1873, now in Klickitat county. Mr. and Mrs. Smith are members of the Christian church and the former is a Republican in politics. Raleigh E. Smith, their oldest son, is now living on his eighty-acre farm near the parental homestead. He married in Goldendale, March 8, 1891, Miss Sarah L. Robertson, daughter of Edmund B. and Sarah A. (Brumbaugh) Robertson. Her father, a native of Iowa, crossed the Plains to Oregon in 1865, and in 1881 came to Goldendale, where he has since followed his handicraft, the carpenter's trade. Her mother, who was born in Indiana and married in Ohio, crossed the Plains with her husband and now lives in Goldendale. Mrs. Sarah L. Smith was born in Marion county, Oregon, but was educated in the schools of Klickitat county. She is the mother of five children, namely, John E., born June 6, 1892; Darrell M., born April 4, 1895; Florence E., born November 9, 1898; Annie, born January 4, 1901; and Ora E., born August 27, 1902. Fraternally, Raleigh E. Smith, their father, is connected with the Woodmen of the World. Both he and his father stand high in the estimation of the entire community as conscientious, upright men, honorable in all their dealings.

ALLEN W. MONTGOMERY, a prosperous fruit raiser of Klickitat county and owner of a farm two miles or less from the city of Goldendale, was born in Cambria county, Pennsylvania, near Johnstown, January 1, 1848, the son of Hugh W. and Margaret (Strayer) Montgomery. His father, who was likewise born in the Quaker state in 1804, was of Irish lineage. He, too, was a farmer by occupation, also a steamboat and canal boatman. He removed to Dickinson county, Kansas, in 1867, took a homestead there and resided in that state until

his death, which occurred when he was eighty-four years old. His wife, a native of Pennsylvania, was a member of an old Pennsylvania Dutch family. She passed away in 1898, in her eighty-fifth year. The subject of this article went to Fulton county, Illinois, with his parents, when three years old, and he spent the ensuing sixteen years there, acquiring, during this time, a limited education and a knowledge of the carpenter's trade. At the age of nineteen, he removed to Kansas with the family and at a later date took up a pre-emption claim in Smith county, that state, upon which he lived for the next twenty years, doing fairly well. In 1894 he sold out his holdings and came to Goldendale. The first two years after his arrival there he followed his trade and he still does some carpenter work though his chief business has been agriculture since 1896, when he bought his present place. He is giving special attention to berry raising, bringing the best varieties of plants from Illinois and eastern Missouri, and transplanting them here. By so doing, he is not only winning a splendid success for himself, but is conferring a favor upon other residents of the county. In the important business of berry and fruit raising, he uses his entire tract of land, about fifty acres, which is well adapted, both by the nature of the soil and by its location, for the purpose to which it is being devoted.

Mr. Montgomery was married in Kansas, December 10, 1874, to Miss Emma Woods, whose father, Thomas Woods, was born in Pennsylvania and was an early pioneer of Smith county, Kansas. Mrs. Montgomery is a native of Illinois, born in 1854. She and Mr. Montgomery have had eight children, of whom six are now living, namely, Roy, Earl, Carrie, Leslie, Lulu and Lillie. Fraternally, Mr. Montgomery is affiliated with the Masonic order. In politics he is independent. While he resided in Kansas he held the position of justice of the peace for some time, but he has never been an office seeker. His standing as a man and citizen is of the highest, and integrity and fairness are said to characterize all his dealings with his fellow men.

JOHN KURTZ, an energetic and prosperous farmer of Klickitat county and a carpenter by trade, resides on his ranch of 160 acres, four miles northwest of Goldendale. He was born in Crawford county, Ohio, July 5, 1834, the son of George and Dorothy (Rapp) Kurtz. His father, a native German, was likewise a farmer. He came to the United States in 1831 and settled in Ohio, becoming a pioneer of that state, and he died there in 1886, at the age of seventy-eight. The mother of our subject was also born in Germany and married in her native land. She came to the State with her husband and passed away in this country in 1888, being seventy-eight years old at the time of her demise. She was the mother of eight children, of whom John, our subject, is the youngest. He at-

tained the age of fourteen in Ohio, receiving a limited common school education. In 1848 he started out in life for himself, going first to Indiana and later to Illinois. In 1856 he went to Minnesota and took up a pre-emption claim and for a number of years afterward he farmed part of the time, also following his trade in various parts of Olmstead and Fillmore counties, of which he was a pioneer settler. June 2, 1862, he enlisted in Company C, Twelfth regiment, Second battalion of the regular army, for three years' service in the Civil war. He campaigned under Generals Pope, Burnside and Meade, making an honorable record for himself, nor did he lay down his arms until peace was assured. After leaving the army he went back to Minnesota. There he lived until 1871, doing well all the time; but in that year he came west to Napa, California. The ensuing seven years were given to the pursuit of his trade in the Golden state, but in 1878 he came to Klickitat county and took up land. Later he bought the improvements on his present home, which he afterward secured by compliance with the requirements of the homestead law. He has since resided in the locality, engaged in farming and stock raising. In his work he has achieved an abundant success. During the early days he had large bands of cattle and horses on the ranges continually, and from the profits accruing therefrom he retrieved his shattered fortunes, for he had lost everything before leaving California, through fire. Coming to Washington with practically nothing, he has acquired a competency by the use of good judgment and by unremitting effort.

In Mower county, Minnesota, in the fall of 1857, Mr. Kurtz married Elizabeth, daughter of John and Mary (Doyle) McCabe, both of whom are now deceased. She was born in New York state on the first day of July, 1835. Mr. and Mrs. Kurtz have one daughter, Mrs. Clara Bowers, living in Seattle, and one son, Leslie A., residing with his parents. Mr. Kurtz is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and Mrs. Kurtz belongs to the Presbyterian church. In politics he is an independent voter. His splendid services during the dark days of civil strife are acknowledged, as they should be, by his being granted a pension from the United States government. Since the close of the war, he has continued his good services to the commonwealth, by invariably taking his place, wherever he has lived, as a public-spirited citizen, and keeping a strong shoulder to the car of progress always. In the community in which he now resides, his standing is an enviable one, his neighbors all respecting him as a man of integrity and worth.

WILLIAM H. STITH, a man of means and influence and a prosperous ranchman of Klickitat county, resides some five and a half miles northwest of the city of Goldendale, on his farm of 320 acres. He was born in Jasper county, Missouri, January

14, 1873, the son of Henry B. and Malinda (Walker) Stith. His father, a miller and butcher by trade, was born in Kentucky, March 31, 1806, and in 1840 moved to Missouri with his parents, where he still lives on the old homestead which was originally owned by his father and mother. He is of Dutch descent and his wife of Scotch. She was born in 1826, and passed away in her forty-eighth year. William H., the youngest of four children, grew to the age of twelve on the parental place, then removed to Webb City, where he followed mining for a space of five years. When seventeen years old he got the western fever, borrowed forty dollars to pay his fare and came to Klickit county. His first employment was with Hale & Slade, who operated a stage line between Grants and Moro, Oregon. About the time of his marriage, 1892, he rented a ranch and engaged in farming. In 1901 he bought the farm and also an adjoining quarter section, and he has since farmed on a somewhat larger scale, cultivating at the present time about 250 acres. He estimates the value of the land and improvements to be in the neighborhood of \$8,000, certainly a very considerable sum for a young man to have acquired solely by his own efforts in so short a time. He also owns a modern, self-feeding thresh-er. His principal product is wheat, but he gives considerable attention to stock, breeding Poland-China hogs and Clydesdale horses. A competent blacksmith, he has a shop on his own place and does all the necessary repair work himself.

On December 6, 1892, in Klickit county, Mr. Stith married Miss Edmonia Gano, a native of Iowa, born in 1871, the daughter of B. J. Gano, who has lived in this county some twenty-four years, and a sketch of whose life appears elsewhere in this volume. Her mother, whose maiden name was Clarinda Hoffman, died in 1890. Mr. and Mrs. Stith have three daughters, Clarinda, Gertrude and Aura, and one son, Alfred. Mr. Stith has three sisters, all married, namely, Mrs. Aura King, in Missouri; Mrs. Alice Mesecher, in Klickit county, and Mrs. Ada Draper, in Idaho. In politics, our subject is a Republican, and though not specially ambitious for political preferment, is ever ready to discharge his duties as a citizen. By the successful fight he has made against poverty and hard times and adverse conditions, he has won the respect of those who have known him; while his integrity as a man has gained him the esteem and confidence of his neighbors.

ALBERT L. BAKER. Ranking high among the many who have demonstrated the agricultural possibilities of the Goldendale district is Albert L. Baker. He resides six miles northwest of Goldendale, his postoffice address being Blockhouse, and, though a tinner by trade, is engaged in horticultural farming, chiefly. Mr. Baker is of German-Scotch

parentage, born in Center county, Pennsylvania, February 8, 1847. His father, also native of Pennsylvania, died in 1850. In Germany the family name was Becker, but upon transferring his citizenship to the United States, the elder Becker, father of Samuel and grandfather of Albert L., of this biography, changed his name to Baker, which is English for Becker. In Pennsylvania Father Baker was a school teacher, and took a prominent part in the introduction of new school books and improved methods of teaching. The mother of Albert L. was Hannah (Glenn) Baker, of Scotch parentage and a native of Pennsylvania. She died when Albert was a babe of six months. Three years later the father died, and Alfred, now an orphan, was taken charge of by the Leidy family. He remained with these people until eighteen years of age, during which time he acquired a common school education, and, in New Jersey, learned the trade of a tinner. At this occupation he worked for a season, and then went west to Des Moines, Iowa. At Des Moines, Winterset and other points in Iowa he worked at his trade for eleven years. In the spring of 1880 he moved from Iowa to Goldendale and there worked in a tin shop. He also took a homestead, and while he worked in the shop, his family lived on the land. This plan he followed until 1887, when he was able to prove up.

Mr. Baker, in 1872, married Miss Ida F. Bean, then resident in Iowa, though a native of New Hampshire. Miss Bean's stepfather, Wm. Ames, was prominently associated with the pioneer development of Iowa. He is now deceased. The mother, Adeline (Locke) Bean, was born in New Hampshire, and died in Ellensburg several years ago. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Baker, namely, Glenn H., Harry, and Mrs. Katie M. Bratton, the last named residing on Crofton Prairie. Though he occasionally works at his trade in town, Mr. Baker no longer follows the work as a vocation. He now specializes in the fruit growing business, and so assiduous has he been in this line that at times his neighbors and friends have good-naturedly termed him a "crank" on the fruit question. He first devoted his attention to berry raising, and later put out an orchard. In each venture his success has been most commendable. Now he has about a hundred varieties of apple trees growing in his orchards, though all have not yet reached maturity. His cellars and packing-houses are commodious and well adapted to their uses. In all, the place comprises one hundred and sixty acres. Politically, Mr. Baker is independent, and in religion he accepts the faith and doctrine of the Advent Christian church. His one brother, Daniel W., died many years ago in Illinois. Mr. Baker's life and environments have been such that at all times he was dependent largely upon his private resources and force of character for his success in this world, and the estate he has now reached demonstrates the truth

of the statement that he has proven himself lacking in few elements of strong, honest manhood, such as are conducive to a successful life.

SAMUEL T. DAVIS is a farmer and stockman with residence four miles west of Blockhouse, Washington. He is a Missourian, born in Caldwell county, May 27, 1847. His father, Lewis F. Davis, also a farmer, was a native of Illinois, born April 5, 1825. The grandfather, Dennis Davis, a native of Maryland, came to Illinois in an early day with pack horses. In Illinois, Grandfather Davis served in the Blackhawk war, and through divers other conflicts with the Indians. He also was a veteran of the War of 1812, while his father, the great-grand sire of our subject, served with distinction throughout the Revolutionary war. The Davis family settled in Missouri in 1844, Mr. Davis having been preceded by his brother, who went there in 1832. Father Davis died July 31, 1884. Milly (Barrons) Davis, the mother of Samuel T., was born in Tennessee, and came to Missouri when a little girl. Her death occurred December 26, 1862. She was of Scotch-Dutch parentage, while her husband was Welsh-English, by descent. Samuel T. grew to manhood in Caldwell county, Missouri, where his parents settled in 1844. He received his education in the common schools of that county, and taught in 1872-3. Afterward, for several years he farmed and dealt in cattle. In 1880, he went to California, thence through eastern Oregon to Klickitat county, where he arrived July 29th. Here he immediately bought the relinquishment of a place formerly filed upon by Thomas Crofton, after whose father Crofton Prairie was named. For several years he devoted the farm which he thus acquired to the growth of grain and the raising of live stock, principally cattle and horses. He has since, like his neighbors, gone to farming more extensively, with a consequent decrease in the attention paid to stock raising.

On September 10, 1874, in Caldwell, Missouri, Mr. Davis married Miss Matilda Kayser, a native of the county mentioned. She was born in 1856, the youngest of the family. Her father, Barnhart Kayser, was born in Switzerland in 1803. His death occurred in 1866, forty-nine years after he had come from Switzerland to the United States. The mother, Matilda (Seitzinger) was a native of Pennsylvania, born in 1810. Her death occurred when she was fifty-nine years old. She was of German parentage. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Davis are three, Artimas A., now deceased; Zelbert L. and Clarence A. In politics, Mr. Davis is a decided Democrat. He takes an active interest in the affairs of his community, and has served for thirteen years as a school director of his district. This school is now the largest in the county, and its excellent organization is said to be due in part to the labor of Mr. Davis. His farm is one of the finest in the county, comprising five hundred and twenty acres of well-watered

land. It has a good orchard, and is well equipped with farm buildings. As a stock fancier he has a preference for Poland-China hogs. It is regretted that ill-health has deprived Mr. Davis of the ability at present to take an active part in the management of his affairs; however, his two sons, Zelbert and Clarence, on account of their father's ill-health, have taken charge of the farm-work, and are executing their charge very ably.

WILLIAM M. EDMISTEN is a genial and prosperous farmer, residing two and one-quarter miles west of Blockhouse, Washington. He was born in Caldwell county, North Carolina, October 13, 1837. His father, John T. Edmisten, and mother, Cathern (Hayse) Edmisten, were both born in North Carolina, and both have died in the state of their nativity, the mother dying when William M. was but a small child. During his early years he was not permitted to attend school to any extent greatly beneficial, but since then, being endowed with good sense and the ability to understand correctly things seen and heard, Mr. Edmisten has acquired a stock of general information which renders him by no means an unlearned man. When thirteen years old he left home and worked out till the outbreak of the Civil war, when he enlisted in the Southern army. After the war was over he settled in Missouri, but remained there only till 1866, when he migrated to California. There, for six years, he worked as a farm hand for various farmers, and during this time acquired a thorough knowledge of the business. From California he worked his way up the coast to Washington, and on February 28, 1878, landed at Goldendale. Immediately upon arriving he took up a piece of land located three miles north of the town, which he farmed and made his home upon until 1888. Then he sold out and returned to California, remaining ten months, coming again to Klickitat county in 1889, however. On this occasion he bought his present place of one hundred and sixty acres, which he has since devoted to farming and stock raising.

Mr. Edmisten is one of a family of eight children. His brothers and sisters are James, Abraham, Lucy, Mrs. Mary Church, Mrs. Margaret Church, Mrs. Fannie Dancy, and John, now resident in Mission, Washington. He is a Democrat and strongly set in his political convictions, though not so radical as to allow any party prejudice to draw his influence from the best interests of his community. He has a well-tilled farm, and sufficient stock and implements with which to farm it advantageously. Spoken of by his many friends he is called "a good old bachelor," and this kindly meant cognomen implies a degree of good-will from friends and neighbors given to none but the most deserving. Mr. Edmisten has had five houses burnt, with their contents, since coming here, but being a frugal, provident man, he has in each instance been

able to command the funds to build a new one. Two of the burned houses were where his present home stands.

FRED W. GERLING, the owner of a 960-acre ranch in Klickitat county, fourteen miles east and six south of the city of Goldendale, was born in Germany, June 21, 1840. His father, Fred W. Gerling, was likewise a German, and a farmer by occupation. He came to the United States in 1857, but not liking the country, returned home, where he died in 1895, at the age of eighty-six. Our subject's mother, whose maiden name was Mary Trentteman, was also a native of Germany. She died in 1851, after having become the mother of eight children. Fred W., whose life is here chronicled, received his education in the German schools. Leaving home at the age of fifteen, he crossed the Atlantic to New York, went thence to Wisconsin, and for four years worked in a sawmill there. In 1859 he returned to New York, whence he came to California by the Isthmus route. After a short stay in the Golden state he went to Portland, Oregon, arriving there July 9, 1859. Ascending the Willamette river to Oregon City, he worked ten months in a sawmill there, then followed steambating on the Willamette for a like period, meeting, at the end of his service, with an accident on the boat. He then went to Florence, Idaho, and mined one season, afterward returning to Oregon City for the winter. In the spring of 1862 he removed to The Dalles and again engaged in steambating, an occupation which he followed uninterruptedly for the ensuing four years. From 1866 to 1875 he was foreman of the warehouse at the Celilo ferry, but on April 5th of the latter year, he came to Klickitat county. He was engaged in the stock business near Rock creek until 1881, when he took up as a homestead a part of his present place. An energetic, ambitious man, he has added to his holdings until he now has nearly a thousand acres, seven hundred of which are under cultivation. Besides carrying on agricultural operations on an extensive scale, he finds some time to devote to stock raising.

In the state of Wisconsin, September 9, 1871, Mr. Gerling married Mary, daughter of William and Mary (Bollmeier) Mohle. Her father was born in Germany in 1823, came to the United States in 1852 and settled in Wisconsin, where he farmed until 1873. Coming then to Portland, Oregon, he spent there the remainder of his days, passing away at the age of eighty-three. His wife, who was likewise of German birth, also died in Portland. Mrs. Gerling was born in Wisconsin, March 12, 1858, and was educated in the schools of that state. She and Mr. Gerling have six children, namely, Fred W. A., born in Celilo, Oregon, in 1873; Edward C., born in Portland, in 1876; Ernest D., born on the Rock Creek ranch in 1878; Oma, in Klickitat county in 1886, Frank in Klickitat county in 1888 and Wil-

liam, also in Klickitat county in 1892. Mr. Gerling is a member of the Lutheran church. Fraternally, he is connected with the I. O. F. and in politics, he is an active Republican. He enjoys the respect always accorded to those who have the ability and energy to achieve success in any line; while his integrity and uniform fair dealing have won and retained for him the esteem of his neighbors and all who are associated with him.

CHAUNCEY GOODNOE, another of Klickitat's early and respected pioneers, still resides in the county to which he came more than forty years ago, being at the present time engaged in sheep raising. His 640-acre ranch lies five miles south and eleven miles east of the city of Goldendale. He was born in Broome county, New York, December 30, 1841, and is the son of Luther and Martha (Swartward) Goodnoe, both of whom were of English descent. The father was a lumberman by occupation and during a useful life of fifty-seven years, dating from 1801, resided in his native state, New York. The mother was a year younger than her husband, to whom she was married in New York, her native state, also. She died in Wisconsin in the year 1896. Chauncey Goodnoe received his education in the common schools of New York. He remained at home until twenty years of age, when he came to California, via the Panama route. He wintered in the Golden state, then came north to The Dalles, arriving at his destination July 4th, 1862. There he was engaged in freighting to various interior points until winter, then went to Oregon City. In the spring he returned to The Dalles, but soon departed for Klickitat county, where he spent the summer and fall of 1863. The next winter he spent in the Grande Ronde valley, returning again to Klickitat for the summer. In 1865 he bought a squatter's right to a quarter section which comprises a portion of his present ranch, filed a homestead claim to it and since then has made it his home. He was engaged in the cattle and horse business until 1903, when he sold the larger stock and invested in sheep, to which he now devotes his entire attention.

In Klickitat county, in the year 1881, Mr. Goodnoe married Miss Maggie Mills, the daughter of John B. and Margaret (Hurst) Mills. Mrs. Goodnoe belongs to a distinguished pioneer family of the Northwest. John B. Mills, her father, was born in Wayne county, Indiana, in 1815, of English parentage. Very early in life he removed to Arkansas and April 15, 1843, started with a famous company of heroes to colonize the Oregon country. The story of this famous emigrant train's sufferings and harsh experiences and of its final success is a matter of Northwest history. The names of those who made that fearful trip to save to the Union Washington, Oregon, Idaho and a portion of Montana, at the entreating call of the brave Marcus Whitman, will

ever stand out prominently on history's page. This leader of all emigrant trains arrived in Oregon City, December 8, 1843. Mr. Mills resided in Washington county fourteen years, in Douglas county a like period, in Clackamas thirteen years and in 1884 came to Klickitat. He now lives with his daughter, Mrs. Goodnoe, and although nearly ninety years of age, is still hale and hearty. His wife, a Virginian, born in 1818, moved to Wayne county, Indiana, when a little girl and was married at the age of twenty-one. She was with her husband in all his frontier life, but passed away twenty-one years ago. Mrs. Goodnoe was born in Douglas county, Oregon, in the year 1858, and was educated in Oregon. At the age of twenty-one she was married. She and Mr. Goodnoe have two daughters, Mabel and Edith, the former born March 12, 1882, and now a resident of Spokane; the latter born December 14, 1884, at present employed as a dressmaker in that city. Mrs. Goodnoe has three sisters and one brother living: Mrs. Jane S. Witt, in California; Mrs. Mary A. Vaughn, in Salem, Oregon; Mrs. Virginia Saxton, in Oregon; John F. Mills, in Yakima City; three brothers, William R., Isaac C., and Jasper, and one sister, Mrs. Martha Saxton, are dead. Mr. and Mrs. Goodnoe are members of the Christian church. Mr. Goodnoe takes a deep interest in political matters, his party being the Democratic. At present his herd of sheep numbers 1,500, but it is being rapidly augmented. Most of his ranch is grazing land, though considerable of it is in cultivation. Mr. Goodnoe is a man of high standing in the community, public-spirited and honorable in his dealings with all, rich in the number of his friends.

ALFRED O. WHITE, a large sheep owner and a prominent Klickitat county farmer, resides on his well improved ranch of nearly six hundred acres, fourteen miles southeast of Goldendale. He is a native of Oregon, born in Washington county, March 3, 1864, the son of Charles and Florence (Speer) White. His father, who is likewise a farmer and stockman by occupation, was born in 1839. He crossed the Plains with his parents when a little past five, and settled in Washington county, Oregon. His father, Richard White, grandfather of our subject, built the St. Charles Hotel, on the principal street of Portland, one block from the Willamette river. At the time they arrived in Portland, the present city was composed of but a few board shanties. Alfred's father, now sixty-five years old, still resides in the Willamette valley. His mother, a native of Missouri, passed away in 1892, at the age of forty-five. Her parents were old Oregon pioneers, and at one time owned land on the site of the present city of Portland. The man whose life is the theme of this review was the second oldest of a family of six children. He grew to young manhood in Oregon, receiving his education in the common schools of that state. Coming to Klickitat county

with his parents in 1884, he engaged with them in the cattle business on their present home place, but some six years ago his father returned to Oregon, and he and his brother, John, formed a partnership in the business. Finally selling their cattle, they engaged in the sheep industry and later Alfred bought out the entire interests of his brother, becoming sole proprietor of the business, which he still continues with excellent success. He owns a band of 2,200 sheep, which he winters on his ranch and in the summer time ranges in the vicinity of Mount Adams, Mount Ranier and in other places.

Mr. White was married in the Willamette valley, June 18, 1894, the lady being Miss Minnie Trumbo, a native of Dakota, born in 1873. Her father, John Trumbo, who was born in Ohio in 1840, resided in Dakota for some time, taking part in the Sioux Indian war. He served in the army for eight years. In 1876 he came to Oregon, in which state he died on the 1st of February, 1890. His wife, Ruth, still resides in Washington county, Oregon, and draws a pension from the government on account of her husband's long service in the United States army. Mrs. White is one of nine children, her brothers and sisters being, Mrs. Rachel Gosney, the oldest, Mrs. Ida Gosney and Ira, twins, Frank, Mark, John, Uriah B. and Maud. Mr. White has four brothers, Richard R., John, Peter and Grover, and one sister, Mrs. Mary Weld, residing with her husband in Portland. Mr. and Mrs. White have two sons, Edward and Ellis, and two daughters, Maud and Vera. In politics, Mr. White is a Republican. An energetic, shrewd and successful *homme d'affaires*, an honorable, upright man and a public spirited citizen, he has won and still retains the full confidence and hearty good will of all with whom he has been associated.

MERIEL S. SHORT, a minister of the Church of Christ, engaged in farming and stock raising twelve miles southeast of Goldendale, is one of Klickitat's earliest and most honored pioneer citizens. Nor is he a stranger to the Northwest, for he came here more than half a century ago and has done his full share in the subduing of this erstwhile wilderness. He was born in Lawrence county, Indiana, March 12, 1827, the son of John and Aya (Owens) Short. John Short was born in Virginia, 1786, of Welsh parentage. His father came to Kentucky from North Carolina and took part in the early Indian wars of that section. John Short served in the War of 1812, settled in Indiana in 1818, removed to Illinois in 1847, and thence to Iowa in 1853, where he passed away in 1867. His wife, of Irish descent, was a Kentuckian, born November 10, 1788, the daughter of early pioneers of that commonwealth. Meriel was one of a family of eleven children, and until he was eighteen years old, lived in Indiana. There he obtained a good education in the public schools and later attended two seminaries, one lo-



cated at Cherry Grove, Illinois. In 1853 he left the Illinois home to seek his fortunes in the far west, going overland to the Willamette valley and settling in Marion county. During the years 1855-6, he served as a volunteer in the Indian war of that date, being a member of Company J, under Captain Ruford Miller, Colonel Shaw commanding. For this loyal service, he now draws a pension from the government. At the time of the outbreak, he was teaching school near Silverton, being among the earliest teachers in Oregon. As a soldier, he visited the Yakima country, Wallula, Walla Walla and the Grande Ronde valley, Oregon, where the troops engaged the hostiles. In the battle, forty-two redskins were killed, besides several soldiers. In 1861, in the month of March, he came to Klickitat county, taking as a homestead what is now known as the old Coffield ranch, on the Grants-Goldendale road. That was the first homestead taken in the county. Mr. Short brought in with him sixty-five head of cattle, but these were nearly all destroyed by the severe winter of 1861-2. That winter was the severest ever known in the Northwest. The cattle themselves seemed to realize at its beginning that it would be their death. They lowed and tramped around all the time. During the winter one animal was known to stand on the Swale forty-two days without feed; it died after reaching food and water. One of the settlers wintered four yoke of cattle on the dead bodies of his other stock, which he cut up and fed in chunks. The starving animals ate the food voraciously and thrrove. For five years, or until 1866, Mr. Short conducted a blacksmith shop on the Columbus road. Then he removed to Chamberlin's Flats and took up cattle raising. He suffered considerable loss during the winter of 1871-2 and experienced his worst reverse in 1880-81. He bought his present ranch in 1880 and has since made it his home, following farming and stock raising with success. His property now embraces 360 acres of deeded land, while he controls fully 700 acres of school and railroad land. He began raising sheep in 1896 and now has nearly 2,000, a portion of which he leases. Mr. Short has also devoted much of his time to church work. In 1845 he joined the Church of Christ, and in 1875 he organized his first church with ten members. Subsequently this church was removed to Goldendale.

Mr. Short was married in Marion county, Oregon, June 16, 1859, to Miss Louise Anderson, a daughter of James and Eleanor (Simpson) Anderson. The father was born in Virginia, not far from Blue Ridge; the mother was a native of North Carolina. Mrs. Short was born in Platte county, Missouri, in April, 1837. Of the nine children born to this union, three, Adelia, Angelo and John M., are now dead. Two daughters, Mrs. Viletta Bullock and Mrs. Ella McDonald, reside in this county. The other children are Ari, Meriel J., Dudley G. and Clarence W. Mr. Short has two brothers living, Wesley, in Bloomington, Illinois, and Living-

stone, in Kaslo, B. C. His eldest brother, Washington, now deceased, was a Christian minister for more than fifty years. The other brothers and sisters were: Samuel, Martin, Hansford, Hubbard, Nancy, Mary and Jael. Mr. Short belongs to the Grange, and, politically, is a Democrat. An estimable man of high character, benevolent and charitable, he commands the respect of the entire community and is held in high esteem by his wide circle of friends in Oregon and Washington.

RALPH W. FENTON, a well-to-do farmer of Klickitat county, resides on his well improved ranch of 880 acres, eight miles east of the city of Goldendale. He cultivates the entire tract individually, and is said to be the most extensive farmer in his part of the county. He was born in The Dalles, Oregon, October 29, 1871, the son of Solomon and A. Emma (Osborn) Fenton. His father, who now lives with him, is of English descent and likewise a farmer, although his health is such that he does not do any hard work now. He was born in Indiana in 1828 and came by the isthmus to San Francisco, thence to Portland in 1851. He was one of the settlers who worked for the admission of Oregon to the Union. Some years later he returned east and engaged in the mercantile business, following it until 1864, at which time he crossed the Plains to Dallas, Oregon, whence in 1870 he came to The Dalles. Two years later he moved to the Goldendale country and took up a homestead near the site of the present town. He has continued to reside in the locality ever since and has only lately retired from active work, on account of enfeebled health. His wife, who was born in Iowa in 1845, was of English parentage. She passed away in 1874. Her father had the distinction of having been the first Baptist minister on the western coast and of having founded a church in Colorado, which cost \$100,000. Ralph W., whose life it is our task to here chronicle, was but six months old when he came to Klickitat county with his parents in 1872, from The Dalles, Oregon, and he grew up in the county, acquiring his education in the local schools. An apt pupil, he in due time secured a teacher's certificate, but did not take up the profession of pedagogy. For a period of eleven years he rode the ranges steadily, engaged in the cattle business with his brothers, Frank and B. Fenton, who had entered this business on an extensive scale and were at one time among the most prominent Klickitat cattlemen. In 1895, our subject and his brother, Frank, invested in land, the latter undertaking to run the farm, the former to look after the cattle. For about two years Ralph handled the stock of Baker Brothers. In 1902 the partnership was dissolved, the stock and property being divided, and since that time our subject has been in business on his sole account. Lately he has sold his cattle and now farms on an extensive scale. He is a young man of superb executive ability, great energy and

unstained reputation, and he certainly has cause for gratification in the splendid success he has already attained and in the brightness of his prospects for the future.

At Walla Walla, Washington, December 24, 1902, Mr. Fenton married Miss Ella, daughter of Joseph and Matilda C. (Perry) Yox. Her father and mother were formerly residents of Omaha, Nebraska, where Mr. Yox was engaged in the furniture business, but now live in Walla Walla, Washington. Mrs. Fenton was born in Omaha and educated in Walla Walla, where she took, in addition to public school work, a thorough business course. She was a teacher before her marriage. She and Mr. Fenton have one child, Bruce Harvey, born near Goldendale, December 28, 1903. Mr. Fenton's brother, Frank, has a farm adjoining his own, but his brother, B. Fenton, now lives in Roseburg, Oregon. A sister, Mrs. Maggie J. Wing, lives four miles southwest of Goldendale. Fraternally, Mr. Fenton is affiliated with the I. O. O. F. and in politics he is an active Democrat.

JEFFERSON D. SMITH, an enterprising farmer of Klickit county, lives on his 480-acre ranch, at Pleasant postoffice, two miles north and twelve east of Goldendale. He was born in Hawkins county, Tennessee, in 1870, the son of Samuel H. and Nannie (Shaver) Smith. His father, a native of Tennessee, born in 1836, is likewise a farmer. He grew up in his native state, and at the age of twenty-two drove a stage from St. Joe, Missouri, to Salt Lake, Utah. When the Civil war broke out, he enlisted in the First Missouri volunteer cavalry, and served first under Colonel Gates, and later under General Price, of the Confederate army. He was wounded several times, and at Vicksburg was captured by the Union forces, but later paroled. He came to Klickit county in 1877, and the following year took up a farm a mile and a half northeast of Pleasant postoffice, where he still resides. His wife, who belonged to an old Virginia family of German origin, died in Tennessee, in 1876. The subject of this review grew to manhood in the states of Tennessee and Virginia. His mother having died when he was six years old, he then went to live with his maternal grandparents, in Smith county, Virginia, with whom he resided until past twelve years of age. During this time he received his education, also learned the miller's trade, which he followed until he reached the age of nineteen. At that time his grandparents passed away, and he came west with his father, and settled in Pleasant valley, where, with his father's help, he bought his present farm. He has lived on the property and followed farming and cattle raising ever since with splendid success, also pursuing the threshing business during harvest seasons for some years. He started with a horse-power thresher, but now owns an interest in a valuable steam machine. Mr. Smith has been unusually

successful in his various business ventures, his land, especially, having quadrupled in value since it came into his possession. He has a splendid orchard of many varieties of choice fruit, and numerous improvements on his fine farm testify to his skill and his thrift.

Mr. Smith married, in Klickit county, on the 12th of January, 1898, Ella, daughter of Alexander M. and Eliza A. (Brack) Wylie. Her father, a farmer, was born in Indiana, November 29, 1850, and came to Klickit county in 1878. Her mother was born in the Blue Grass state, in 1853. She is a native of Sonoma county, California, born twenty-five years later. Mrs. Smith has three brothers, James W., Francis S., and Thomas A., and four sisters, Ethel E., Lorena G., Mrs. Nancy J. Stump and Mrs. Hettie Hornbrook. Mr. Smith has one sister, now Mrs. Benna Vesta Allyn, a resident of Klickit county. Fraternally, Mr. Smith is connected with the Woodmen of the World, and in politics he is a Democrat, while he and his wife both adhere to the Methodist Episcopal faith. He is a successful farmer and enjoys the respect always cheerfully accorded those who succeed in what they undertake, as well as the confidence which none but the upright and honorable may have.

WILLIAM SCHUSTER, a prosperous Klickit county farmer, resides on his well improved ranch of five hundred and eighty acres, twelve miles east of Goldendale, and two miles north of Pleasant postoffice, in rural free delivery district No. 1. He is a native of the state, born in Klickit county on September 27, 1866. His father, August Schuster, was a very early settler in the county, and a prominent man in his time. He was a native German, but came to the United States when a young man, crossed the Plains to California in 1852, and took up a homestead on the site of the present city of Oakland. He did not remain there long, however, but returned east, and in 1862 brought his family to Washington, settling in Klickit county, on the site of the present town of Lyle. He lived on the property five years, then bought a large ranch across the river from The Dalles, where he resided until his death, which occurred July 9, 1894, at the age of seventy-four years. He served by appointment as the first sheriff of Klickit county, Rockland being the county seat at the time. He was afterward elected to the office and served continuously for sixteen years. He was always very active in politics. His wife, whose maiden name was Catherine Dell, was a native of Ohio, of German descent. She passed away April 27, 1901, at the age of seventy-five. William Schuster is one of a family of five children. He grew up in the county, attending the pioneer public schools, and at the age of twenty-one started in the meat market business in Gold-

endale. This occupation was followed by him for eight years, then he rode the range for some time. In 1895 he rented a ranch in Pleasant valley, consisting of a section of land, and began farming the property with profit. Purchasing his present place in 1899, he has made it his home for three years past, cultivating about two hundred and fifty acres of his land, and raising wheat upon it principally. He owns a steam thrasher which he operates in the surrounding country during the harvest seasons.

Mr. Schuster was married in the county, in 1888, to Miss Alice Cowles, daughter of Joel and Elizabeth (Blackburn) Cowles. Her father, who came to the county with his wife and daughter, some twenty-two years ago, is now deceased. Her mother lives with her. Mr. and Mrs. Schuster have two sons and one daughter, namely, William Raymond, Calvin Floyd and Sylvia May. Mr. Schuster has one brother, Charles A., a resident of Seattle, and three married sisters, Mrs. Mary Wickman and Mrs. Eliza Schanno, in The Dalles, and Mrs. Rosa Davis, in Walla Walla. Mrs. Schuster is a member of the Christian church, and her husband is affiliated with the Maccabees; also is overseer in the Grange, a lodge recently organized. In politics, he is an active Republican, attending caucuses and conventions. He has been a committeeman for a number of years, and constable in his precinct for nine years, also has served a like time as school director. At present he is road overseer in district No. 2. An energetic, ambitious and progressive man, and a good, public-spirited citizen, he enjoys an enviable standing in the community and much popularity.

WILLIAM H. MILLER is a farmer and fruit grower, residing eight miles south of Goldendale. He was born near Syracuse, New York, in the old Salina salt works, December 23, 1837. His father, James Miller, was a contractor and builder, born in New York state, in 1797, and was possessed of considerable wealth until he became involved in losing investments in the Salina salt works. After these reverses, which deprived him of his fortune, he came west to Illinois, hoping to better his financial condition, but died ten days after his arrival. The mother of William H.—Nancy (Van Vorst) Miller—was a native of New York state, born December 9, 1797. Her death occurred in 1881, near Goldendale, and her monument was the first erected in the Goldendale cemetery. She was of French and Holland Dutch extraction, and her husband, the father of William H., was of German. Our subject's grandfather, Van Vorst, when a boy of twelve, drove a supply wagon in the Revolutionary war.

When but seven years of age William went

with his parents to Illinois, and remained there till he reached the age of thirty, meantime acquiring his education in the common schools. In 1868 he moved to Story county, Iowa, and in 1876 went west to Oregon, proceeding thence to Klickitat county, where he arrived June 10th of the same year. He immediately took a homestead one and one-half miles east of Goldendale, which he held till he made final proof on it, afterwards selling out. He then moved to Oregon and remained there for two years, at the end of which time he returned to Klickitat county and took up his residence upon a place he owned in the Goodnoe hills, which he later sold, only to purchase his present place. He has since become one of the promoters of the small-fruit industry in the Columbia river fruit bearing localities, and is finding the vocation quite profitable.

On March 19, 1866, Mr. Miller married Miss Mary A. Richmond, a native of New York, born in Oneida county, March 19, 1844. She was the daughter of Justus and Catherine (Wendell) Richmond, both of whom were born in New York state, the mother in 1822, and the father March 27, 1815. Mrs. Richmond died in 1862, and her husband on January 12, 1903, having survived her over forty years. The former was of Holland Dutch descent and the latter of English, but the families of both were among the colonial founders of this country, the grandsires of each, during the Revolution, having engaged actively in the struggle for liberty. Besides William H., of this sketch, there were ten children in his family. Those living of his brothers and sisters are James A., Captain S. H., Walter C., Frances T. and Mrs. Sophia M. Craig. The ones deceased are Mrs. M. A. Gibson, Mrs. E. A. Everham and R. G. Mrs. Miller's sisters and brother are: Mrs. Sarah Sheldon, Mrs. Emma Shinkle, Mrs. Henrietta Day and Alonzo. Three children, Ethelda, Hattie and Bertha, have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Miller. Fraternally, Mr. Miller is associated with the Odd Fellows and the Enterprise Grange organizations, of the latter of which he is a charter member. Politically, he is independent, though he was in sympathy with the Populist ideas a few years ago, and is now a Roosevelt supporter. In politics, as in all other things, Mr. Miller takes a broad, altruistic view, aiming to support the principle most worthy, be it of one party or the other. He is one of the substantial men of his community.

CHARLES H. WEDGWOOD, an energetic farmer of Klickitat county and the owner of sixteen hundred acres of its tillable soil, situated three miles south and eleven east of Goldendale, was born in Brownville, Maine, March 14, 1841. His father, Amaziah, who was likewise born in Maine, March 10, 1804, a son of French and Eng-

lish parents, was a mechanic and farmer. His people were among the first settlers in Maine. He removed to Ohio in 1850, and thence to Michigan four years later, settling near Grand Rapids, where he resided until his death, at the age of ninety-six. Mrs. Elizabeth (Kelly) Wedgwood, his wife, was born in Connecticut in 1811, and died in Michigan in 1884. Charles H., the subject of this article, got his education in the common schools of Maine and Michigan. He remained at home with his parents until August, 1861, at which time he enlisted in the Tenth Missouri regiment, for twelve months' service. Upon receiving his discharge he again enlisted, this time in a Michigan regiment, and he served until the last gun of the war was silent, being honorably discharged in 1865. He then took up the blacksmith's trade, and worked at it for three years, then followed lumbering for several additional years, but eventually he purchased a farm and engaged in agriculture. In 1880 he moved to Hancock county, Iowa, where he resided eight years more, engaged in farming and stock raising. Coming to Klickitat county in 1888, he farmed rented land there for four years, then filed on the land which is now his home. Being a thrifty, energetic man, he has added to the original homestead from time to time since until he now owns a princely domain, of which a thousand acres are now being cultivated, much of it being in wheat this year. He also has considerable stock.

In Grandville, Michigan, on December 7, 1866, Mr. Wedgwood married Persis, daughter of Jesse and Sarah (Schoonover) Ellis. Her father, who is of French and Welsh descent, and a native of Summit county, Ohio, is a farmer by occupation. He went to Michigan in 1860 and has since lived in the state, now residing near Manton. Her mother, who was born in New York state in 1830, and married in Ohio, is also still alive. The place of Mrs. Wedgwood's birth is North Hampton, Ohio, and the date April 28, 1847. She was educated in the public schools of her native state and married at the age of nineteen. She and Mr. Wedgwood are parents of eight children, namely, Mrs. Rosa Condon, a resident of Goldendale, born in Michigan, January 26, 1868; Mrs. Flora Wallis, born February 16, 1870, now in Biggs, Oregon; Clarence, born June 26, 1872, at home; Fred, born January 3, 1874, Sarah A., born July 3, 1876, now in Portland, Oregon; Warren, Ray and Grover C., all born in Iowa September 7, 1878, May 14, 1880, and November 9, 1882, respectively. Mr. Wedgwood is a member of the Methodist church, to which he has belonged since he was fifteen years old. In politics he favors the principles of the Republican party. A man of great energy and splendid business ability, he has achieved a splendid victory in his battle for material suc-

cess; and has, at the same time, contributed largely to the development of Klickitat county, by whose citizens he has the honor to be esteemed and respected most cordially.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN FENTON is a comfortably situated farmer and stockman residing eight miles east of Goldendale, Washington. He was born in Polk county, Oregon, July 24, 1869, the son of Solomon and Emma (Osborn) Fenton. Solomon Fenton was born in Madison county, Indiana, in 1828. He was a farmer and stockman and also, in a less degree, a merchant. He moved from Indiana to Iowa in an early day, and after several years spent there, in 1851 went west to California, via the Isthmian route. At a later date he returned to the eastern states, whence, still later, he crossed the Plains to Oregon, settling in Polk county in 1864. His final migration was to Klickitat county in 1872, where, immediately upon arrival, he took up land one and one-half miles from Goldendale. At present he is living, though very feeble. Emma (Osborn) Fenton was born in Iowa in 1845; her death occurred in 1874. Her father was a Baptist preacher who carried on his ministerial work in California during the early days, the greater part of his life, as well as his fortune, being spent in this work. From both of his parents Benjamin F. derived English blood. He arrived in Klickitat county with his father and mother when three years of age and here grew up on a farm, attending the common schools till well advanced in his class work, then taking a year's course in Salem, Oregon. When twenty-one years of age he taught one term of school, after which he took up farming, later engaging with his brother, Ralph, in the cattle business. He remained in partnership with his brother at this vocation for seven years. In 1898 the brothers sold their cattle and invested in land which they farmed jointly until two years ago, at which time they dissolved partnership. Since then they have farmed independently.

On February 12, 1895, Mr. Fenton married Miss Ida M. Day, a native of Iowa, born January 8, 1876. Her parents were Jacob and Etta (Richmond) Day, the former born in Indiana in 1851, and the latter in Illinois in 1850. Both parents are now living, their home being a garden ranch near Goldendale. Mr. Fenton has two brothers and one sister, namely, B. Fenton, residing in Oregon; Ralph, in Klickitat county, and Mrs. Maggie Wing, also in Klickitat county. Mr. and Mrs. Fenton have three children, Claud, Ethel and Alma. Both Mr. and Mrs. Fenton are members of the Methodist church, and in politics the former is a Democrat. He takes a commendable interest in school affairs, and has served two terms as a school director. In his farm he has six hundred and forty acres of land, and he

gives his personal attention to all his farming interests. By his methods, characterized as they are by care and judicious management rather than by haste and inattention to details, Mr. Fenton has built up a farming business creditable and profitable to himself.

ERNEST L. WELD is a comfortably situated rancher and stockman residing six miles south and one and a half miles west of Goldendale, Washington. He was born in La Salle county, Illinois, October 10, 1863, the son of Timothy and Samantha (Alvord) Weld, both of whom at present reside in Klickitat county. Timothy Weld is a stockman by vocation and a carpenter by avocation. He was born in Maine in 1828 and arrived in Klickitat county in 1881. During the first few years of his stay here he was engaged in the planing mill business, and later he worked as a contractor and builder. At present, however, he is devoting his attention to stock raising. Samantha (Alvord) Weld, who was born in Illinois in 1844, is still living. She is of German descent. Ernest L.'s parents moved from Illinois to Story county, Iowa, when he was five years old, and after residing eleven years at Ames in that county moved to Furnas county, Nebraska, where they settled at Arapahoe. Here the elder Weld followed contracting and building. Buffaloes were not yet extinct from this part of Nebraska, and the first influx of settlers was pouring into the country and breaking away the barriers which Nature is ever wont to place in the way of pioneers. The Weld family came to Klickitat county in 1881, Ernest accompanying. For a time he engaged with his brother Charles in the stock business, but after two years thus spent he moved to Sherman county, Oregon, where he took up land. Upon this he made his home till 1903; then he returned to Klickitat county and bought the farm which is his home at present.

In 1898 Mr. Weld married Miss Rose Venable, then a resident of Oregon. She was born in Wilamette valley, Oregon, August 29, 1873, the daughter of Francis and Jane (Hubbard) Venable. Francis Venable was born in Illinois in 1825. He crossed the Plains to Oregon when twenty-four years of age, and after residing in that state for seven years engaged in farming and stock raising, came to Klickitat county, arriving in 1859. At this writing he is living and in good health for one of his age. Jane (Hubbard) Venable was born in Missouri, June 5, 1836. She is now residing in Sherman county, Oregon. Mr. Weld's brothers and sisters are Frank, Ray, Alice, Hattie, Bertha, and Charles, the last mentioned deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Weld have one child, Wayland, born July 11, 1903. Fraternaly, Mr. and Mrs. Weld are associated

with the Knights of Pythias and the Rathbone Sisters, respectively. Mr. Weld is a Republican and makes it a point to attend all caucuses and conventions of his county. He is a vigorous advocate of all measures to the betterment of educational facilities, and at present is discharging the duties of school director. By individual ownership and as a partner with his father and brother-in-law he is interested in nearly thirteen hundred acres of real estate, part of which is valuable pasture land. His herd of cattle at present numbers one hundred and forty head, mostly of the Durham breed.

GEORGE W. WADE, a fruit raiser and shipper of Columbus, Washington, is a native of Illinois, born in Adams county May 27, 1862. He was the son of Lorenza Wade, a farmer, who died when George was very young. The elder Wade belonged to a Kentucky family, and served in the Civil war, there suffering hardships which, it is thought, were partly responsible for his death so soon after. The mother, Mary (Richards) Wade, a native of Missouri, also died when Mr. Wade was a lad. Left an orphan when so young, George W. was brought up by his brother-in-law, John W. Bennet, who soon moved to Kansas, settling in Smith county, where George grew up, receiving a fair education in the common schools, and afterwards learning the carpenter's trade. Upon reaching his majority he took a pre-emption in Smith county, where he farmed for fifteen years, raising corn and hogs chiefly. He was successful, but in 1889, seeking broader opportunities, sold out and came to Goldendale. Here for several years he followed the carpenter trade, afterward going into the fruit raising business on his present farm, which he leased for a term of five years. The ranch is one of the best in its locality, and comprises two hundred acres along the Columbia, forty of which are devoted to the raising of grapes, and twenty to berries of divers kinds. The grapes are the most profitable crop, owing partly to the less complicated operations necessary to handle them. From his vineyard Mr. Wade ships four thousand crates of grapes per year, principally to Spokane and Portland. That part of his farm which is in alfalfa raises three crops a year, and furnishes an excellent pasture as well. In addition to the fruits named, Mr. Wade markets peaches, pears, prunes and apples, and though he ships his own fruit exclusively he is regarded as the most extensive shipper in the county.

In Smith county, Kansas, in 1888, Mr. Wade married Miss Hattie L. Barnes, a native of Iowa, born in 1867. Miss Barnes' father was a farmer, also native of Iowa, from which state he moved to Smith county, Kansas, where he now lives.

To this marriage two children have been born—Minnie B., now residing in Oregon, and Mary Leo, who is staying at home. Fraternaly, Mr. Wade is associated with the Woodmen of the World, and in politics supports the Republican platform. Mrs. Wade is a member of the Adventist church. In every way both are deserving of the highest esteem of those who know them. By energy and thrift and the exercise of all the industrial and social virtues, they have won an honored place in the esteem of their neighbors.

MARION F. WREN is a farmer and fruit raiser residing at Columbus, Washington. He was born in Neillsville, Clark county, Wisconsin, October 10, 1868. He is the son of Sereno Wren, a farmer and sawmill owner, born in Ohio in 1842, and now residing on the old homestead in Wisconsin. The elder Wren settled with his parents near Cedar Rapids, Iowa, when a boy, and lived with them till nineteen years of age, when he left home and went to Wisconsin. His father, grandfather of our subject, enlisted in the army during the Civil war and was never heard of again. Sereno, after going to Wisconsin, worked in the pineries for years, eventually accumulating sufficient means to purchase a large farm on which, in addition to agricultural pursuits, he engaged in the sawmill business. It is on this place that he is now living. The mother of our subject was Allela F. Wren, a native of Kankakee, Illinois, and a daughter of Earl W. Hatch, a Civil war veteran. Her death occurred at Columbus in 1891.

Marion F. grew up in Wisconsin, assisting his father on the farm and in the mill. He acquired his education in the public schools and learned engineering in the sawmill. After he had become proficient as an engineer he and his father bought a traction thresher, the first of the kind in Clark county, which they ran for several seasons. Since coming to Washington Mr. Wren has continued the threshing business with more than creditable success. He visited Washington in 1890, and two years later came to remain. After farming, working in a sawmill, and owning a third interest in the Grants ferry for several years he purchased his present farm of one hundred and fifty-two acres adjoining Columbus, in 1900, which property was known as the old Wm. Hicenbothm place. Since acquiring this place Mr. Wren has made extensive improvements in the way of building and increasing the facilities for irrigation till it has come to be without doubt one of the most valuable properties in the region.

On May 23, 1894, in Columbus, Mr. Wren married Miss Lavina C. Hope, a native of Nebraska, born near Lincoln, January 20, 1875. Her father, Samuel B. Hope, was a carpenter, architect and cabinet-maker, having learned his trade in London, near which city he was born. Upon leaving Eng-

land he came to Canada, then resided for a time in Nebraska, coming thence to Klickitat county, where he landed in 1877. He now lives at John Day, Oregon. Mr. Wren's mother, Charity C. (Fuilayson) Hope, who has been dead for many years, was of Scotch descent. His brothers and sisters are: Lamont S., in Arizona; Frank W., in Wisconsin; Lemuel C., in Vancouver, Washington; Thomas E., in Wisconsin; Mrs. Nettie E. Hale, in Washington, and Earl, in Montana. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Wren are: Harry, Stella, Raleigh and Chester. Fraternaly, Mr. Wren is associated with the Woodmen of the World, and Mrs. Wren with the Women of Woodcraft. He is a staunch Republican, and usually attends the conventions. His best effort is given to the betterment of his home, and to the improvement and management of his farm, but notwithstanding the engrossing nature of these matters, he is public spirited, and is invariably found to be an active participant in all things that concern the good of his community.

JOHN A. M'ADAMS, a farmer residing in Goldendale, was born near Highpoint, Guilford county, North Carolina, May 22, 1863. His father, Robert McAdams, also a North Carolinian, was a farmer by occupation, born in 1829. At present he is living in Ray county, Missouri. The mother, Nancy (Fonvill) McAdams, was a native of North Carolina, born in 1834. Her death occurred in 1896.

When John A. was five years old he went with his parents to Ray county, Missouri, where his father engaged in farming and dealing in land. Here he remained with his parents until sixteen, then left home to earn his own living. He went to Kansas where, in Jefferson county, he worked on farms for a period of six years, at the end of which time he returned to Missouri, where for two years he remained, buying and selling horses in Kansas City. He then moved to Arkansas City, Kansas, thence, in 1888, to Klickitat county, where for ten years he farmed in the region between Goldendale and Centerville. Good management and perseverance finally enabled him to buy the ranch which he had rented, and this farm is his present home. The Phillips & Aldrich ranch, of which he was manager, comprises nine hundred acres, and is situated twelve miles south of Goldendale on the breaks of the Columbia river.

In 1886, in Ottawa, Kansas, Mr. McAdams married Miss Eva L. Killgore, a native of that state, born in 1869. She was the daughter of Wiley Killgore, a horse raiser and farmer, born in Iowa in 1854, and now residing in Colorado. Her mother, Caroline (Phillips) Killgore, was a native of Missouri, born in 1852. Her death occurred in 1896. The brother and sisters of Mr. McAdams who are still living are: Calvin N., Mrs. Kate Whitsett, Mrs. Emma Bales and Mrs. Mary A.

Post. Another brother, William, is now deceased. The children that have been born to Mr. and Mrs. McAdams are Orville E., Verl C. and Guy S. Fraternally, Mr. McAdams is a member of the Woodmen of the World, and in politics he is a Republican. His farm, comprising four hundred and eighty acres, is all under fence and in a high state of cultivation. It is well adapted to the raising of wheat and barley, as well as fruits, and under the well-directed efforts of its owner, is increasing in value every year.

MARTIN L. McCANN is a favorably known fruit raiser, residing nine miles south of Golden-dale. He is a native of Ohio, born near Zanesville, Muskingum county, May 19, 1850. His father, Samuel McCann, was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, March 10, 1807, and died July 31, 1890. Samuel H. McCann in company with his father, James McCann, grandfather of our subject, came to Muskingum county, Ohio, in 1812, taking up government land, which is still in possession of the family. Grandfather McCann, while in Ireland, took part in the Irish rebellion under the noted Robert Emmet, and came to the United States with a price on his head. The McCann family traces its lineage back through Scotch ancestors for several centuries. The mother of our subject was Caroline (Irvine) McCann, a native of New Jersey, born in 1814; she died in 1874. Her father was of Scotch parentage; her mother of old Puritan stock. Martin L. McCann grew to manhood in Ohio, obtaining a common school education. He was in Kansas during the palmy days of 1873-75, when cowboys were the most numerous inhabitants, excepting Indians, and when the grassy plains were teeming with buffaloes. He rode the range and was otherwise engaged in the stock business until 1885, then coming west to Klickitat county, arriving April 12th of that year. He at once filed upon his present place and since that date has farmed and raised fruit with satisfactory results.

In Kansas, December 21, 1878, Mr. McCann married Miss Carrie Adams, a native of Muskingum county, Ohio, born July 25, 1848. Her father, Littleton Adams, a native of Virginia, was a farmer during his lifetime; he died several years ago. The Adams family has a lineal connection with the Adams family which took such an active part in freeing the American colonies from English rule. Nancy (Van Voorhis) Adams, the mother of Mrs. McCann, was of Holland Dutch stock, her father being among the earliest settlers of Ohio. Mr. McCann has six brothers: Harvey, a judge of Henry county, Missouri; Allen, residing in Gardfield county, Washington; Maxwell, of Texas; Warren, Orville and Emmet, all living on the old homestead in Ohio. Three children, Nellie, Nanna and Harvey, have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Mc-

Cann. Fraternally, he is associated with the Masons and the Grange, being treasurer of the latter's local lodge. Politically, Mr. McCann is an active Democrat, who takes enough interest in the welfare of his party to attend all county conventions. His farm, comprising one hundred and sixty acres of excellent land, shows the results of well directed tilling, yielding abundantly every year.

ABRAHAM P. HUNTER is a genial farmer, residing two and one-quarter miles east and one north of Centerville, Washington. He is a native of Missouri, born in Jefferson county, July 18, 1837, the son of John D. Hunter. The elder Hunter was born in Tennessee, May 24, 1814. Thence he moved to Missouri in the early thirties, and lived there till the time of his death, in 1890. The mother was Jane (Hayter) Hunter, also a native of Tennessee, born May 24, 1815. Her death occurred in Missouri. Abraham P. lived on the home farm with his parents till he reached his majority, at which time he began farming independently. In 1884 he moved to Smith county, Kansas, and there farmed till 1890, when he came to Klickitat county. During the first year of his stay here he rented, but by 1892, by good management, he was enabled to purchase his present farm. In 1895, he filed on eighty acres adjoining, so that he has at the present time two hundred and forty acres of land, which he is devoting to farming and stock raising with creditable success.

In Ray county, Missouri, on May 8, 1865, Mr. Hunter married Mrs. Jane (Brody) Phillips, a widow. Mrs. Phillips was a native of Richland county, Ohio, born December 7, 1838. Her parents were Jesse Brody and Elner (Slater) Brody, both natives of Richland county, Ohio, the former born September 15, 1802, and the latter in 1806. Mr. Brody was of Scotch-Irish descent. His death occurred July 4, 1882, when he was seventy-two years old. Mrs. Brody was Scotch-Irish and Welsh, and died at the age of ninety-two, in Caldwell county, Missouri. The first husband of Mrs. Hunter lived but eighteen days after the marriage. She married Mr. Hunter when twenty-eight years of age. Their children are: James O., born December 25, 1886, in Missouri, and now living at Toppensh, Washington; Mrs. Cora Campbell, born in Jasper county, Missouri, August 10, 1877; and Mrs. Flora Merriam, who is a twin sister to the latter. Mrs. Merriam is now a widow, and with her one child is living at home with her parents. Mr. Hunter is associated with the Masons and the Grangers, fraternally, and in religious principles, supports the doctrines and faith of the Methodist church. He has now reached a period of life when men are entitled to retire from the more active toil required by the hurrying, bustling world, but notwithstanding still maintains a keen and intelligent interest in the affairs of life, both personal and relative to the

commonwealth. He served honorably during the Civil war, and now, with the diminishing thousands of veterans that yet survive this awfullest of wars, from the glorious eminence of twentieth century progress views the brightening future of the nation which he once risked his life to save from the blot of slavery and disunion.

CONRAD B. YEACKEL, an energetic Klickit county farmer and stockman, and one of the leading Germans in his locality, resides three miles south of Centerville, on his well-improved ranch of five hundred and sixty acres. He was born in Petersburg, Canada, July 3, 1850, the son of Conrad and Maggie (Fox) Yeackel. His father, a native German, was likewise a farmer. He served as a soldier in the German army, but in early life left his home for Canada, where he resided two years; then crossing to Wisconsin and settling in Manitowoc county. After having passed several years in that state, he removed westward to Swift county, Minnesota, thence in 1886 to Klickit county, Washington. He died some twelve years later, at the age of seventy-four. The mother of our subject was born in Byrne, Germany, in 1813, and came to this country when a girl. She died in 1898, at the age of eighty-five. Mr. Yeackel, of whom we write, grew to manhood in Wisconsin, working on the farm when not in school. When he reached maturity, he went to Oshkosh, in the same state, and there drove team for several years. In 1871 he moved to Minnesota, settled in Swift county, took a pre-emption claim, and engaged in farming. During 1877 he came west to California, thence to Portland, Oregon, and thence to Klickit county, in the fall of the same year. At the time he crossed the Columbia river at The Dalles, he had his family of three children, his wife and mother with him, and the sum of \$9.75 represented his entire capital. He took up a homestead, now his present home, and with his family went into the timber to live for the first winter. The succeeding spring he sold the rails and fence posts he had cut in the timber during the winter, and found that he had a surplus capital of \$50 after paying all expenses, and leaving considerable lumber to be used on his farm. With this money he obtained his start in the cattle business. He also broke wild cattle and logged some. At the expiration of two years he had saved enough money to permit him to break ground on his ranch, and he has continually devoted his time since then to improving the property. From a start of one lonely lamb he raised a band of two thousand sheep, which he afterward sold. He also ran range cattle, and now has considerable stock on the place. He started to operate a threshing machine four years after he came to the locality, and still continued this work, sometimes operating two machines at the same time. Though he came to the country during the Indian scare,

when settlers were all fleeing to The Dalles for protection, he continued to work in the timber all this time, getting out logs; paying no attention to the trouble whatsoever.

Mr. Yeackel was united in marriage in Swift county, Minnesota, March 30, 1872, to Amelia Heitz, a native of Rome, New York, born June 4, 1854, to German parents. They were the first couple to be married in the county. Mrs. Yeackel has one brother, Charles, now living with her, while a brother, Joseph, and sisters, Henrietta, Lizzie and Terese, live at Oshkosh, Wisconsin. Lizzie is now Mrs. Work and Terese is married to a Mr. Lidgburg. Mr. Yeackel has one brother, Theodore, who lives quite near Centerville. Mr. and Mrs. Yeackel have eight children: Henry, married and living near-by; Mrs. Emma Crocker, living a half-mile south of Centerville; Charles, also married and living in the neighborhood; Lizzie, Fred, Nellie, Joseph and Mabel, at home. Fraternally, Mr. Yeackel is a member of the Woodmen of the World, the A. O. U. W. and the Grange. He belongs to the Presbyterian church, and in politics votes for the man who, he considers, will best serve the county, without regard to his political affiliations. He has been road supervisor for eight years. His place is all fenced and rendered convenient and homelike by the erection of a good, modern house and good out-buildings, the planting of an orchard of well selected trees, etc. He is a competent business man, full of energy, agreeable and pleasant in manner and of good standing in his community.

DANIEL JORDAN is a well-established and highly respected farmer and stockman living two miles north and one mile east of Columbus, Washington. He was born in Cabington, England, December 12, 1840. His parents were John and Sarah (Hoggins) Jordan, both of whom were natives of England, in which country they passed their entire lives. The elder Jordan was a farmer. Daniel grew to manhood in England, receiving a fair education in the common schools. At the age of thirteen he left home, and from that time till he reached his majority, he worked for different farmers, in this way earning his own living. When twenty-one years old he went to Australia, and there followed mining for five years. Thence he went to New Zealand, where he worked in the mines for another half decade. In 1870 he came to the United States, landing at San Francisco, California. He worked in the harvest field the summer ensuing, and in the fall went to Oregon, where, during the winter, he followed railroad work. The next summer, that of 1871, he went to the Cascade mountains, and in the fall arrived in Klickit county. Here he accepted employment on a stock-ranch. In 1873, he purchased his present farm, where he has since worked independently. February 11, 1877, Mr. Jordan married Mrs. Sarah E. (Storey) Busey, the cere-



mony being performed in Blockhouse, Klickitak county, Washington. Mrs. Busey was a widow, her deceased husband being John D. Busey, to whom she was married when nineteen years of age. Of this marriage there were two children, William W., and Henry C. Mr. Busey died in 1872, and five years later Mrs. Busey married Mr. Jordan, of whom we write. Mrs. Jordan is a native of Hancock county, Illinois. Her father was David Storey, a native of North Carolina, and her mother was Pheba (Pugh) Storey, a native of Indiana. When a youth of fifteen Mr. Storey left his native state and went to Indiana, where he met and later married Miss Pugh. Afterwards he went to Illinois. Mr. Storey is one of the pioneer spirits of the West. He served in the Mexican war, and later crossed the Plains to Oregon, settling near Hillsboro. He is now residing with his children near Goldendale. His parents were of Irish extraction, and those of his wife, the mother of Mrs. Jordan, of German. Mr. and Mrs. Jordan have but one child of their own, Nettie E., born in Klickitak county, November 20, 1877. Paul L. Jordan is an adopted son. He was born September 25, 1894. Mr. Jordan is a Methodist, and is now serving with credit as a trustee of his home church, of which Mrs. Jordan is also a member, and in which she is one of the most active workers.

By integrity, well directed industry and economy, Mr. and Mrs. Jordan have established themselves securely in the possession of a fine five hundred acre farm, and have it well supplied with all accessories that go to make an ideal farm home. They are pioneers of Klickitak county, to whom credit is due for the part they have taken in the development of the county into a prosperous agricultural community, and also for the excellent bearing they have ever maintained relative to neighborhood affairs.

HERBERT P. TRASK is a well-to-do farmer and sheep man, residing two and one-half miles northeast of Columbus, Washington. He was born in New Hampshire, February 14, 1854. His parents were David and Polly (Presby) Trask, both of English extraction. The elder Trask was a native of Maine, whence he moved, in 1858, to Wisconsin. His death occurred in that state in 1866. The mother was born in New Hampshire, August 8, 1820, and died in Wisconsin, April 19, 1862.

Herbert P. was obliged to shoulder the responsibilities of life at a very early age. His mother died when he was seven years old, and three years later his father passed away. Thus left an orphan, he was obliged to support himself, and did so by working on farms, and at whatever else he was able to do. In spite, however, of the many reverses to which he was subjected during boyhood, he managed to obtain a practical education

in the common schools of Wisconsin. When fifteen years of age he went to Kansas, where he remained for three years. In 1872, he came to Klickitak county. Upon his arrival he went into partnership with his uncle, John Presby, in the fruit growing business, at which vocation he was engaged for many years. In 1875, he filed on a homestead—his present farm—and with his uncle, put in a sawmill, ten miles north of Goldendale, which became known as the Three-Mile Presby mill. They operated it jointly for four years, then sold out. Mr. Trask has since given his attention to the sheep business, and at present he owns one thousand head.

Mr. Trask was married at Lyle, Washington, August 21, 1882, to Sarah J. Bateman, a native of Sullivan county, Pennsylvania, born August 21, 1864. She was educated in the common schools of Pennsylvania and of Washington. Her father died when she was a babe of two years, and the mother later married again. She is now Mrs. Jane Bennett, residing at Baker City, Oregon. Eleven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Trask, namely, George W., Martha W., Pearl M., Lizzie M., Harry W., Wilhelmina J., Bertha G., Elmer E., John H., Hazel A. and Chester D. All were born in Klickitak county, and all, excepting John, are living. Fraternally, Mr. Trask is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, also with Enterprise Grange, No. 85, which he joined sixteen years ago; and in politics, with the Democratic party. He is a member of the Methodist church. Among those of his community who rank high in the attributes of honesty, industry and stability of intentions, Mr. Trask is one of the foremost. He is not an extremist in any line, either for wealth or community influence, but in the more reliable qualities of good citizenship he is reputed not to be lacking.

GEORGE M. BUNNELL, a sheep man and a partner in the firm of Phillips, Aldrich & Bunnell, residing at Goldendale, in Klickitak county, Washington, was born in Clackamas county, Oregon, November 13, 1864. Charles B. Bunnell, his father, a native of Illinois, crossed the Plains in 1851-2, and settled in Clackamas county, Oregon, there taking up land. He still resides on his ranch. He is of Scotch parentage, and his wife, Louise (Crow) Bunnell, was a native of Missouri. In 1849, when a small child, she came across the Plains with her parents, and settled in Oregon, where she died in the year 1873.

George M. grew to young manhood in Oregon, being educated there, and when fourteen years old learned the iron-molder's trade in the shops at East Portland. After working at that handicraft for several years, he took up dairying and ranching, following that line of work until he

reached the age of twenty-eight. He first came to Klickitat county, Washington, in 1885, but returned after two years to Oregon, and for the several years following was back and forth between the two states, for a time locating on the Sound. He formed a partnership with his brother, James A. Bunnell, in the spring of 1896, and the young men leased sheep from A. R. Thompson, a large sheep man of The Dalles, Oregon, and ran them in Klickitat county for two years, feeding in the Sunnyside district. At the expiration of four years, they dissolved partnership, and George went to Yakima county, and took up land near Outlook. He spent some time in the improvement of this property. Thinking that he might do better somewhere else, he took a trip through Mexico, also looking for a suitable location in the state of Texas and Arizona, but, not finding a place to his liking, he returned to Washington, and soon after bought a band of six hundred sheep. These he kept on C. S. Childers' place. A year ago his present partners bought into the business. Altogether the three men have about one thousand six hundred head of sheep, which they winter in the Sunnyside country. His brother, James A. Bunnell, is still engaged in the stock business in Klickitat county, and two other brothers, John F. and Charles F., are ranchers in the same county. A sister, Mrs. Rillie A. Taylor, resides at Portland, Oregon, and another sister, Mrs. Manda Goetz, is living in Mexico. Mr. Bunnell thinks the state of Washington a better sheep country than Oregon, judging by the parts of Oregon that he has visited, and states that he gets better grass, and the sheep shear more, when fed in this state, and that, outside of the John Day and Grande Ronde districts in Oregon, more sheep are run in Washington. He has property in Clark county. In politics, he is a Republican, and an admirer of President Roosevelt.

FRANK ALDRICH, of the well known firm of Phillips & Aldrich, grain and real estate dealers, Goldendale, is one of the substantial business men of Klickitat county and one of the influential men of his community. A native of Michigan, he was born in Clinton county, February 11, 1850, to the union of Wells and Sarah J. (Ives) Aldrich and in one of the choicest sections of the great Peninsula state he spent the early days of his life. His father, a farmer by occupation, was born in New York state in 1834, removed to southern Michigan in 1848, becoming a pioneer of the newly born state, and with his wife is at present living in Bay City in that commonwealth. His wife, likewise a native of New York, was married in Michigan. The subject of this sketch received his education in the public schools of his native state and remained with his parents until twenty

years of age, when he commenced teaching school. He followed that means of livelihood four years, then, in 1883, went to Dakota and for the next seven years was engaged in farming. During the winter of 1890, he came to the Pacific coast. He taught school in Washington county, Oregon, during the following year, and in February, 1892, came to Klickitat county. The year 1892 was passed in the school room. In the spring of 1893 he moved to Goldendale, where that year and the next he was occupied in assisting the assessor and as deputy treasurer. In the fall of 1894 he began buying grain, a line of work he has since followed with notable success, purchasing for the Pacific Coast Elevator Company and the Wasco Warehouse Company. In the spring of 1899 Mr. Aldrich entered into a partnership with H. C. Phillips for the purpose of handling grain, a business relation which is still maintained. This firm is also doing an extensive real estate business. It owns a half interest in the ferry at Grants and a two-thirds interest in the Arlington ferry. In November, 1903, it became interested in the Goldendale Milling Company, of which concern it has the management at present. Stock raising has also occupied its attention, for the firm owns two thousand acres of farm and grazing land in Klickitat county, and a year ago engaged in the sheep business, ranging about six thousand head this year.

Mr. Aldrich was married at Bay City, Michigan, July 16, 1882, to Miss Clara J. Parker, whose father, a farmer, moved to Dakota in 1886 and passed away in that state eight years ago. Mrs. Aldrich was born near the little city of Flint, Michigan, November 7, 1858, and received her education in Michigan's public schools. She was married when twenty-three years old. Three children have blessed the Aldrich home, Lee, born in Dakota, November, 1889; Harry, in Washington county, Oregon, August 27, 1891, and Wells, in Goldendale, June 24, 1893. Mr. Aldrich is connected with four fraternities, the Knights of Pythias, Woodmen of the World, Artisans and the Rathbone Sisters. He is interested in political affairs, and a Republican in politics. His property accumulations show him to be a man of business ability and diversified talents, while his qualities of character have won for him the confidence and good will of his fellow citizens.

THOMAS N. CROFTON is engaged in the mercantile and hotel business at Centerville, Washington. He was born in New York City, June 13, 1862, the son of John and Rachel (Nugent) Crofton, both born in Ireland in 1833, the former in county Roscommon; the latter in county Galway. The elder Crofton came to the United States in 1848, and settled in New York City, there accepting employment of the Cunard Steam-

ship Company, with which he worked, altogether, for thirty years. In 1873 he came to Klickitat county and took up a homestead ten miles west of Goldendale, which is now known as the Crofton Prairie. He lived on this place till 1880, then moved to the swale south of Goldendale. From this place he returned in 1885 to New York City and again entered the employ of the Cunard Steamship Company, with which he remained till his death, June 22, 1892. Rachel (Nugent) Crofton, the mother, arrived in New York City when a maid of thirteen years, having previously received her common school instruction in Ireland. She married Mr. Crofton when twenty-five years of age. Her death occurred in Klickitat county, November 5, 1879. Thomas N. began his education in the common schools of Pennsylvania, and completed it in Klickitat county, where he arrived with his parents when eleven years old. At the age of twenty he began working out, but after six months thus spent, he took up a claim and worked independently. This he farmed for two years, then sold out. In 1885 he bought his father's place, which consisted of two hundred and forty acres, situated in the swale south of Centerville. He farmed this place till 1896, then moved to Centerville and opened a hotel. Later, he and his father-in-law became partners in a general merchandise business in Centerville, which was conducted under the firm name of Gilmore & Crofton. In 1898, having left the business to the management of his wife, he went to Dawson City, Alaska. After spending a summer in that place he returned to his home in Centerville, and he has since devoted his time to his store and hotel and his large farming interests. In July, 1899, Mr. Gilmore died, then Mr. Crofton purchased his partner's interest in the business, and has since conducted the establishment under his own name. His brothers and sisters are: Mrs. Isabella Gilmore, now residing three miles west of Goldendale; George, living in Weiser, Idaho; William, of Linn, Idaho, and Catherine, now deceased.

Mr. Crofton was married in The Dalles, Oregon, June 4, 1889, to Miss Nannie Gilmore, a native of Buchanan county, Missouri, born August 22, 1870. She was the daughter of James A. and Catherine (Kline) Gilmore, both natives of Missouri. The father came to Klickitat county in 1886 and settled near The Dalles. He died in Centerville, July 31, 1889, and the mother in Missouri, June 10, 1876. Previous to her marriage, Mrs. Crofton acquired an education in the common schools of Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Crofton have had six children, Raymond E. V., born September 1, 1891, died at the age of nine months; William H., March 31, 1893; James W., January 23, 1895; Estella F., February 11, 1897; Ernest H., July 18, 1899, and Isabella, January 21, 1901. Fraternally, Mr. Crofton is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, the A. O. U. W., the Modern

Woodmen of America, and the Woodmen of the World. He is a member of the Episcopalian church. His property interests comprise a fine farm adjoining the town of Centerville, and the hotel and store, above mentioned, together with other town property. He is one of the most substantial residents of the county, and commands the respect of all.

FRED H. VUNK is a comfortably situated farmer residing in Centerville, Washington. He was born in Milwaukee county, Wisconsin, March 4, 1854, and was the son of Horatio G. and Lucina (Wendel) Vunk, both natives of New York state, the former born in Herkimer county, in 1827. The elder Vunk was a machinist by vocation and a dentist by avocation. He came to Wisconsin in 1850 and settled in Milwaukee, where he helped build the first locomotive that ran on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway. He died in Milwaukee, in November, 1854, when Fred H., the subject of this sketch, was eight months old. During his boyhood, Mr. Vunk received a practical education in the common schools of Wisconsin. When seventeen, he began working in the lumber camps of Wisconsin and remained in this employment until he was twenty-two, at which time he went to Portland, Oregon, arriving in 1876. Here he accepted employment on a steamboat plying on the Columbia river between Portland and The Dalles. The following year, February 3, 1877, he arrived in Klickitat county. He thereupon took a homestead of eighty acres four miles southwest of Centerville, upon which he resided till 1889, when he sold out and went to Oregon. There he followed freighting till 1892. He then returned to Klickitat county and took up a homestead in Cedar valley, where he lived till 1899, since which time he has been living in Centerville. He bought some property in this town in 1892. His mother married Mr. E. R. Hatch, and to this marriage six children were born. Fraternally, Mr. Vunk is affiliated with the Masons and the Knights of Pythias. He is a staunch Republican on all national issues, but in municipal affairs supports the most worthy issue largely free from partisan prejudice. He has filled the office of justice of the peace with credit to himself, and has also served as captain of the national guard. Higher offices than these he has not sought, his preference being for a quiet, unostentatious life rather than the strenuous requirements of official position. By his many friends he is termed a "good old bach," which homely characterization is easily understood as an encomium to his manly worth.

LARS MATTSON was the first Finlander that settled in Klickitat county, and now resides three-

quarters of a mile west of Centerville. He was born in Finland, April 23, 1841, the son of Mat and Retta Mattson, both natives of Finland, and now deceased. The father died at the age of ninety-eight. Mr. Mattson, when a youth, received an education in the common schools of Finland. He lived at home until he was twenty-one, and afterward, when twenty-three, purchased a farm on which he lived for ten years. In 1873 he sold out and came to the United States, his objective point being Michigan. In Michigan he remained for four years, then, with three other families of Finlanders, came to Klickitat county, Washington. Upon his arrival he took up a homestead one mile north of Centerville, where he lived until 1893. He then bought his present farm near Centerville, and he has resided upon it continuously for the past ten years and more.

October 10, 1864, Mr. Mattson married Miss Annie Tamow. The ceremony was performed in Finland. Miss Tamow's parents were Lars and Sarah Tamow, both natives of Sweden, and now deceased. The father died in Finland, and the mother in Klickitat county. During girlhood Mrs. Mattson, like her husband, attended the common schools of Finland, and there received a practical education. Her marriage to Mr. Mattson occurred when she was nineteen years of age. To this marriage eleven children have been born. Those born in Finland are Mat, John, Elmer and Tilda Ahola. Ida, Minnie Neva, Frank, Arthur, Albene and August were born in Klickitat county, Annie in Michigan. In religion Mr. Mattson belongs to the Lutheran church, and in politics he favors Republicanism. He owns a fine farm of two hundred and forty acres of land, all of which is in a high state of cultivation, also live stock of several varieties. Though a Finlander by birth, Mr. Mattson is now so thoroughly Americanized that it is doubtful if there is any man in Klickitat county more ready to contend for the interests of the American republic than he.

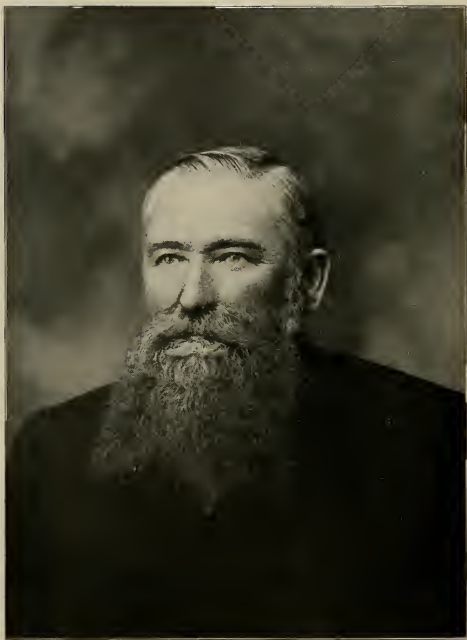
**DANIEL FINLAYSON** is a well-to-do farmer residing one mile east of the town of Centerville. He was born in Michigan, near Detroit, February 25, 1850, the son of Daniel and Annie (Chase) Finlayson, both natives of New York state. Daniel Finlayson, the elder, was a sailor during the early part of his life, but eventually gave up the sea and settled on a farm in Michigan. Upon the outbreak of the Civil war he enlisted in the army, and for a time was in active service. At the close of the war he went to Florida, and later to Nebraska, where he resided till the time of his death. He married Miss Annie Chase, mother of the subject of this sketch, during his stay in Florida. Daniel received the greater part of his education in a Montana mining camp, and its character was such as to give him a greater knowledge of men and the world than of books. Up to the age of thirteen he was partly under the care of an uncle, with whom he arrived in Mon-

tana when a child. The uncle was shot and killed when Daniel was the age above mentioned, and the boy was obliged to shift for himself afterward among scenes admittedly the roughest and toughest known in the United States. Young Finlayson, however, possessed the attribute of being able to take care of himself and mind his own business, and to this may be credited the fact that he reached the age of twenty-nine without being injuriously influenced by his environments. At the age mentioned he went to St. Louis, and there accepted employment on a small river steamer. Afterward he worked as a farm hand for different farmers, and finally, in 1876, he landed in Klickitat county. During the first five years of his stay he was a lumberman in different camps of the county, at the end of which time he purchased his present farm. Here he has since resided, giving his attention principally to the raising of stock.

Mr. Finlayson married Mrs. Mary McQueen, December 25, 1880, in Klickitat county. Mrs. McQueen was the daughter of Lewis Dopkins, a farmer, who came to Klickitat county in 1878, here residing until the time of his death. He was of Scotch-Irish descent. The mother, Emeline (Lane) Dopkins, a native of Ohio, is now deceased, her death having occurred in Wisconsin. Mrs. McQueen was born in Wisconsin, March 10, 1851. Before her marriage to Mr. Finlayson she received a practical education in the common schools of that state. Her first husband was Alex. McQueen, who died in Klickitat county in 1878. Two children were born to this marriage, Myrtle, now married to a Mr. Shoemaker, and residing in Klickitat county; James, living in the same county, near Ellensburg. Mr. and Mrs. Finlayson have had two children, Bessie, born July 22, 1882, and Jasper, in 1891. Both are natives of Klickitat county. Fraternally, Mr. Finlayson is affiliated with the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and in religion he adheres to the faith and practice of the Christian church. He belongs to the Republican party, and is one of the most energetic men in municipal politics in the county. His work along this line, however, is not that of an office-seeker. He has a fine farm of four hundred acres, all of which is in a high state of cultivation. The place is supplied with all necessary implements and stock and under the able management of its owner is becoming one of the most valuable farm properties in the county.

**JOHN P. GRAHAM** is a prosperous and highly respected farmer residing three miles east of Centerville, in Klickitat county, Washington. He was born in Washington county, Oregon, March 28, 1858, the son of John and Matilda (White) Graham, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of Iowa. John Graham, the elder, went to sea when sixteen years of age and followed its fortunes for nine years, at the end of which time he gave up the





JOHN JAEKEL.

life of a sailor, leaving his vessel at Portland. Immediately afterward he settled in Washington county, Oregon. During the years of his life at sea and later, in Oregon, he lost trace of his parents, and, though he has made attempts to find them, has thus far failed to obtain knowledge of their whereabouts. In 1870, he came to Klickitat county, and, after residing there for a time, moved to The Dalles, Oregon, where he is living at the present time. The mother of John P. was married to the elder Graham in Oregon. Her people crossed the Plains to Oregon in 1844, and became well known pioneers of that state. The force of circumstances under which he grew up deprived Mr. Graham of the advantages of higher education. When very young he attended the common schools of Oregon, but when he was twelve years of age his parents moved to Klickitat county and he ceased attendance at school and began riding the range for his father, who was a stockman. This vocation he followed till he reached his majority. At that time he settled on a tract of railroad land, and, after living on it for six months, sold his right. His next move was to Chamberlin Flats, where he took up a homestead, on which he lived for seven years. At the end of this time he sold out and bought the old family homestead of his father, on which place he is residing at present.

On June 6, 1879, Mr. Graham married Miss Nancy Burgen, a native of Oregon, born in September, 1859. Her father, John Burgen, was a farmer and a native of Indiana. He left the state of his nativity and moved to Missouri, and in 1852 crossed the Plains to Oregon. He settled in Klickitat county in 1859 and there resided till the time of his death in 1900. The mother was a native of Indiana, and in that state married Mr. Burgen. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Graham, namely, Minnie M., now the wife of Charles McEwen; Thomas F. and Fred E., all in Klickitat county. Fraternally, Mr. Graham is affiliated with the Woodmen of the World, and in politics with the Republican party. He has a fine farm of two hundred and forty acres, all in a high state of cultivation. The place is well equipped with buildings, implements and stock such as go to make an ideal farm home. He is spoken of by acquaintances as one of the most reliable men in the county, and those who are fortunate enough to make his acquaintance never fail to be convinced that he is worthy of such commendation.

**JOHN JAEKEL**, one of the old timers of Klickitat county, is in every way deserving of the high esteem in which he is held by his acquaintances. Mr. Jaekel was born in Manitowoc county, Wisconsin, April 25, 1846, the son of John and Margaret (Myer) Jaekel, the former born in Germany in 1808, and the latter also in Germany June 13, 1818. The elder Jaekel came

to the United States in 1832 and settled in Manitowoc county, there residing till the time of his death in 1862. He was married in Wisconsin to Miss Margaret Myer, afterward the mother of John Jaekel, of whom this sketch is written. During his boyhood Mr. Jaekel attended the common schools of Wisconsin till he had received a practical education. He remained at home till he was sixteen years of age, and at that time enlisted in Company E, Fourteenth Wisconsin volunteer infantry. He was in active service during the Civil war from February 4, 1862, to October 9, 1865, and was mustered out at Mobile. Upon leaving the army he returned home, and afterward accepted employment on a Mississippi river flatboat plying between St. Louis and New Orleans. This vocation he followed for eight months, then bought a farm in Manitowoc county, Wisconsin, on which he lived for six years. In 1872 he sold out this property, migrated to Linn county, Oregon, and bought a farm which he cultivated for the ensuing two years. His next move was to Klickitat county. Arriving in 1874, he immediately filed a homestead claim to the place on which he is living at the present time. Later he purchased three hundred and twenty acres of land additional, part of which is now under cultivation.

October 19, 1867, Mr. Jaekel married Miss Christina Linderman, the ceremony being performed in Wisconsin. She is the daughter of Nicholas and Ida (Hefka) Linderman, both natives of Germany. Nicholas Linderman was a farmer. He came to the United States in 1842 and settled in Wisconsin. His death occurred in 1868. Mrs. Linderman survives her husband, and is now residing in Wisconsin. Christina Linderman, now the wife of Mr. Jaekel, was born in Germany, June 13, 1846. She received the best education offered by the common schools of Wisconsin during girlhood, and at the age of twenty-one married Mr. Jaekel. To this marriage the following children have been born: Charles, in Wisconsin, August 26, 1868; Minnie, now Mrs. McQueen, March 4, 1877; Frank A., October 9, 1879; John A., January 15, 1881; Ida M., May 3, 1883; James R., December 19, 1885; Albert O., May 15, 1886, and Annie, April 18, 1888. Excepting Charles, the first mentioned, all were born in Klickitat county. Fraternally, Mr. Jaekel is affiliated with the Woodmen of the World and the G. A. R. organizations, while in religion he is a Lutheran. His views in politics are strongly in favor of the Republican party on national issues, but in municipal politics he can be depended upon to support the most worthy issue, regardless of party. Mr. Jaekel's landholdings, in all, comprise twenty-five hundred acres of land, twenty-one hundred acres of which are used for a sheep pasture. He has been in the sheep business for the past fifteen years, at

present owning a herd of thirty-four hundred head. These immense property interests have been acquired by Mr. Jaekel largely by his thrift and untiring industry. Though at an age and in the possession of property which would justify his ceasing active toil, he is yet as industrious as ever, and every year adds more—which is creditable to his achievements.

KELLEY LOE, the affable and favorably known editor of the Centerville Journal, is a native of Missouri, in which state he began his career in journalism. He was born in Mercer county, July 4, 1881, and his father, R. W., was born in the same county in 1842. The paternal grandsire of our subject came from Tennessee in 1837, becoming one of the earliest pioneers of Mercer county. He served during the Civil war for three years with the Fifth Kansas cavalry. The company of which he was a member was from Missouri, but since it was mustered in at Leavenworth, Kansas, it was credited to that state. In 1902 he came from Missouri to Klickitat county. Mary (Thomas) Loe, the mother of our subject, who was born in Ray county, Missouri, in 1842, is still living.

Kelley Loe, whose name forms the caption of this article, grew up in Mercer and Harrison counties, and during boyhood obtained a good common school education. At the age of fifteen he forsook the parental farm for the printing office of the Advance, a newspaper of Mount Moriah, Missouri. In 1900 he established the Monitor in Mercer county, but in 1901 sold out his interest in the paper and came to Klickitat county. Here he established a paper, calling it the Centerville Journal, the publication of which he has since continued.

In Missouri, January 1, 1901, Mr. Loe married Miss Maud Miller, who, like himself, was a native of Mercer county. She was born October 17, 1881, the daughter of Benjamin Miller, a druggist of Modena, Missouri, who died April 14, 1891, at the age of sixty-four. Mrs. Loe's mother, Catherine (Isenlore) Miller, born in Germany in 1851, is still living. Mr. Loe has two sisters, Mrs. Irene Ellsworth in Klickitat county, and Mrs. Isora Slover in Kansas. Of the three children, Mr. Loe is the youngest. He and his wife have one child, Zola, born October 18, 1901. Fraternally, Mr. Loe is associated with the Modern Woodmen of America, the Woodmen of the World and the Grange, and in politics he is a Republican. He is enough of a politician to attend caucuses and county conventions and to keep himself well posted on the current national issues. The paper he owns is comparatively young, but its well-edited pages give it a growing popularity, as is evinced by its constantly increasing circulation. Mr. Loe owns his home

and office, both of which, with his very enviable standing in his community, are the reward of his quick wit and aggressive ambition applied judiciously to the mastery of his business.

REV. LEVI CLANTON is a highly respected minister of the Baptist church at Centerville, and in addition to his ministerial calling follows the blacksmithing trade. He was born in Lincoln county, North Carolina, November 3, 1838. His father, Isaac Clanton, a farmer, was also a native of North Carolina, born in 1798. His death occurred in that state in 1890. Our subject's grandfather, Jeremiah Clanton, came from Germany to the colonies, and during the Revolution was a captain under General Marion. His mother, Sallie (Inglesfinger) Clanton, was born in North Carolina in 1800. Her death occurred in 1878. She was of German descent, yet can be truly called American, as her parents were in this country at the outbreak of the Revolution. Jacob Inglesfinger, her father, served throughout the struggle against the mother country. Levi Clanton grew to the age of thirteen on a farm in North Carolina. Afterward, in a factory in Lincoln county, he learned the blacksmith's trade, which he followed for several years. From North Carolina he moved to South Carolina, locating near Spartanburg, where he worked in a roller mill for four years, after which he toiled for six years in a coach factory in the same town. In 1861, at the outbreak of the war, he enlisted in the Spartan Rifles, Sixth Regulars, on the Confederate side, serving under Captain Foster. At the end of three years he went into cavalry service under General Garry, and while thus engaged received a wound in the hand which caused his confinement in the hospital for forty-nine days. At the close of the war he returned to Spartanburg and there conducted a blacksmith shop until November 2, 1867. He went thence to Clinton, Tennessee, and there remained for four years, after which he moved to Andersonville in the same state. Having passed four years in that place he went to Fincastle, then to Jackboro, from which place, in 1882, he made his first move westward, going to Portland and a few weeks later to The Dalles. Here, in partnership with his son, he bought out a large shop which they conducted with profit for a year. They then discontinued the business and came to Centerville, where at that time there was hardly the beginning of a town. Here he renewed the pursuit of his trade, and took up again his pastoral calling. Mr. Clanton has done missionary work for a considerable part of his life, his line having been largely in establishing churches and holding revivals. He was ordained for the ministry at Oak Grove, Anderson county, Tennessee, in 1868. In Klickitat county he has



established churches at White Salmon, High Prairie, Spring Creek, and Bickleton.

On April 1, 1852, in North Carolina, Mr. Clanton married Miss Frances Sanders, who was born in North Carolina in 1839. Her father, William Sanders, a native of North Carolina, was descended from one of the oldest families in Virginia. His death occurred many years ago. Her mother, who was likewise a native of North Carolina, died in 1872. The brothers and sisters of Mr. Clanton are David, Slawson, Mary A. and Catherine. Nine children have been born to his marriage with Miss Sanders, namely, William Avery, deceased; Elizabeth, John, Salina, Lenora, Emma, now county school superintendent of Klickitkat county; Edward, Nellie and Levi. Fraternally, Mr. Clanton is associated with the Grange, and in politics he is an old-time Democrat. His property interests in town are of a substantial nature, comprising two good houses, his shop and a well-established business. Though perhaps not so actively associated with ministerial work as in former years he still preaches on Sundays, and takes a keen interest in any religious work to which his influence may be helpful.

HENRY B. CARRATT lives on a farm adjoining the town of Centerville, Washington. He was born in Sabula, Jackson county, Iowa, July 31, 1870, the son of George Carratt, a native of Lincolnshire, England, born in 1838. The elder Carratt came to the United States in 1860, and settled in Jackson county, Iowa. Thence he moved to Cherokee county, Iowa, and from that place in 1887 to Klickitkat county. He is now living five miles northwest of Centerville. Rachel (Humphrey) Carratt, mother of Henry B., also was a native of England, born at Jamestown near London. Her death occurred in 1888 in the state of Iowa.

Henry B. grew up on a farm in Iowa, and during youth obtained a fair education in the common schools. At the age of eighteen he shouldered the responsibilities of life independently, coming to Klickitkat county. Here for several years he worked on farms, but when twenty-six forsook farm life and worked for a Mr. Harmon in a photograph gallery in Goldendale. Later he engaged in the same business with Eli Miller, and, upon buying his partner's share, conducted the business independently. He became expert in the production of scenic views, and one of his pictures, taken of seventy-five thousand sacks of wheat in a pile at Columbus ferry, has been reproduced all over Europe. After conducting the photograph business successfully till 1901 he sold out and retired to his farm near Centerville, where he has lived since. While in the photograph business he owned several farms, which he invariably rented to other men.

In Klickitkat county, in June, 1896, Mr. Carratt married Miss Louvina Hooker, a native of Virginia, born in Bateman county, July 18, 1877. She came to Klickitkat county in 1893. Her father, Gabriel Hooker, is a farmer living near Bonners Ferry, Idaho. The mother, Cemira A. (Anderson) Hooker, who was born in North Carolina, also lives at Bonners Ferry. Mr. Carratt has three sisters and two brothers, namely, Mrs. Elizabeth Emerson, of Goldendale; Rachel, Nellie, William and Benjamin G., now living in Kansas. Henry B. is the oldest of the family. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Carratt—Patti Z., the eldest now living, born December 11, 1897; Ruby E., December 11, 1902, and two deceased. Fraternally, Mr. Carratt is a member of the Masonic order, the Woodmen of the World and the Eastern Star, while his wife belongs to the Star and the Women of Woodcraft. In politics Mr. Carratt is a Republican, and he is active in all political and municipal affairs. He has served honorably in the city council at Goldendale, and honors his citizenship enough to attend the caucuses and the county conventions. His farm, comprising two hundred and twelve acres of land, by reason of its location bordering the city limits of Centerville, promises to increase rapidly in value. It is said to be one of the best, if not the very best, in the county.

CHARLES T. YEACKEL is a favorably known farmer and stockman who resides two and one-half miles south of Centerville, Washington. He was born in Swift county, Minnesota, May 5, 1876, the son of Conrad B. Yeackel, who was born in Canada in 1850. The elder Yeackel came to Klickitkat county in 1877, and is now one of the most extensive land owners of the county. Amelia (Heitz) Yeackel, the mother, is a native of New York state, born in 1852, and is now residing in Klickitkat county.

Charles T. came west with his parents when he was but one year old. As he grew to manhood he worked on the farm which his father owned in Klickitkat county, was employed at times as a cowboy, and withal managed to secure a fair education in the common schools. After he had ceased attending school he engaged with his father in the stock business, and later ran sheep with his brother, Henry. In the latter venture, starting with a few pet lambs, the brothers eventually acquired a flock of six thousand head. Mr. Yeackel continued in the sheep business until 1898, when he sold his interest in the herd and turned his attention to farming. On June 27, 1900, in Klickitkat county, he married Miss Annie Kaderia, who was born in Klickitkat county, September 20, 1879. Miss Kaderia's father, John, was a native of Finland, who came

to the United States in 1874, and in 1877 to Klickitat county, where he now lives. Her mother, whose maiden name was Maggie Karakka, is also a native of Finland and a resident of Klickitat county. Mr. Yeackel has three brothers and four sisters. The brothers are Henry, Fred and Joseph, all living at home. The sisters are Lizzie, now living at home; Mrs. Emma Crocker, living in Klickitat county; Nellie and Mabel, living at home. Mr. and Mrs. Yeackel have but one child, Ina, born August 23, 1902. Fraternaly, Mr. Yeackel affiliates with the Woodmen of the World, and in politics with the Republican party. His farm comprises five hundred and eighty acres of land, of which two hundred and eighty acres are under cultivation. It is well adapted to the production of such grains as wheat and barley, and develops flattering prospects along horticultural lines. Mr. Yeackel is an enthusiastic stockman, and is now specializing in the breeding of red Durham cattle. He is inclined to favor Percheron horses, and his draft horses in this strain are said to be among the best in the county.

HENRY YEACKEL is a highly respected and prosperous stockman and farmer who lives three miles south of Centerville, Washington. He was born in Swift county, Minnesota, January 9, 1873, the son of Conrad B. Yeackel, also a farmer and stockman, who was a Canadian by birth, born in 1850. The elder Yeackel moved first to Wisconsin, and later to Minnesota. In the latter state he lived till 1877, when he came to Klickitat county, Washington, where, as has been stated in another biography, he is still living. Amelia (Heitz) Yeackel, the mother, is mentioned elsewhere in this volume in connection with her son Charles, who is a brother of Henry Yeackel, of this article.

Henry came to Klickitat county with his parents when he was five years old, and here attained early manhood. He received a practical education in the common schools, but when in his teens he forsook the schoolroom for business. For a time he assisted in the management of his father's large ranch, but later he went into partnership with his brother Charles in the sheep business, as is stated in the sketch of this brother. The two brothers, when lads, owned two pet sheep, which were so nearly alike as to render distinguishing between the two impossible. To settle the problem of possession peaceably, the boys went into partnership in the ownership of the two sheep. From this small beginning they in time acquired a herd of several thousand head. Before becoming thoroughly interested in the sheep business, Henry, with his grandmother, occupied his father's claim, the elder Yeackel being away working in the timber. These were the days when the larger stockmen were annoying the newcomers by driving off their stock and cutting fences,

and of this trouble the Yeackel family received an unwelcome share. With other hardy settlers, however, the elder Yeackel held his own, and eventually overcame the obstacles imposed. As stated, he is now one of the best established farmers in Klickitat county. Henry, of whom we write, with his brother, went out of the sheep business in 1899, and invested in land, since following farming and stock raising.

In Klickitat county, October 31, 1895, Mr. Yeackel married Miss Flora Bell Bowman, a native of Nebraska, born in 1879. She is the daughter of William C. H. and Mary E. (Prall) Bowman, both of whom are now living in this county, whither they came in 1888. The former is a native of Missouri, born in 1839, and the latter a native of Ohio, born in 1849. To this marriage three children have been born—Loris, in 1896, Lizzie Irene, in 1901, and a young baby. Fraternaly, Mr. Yeackel is affiliated with the Woodmen of the World, and, in politics, he is a Republican. He is active in matters of local interest, having served with credit both as school clerk of his district and road supervisor. His land holdings comprise, in all, one thousand acres, and much of it is of the best in the county. Such as he has in cultivation is well adapted to the growth of such forage plants as alfalfa, red-top and brome-grass, also wheat, oats and barley. Much of the land is used as pasture for the stock, and by following a wisely chosen plan of alternation from one field to the other, with cattle, hogs and horses, Mr. Yeackel has demonstrated some of the splendid possibilities of his occupation.

HENRY GARNER is a widely known farmer and stockman of Klickitat county, residing two miles west and three south of Centerville. He was born in Lester, England, January 1, 1847, the son of George and Elizabeth (Pegg) Garner, both natives of England. In the land of his nativity George Garner followed the trade of a blacksmith. He was killed by a horse when Henry Garner, of this review, was sixteen years of age. Elizabeth (Pegg) Garner lived her entire life in England, passing away in 1892. Our subject received his education in the common schools of England, and at the age of sixteen, this being the time of his father's death, engaged as an apprentice to learn the brick-laying trade. He was thus employed for five years. In 1867 he came to the United States, his objective point being New York City, and, after a brief stay in this thriving metropolis; he proceeded to Albany, there working at his trade for three years. His next move was to Chicago. Arriving in this city in 1870, he immediately found employment at his trade and for the next six years he worked steadily, during this time witnessing the great Chicago fire. His final change of residence was to Klickitat county in 1876, where he filed on the homestead which has since then been his home. During the early years of his stay at Klickitat county he devoted his atten-

tion chiefly to the raising of cattle and horses, but within recent years he has to a large extent closed out his stock raising interests in favor of farming.

Mr. Garner was married in Evanston, Illinois, May, 1875, to Miss May Jane Nelson, daughter of Benjamin and Jane (Cockfield) Nelson, both natives of England and now deceased. Benjamin Nelson was a brass molder by trade. Mrs. Garner was born in England, July 8, 1847. She was educated in the common schools of England, and when a young woman came to Canada, where for a time she lived with one of her uncles. Later she moved to Evanston, Illinois, and there married Mr. Garner. Children born to this union are: Mrs. Elizabeth Miller, born January 16, 1876; George, July 23, 1878; Ada, February 8, 1880; Rebecca, May 23, 1884; Frank, November 26, 1886, and Mary, April 24, 1891, all in Klickitak county. In religion, Mr. Garner adheres to the Presbyterian church, and, in politics, will invariably be found giving his support to what he considers the most worthy issue, regardless of party. His land holdings comprise seventeen hundred and sixty acres, nine hundred and forty acres of which are under cultivation, the balance being used chiefly for pasture, also a section of timber land. The farm upon which he lives is well equipped with buildings, stock, machinery, and all other things necessary to successful farming, and is one of the most valuable in this respect, perhaps, in the county.

JOHN A. MILLER, one of the successful young citizens of Klickitak county, living on a fine farm one and one-half miles south and two west of Centerville, was born in Atchison county, Kansas, March 9, 1876, the son of Charles A. and Sarah J. (Ketch) Miller, both of whom are living to-day. Charles A. Miller was born in Germany in 1848. When a child of six years he came to the United States with his parents, the objective point being Chicago, Illinois. Here Charles A. remained under the parental roof until thirteen years of age, when he began to work for his own living. At the outbreak of the Civil war, he was employed in the Union army as a teamster, and in this capacity he served throughout the struggle. In 1865, at the close of the great conflict, he settled in Atchison county, Kansas, where he resided till 1890, then coming west to Klickitak county. His residence at present is in Goldendale. Sarah J. (Ketch) Miller was born in Ohio in 1851, and when a young woman moved to Kansas, there marrying Mr. Miller the elder. She is now living in Goldendale.

John A., of this article, received his education in the common schools of Kansas and of Klickitak county, and in a Portland business college. He came with his parents to Klickitak county when fourteen years of age, and after taking the business course in Portland, accepted employment in a sawmill, where he remained for three years. When twenty-

one years of age he opened a barber shop in Goldendale, and for three years, till 1900, followed the tonorial profession with success. Then he sold out and began his career as a farmer.

Mr. Miller was married in Klickitak county, December 7, 1898, to Miss Elizabeth Garner, the daughter of Henry and Mary J. (Nelson) Garner, whose biographies also appear in this volume. She was born in Klickitak county, January 16, 1877, and there grew to womanhood and was educated. Her marriage occurred when she was twenty-two years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Miller now have one child, Zella E., born in Klickitak county, June 10, 1902. Fraternally, Mr. Miller is associated with the Odd Fellows, and in religion with the Presbyterian church. His political views coincide with the doctrines of the Republicans, though he is somewhat independent in his convictions. His chief property interests are comprised in the fine farm of three hundred and twenty acres, which he is now farming, and the buildings, stock and farming machinery with which it is equipped.

ROBERT MCKILLIP, a comfortably situated farmer residing two miles east and one mile south of Centerville, is a native of Callaway county, Missouri, born August 15, 1869. His parents, Daniel and Mary (Guy) McKillip, were among the early settlers in Missouri. Daniel McKillip was a native of Pennsylvania and an iron molder by trade. In the early fifties he went to Missouri, when that state was in the early stages of settlement, and resided there till the time of his death. He was of Scotch-Irish parentage. Mary (Guy) McKillip was born in Kentucky, and in that state grew to womanhood and was married. Her death occurred in Missouri many years ago. Her parents were English. Robert received his education in the common schools of Missouri, which simple institutions of learning, in that early day, offered nearly the best that was to be had in the way of education. He lived at home until he was eighteen years old. His father died at this time, and then Robert left home, working for wages the two years following. He arrived in Klickitak county in 1890, and there worked for wages till 1897, then renting a farm, which he worked for three years. In 1900, he bought his present farm of one hundred and sixty acres.

Mr. McKillip was married in Goldendale, July 15, 1903, to Miss Minnie Seidl, a native of Oregon, born in April, 1883. She is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wendelin Seidl, of Goldendale, sketches of whom appear elsewhere in this work. Mrs. McKillip is an exceptionally well educated young woman, having completed the instruction given in the common schools of Klickitak county and later taken an academic course. After finishing her education she secured a certificate and taught school for two terms. Her marriage took place when she was twenty years of age. Mrs. McKillip's brothers and sisters

are: Charles, Louis, Wendelin, Josie and Emma. Fraternaly, Mr. McKillip is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, and in religion he is an adherent of the Christian church. He owns a farm, consisting of one hundred and sixty acres, all of which is in a high state of cultivation, and in 1902 he filed on land twelve miles north of Goldendale, upon which he has not yet established a permanent residence. In his political views he is a Democrat on national issues, though in municipal affairs he gives his influence to the issue he considers most worthy, regardless of party.

HENRY STACKER, a comfortably situated stockman residing five miles east of Hartland and eighteen miles southeast of Goldendale, was born in Germany, June 11, 1839. His parents were Hans and Elsa (Lendman) Stacker, both of whom were natives of Germany, and are now deceased. Hans Stacker was a farmer and spent his entire lifetime on the farm on which he was born. Henry Stacker received his education in the public schools of Germany. He remained at home till he was twenty-one years of age, then enlisting in the army for one and one-half years' service. When discharged he returned to his home and lived with his mother till he reached the age of twenty-seven, at which time he came to California, via the Isthmus of Panama. In California, he remained for six years, successfully engaged in farming, then he returned to Germany, where he stayed with his mother for one year. He then came back to California, bringing with him his wife, whom he married during his visit. After two years more spent on a farm in that state, he moved to Hillsboro, Oregon, where he farmed for the ensuing three years, then, in 1883, moving to Klickitat county. Here he immediately filed on his present farm, to the cultivation and improvement of which he has since devoted himself with energy and success.

Mr. Stacker was married in Germany, in 1873, the lady being Miss Lena Bartram, daughter of Earnest and Lena (Getche) Bartram, both of whom died in Germany. Mrs. Stacker was born in Germany in 1849, and grew to womanhood and was educated in her native country, living the greater part of the time with her parents. She was nineteen years old at the time of her marriage. Children born to this union are Mrs. Elzie Calkins, born in California in 1874, now living at home; Magda, born in 1876, and Bodo in 1882, both natives of Oregon; Fritz, born in 1884, in Klickitat county. In religion, Mr. Stacker adheres to the Lutheran church, and in politics he favors the Republican party. His property holdings comprise nine hundred and sixty acres of fine grazing land and the cattle and horses with which it is stocked. He is favorably reputed wherever known, and among intimate acquaintances is deservedly styled a "fine old German."

DIETRICH H. STEGMAN is one of the most comfortably situated farmers and stockmen of Klickitat county. His home and principal property interests are two miles southwest of Centerville. He was born in Thedinghausen, Germany, July 4, 1853, the son of Dietrich and Meta (Buschman) Stegman, both natives of Germany. The elder Stegman was born in Thedinghausen, and after attaining his majority followed the dual vocation of wagon-maker and farmer. In 1889 he sold his extensive land holdings in Germany, came to the United States and made his home with our subject. His death occurred December 3, 1897. Meta (Buschman) Stegman was born in 1824, and died in 1885, having lived all her life in Germany. Her people for several generations before her time were agriculturists, some of them being quite wealthy. She had three brothers who came to the United States, one of whom served in the Civil war.

Dietrich H. acquired the greater part of his education in Germany before he had reached his sixteenth year. At this age he left the parental roof and came to the United States, his objective point being New York, earning his passage across the Atlantic by peeling potatoes; and it may well be noted that the potato-peeler on a trans-Atlantic passenger steamer is generally about the busiest person on the ship, even though his task does not entail great responsibility. At any rate, Mr. Stegman has never felt that he did not fully earn his passage. In New York the potato-peeler ceased peeling potatoes and accepted employment at his trade, wagon-making, having previously become skilled in this handicraft under the tutelage of his father in Germany. While pursuing his vocation, he attended evening schools, thus becoming fairly well acquainted with the English language. In 1873 he was employed in Florida by the government, his work being to cut live-oak trees for use in the United States navy. His next move was to San Francisco in 1876, where his first employment was to help a man tear up an old ship, but he soon found more lucrative employment in Oreville, Butte county, California. In the spring of 1877 he went to Portland, and there resumed his trade, working continuously for one year. At the end of that period he went to The Dalles, proceeding thence to Klickitat county, where he arrived in 1878. Here he filed upon a homestead, which is now one of his present farms, and a year later he bought five hundred head of sheep. Since coming to Klickitat county, sheep raising has been his principal occupation.

Mr. Stegman was married in The Dalles, Oregon, January 1, 1881, to Miss Anna Gelhouse, a native of Cumberland county, Virginia, born in 1858. Her father, Benedict Gelhouse, began business as a farmer and shoemaker, and at a later period of his life was one of the directors of a bank at Riverside, Iowa. He died in April, 1904, aged seventy-eight years. After marriage Mr. and Mrs. Stegman established their residence on a farm, the

location of which presented few attractions in the way of neighbors—Indians and wild animals excepted. Packing provisions from The Dalles on horses, herding stock from the door-yard, and guarding the sheep against the inroads of wild animals and equally ruthless Indians were trials that Mr. and Mrs. Stegman were subjected to during the first years of their married life. Children that have been born to the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Stegman are Meta, now eighteen years of age; Henry D., fourteen; Mamie, eleven, and Bertha, aged two. Charles, the eldest of the children, was killed in a runaway three years ago. Mr. Stegman has a brother, John, now residing west of The Dalles. Fraternally, our subject is affiliated with the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the W. of W., and in politics he is a Republican. In religion he adheres to the Roman Catholic church. He is one of the most active politicians of Klickitak county, office-seekers excepted, having served as a central committeeman for years, and also as a delegate. His record in this county is that of an industrious, law-abiding citizen always ready to contend for the best interests of his community.

ROBERT D. SUNDERLAND is a prosperous ranchman, residing six miles northwest of Golden-dale. He was born near Williamsport, Pennsylvania, December 8, 1874, the son of Benjamin and Mary (Green) Sunderland, who were among the more recent settlers in Klickitak county. Benjamin Sunderland was born in 1819 and was of English parentage. His grandsires were Quakers and suffered many of the trials incident to the persecution of that sect. At the time of the Civil war he was one of the first to volunteer his services in defense of the Union, but was prevented from enlisting on grounds of disability. He came to Klickitak county in 1891, where he resided till the time of his death in 1897. Mary (Green) Sunderland was a native of Pennsylvania, and of English descent. She died in 1889 at the age of fifty-three.

The Sunderland family settled near Atchison, Kansas, when Robert D. was a child of five years. Here he grew up on the farm and received his education, first completing the studies offered in the common schools, and later taking a course in Lawrence business college of Lawrence, Kansas. At the age of seventeen the responsibility of managing his father's farm devolved upon him, and in addition he personally cared for his father, who was in poor health. In 1891, the elder Sunderland's health had improved sufficiently to enable him to accompany Robert to Klickitak county, where each filed on a homestead, afterward farming the land thus acquired in partnership. The two worked in this manner, devoting their efforts exclusively to the raising of stock, till the death of the elder Sunderland in 1897. Then the management of the entire estate devolved upon Robert D. Our subject's brothers

and sisters are James A., William H., Josiah, Daniel, Hannah L., Elizabeth, Jessie A., and Maggie. Robert was the ninth and youngest of this family.

Mr. Sunderland was married in Klickitak county, November 17, 1896, to Miss Hattie E. Johnson, a native of Klickitak county, born August 24, 1878. She was the daughter of David A. and Anna (Konkle) Johnson, who were among the earliest settlers of the Pacific Northwest. When a young man the former came to Willamette valley, Oregon, and early in the seventies he arrived in Klickitak county, where he is living to-day. Anna (Konkle) Johnson died in 1892. To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Sunderland one child, Anna Genevieve, has been born. She is now four years of age, the date of her birth being August 7, 1900. Fraternally, Mr. Sunderland associates with the Workmen of the World, and in politics he is a Republican. At present he is road supervisor of one-fourth of County District No. 3, and is executing the duties of his office with credit to himself and satisfaction to the public. His land interests comprise four hundred and eighty acres, on which he raises wheat principally, but not to the entire exclusion of stock.

THEODORE JACKEL is a comfortably situated farmer and stockman residing three and one-fourth miles south of Centerville. He was born in Manitowoc county, Wisconsin, June 5, 1852, the son of Conrad and Margaret (Fox) Jackel, both natives of Germany. Conrad Jackel was born in 1818. Upon leaving the land of his nativity he came first to Canada, where he resided till after he reached manhood. From Canada he moved to Wisconsin, and there for several years followed the dual occupation of farming and lumbering. In 1874 he moved to Swift county, Minnesota, thence coming to Klickitak county in 1889, where he resided till the time of his death. Margaret (Fox) Jackel was born in Germany in 1812, and died in Klickitak county. Theodore Jackel grew to the age of nineteen in Wisconsin and received a practical education in the common schools of that state. After reaching maturity he was employed in a sawmill in Wisconsin for five years. Then he went to Minnesota, and after living in that state for a number of years came to Klickitak county, arriving in October, 1876. Here he was first employed in a sawmill owned by Presby & Schurtz, and at this and other lines of work in the timber was engaged for four years. Then he filed on his present farm and began his career as an agriculturist.

Mr. Jackel was married in Klickitak county, September 27, 1883, to Miss Mary F. Niemela, a native of Norway, born December 14, 1865. She came with her parents to the United States in 1876, the objective point being Klickitak county. John A. and Elizabeth (Pietela) Nie-

mela, her parents, both natives of Finland, are at present residing in Klickitat county. Children born to the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Jaekel are Lillie, Nettie, August, Edward, Arvilla and Conrad. The last mentioned child was named in honor of Conrad B., a brother of Mr. Jaekel. Besides this brother, Mr. Jaekel has three sisters, Carrie, Mary and Minnie. All are now living, one in California, one in The Dalles, and one in Seattle, Washington.

Mr. Jaekel is one of the old settlers of Klickitat county, and has experienced all the trials incident to the settlement of an undeveloped country. Farming had scarcely begun in his locality when he settled, and the consensus of opinion was that Klickitat county would be a failure from an agricultural point of view. The attitude of the Indians toward the white usurpers was then not entirely quiescent, and the pioneers more than once had reason to be thankful for the military protection available at Fort Simcoe.

Fraternally, Mr. Jaekel is affiliated with the Woodmen of the World and the Grange. He is a member of the Evangelical Association, and is strong in his religious convictions. In politics he favors the Republican party, and is generally present at the county conventions. For many years he has been intimately associated with school affairs of his district, having served a number of terms as director, and at present being both clerk and director. His land holdings comprise four hundred acres, one hundred and fifty of which are under cultivation. It is one of a large number of highly improved farms in Klickitat county.

CHARLES F. JAEKEL is a jovial bachelor residing on a farm three and one-half miles southeast of Centerville, Washington. He is a native of Manitowoc county, Wisconsin, born August 26, 1869, the son of John and Christina (Lindemann) Jaekel, the former a native of Manitowoc county, Wisconsin, and the latter of Germany. Both are now residing in Klickitat county. Their biographies are given complete elsewhere in this volume. When Charles F. was seven years old he came from Wisconsin with his parents to the Willamette valley, Oregon. After a stay of two years in this place the family came to Klickitat county, arriving in 1878. Here the elder Jaekel immediately took up land, and this property has since then been his home. During boyhood Charles worked on his father's farm, rode the range after cattle and horses, and received his educational training in the common schools. He survived the Indian panic of 1878 without being tomahawked, though the stand he and his parents took on that occasion seemed to invite such a fate. The father was absent from home working in the timber at the time, and the mother and children remained at home.

From good luck, or a then unapparent lack of real danger, they were not molested. When he had reached the age of twenty-five Mr. Jaekel left the paternal roof and filed on a homestead. By purchase he has since then added to this original tract, until he now owns four hundred and eighty acres of land. Fraternally, Mr. Jaekel is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, and in politics with the Republican party. He has the patriotism of the true Westerner—that which holds the Pacific coast to be the best place on earth for the man of small means who wishes to build a home of his own. The eldest of a large family of children is, as a rule, expected to be somewhat more sagacious than his younger brothers and sisters, this superiority not proceeding from any particular reason, perhaps, other than that the eldest usually assists in bringing up and caring for the younger children, and hence in this manner unconsciously absorbs a certain amount of the parental wisdom. Mr. Jaekel is the eldest of a family of nine children. Whether or not his good judgment was acquired in part through his experience in assisting in the rearing of this family, it is assured that in his judgment of the possibilities of the west he is not greatly in error. He believes that the man who will rustle can be successful in the west to a greater extent than anywhere else in the United States. The brothers and sisters above referred to are: Frank, John, Ida, Emil, James, Albert, Mrs. Minnie McQueen, and George, now deceased. All, excepting the deceased, grew up and were educated in Klickitat county, and are now engaged at divers occupations in the west. The Jaekel family is thoroughly imbued with western business methods and the broad, free spirit of the west.

EMERY E. KELLEY is a prosperous ranchman residing one and a half miles southeast of Centerville. He was born near Sandusky, Ohio, June 15, 1874, the son of William and Sarah (Van Osdell) Kelley, who were among the pioneers of the middle west. William Kelley was a mechanic by trade. He was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, in 1829, and when a young man went to Smith county, Kansas, that section being then in the earliest stages of settlement. He is living in Oklahoma at the present time. During the Civil war he was in active service, participating in a number of the greatest battles. He is of Irish descent. Sarah (Van Osdell) Kelley is a native of Ohio, born in Wyandotte county in 1836. Her parents were among the earliest pioneers of Ohio, having come to that state before wagon roads were built and when pack-horses were the most generally used means of transportation. She is living today at the age of sixty-eight. Her parents were German.





GEORGE W. McCREDY.



Emery E. went to Smith county, Kansas, with his parents when a boy. Here he grew to young manhood on his father's farm, where he worked very hard at the tasks incident to home-building in a pioneer country, as Kansas was at that time. School facilities in those days were limited, but by studying at home and taking advantage of such opportunities as were offered by the common schools, Emery acquired a practical education by the time he had reached his majority. When nineteen years of age he left the parental roof. For a time he worked for wages, but soon became dissatisfied with his prospects in Kansas and went to Oklahoma. Oklahoma he found not altogether to his liking, so he returned to Galena, Kansas, where for two years he worked in the lead mines. His final move was to Klickit county, where he arrived December 31, 1896. Since the choicest of the government land had been taken up before this date Mr. Kelley preferred buying a farm to taking what was left of the government locations. The farm which he bought has been his home since the time of his arrival in this county.

Mr. Kelley was married January 14, 1899, to Miss Emily M. Eshelman, a native of Klickit county, born November 5, 1882. Her parents were Levi J. and Rosa (Tobin) Eshelman, who are written of elsewhere in this volume. Two children, Nellie M. and Clarence D., have been born to this marriage. Fraternally, Mr. Kelley is associated with the Woodmen of the World, and in politics with the Democratic party. His principal property interests are comprised in his fine farm of three hundred and twenty acres and the stock, buildings and implements that are upon it.

URIAH B. TRUMBO, a Klickit county farmer and sheep man, residing on his ranch of one hundred and twenty acres, six miles south and twelve east of Goldendale, was born in North Dakota, February 20, 1872. His father, John, likewise a farmer by occupation, was born in Ohio, but moved thence to Dakota when that country was a territory and settled near the present city of Vermillion, the county seat of Clay county, South Dakota. He resided there until 1878, at which time he removed to Oregon and settled some twenty miles west of the city of Portland, where he died in 1891. Our subject's mother, whose maiden name was Ruth Brady, was married in Dakota. Uriah B. received his education in the common schools of his part of the Willamette valley, Oregon. He remained at home until he reached the age of twenty-two, then followed farming on his own account for a twelvemonth. In 1894 he came to Klickit county, where for about five years he worked for various sheep men. He started in the sheep industry on his

own account in 1899, purchasing his present place the following year. He is rapidly reducing his land to a state of cultivation, combining agriculture with the raising of sheep, of which he has a herd of three hundred.

On February 13, 1899, in his home county he married Rosa, daughter of James and Florence (Speer) White. Her father, a farmer and stockman, crossed the Plains at an early date and settled in Washington county, Oregon, but at present lives with Mr. and Mrs. Trumbo. Mrs. Trumbo's mother, a native of Missouri, died at the age of forty-five. Her people were early pioneers in the present city of Portland, Oregon. Mrs. Trumbo was born in Klickit county in 1874 and received her education in the local public schools. She and Mr. Trumbo have one child, Clifford U., born August 25, 1903. Fraternally, Mr. Trumbo is affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America, and in politics he is a Republican. He belongs to the Christian church. A young man of good habits, integrity of character and ability, he seems destined to achieve a splendid success in the dual occupation he has espoused.

GEORGE W. MCCREDY, owner of the south part of the townsite of Bickleton, Klickit county, Washington, and president of the Bank of Bickleton, is engaged in the mercantile business, the firm name being Clanton, Mitty & Company. He was born about five miles south of McMinnville, Oregon, in the Willamette valley, February 22, 1854. William A. McCredy, his father, now a retired stockman, is a native of Ohio, born in 1830. He moved to Missouri and in 1853 crossed the Plains by ox team, and settled in the Willamette valley, where he lived until the fall of 1880. He then removed to Klickit county, settling at the Coil landing on the Columbia river, where for nine years he made his home, then removing to Cleveland, Washington, his present place of abode. His mother, Elizabeth (Beaman) McCredy, was born in Missouri, and crossed the Plains with her husband in 1853. She passed away on the 6th of August, 1894. George W. McCredy grew to manhood in the Willamette valley, acquiring his education in the Oregon schools. He remained at home until about twenty-four years old, attending to the stock and performing the various duties connected with the farm. He came to the Bickleton country in 1878, before there was any settlement there, only three ranches in the locality—the Huntington, the Holbrook and the Imbrie farms—being located and fenced in. Goldendale was but a small trading point, and the whole bunch-grass country was thinly populated. When he came to the locality, he brought a band of sheep with him. At that time there were no

fences to interfere with his bringing them into the country. He did not take any land at first, but grazed his sheep on the open prairie, which then, in his opinion, furnished the best stock range at the time east of the Cascades. In 1890 he took a homestead a mile and a half south of the present town of Bickleton. However, he continued in the sheep business until the fall of 1900, then sold his 10,000 sheep to his brothers, John and Leland, who still own the large band. He had bought an interest in the mercantile establishment at Bickleton the year previous, and since that time has given his undivided attention to the upbuilding of his business. The country thereabouts is greatly improving at the present time and hundreds of land locations have been recently filed.

Mr. McCredy was married in 1885, the lady being Emma, daughter of L. I. Coleman. Her father came west to California during the first gold excitement in 1849, crossing the Plains with ox teams. He removed to Klickitat county in 1880, where he has since followed ranching and cattle raising principally. Her mother, Fannie (Epperley) Coleman, is also living. A biographical sketch of Mr. and Mrs. Coleman appears elsewhere in these pages. Two of Mr. McCredy's brothers, John T. and Leland W., are residents of Bickleton; another brother, Alexander E., lives at Wapato, Yakima county, and a married sister, Mrs. Pauline Varner, resides at McMinnville, Oregon. Mr. and Mrs. McCredy have one child, Clarence R., sixteen years old, who lives at home with his parents. Mr. McCredy is a member of the I. O. O. F., and in politics a Republican, having severed his connection with the Democratic party after Cleveland's term as president. In the early eighties he was a candidate on the Democratic ticket for representative. His Bickleton property consists of about two hundred acres in and adjoining the town. Mr. McCredy has the distinction of having been the first sheep man to venture into the Little Klickitat meadows, where he went with his herd in 1885, packing his provisions from Goldendale the first year and later from Yakima City and Tampico. He was also the first man to take sheep into the Ellensburg mountains, where he went in 1887. Mr. McCredy is a big-hearted man, generous to a fault, and esteemed by the large numbers of people who know him either socially or through having had commercial relations with him.

ABRAM J. SPOON, chairman of the board of county commissioners of Klickitat county, residing at Bickleton, was born in Niagara county, New York, near the city of Lockport, October 15, 1835. His father, Abraham, a stone mason and farmer, was a native of Pennsylvania,

whence he moved to New York. He died in the year 1873. His parents belonged to two of the oldest Pennsylvania families and traced their lineage back to German ancestors. Martha (Ernest) Spoon, his mother, a daughter of German parents, was born in Pennsylvania on the 12th of January, 1804, and died on the 7th of March, 1887. She moved to Rock county, Wisconsin, with her husband in 1845, and there lived until 1860. Abram J. Spoon, of this review, worked on the farm as a boy and as a young man, attending betimes the common schools of Wisconsin, where for three years he later followed the profession of teaching. He also learned the carpenter's trade. In 1865 he moved to Plumas county, California, and engaged in the stock raising and dairy business, also farming, which occupations were his for a number of years. In 1880 he sold his California ranch and went overland to Klickitat county, his family following him by boat after an interval of a few months. Almost as soon as he arrived he bought an interest in a claim which he still owns, and engaged in cattle raising and the horse business. At that time it was the general impression that the uplands could not be cultivated, but he successfully raised wheat, oats, barley and grain hay. His land was situated two miles and a half northwest of Bickleton, where at that time a postoffice was started, and also a small store owned by C. N. Bickle. The best grain ranches of the present are located where it was then thought that rye could not be raised. He later devoted more attention to farming than to stock, putting out several varieties of fruit trees, including pears, apples and prunes, which all did well.

On the 14th of December, 1869, in California, Mr. Spoon married Josephine Alexander. Her father, Charles, was born in Illinois, March 20, 1820, and married when twenty-two, celebrating his golden wedding in 1892. He was of Scotch-Irish descent, and related to the Rev. John Alexander, of Lanarkshire, Scotland, who emigrated to this country from Ireland in 1736. He settled in Chester county, Pennsylvania, and there wrote a history of the family which was later published. Charles' uncle, Cyrus Alexander, settled in California in 1832. Mrs. Spoon's mother, Achsah (Smith) Alexander, was born in New York in 1818, and died in 1894. Mrs. Spoon was born in St. Louis, Missouri, January 23, 1850. She and Mr. Spoon are parents of three children—Ernest O., deputy auditor at Goldendale; Mrs. Alice Mabel Flower, living in Bickleton; Roy M., bookkeeper in McCredy's store in Bickleton. Mr. Spoon has a number of brothers and sisters, all living in Wisconsin, namely, Mrs. Anna Strang, Mrs. Elizabeth Strang and Mrs. Mary Jeffris, Samuel, Solomon, George, Conrad and John F. Mrs. Spoon is a member of the Meth-

odist church. Mr. Spoon is a Republican to the backbone, and very active in all political matters of local concern. He was first elected county commissioner in 1886 and held the position for three terms of two years each, and in 1901 he was re-elected for a four years' term. During his first term of office the town of Goldendale was almost wiped out by fire and a portion of the town records impaired and partly destroyed, together with the courthouse, and Mr. Spoon was one of those who made the appropriation for the new courthouse. To his opposition to the liquor business and the fact that the other members of the board uphold him in this regard is attributable the scarcity of saloons in Klickitat county. It has no saloons outside of the county seat, saloons being permitted in neither Cleveland nor Bickleton. Mr. Spoon owns three hundred and twenty acres of land in one tract and six town lots with a good residence. His fellow citizens speak highly of his integrity and honor, and he is popular with all classes.

WILLIAM T. MITTY, postmaster and one of the most influential citizens of the town of Bickleton, is a member of the mercantile firm of Clanton, Mitty & Company. He is a native of California, born in Sonoma county, September 2, 1866. His father, Nicholas Mitty, was a native of Ireland, and a farmer by occupation. He left home in 1852, crossed the ocean and came around the Horn to California, in which state he remained for a period of ten years. During this time he took up mining. In 1862 he removed to Oregon, and located near the John Day river, where he mined for some time. He then returned to Sonoma county, and this time followed farming for a number of years, finally coming to Klickitat county in June, 1883. He took up land near Bickleton, but some years later removed to the Willamette valley, Oregon, where he and his wife now reside. The maiden name of the latter was Emma J. Middleton, and she was born in Zanesville, Ohio, in 1848. With her mother and two brothers she crossed the Plains in 1853 to Sacramento, California, where she met Mr. Mitty. Their marriage was solemnized at Santa Rosa, California. The subject of this article was educated in the public schools of California. He has been engaged in the sheep business the better part of the time since completing his education. Coming to Klickitat county with his parents when seventeen years old, he worked on his father's farm for two years thereafter, then for a period of twelve years was in the employ of George McCredy, a large sheep owner of this district. After leaving his service he went to the Okanogan country, but, soon returning, began operating a hay baler here. In 1900 he organized the mercantile firm in which he is at

present a partner. Some time after the organization of the firm R. E. Clanton disposed of his interests to the McCredys, but the firm still retains its original name. A large volume of business is annually transacted. The firm carries a stock of goods valued at \$15,000, and expects to increase its stock at a rapid rate as the excellent country surrounding the town develops.

On June 20, 1902, in Klickitat county, Mr. Mitty married Ella B. Baker, a native of New Jersey, whose parents, John and Mary Baker, still live near Cleveland, Washington, to which locality they first came in the late seventies. Mr. Baker has followed farming since his arrival. Edward, George and Mary E., brothers and sister of Mr. Mitty, live in the Willamette valley, George being a bookkeeper at Salem, Oregon. Another brother, Walter C., now makes his home at Wenatchee, Washington. Two children have been born to the union of Mr. and Mrs. Mitty—Mildred Grace, born March 20, 1903, and Jesse William, born May 21, 1904. Mr. Mitty attends the Presbyterian church and belongs to Excelsior Lodge No. 111, I. O. O. F. He is a Republican in politics, but not a partisan. He is held in high esteem by all as an upright, conscientious man and a substantial, thrifty citizen.

JOHN T. MCCREDY, a stockman, residing at Bickleton, in Klickitat county, Washington, owns, with his brother, Leland, a band of twelve thousand sheep, which he grazes on his own property, consisting of ten thousand acres of Klickitat county land. He is a native Oregonian, born in the year 1863 in the fertile Willamette valley. His father, William A. McCredy, now living at Cleveland, Washington, also a stockman, was born in Ohio in 1830. When twenty-three years of age, he crossed the Plains, settling in Yamhill county, Oregon, where he took up a donation claim and engaged in the stock business, raising sheep principally. Some years later he removed to Washington, locating opposite the mouth of Willow creek, on the Columbia river, and there too engaging in stock raising. His mother, Elizabeth (Beaman) McCredy, was a native of Missouri, born in 1833. She crossed the Plains with her husband in 1853. Mrs. McCredy is now dead, having passed away in the month of August, 1894. Mr. McCredy, of this article, spent the first seventeen years of his life in Oregon, attending the McMinnville Baptist College for two years. On coming to Washington he engaged in stock raising. He was with his brother George at first, but later went into the same business for himself. In 1891, he, with his brother, Alex. E. McCredy, leased a band of sheep, soon after purchasing another band, and for the ensuing seven years they continued in partnership. This relation was dissolved in 1898, Alex. going to Yakima county and

John remaining in Klickitat. Two years later the latter formed a partnership with his brother Leland, which is still in continuance. Besides sheep, they also handle some horses, though they have now disposed of the greater part of the band.

Mr. McCredy was married in 1896 to Eliza Flower, a native of Illinois. She came to Klickitat county in 1884 and previous to her marriage, kept house for her brothers, Samuel and Charles. Her father, Cornelius Flower, was also a native of Illinois and died in Bickleton, January 7, 1904, at the age of seventy-nine. Her mother, Edith (Collier) Flower, was brought up in the state of Illinois, and now resides in Bickleton. There have been three children born to the union of Mr. and Mrs. McCredy, namely, Harold, Rosamond, and Noble. Mr. McCredy has a number of brothers and one sister. Mrs. Pauline Varner, the sister, resides at McMinnville, Oregon, and Leland and George live in Bickleton. The other brother, Alex. E., is at present living at Wapato, Yakima county. Fraternally, Mr. McCredy is a member of the A. O. U. W. A Republican in politics, he attends all caucuses and conventions. Besides his interest in the ten thousand acres above referred to, six hundred of which the brothers cultivate to provide hay and feed for their stock, Mr. McCredy is the owner of an interest in a mercantile firm in Bickleton, also, in company with Dr. Brockman, of forty acres of the townsite, and he has one of the best residences in Bickleton. He is quite enthusiastic over the surrounding country and its adaptability for the raising of stock, grain, fruit, etc., having great faith in its future. An estimable man in every respect, he enjoys the confidence, respect and good will of a large circle of associates and acquaintances in central Washington.

RICHARD BUCKLEY, a farmer and stockman of Klickitat county, lives two miles north and nearly a mile west of the town of Bickleton. He is a native of the Quaker state, born in Philadelphia, September 16, 1862. His father, Reuben N. Buckley, is a wholesale cabinet maker and finisher of interiors, employing one hundred and twenty men in his factory, which is located at Philadelphia. He was born in Manchester, England in 1829, and came to this country when eleven years old. His wife, Emily J. (Flickinger) Buckley, a native of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, comes of good old German stock, though her ancestors settled in this country as early as 1680. She is still living. Richard Buckley attained the age of seventeen in Philadelphia, receiving his education in the public schools of that city. He came west in 1879 to San Francisco and after a short stay there took the boat to Portland, Oregon, from which he soon removed to Benton county in the same state. He was in Spokane, Washington, in

1879, but the town was then a mere hamlet and not liking the looks of things there, he returned to Oregon. In November, 1884, he came to Klickitat county and engaged in the sawmill business, taking a Mr. Flickinger into partnership, the firm name being Flickinger & Buckley. This business continued until 1892, when the mill was burned to the ground and another firm was organized, of which the name was Warren, Flickinger & Buckley. They built a new mill and continued in business until 1898, at which time Mr. Buckley disposed of his interests and bought seven hundred and sixty-five acres in the Bickleton country, where he has since lived, engaged in farming and raising stock.

Mr. Buckley was married in Klickitat county, in 1891, to Fannie Shattuck, a native of Lake county, California. Her father, Dickson P. Shattuck, is the son of an eminent California jurist, one of the first judges in the state. Dickson P. grew up in California, but in 1880 moved to Klickitat county and engaged in the sheep business. He still resides there, as does also Mrs. Buckley's mother, Nancy (Bones) Shattuck, a native of Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Buckley have one child, Edwin Norris, a boy of twelve, and they also had a girl, Hazel, who died at the age of seven and was buried in the I. O. O. F. cemetery at Bickleton. Mr. Buckley has one brother and one sister, the former, Reuben N., residing in Philadelphia, and the latter, Laura Jane, named after Dr. Jaynes, of proprietary medicine fame, also a resident of that city. A prominent member of the Knights of Pythias and the A. O. U. W., Mr. Buckley has passed through the chairs of both orders. He is the present keeper of records and seals in the K. of P. lodge, which he represented in the grand lodge at Spokane, in May, 1902. In politics, he is a Democrat. His extensive farm, which is all in a body, is well fenced. As it lies along the reservation, he is able to use that for outside pasturage, and encouraged by the excellent opportunities thus offered, he is turning his attention to cattle raising. The improvements already made upon his place include a substantial residence, a fine barn, just completed, and a good orchard of apple, plum and pear trees. Being a man of energy and ambition, he is rapidly adding to the value and convenience of his already valuable home. His neighbors admire his business ability and thrift, and they esteem him no less for his sterling qualities as a man and citizen.

DICKSON P. SHATTUCK, a prosperous farmer and stockman of Klickitat county, lives on his hundred and twenty acre farm, three miles north of the town of Bickleton. He was born in North Carolina, on the 2nd of November, 1829, the son of David O. and Elizabeth (Sanders) Shattuck. His father, a lawyer by profession, was

born in Connecticut in 1800, to which state his parents came from England. He embarked on a steamer for California in 1850, landing at San Francisco, after a voyage of ordinary length, and for many years practiced law in that city. He was elected superior judge for two terms, and was a noted man generally. His wife, Elizabeth, a native of North Carolina, died in 1898, her husband having passed away six years previously.

Dickson P. Shattuck came to California with his father and two brothers in 1850, and settled thirty miles north of San Francisco, in Sonoma county. Three years later he went east, and brought his mother west with him, coming by way of the Isthmus of Panama. In the fall of 1850 he, with his father and brothers, bought land and worked it jointly, though the greater part of the time his father and brother, F. W. Shattuck, were in San Francisco, their time taken up with their law practice. This method of life was followed until 1864, when Dickson went to Mexico for a stay of three years. At the end of that period, he returned to Sonoma county and disposed of his interests in the farm. The next twelve years were spent in Lake county, California, whence, in the fall of 1879, he came to Klickitat county, where he took up land south of the present town of Bickleton. The country was then very wild and unsettled. He devoted eight years to farming and sheep raising, running the wool-bearers in the Rattlesnake country in Yakima county. He disposed of his stock in 1887 and since that time has devoted himself to agriculture chiefly. His land is all well improved and he has a good orchard. He also owns a number of head of horses on the range.

In California, in the year 1857, Mr. Shattuck married Nancy Bones, a native of Missouri, born in 1840. Her father was also a native of Missouri and died in that state, but her mother, Ann (Patton) Bones, came across the Plains with her children in the early forties to California. Mr. Shattuck has a number of brothers now living, and also three sisters, but his brothers, Frank W., David O., John S. and Nicholas, have died within the last ten years. A sister, Mrs. Mary McLaughlin, still resides in Sonoma county, California, while his sisters, Jane and Elizabeth, also live in that state. One brother, James W., makes his home in Louisiana, and one, Robert Perry Shattuck, lives in California. Mr. Shattuck has seven children: Mrs. Gertrude Bickner, residing at Seattle; Edward Lee, living in Bickleton; Lewis H., in the Glade, near Bickleton; Hardy S., proprietor of a butcher shop two miles east of the town; Mrs. Fannie Buckley and Mrs. Florena Coleman, also residents of Bickleton, and Dickson P., Jr., who lives at Blue Light postoffice. In politics, Mr. Shattuck is a Democrat in the full sense of the word. He is hale and full of energy and vitality, notwithstanding the burden of his seventy-

five summers, and is highly esteemed by his neighbors and thoroughly respected by all.

JOHN CALVIN COLEMAN, an enterprising stock raiser and farmer of Klickitat county, resides about three miles south and two east of the town of Bickleton. He was born in Sonoma county, California, May 22, 1869, the son of Ly-cander I. and Frances (Epperly) Coleman, of whom due mention is made in another place. When eleven years old, he came to Klickitat county with his father and mother, and here he almost grew up in the saddle, riding the range after cattle and horses, or giving himself to the more hazardous work of breaking in broncos. He acquired a common school education, however. Upon reaching his majority he started to work for himself. Buying some railroad land in company with his brother Joe, he began keeping sheep on the tract, leasing a band at first, but later purchasing some. About 1899 the brothers sold their sheep and started in the cattle business. He owns a section and a half of land in a body and now has about one hundred and fifty-five head of cattle, having recently traded away sixty head. He is breeding Hereford and Durham cattle and Percheron horses, being the owner of a fine, imported Percheron stallion. He and his brother also raise wheat and wheat hay on their land. They have the largest and best steam threshing outfit in the county.

Mr. Coleman was married in 1896 to Lavell Kays, a native of Oregon, daughter of William R. and Olive (Price) Kays. Her father is now a sheep owner at Prosser, Washington, but her mother died in 1888. Elton Kays, a brother of Mrs. Coleman, lives with her father at Prosser, and is engaged with him in the sheep business. Mr. Coleman has one sister and three brothers, namely, Mrs. Sarah Emma McCredy, living in Bickleton; Joseph F., still his partner; William Thomas and Hiram I., also residents of Bickleton. He and Mrs. Coleman are parents of two children, Leo C., born February 19, 1898, and Emma, September 17th of the following year. Mr. Coleman is a member of the I. O. O. F. and of the Democratic party, and Mrs. Coleman is a member of the Presbyterian church. A successful man in his various lines of endeavor and a man of ability, progressiveness and good principles, he has won for himself a high place in the esteem and respect of his fellow citizens.

STEPHEN MATSEN, director and vice-president of the Bank of Bickleton, and a farmer and stock raiser in Klickitat county, where he owns an improved one thousand and eighty acre farm three and three-quarters miles east of the town of Bickleton, is a native of Denmark, born March 2,

1853. His father, Matt Jensen, who was a farmer near Varde, Denmark, died in the year 1868, at the age of fifty-six. His mother's maiden name was Ida Petersen and she was also a Dane. She died in the year 1859, at the age of forty-two years. Stephen Matsen, of this article, attained the age of nineteen in his native country, and received his education in the schools of that land, at the same time putting in his spare time with his father on the home place. He came first to this country in the year 1872, and settled in the state of New Jersey, whence at a later date he moved to Chicago, going from that city to Wisconsin. In the fall of 1874 he went westward to California, locating at Truckee, and for the ensuing four years he was engaged there in the ice business. He then returned to Denmark for a six months' trip. Upon his return to the United States, he once more settled in California. In the fall of 1878 he first came to Klickitat county, and took up the homestead on which he still resides, making a trip the same winter to Oregon, but coming back to his property the succeeding spring. At the time of his arrival in the county of Klickitat, the only settlers there were Robert Graham, John D. Graham, George W. McCredy, M. J. Embree, L. G. Bailey, Ben D. Butler, and a Mr. Holbrook, there being no town of Bickleton, which was founded the next fall by C. N. Bickle and Lee Weaver, who opened a small store on the present town-site. The Indian scare in that locality was at its height a short time previous to his advent into the country, and the stockmen at that time were putting forth their best efforts to discourage settlement of the district, in order that they might continue to range their cattle over the entire country undisturbed by settlers and their inevitable fences. From a small start in the beginning, Mr. Matsen gradually raised more and more stock and grain each year, and a full measure of success has crowned his efforts. His land will permit him to keep less than a hundred head of stock and he has cattle and horses up to the limit, or nearly so. He is now making a success with shorthorn cattle and has some fine horses of Percheron blood. His land is all fenced and mostly in cultivation, and he has a modern dwelling, ample barns, a fruitful orchard, etc.

Mr. Matsen married Mrs. Mary (Gundersen) Brown, in Klickitat county, January 15, 1887, this lady being a native of Denmark, born on the 3rd of March, 1855. She came to America when twenty-nine years old. Her father, whose name was Gunde Gundersen, died in the year 1885, and her mother, whose maiden name was Maren Sorensen, is also deceased. Mr. Matsen has one brother, Peter, living in Klickitat county, and one sister, Mrs. Margaret Hensen, residing at present in Denmark, Stephen being the youngest of the family. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Matsen four children have been born, named in order of their birth, as

follows: Ida M., Mary G., Annie J. and John P., while Mrs. Matsen, by her first marriage, has one child, Nels J. Brown. Fraternally, Mr. Matsen is connected with the A. O. U. W., and in religion he is a Methodist. He is a Republican in politics, though he has never been ambitious for preferment, accepting no office except that of school director. Mr. Matsen is one of the substantial and highly esteemed men of his locality, successful in business and a forceful factor in the promotion of the general progress.

THOMAS H. HOOKER, a Klickitat county farmer and stock raiser, lives on his four hundred acre ranch two miles east of Bickleton. He was born in Wayne county, Georgia, November 8, 1864, and named for his father, who was engaged in the lumber business and manufacture of turpentine. The elder Hooker's people came originally from North Carolina to Georgia, and in the Civil war, he sided with the South, serving in the Confederate army. He died in Georgia in the year 1884. The mother of our subject, Delaina Elizabeth (Harris) Hooker, who was likewise a Georgian, died in 1882. Thomas H., of this review, was one of a large family of children. He remained in his native town until seventeen, during this period attending the public schools. Being of a studious disposition, he continued to study by himself after leaving the class room, notwithstanding the fact that as he was the oldest boy, much of the work about the family home devolved upon him. At the time of his father's demise, Mr. Hooker was living in Klickitat county with his sister, Sarah, and the old gentleman was making arrangements to join them when death overtook him. Owing to this unfortunate occurrence, it devolved upon our subject to take care of the younger members of the family and he proved equal to the emergency, bringing them all west, except one brother. At this time he was working for various sheep men in the locality, one of his employers being Frank Lyons, one of the largest sheep owners in this part of the country.

About a year after his father died, Mr. Hooker married Ada Johnson, a native of Iowa. Her father, A. C. Johnson, was an early settler at Cleveland, Washington, to which town he came in 1883, but he returned east later and now lives in Iowa. Mr. Hooker had a hard tussle of it with his own family, and his brothers and sisters to look after also, but he took good care of them all. In 1890 he purchased a part of his present place and three years later the property on which he now resides. He raised some hay for his horses and cattle, of which he has always kept a number, and finally went into stock raising on an extensive scale. He is now breeding Percheron horses, and thoroughbred Poland-China hogs, some of which he has had shipped in from California. He has





STEPHEN MATSEN.



THOMAS H. HOOKER.



JAMES E. STORY.



LYSANDER COLEMAN.



MRS. LYSANDER COLEMAN.



ALCANA MILLER.



CHAS. E. FLOWER.



RALPH COSENS.



two brothers, Edward and Lee, who reside at Dot postoffice, and a brother, Henry, living at Tampa, Florida. Charles, another brother, lives at Bickleton, and William and Joseph J., reside at Cleveland. A married sister, Mrs. Julia Strickland, is living at Gardi, Georgia, and his sister, Sarah, now Mrs. McCredy, makes her home at Cleveland. Mr. Hooker has two children, Thomas H. and Edward H., both at home. Fraternally, he is connected with the Bickleton lodge of the Knights of Pythias, and with the A. O. U. W., while in politics, he is a Democrat. At present he is one of the members of the school board of district No. 28. He has about three hundred acres in cultivation, raising wheat, oats, barley, potatoes and fruit. He is well spoken of by his fellow citizens as an enterprising, industrious and worthy man.

JAMES E. STORY, a farmer and stockman of Klickitat county, residing about two miles north of the town of Bickleton, was born in Dutchess county, New York, April 5, 1855. His father, James E. Story, who was of English and Scotch descent, was also born in the same state, December 18, 1823. The family is one of the oldest in New York state, going back to Joseph Story, the eminent jurist, who also had the distinction of being a participant in the "Boston Tea Party" affair. William Story, grandfather of our subject, took part in the War of 1812, distinguishing himself for his valor, and his wife afterward drew a pension as a recognition of his bravery. She lived to be ninety-seven years old. The maternal grandfather of our subject's father, William Ellsworth, was an officer of the Revolutionary war under General Van Rensselaer, and in compensation for his losses, caused by the war, was given a grant of land. Jedediah Ellsworth, our subject's great-grandfather, on his mother's side, was also an officer in the Revolutionary war, and won distinction in that conflict. The singular fact that both these distinguished progenitors of the Mr. Story of this sketch had the same surname is explained when we state that his grandfather and grandmother were second cousins and both named Ellsworth. James E. Story, Sr., came to the Bickleton county in 1881 and died there in 1900. His wife, Electa L. (Ellsworth) Story, the mother of our subject, was born in Ulster county, New York, January 15, 1831, and also died in 1900, three months before her husband's demise. Her parents were of old English and Holland Dutch descent. The family settled in New York when it was still known as the New Netherlands, and held a large grant of land there. They were involved in the Revolutionary war, and somehow lost their land, although they were patriots and fought for independence.

The man whose life history forms the theme of this article remained on the farm during boy-

hood and worked with his father, attending school during term time until fourteen, when, his father's health being poor, he was compelled to leave school and take charge of the family affairs, a task he nobly performed, keeping his parents with him until their death. His father took land upon coming to the Bickleton country, and he also filed on a homestead at Mabton, Yakima county, in 1891, upon which he has since made final proof and which he still retains. He devoted himself chiefly to farming it until about ten years ago, when he engaged in the stock business, also.

Mr. Story was married at Bickleton, October 3, 1888, to Rosamond Flower, a native of Edwards county, Illinois, born November 3, 1861. Her father, Camillus Flower, was born in Edwards county, the date being October 5, 1825. He was of English descent. He died on the 4th of January, 1904, after having given his life mostly to tilling the soil. His father, George F. Flower, came to Illinois in an early day and there founded the town of Albion, locating an English colony at that point—an event of note in history. Mrs. Story's mother, Edith (Prichard) Flower, was also born in Edwards county, Illinois, her parents having come there from England at the time her husband formed the colony at Albion. She still lives, a resident of Bickleton, though her seventy-fourth birthday occurred on the 28th of February, 1904. Mrs. Story has eight brothers and sisters now living, namely, Samuel P., of Mabton, Washington; George F., Philip H., of Illinois; Charles E., Edward F., Mrs. J. T. McCredy, of Bickleton, Washington; Mrs. J. H. Bristow, and Harold D., M. D., of Portland, Oregon. Mr. and Mrs. Story have two children, Charles F., born September 6, 1891, and Frederick C., born April 6, 1894. Mr. Story's Brother, William J., is a publisher and editor of the Klickitat County Agriculturist, a Goldendale newspaper. Fraternally, our subject is connected with the A. O. U. W., and the Modern Woodmen of America, and he and Mrs. Story are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. In politics, he is a Republican. Interested always in educational matters, he is now serving as director of his district; he possesses an especially fine library. His property besides his Bickleton land, where he has a well appointed house and barn, embraces a quarter section at Mabton. An upright, honorable, energetic man of sterling integrity of character, he is certainly reflecting no discredit upon his distinguished ancestors.

LYSANDER COLEMAN, a respected citizen of Klickitat county, resides on his farm of four hundred and eighty acres about four miles southeast of the town of Bickleton. He is a native of Indiana, born in Rushville, in the year 1838. His father, Ambrose Coleman, a farmer by occupation, was born in the Blue Grass state, March 4, 1783.

He came of sturdy English stock. He served under General Harrison in the War of 1812, and on account of such service drew a pension until his death. Crossing the Plains to California in 1849, the year of the first gold excitement, he mined some on Feather river, but moved to Sonoma county in the same state two years later, where he followed farming and stock raising as a business. He died in that county on the 23rd of February, 1867. Throughout his entire life, his loyalty to the Democratic party never wavered. His wife, Sarah (Iles) Coleman, was a native of Maryland, but she, too, could trace her ancestry back to England. However, her grandfather, Samuel, served eight years in the Revolutionary war under General Washington, and, strange to say, escaped without a wound. Married in Kentucky, she shared with her husband the danger and tedium of the journey across the Plains, and at Ellensburg, Washington, her death occurred in December, 1884, she being over ninety years of age at the time of her demise. She was the mother of seven sons, one of whom was named William Madison, also of a girl named Ellen and one named Elizabeth, who afterward married into the McCauley family, and Hester, who was later the wife of Joseph Wright, sheriff of Sonoma county, California, and two infants, who died while young. Lysander Coleman is the youngest of the family. He grew up in Sonoma county, there attending the common schools, and following farming. At the age of twenty-five, he married. He was with his father in business until the demise of the latter in 1867, then undertook the supervision of his affairs. Moving to Klickitat county, in 1880, he first secured a section of railroad land there, but later took up and made final proof on a homestead, which he now owns. The country was wild when he came, and there was a good deal of enmity between the cattle men and settlers, which sometimes led to trouble, but fortunately he got along peaceably with the cattle owners. His farm is now well improved, with a modern, seven-room dwelling, two large barns, a good orchard, good fences, etc. He is deeply interested in the breeding of good horses, giving special attention to Percherons.

Mr. Coleman was married on the first day of the year 1864, in Sonoma county, California, to Frances S. Epperly, a native of Randolph county, Missouri, born on the 3rd of October, 1847. She came west the year previous to her marriage. Her father, Thomas S. Epperly, was a Kentuckian, born in 1813, but when a small boy, he had removed to Missouri, and there married. He lived in Missouri until 1862, leaving home, however, in the year 1851 for a short trip to California. He was of German descent. His death occurred August 6, 1896. Mrs. Coleman's mother's maiden name was Elizabeth Lingo. Mr. and Mrs. Coleman have five children, namely, Sarah Emma, now

Mrs. George W. McCredy, residing in Bickleton; William Thomas, John Calvin, Hiram I. and Joseph F., all residents of Klickitat county. Mr. Coleman is an elder in the Presbyterian church of Bickleton, and president of its board of trustees, and Mrs. Coleman also adheres to that church. In politics, Mr. Coleman is a Democrat, but he does not take an active interest in political matters. He is a genial, approachable gentleman, of sterling character, and thoroughly respected by all.

ALCANA MILLER, one of the earliest settlers in the country surrounding Bickleton, is the owner of a farm about a mile north of the town, where he has followed the occupation of a farmer and stockman for a number of years, though he is too old to do much work at the present time. He is a native of Indiana, born in Gibson county, September 10, 1828. His father, Peter Snider Miller, who was of the old Dutch stock, was born in Amsterdam, New York, in the year 1795, and took part in the War of 1812. He was an early pioneer of Gibson county, Indiana, having moved there when about all the living things in the country were Indians and wild game. He died at the age of sixty-three. His wife, Rachel (Snider) Miller, the mother of our subject, was also brought up in Amsterdam, New York. She died in 1837. The Mr. Miller of this review grew to manhood on his father's farm in Indiana and got his education in the pioneer log school house in his settlement. When twenty years old, he started to make his own living, at the same time courageously undertaking to gain a livelihood for another person, Eliza Kuntz, a native of Indiana, born in June, 1830, whom he induced to become his life partner. When the Civil war broke out, Mr. Miller quickly enlisted in Company A, Sixty-third Indiana volunteers, and he served efficiently under General McClellan and also under General Pope, in the Army of the Potomac. After his discharge, he settled in Indiana for four years, going thence to Kansas and locating in Greenwood county, where he followed farming and stock raising for the ensuing seven years. He then sold his land and stock, removed to Washington and on February 13, 1878, settled near what is now the town of Bickleton. He took up his present property at that time, as a homestead. There were only five families of settlers in the vicinity when he came, which was just prior to the Indian outbreak and scare and the Perkins massacre. Everybody was leaving for Goldendale and The Dalles at the time, but Mr. Miller bravely continued while others were fleeing. The settlers got out timber for a stockade to be erected near the present location of the Bickleton school house, but the scare dying down, the stockade was never built. About this time, Bob Burton, brother of the Mrs. Perkins who was killed by Indians, went

on the warpath by himself in quest of the murderous redskins, and succeeded in capturing one of the culprits just across the Columbia, after first severely wounding him. He brought him into Bickleton trussed on the back of a horse, and later took him to Yakima City for trial.

At the time of Mr. Miller's arrival here, there was considerable enmity between the cattle men and the settlers. Prior to the advent of settlers, the cattle owners were ranging their stock undisturbed, over the entire country, and they were extremely arrogant in their dealings with the incoming settlers, who, by putting up fences, kept them from ranging over a large part of the land. Mr. Allen, of the firm of Snipes & Allen, called on Mr. Miller one day soon after his arrival, and asked him what he expected to do for a livelihood. On being told that he was going to make an honest living, the cattle owner replied, "You will starve to death, sure as h—." Mr. Miller instantly answered, "I will be here when your kind is driven out." The prophecy has since come true, as Ben Snipes is now financially ruined, and Mr. Allen, in a later conversation with Mr. Miller, of whom he purchased some grain, reluctantly admitted his surmise to have turned out correctly. The former cattle owner is now a druggist in North Yakima. Mr. and Mrs. Miller have four children, namely: Mrs. Sarah Davison, living at Castle Rock, Washington; George, living at Bickleton; Clark, at Belma postoffice, and Rachel, now living in Kansas. Mr. Miller is an avowed Democrat. He was once threatened with hanging for his views, while residing in Indiana, in the early part of the last century. He is also a pensioner. An Irishman located a claim on what is now the town of Bickleton, for Mr. Miller, and put up a notice to that effect, but on his arrival the latter decided to take up his present land instead and to let the original location go. C. N. Bickle, the founder of Bickleton, and LeRoy Weaver wanted to build the town on Mr. Miller's property, but he would not entertain this proposition. A vigorous, hale, old gentleman, though in his seventy-sixth year, and possessed of a genial disposition, Mr. Miller is a favorite with all who meet him, while those who knew him before old age compelled him to retire respect him for his well known integrity in all the relations of life.

CHARLES E. FLOWER, a prominent and successful stockman of Klickitat county, who makes his home at Bickleton, is a native of Illinois, born in February, 1856. His father, Camillus Flower, was also born in Illinois, where he followed farming until 1891. He then came to the far west, and at the time of his death, January 4, 1904, was a resident of Klickitat county. The mother, Mrs. Edith (Pritchard) Flower, also a native of Illinois, is now living in Bickleton. Mr.

Flower has several brothers and sisters: Samuel P., at Mabton; Fred, in Grayville, Illinois; Philip H., living in Albion, Illinois; Mrs. Eliza McCredy, Mrs. Rosamond Story and Edward F., all of Bickleton; and Mrs. Alice Bristow and Harold H., residents of Portland. Mr. Flower received his school education in the public schools of Albion, Illinois, and in that community attained man's estate. However, in the spring of 1879 he came to Washington territory, and homesteaded a quarter section lying between Bickleton and Arlington, living upon that farm until 1884. At that time he engaged actively in the stock raising industry, to which he has since given most of his attention. In this business he has been unusually successful. At present he owns a herd of 500 cattle, considerable other stock, and 2,000 acres of land, farming and grazing. He also conducts a meat market in Bickleton, under the name of Flower & Coleman, Mr. Coleman being his business associate. In the organization of the Bank of Bickleton last year Mr. Flower took an important part, and he is now serving as one of the board of directors of that institution. In all matters of public concern he is invariably active, being known as a public spirited citizen. He is a member of the Masonic, Odd Fellow and United Workmen fraternities, and politically is a Republican, attending all conventions and otherwise laboring for the advancement of his party. Mr. Flower has been closely identified with the Bickleton region for the past quarter of a century, and is still numbered among its respected and successful pioneer citizens.

RALPH COSENS, an industrious farmer in Klickitat county, is the owner of a farm of 320 acres of tillable land, about two miles east of the town of Bickleton. He is a native of Canada, born in the province of Ontario, on the 14th of March, 1848. His father, Cornelius Cosens, was a farmer by occupation. Born in Manchester, England, he came thence to Canada as a young man, later moving to North Carolina, where he died in 1874, at the town of Greensboro, in Guilford county. He was sixty-five years old at the time of his demise. Our subject's mother, whose maiden name was Emily Turner, was likewise a native of England, born in Manchester and married in Canada. She passed away years before her husband did, after having become the mother of fourteen children, of whom Ralph is sixth in age. Six besides him are still living, namely, Stephen, in Michigan; George, in California; Mary Ann, in Canada; Silas, also living in Canada, in British Columbia; Isaac, in California; and Emily in British Columbia, with her brother Silas. Ralph was eighteen when he left Canada and settled in California, which state he reached by the Nicaragua route. He lived in that state for a period of thirteen years, farming and teaming. In 1878 he

removed to Klickitat county, and took up some railroad land near Cleveland, but soon afterwards sold the improvements on it and purchased property north of the present town of Bickleton, in which locality there were only a handful of settlers when he arrived. During the Indian scare of 1878, he remained on his place near Cleveland. He continued his residence on his land near Bickleton until five years ago, when he bought his present home. He devotes his time and energies to wheat raising, principally, though he keeps considerable stock. A year or two ago he was unfortunate in having his large residence totally destroyed by fire, and he is now living in a smaller home and preparing to build again this spring. He pays strict attention to his farming and is achieving the success which his industry merits.

On March 18, 1883, Mr. Cosens married Mary A. Martin, a native of Colorado, born in 1867. Her father, Samuel Martin, a farmer by occupation, was born in Manchester, England, in 1841. He crossed the ocean to this country in the fifties, becoming a pioneer of the state of Colorado, and also of Klickitat county, to which he moved in the fall of 1877, settling near the present town of Cleveland. He now resides in Wyoming. His wife, Mary (Campbell) Martin, was likewise born in Manchester, England, in the year 1842, and died in this country in 1873, her daughter, Mary, being the only child now living. Mr. and Mrs. Cosens have eight children, namely, Josephine, George, Samuel, Ernest, Edmund, Stanley, Lester and Emily. Mr. Cosens is a member of the Yeomen and politically is a Democrat. His standing in the community is an enviable one, the respect and good will of all his neighbors being his in abundant measure.

LELAND McCREDY, a stockholder in the Bank of Bickleton and engaged in the sheep business with his brother John, lives on his twelve sections of land located a mile and a half south of the town. He is a native of Oregon, born in Yamhill county, June 22, 1873. William R. McCredy, his father, was born in Ohio in 1831 and emigrated to Missouri in the early days. He crossed the Plains to Oregon in 1853, traveling with ox teams, and finally settling in the Willamette valley. He resided there for a period of twenty-seven years, coming to Klickitat county in the year 1880. At present he is an influential business man of Cleveland. The mother of our subject, Elizabeth (Beaman) McCredy, a native of Missouri, also crossed the Plains in the early fifties. Leland McCredy, of this article, was seven years old when he came to Klickitat county with his parents. He attended the local public schools until sixteen, then went to McMinnville, Oregon, and took a three years' course in the college there. While in school he had some cattle, horses and sheep on the range, and on completing his education he turned his attention to the stock business, also purchasing some land. In 1900, he formed a partnership with his

brother, John, and they engaged in the sheep business, to which industry they are still devoting their energies. They have 12,000 head of sheep and 2,000 of horses, and they farm about 400 acres of their land to provide feed for the stock.

On December 24, 1899, Mr. McCredy married Cora M. Peters, a native of Pennsylvania, born in 1879. Her father, Craig W. Peters, is also a native of the Keystone state. He came to Klickitat in 1889, and engaged in cattle and sheep raising, but has since retired from active work. At present he lives across the Columbia river from Arlington, Oregon. Her mother, Anna (Fry) Peters, is also living. Mr. and Mrs. McCredy have two children, Lowell C., born November 29, 1900, and Cecil L., born May 14, 1903. Mr. McCredy owns an interest in the mercantile establishment at Bickleton. He is one of the most enterprising and successful young men of Klickitat county, and has already achieved a success in different lines of endeavor of which many men twice his age would be proud. Politically, he is a Republican.

JACOB PIENDL, a carpenter by trade and a farmer by occupation, resides on his ranch, two miles north and one mile east of Bickleton. He is a native German, born in the province of Bavaria, July 24, 1850. John Piendl, his father, was a farmer by occupation, born in Germany in the year 1815. The elder Piendl, after serving in the German army, as required by law, immigrated to this country in the year 1853, and settled in the state of Iowa, where he died three years later. His wife, Anna Maria (Brabeck) Piendl, the mother of our subject, was also of German nativity, born in 1822. She was the mother of eight children, only two of whom are now living; John, the youngest, at Portland, Oregon, where his mother died in 1888; and Jacob, the subject of this review. The latter grew to manhood in Iowa, there attending the public schools, and in spare hours working on the farm. His father had died when he was six years old. He learned the carpenter's trade in Iowa, and followed it for a time, contributing his spare earnings to the support of his widowed mother. He lived there until 1877, then removing to the Willamette valley, Oregon, where he devoted a number of years to the pursuit of his trade. Some time later he returned to Iowa, brought his mother to Oregon, and settled with her at Castle Rock, on the banks of the Columbia river, just across from Klickitat county. After a residence of two years there, he came to the Bickleton country in December, 1886, rented a place and went to stock raising, also following his trade a portion of the time. He bought his present place in 1894, increasing its acreage by homesteading adjoining land, and since that time he has made this property his home, raising stock and grain. His land holdings now aggregate a section, and among the many improvements upon them is a good orchard of well selected

fruit trees. He is also engaged in the threshing business on quite an extensive scale.

On the 23d of November, 1880, in Salem, Oregon, Mr. Piendl married Emiline McCarty, a native of Iowa, born March 27, 1858. Her parents came to Iowa from the state of Maryland in the early days, though her father, James A. McCarty, was born in the Quaker state, the date being 1825. He was a miller by trade and for some years operated a mill in Village Creek, Iowa, where he died in 1864. Mrs. Piendl's mother, Sarah (Wilhelm) McCarty, was of German descent, born in Maryland in 1835. She died in 1891. Mr. and Mrs. Piendl have had eight children: Mrs. Chloe Walling, in Klickitat county; Mrs. Pearl Wattenberg, now deceased; Mrs. Ida Shattuck, in Bickleton; Mark, Belle, Henry, Velma and John, with their parents at home. Mr. Piendl is a member of the Catholic church, and he and Mrs. Piendl are both connected with the fraternal organization of Yeomen. In politics, he is a Democrat. Always interested in the securing and maintenance of good schools, he has served efficiently as a member of the school board of his district, but other preferment he has never sought. He is one of the substantial and progressive men of the community, and belongs to the great class which forms the real strength of state and nation—the men who quietly and assiduously perform the work nearest their hands, contributing their mites to the development of latent resources.

GOTFRED PETERSEN, an enterprising citizen of Klickitat county, Washington, and a farmer and stock raiser by occupation, resides on his ranch of four hundred acres adjoining the townsite of Bickleton. He is a native of Denmark, born on the Langeland Island, April 5, 1844. His father, Gotfred Petersen, was a Danish farmer, born in 1811; he died at the age of ninety. His mother, Frederika (Olsen) Petersen, was likewise born in Denmark, and was nine months her husband's senior. She died about the same time that her husband did. The twain had been married for a period of sixty-one years and had a family of seven children, six of whom are still living. Gotfred Petersen reached the age of twenty-five in his native land, remaining at home until fourteen years old, and attending school, the laws of his country compelling attendance between the ages of seven and fourteen. While quite young, he learned the wagon maker's trade and at that handicraft he wrought continuously afterward until he left Denmark. He had numerous friends in the United States who wrote him frequently, describing the advantages of the new country, and persuaded by them, he crossed over in 1869 and settled in Racine, Wisconsin, a city famed for its large manufacturing plants, the greater part of which were devoted to wagon making. Unfortunately, the establishments were temporarily closed at the time of his arrival,

so he engaged in farming near-by, but he soon gave it up and went to Minnesota, where for a time he followed his trade. His next move was to Leavenworth, Kansas. From there he went to Chicago, and from that city he journeyed to San Francisco, California, in 1874. There he readily obtained employment. In 1877 he moved to Portland, Oregon, thence to Tacoma, Washington, and in the spring of 1878 he came to the district surrounding the present town of Bickleton. There were few settlers in that country at the time, and no town was started until the succeeding year. The year 1878 will be remembered as the date of the Indian scare, and most of the settlers around the site of the present town removed to Goldendale and The Dalles, and the few who remained gathered together and hauled logs to build a stockade where the Bickleton school-house now stands. The fort was never completed and Mr. Petersen used some of the timber to build a stable. During the preceding spring he had built his log cabin, after having completed which he went to the coast and helped to build a steamer. In the spring of 1879 he assisted in the erection of the first sawmill on Pine creek, hauling the timber from a distance. He also helped to set up in the mill the engine, which had been hauled from the banks of the Columbia river, about fifteen miles away. The mill was later moved to the vicinity of Cleveland, where it burned some years later. Though the engine passed through the fire, it still does duty in a flouring mill in the town. When Mr. Petersen first settled in the district, he took a homestead and a timber culture claim, also bought eighty acres of railroad land. He was married in 1889 to Lenora Martinson, a Danish girl, who passed away two years after their marriage. Of his brothers and sisters still living, the following account may be given: Oline Johansen, the oldest, lives with her husband in Denmark, and a brother, Hans Gotfredsen, resides at Greenleaf, Kansas. Rasmus Gotfredsen lives near Bickleton, and another brother, Peter Gotfredsen, makes his home in the vicinity of The Dalles, Oregon. The other sister, Carantine Gotfredsen, is now keeping house for him. The fact that Mr. Petersen's brothers and sisters have not the same surname as he is explained in this way: When taking out his naturalization papers in this country, Mr. Petersen changed his name for the sake of convenience, while his brothers still retain the family name, which, according to Danish custom, is formed by adding "sen" to the father's given name. Mr. Petersen's old country name was Gotfred Petersen Gotfredsen. Mr. Petersen is a member of the Lutheran church, and in politics he is a Republican. His land is mostly under cultivation. He raised considerable grain and has some cattle, also some fine Norman and Percheron horses, as valuable animals as can be found in the country. He had a hard time dur-

ing the first few years of his residence in the district, conditions being then unfavorable to settlers on account of the enmity of the cattle men, and for a while he had to work in the car shops at The Dalles to make both ends meet. He has since done well, however, and is making a success of his business from both a financial and an agricultural view-point. He is one of the most popular citizens of the locality, standing high in the estimation of all with whom he is associated.

JOHN JACOB GANDER, now deceased, was a stock raiser and lived on his well kept ranch, about five miles northeast of the town of Bickleton. He was a native of Switzerland, descended from an ancient family that fought for liberty in their country among its cantons and mountains. He was born in Canton de Berne on the 4th of April, 1854. His father, John Jacob Gander, by occupation a farmer, was a native Swiss, born in the year 1819. At the age of seventy-eight he was living in the southern part of French Switzerland, where he died in the year 1897. His wife, whose maiden name was Anna Marie Müllener, was also the daughter of an old Swiss family of means, and distinction as patriots, and was born in the year 1824. She passed away at the age of sixty-seven. John Jacob, of this review, was educated in the schools of his native country. He was of a studious disposition, bright, quick and eager to learn. He came to the United States in April, 1884, being then a few days over thirty years of age. He did not stop in the eastern part of the country, but came direct to Washington, and settled near Bickleton, where he bought some land, built a house and engaged in stock raising. He had some capital when he came to this country, and he succeeded, after some years of difficulty, in a financial way. For the last few years of his life he was very sickly, but, assisted by his family, he continued to farm his land and raise his stock until his death, which occurred April 13, 1901. He was a very careful farmer, and one of the first successful wheat raisers in this locality. He spoke German and French fluently, and English quite well.

Mr. Gander was married two years before coming to the United States, at Geneva, Switzerland, on the 18th of March, 1882, to Leah Berney, who survives him. She was a well-educated lady of Swiss parentage, born March 17, 1860. Frank Henry Berney, her father, a watchmaker by trade, was born in Switzerland, December 29, 1829, and belongs to a well-known French (Huguenot) family. He still lives in his native land, in the Canton de Vaud, and still follows his trade. Her mother, whose maiden name was Zelie Rochat, was also of Huguenot parentage, and born in the Canton de Vaud, in

1833. She passed away in 1900. Mrs. Gander has raised a family of nine children, all living but her daughter Mary, who was born March 9, 1891, and died while a young child. The eldest boy, Samuel, was born in Switzerland, March 16, 1883, and the next of age, Fred, was born at Bickleton, September 23, 1885. Elizabeth was born on the 3d of February, 1887, and Martha, April 16, 1888. George was born in 1889, September 30th, and Mary on the 8th of April, 1893. The two other children, Harry and Joseph James, were born on the respective dates of December 31, 1894, and July 20, 1897. Mrs. Gander and the children attend the church of the Brethren. The boys run the farm, which consists of an entire section of land. They had been raising cattle, but a few years ago sold the greater part of the band. They still have, however, some good Percheron horses. Last year they harvested over six thousand bushels of grain. Mrs. Gander has two brothers living in the state; one, Michael E. Berney, who came to this country before her husband, resides at Walla Walla, engaged in the market gardening business; the other, Frank Berney, is a cattle man and farmer at Mabton, and has been in this country since 1884. Her cousin, Ulysses H. Berney, a native Swiss, is at present one of the leading business men of the city of Walla Walla, Washington. Mrs. Gander is a woman of good education, speaking both French and English, as do also her children. While Mr. Gander was alive, he held the respect and esteem of the entire community, and his fellow citizens greatly regretted his demise, and sympathize with Mrs. Gander in her bereavement.

HENRY SCHAEFER, owner of a ranch of over eight hundred acres of fertile Klickitat county land, situated four and a half miles east of the town of Bickleton, was born in Saransk, Russia, on April 13, 1868. His father, Jacob Schaefer, who is also a farmer, was born in Russia, to German parents, in the year 1835. His people have lived in the domain of the czar for nearly two centuries. He (Jacob Schaefer) left his native land in 1891, emigrating to the United States, and settling in the state of Washington, near the town of Bickleton, in Klickitat county, where he still lives on the land he bought originally, situated near the home of our subject. His wife, Elizabeth (Kip) Schaefer, was likewise born in Russia to German parents, in the year 1839, and is still living. Henry Schaefer, of this review, was educated in a German school in Russia, where he spent his early youth on his father's farm. He came to this country four years previous to his father's arrival, and for four years herded sheep for Theodore Stegeman, near Bickleton, where he had settled. At the expira-

tion of this period, he bought his present place. He has raised considerable stock during the years which have since elapsed, hogs, cattle and horses, also has farmed the land to some extent. His place is all fenced; not a little of it is under cultivation, and among the improvements on it are a good orchard and a fine barn, 56 by 90 feet, built in 1892.

On May 16, 1891, Mr. Schaefer married Kate Stegeman, the ceremony taking place in Klickitat county. Miss Stegeman was born in Prussia in October, 1864, the daughter of Theodore R. and Anna (Stegman) Stegeman. Her father, who is also a native of Prussia, came to this country in 1872, and was one of the first settlers in the Bickleton district of Klickitat county, where he has followed the sheep business ever since his arrival. He now lives near Mr. Schaefer's place. Her mother, whose maiden name was almost the same as her married name, was also a native of Prussia. She died in the year 1895. The subject of this article has two brothers, Jacob and George, living in the state, the former at Ritzville; also a sister, Margaret, living near his home. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Schaefer have been born five children, Henry, Oulis, Nicholas, Ludwig and Benjamin, the last named a baby of a few months. Both parents are members of the M. E. church, and politically, Mr. Schaefer is a Republican. An industrious, careful man, awake to all the interests of his business, and at the same time possessed of all the qualities of good citizenship, he is looked upon as one of the most substantial and worthy men of his community.

JOHN M. HENDRICK, a progressive and well-to-do stockman and farmer of Klickitat county, resides on his well improved ranch four and a half miles east of the town of Bickleton. He is a native of Missouri, born in Carroll county, June 4, 1857. His father, Thomas Hendrick, who is likewise a farmer by occupation, is a native of West Virginia, born in the year 1830. He crossed the Plains to California in the days of '49, during the gold excitement, and mined some, then returned east and married, coming west again in 1859 with his wife. After spending a year in the Golden state, he removed in 1860 to Oregon, where he resided continuously for eighteen years. He came to the Bickleton country in November, 1878, becoming one of the earliest settlers in this district, and he has followed farming and stock raising principally since. At present he resides near the city of Goldendale. His wife, formerly Miss Mollie Hawkins, was born in Kentucky in the year 1836, and belonged to a pioneer family of that state. Her father became a merchant in Missouri, and she married in that state, coming to California with

her husband on his second trip across the Plains in 1859. John M. Hendrick, of this review, is the oldest of a family of five children. He crossed the Plains with his parents when almost a baby, and grew up in Polk county, Oregon, whither his parents moved from California when he was three years old. His education was obtained in the common schools of the Webfoot state, and upon completing it, he worked on his father's place until he had attained his majority, then removed to Klickitat county, arriving in the fall of 1878. He took up a homestead about three miles south of the present town of Bickleton, also purchased some railroad land, and engaged in farming. The town of Bickleton was started in the spring of the year following that of his arrival in the district, by C. N. Bickle and Lee Weaver, who then opened a small store on the site of the present town. Mr. Hendrick proved up on his land, and worked hard to improve it. In 1894 he disposed of it to good advantage and bought his present place, to the cultivation and improvement of which he has since devoted himself assiduously. His father lived near him for some years, then removed to the Goldendale district and there bought property. Of our subject's five hundred acres of land, he farms three hundred and sixty acres, raising various farm products, besides his stock, which consist of cattle, sheep, hogs and horses. He has set out two orchards of plum, apple, pear, apricot and other trees, and they are both bearing excellent fruit. At present he is starting to raise strawberries and also raspberries and blackberries on irrigated land, the water being taken from a spring. On his land there are two substantial barns, and his residence is supplied with all modern conveniences.

On April 3, 1881, in Klickitat county, Mr. Hendrick married Olive M. Hopkins, a native of Washington county, Oregon, born in 1865, the daughter of Edmond S. and Mary S. (Flack) Hopkins. Her father was an Oregon pioneer, and also a pioneer of Klickitat county, where he settled in the early seventies. He took as a homestead land near the site of Goldendale, thereby acquiring title to realty which was afterward laid out in lots and denominated the Hopkins addition to Goldendale. He died in 1878. Mrs. Hendrick's mother belonged to a family of Ohio pioneers. Mr. Hendrick has one brother and three sisters living, namely, Budd; Mrs. Susan White, whose husband, R. D. White, resides near Arlington, Oregon; Ellen, now Mrs. J. H. Sellers, living near Goldendale; and Mrs. Louise Moulds, at Moscow, Idaho. Mr. and Mrs. Hendrick have six children, all at home with their parents, namely, Thomas E., aged twenty-two; Charles H., three years younger; Pearl, slightly over sixteen; John, fourteen years old; Emma, aged twelve; and Laura, who has

lately passed her seventh birthday. Mr. Hendrick is a Republican in politics. He takes an active interest in educational matters, and is, indeed, a public-spirited man in all other respects. Upright, conscientious and not slothful in business, he has acquired and still retains the confidence and esteem of a large circle of people in Klickitat county and its vicinity.

HARMON TRENNER, formerly a school teacher and now a Klickitat county farmer, resides on his ranch east of the town of Bickleton. He was born in Santa Rosa, California, on the 5th day of January, 1875. His father, Henry M. Trenner, a native of Ohio, born in the year 1835, came west to California the first time in the fifties, crossing the Plains, and for some years he mined in the Golden state, then returned east. About 1857 he again came west and for some years thereafter he followed mining in various parts of the Pacific states. He went to the Salmon river country in Idaho, during the rush to that section, also was one of the first to join the rush to the Montana gold fields. On his trip to the Idaho country, he passed along the south border of Klickitat county, Washington, where he settled in 1878, years after he had first seen its shore. At present he lives at Washougal, Washington. His wife, whose maiden name was Mattie Helstrom, was born in Sweden, in the year 1837. She came to this country with her parents, who were also Swedish, in 1840 and settled in Illinois. Her father served in the Civil war and after the cessation of hostilities returned home to Illinois, where he later died. The man whose name initiates this article was three years old when he came to Klickitat county with his parents. The family arrived during the Indian scare of 1878, but he was too young at the time to remember any of the occurrences, although his parents in after years often spoke of those exciting times. The family settled near Goldendale, and young Harmon grew to manhood in that locality, attending the Goldendale schools, and working on his father's farm at times. Going later to Forest Grove, Oregon, he completed his education in Pacific University, of which that town is the seat. After leaving school, he taught a term, but not finding this vocation to his liking, he engaged in farming, taking his brother Oliver into partnership. The two bought a place a mile east of Bickleton, in which our subject recently purchased his brother's interest, and he now continues the operation of the ranch by himself. He has several brothers and sisters, namely, Arthur, who resides with his father at Washougal, Washington; Oliver, his former partner, now farming near Bickleton; Mrs. May R. Hadley, wife of a Methodist minister; Willis, an electrician in the city of Tacoma; and Emma,

living with her father at Washougal. Mr. Trenner owns a homestead six and a half miles east of Bickleton, besides his three hundred acres of land near the town. He is now engaged in improving his homestead property, sinking a well, putting up a residence, breaking up the ground, and otherwise developing it. In politics he is independent. He is a young man of good abilities, energetic and successful in business and in all respects a worthy citizen.

JOHN DUCEY, one of the earliest settlers in Klickitat county, is now the owner of a well improved farm located about four miles east of the town of Bickleton. He is a native of Cork, Ireland, born July 7, 1849. His father was also Irish and likewise a farmer by occupation. He died in his native country several years ago. His mother, whose maiden name was Abina Welsh, was Irish, too, and she is also deceased. Our subject was educated in the schools of his native land, likewise on his father's farm, where he learned the ins and outs of a farmer's life. Before becoming of age, he heard of the many opportunities a young man would have in the United States, and wishing to better his condition, he early emigrated to the United States, settling first in California. For ten years and more he lived in the Golden state, engaged in agricultural pursuits, but in the year 1879, when he was thirty years of age, he removed to Klickitat county. He immediately took up land as a homestead, and on the tract to which he thus obtained title he has since made his home, improving the property and raising both agricultural products and live stock. This locality was wild and practically unsettled when he first arrived, and it was not considered a good grain country, but he believed it would become adaptable to grain raising in a short time, and his belief has since turned out to be correct. The cultivation of the surrounding country has increased the rainfall, with the result that the entire district has become a fertile and productive land. He had to start in the cattle business in a small way at first, but he increased his stock rapidly, and now has over two hundred cattle, also many hogs of the Poland-China species. He takes pride in the breeding of Durham cattle and sturdy draft horses. His place is well improved and his outbuildings are ample for the storage of his farm products. His land consists of a section and a half, all in a body, six hundred acres of which are in cultivation and employed in part in producing feed for his stock; he also has two orchards in full bearing. He is greatly impressed with the country from an agricultural standpoint and has implicit faith in its future as one of the most productive wheat and grain sections of this western country. Mr. Ducey was



one of a family of four, of whom only one, besides himself, is still alive. Her name is now Mrs. Abina Shaw. In religion, Mr. Ducey is a Catholic, and in political persuasion a Republican. He held the office of school director in his district and is greatly interested in good schools, and willing to pay taxes accordingly. Mr. Ducey is an energetic and successful farmer, a good business man, a public-spirited citizen, and a forceful factor in the upbuilding of his community and county.

HANS C. TRANBERG, one of the many well-to-do farmers and stock raisers of Klickitat county, owns an extensive ranch of one thousand three hundred and sixty acres situated three and a half miles east and one mile south of the town of Bickleton. He is a native of Denmark, born in the town of Varde, July 7, 1846. His father, for whom he was named, was also a native Dane, and likewise a farmer by occupation. He was born in 1810, and died in his ninetieth year. Our subject's mother, Ingeborg (Knutson) Tranberg, was of Danish parentage. She died many years ago. Hans C. Tranberg grew to manhood in his native land, acquiring a common school education, and receiving many valuable lessons in the art of farming. He later moved to the town of Varde and engaged in the live stock business, which he followed for the ensuing six years. He owned considerable land in his own country. Coming to the United States at the age of thirty-three, he settled in California for a brief stay, then removed to Klickitat county, arriving in October, 1879, and settling on land adjoining his present property. He did as most homesteaders do in a new country—remained on his land part of the time only, being compelled to gain a livelihood by following various pursuits at intervals. For some time he was employed in a sawmill. He also herded sheep, thus gaining experience that proved of great value to him afterwards, for he soon purchased five hundred. He continued to increase his flock until he had in the neighborhood of four thousand head, when he sold a portion of the band. The remainder, however, were allowed to increase as before. In 1899 he sold all his sheep except a few for his own use and turned his attention to cattle raising. He gives much attention to the breeding of Percheron horses and Shorthorn cattle, raising both successfully and profitably. Mr. Tranberg has seven hundred acres of his mammoth farm in cultivation, and some of the rest is leased to good advantage. Among the numerous improvements on his ranch is a splendid, beautifully furnished house, with books, pictures, piano and many other things to render it attractive and pleasing to the esthetic sense.

On June 19, 1900, at Goldendale, Washington,

Mr. Tranberg married Mrs. Christine (Sorensen) Matsen, a native of Denmark, who came to this country with her first husband, John Matsen, in 1887. By that marriage she had eight children: Mrs. Edith Jensen, Meta, Mrs. Martha Martinson, Soren, George, Nelson, Rosa and Henry. Mrs. Tranberg's father, Soren Rasmussen, and her mother, Mata Marie Jensen, were both natives of Denmark, and are both deceased. She has two brothers now living, Chris and Rasmus Sorensen. Mr. Tranberg is a Republican in politics. That he is a firm believer in education is evinced by the fact that two of his step children are attending the business college at North Yakima, and four are in the high school in that city, Mr. Tranberg bearing the expense of their maintenance at so great a distance from home. The success he has had in building up so large a property and so excellent a home speaks volumes for his thrift, energy and business ability, while his neighbors bear testimony to his integrity and worth as a man and citizen.

GEORGE VAN NOSTERN, a farmer and stage owner of Klickitat county, resides in the town of Bickleton. He is a native of Oregon, born in Linn county, February 7, 1872. His father, David G. Van Nostern, was a native of Virginia, born in the year 1843, and was left an orphan in early life. Crossing the Plains from his native state in 1853, he settled in Linn county, Oregon, near the present city of Albany. He bought land there on which in after years the city was located, but which he had given to the family with whom he crossed the Plains. He came to Klickitat county in the fall of 1883 and took up land near the town of Cleveland, where he died January 13, 1891. His wife, whose maiden name was Melissa J. Thompson, belonged to a pioneer family of Oregon, in Linn county of which state she was born. She died in the year 1882. The subject of this review was twelve years old when his father moved to Klickitat county, to which place he followed the older Van Nostern after an interval of a few months. He grew up in the locality, helping his father on the farm until the death of the latter, and attending the public schools. He also rode the range for a number of years for Cal. Coleman and Leland McCredy. His father was in the habit of keeping horses upon the range and, following his example, George eventually secured a band of his own and started in the business in which we now find him. He was one of the bidders for the government contract for the transportation of the United States mails from Bickleton to Arlington, Oregon, and he fortunately secured the contract and now runs a stage between these towns. The mail and passengers are ferried across the Columbia to Arlington,

which is on the other side of the river from Klickitat county. He has lately bid for another mail route contract.

Mr. Van Nostern was married at Cleveland, Washington, December 12, 1897, to Lulu Beck, a native of Kansas, born in Linn county, August 4, 1878. She came to Klickitat county with her parents in 1883 and settled with them on the farm adjoining the home of her husband's family, so the two children grew up together. Her father, Charles Beck, is a pioneer of the state and a merchant at Cleveland, where her mother, whose maiden name was Etta M. Johnson, also resides. Mr. and Mrs. Van Nostern have a family of four children: Lila, born November 4, 1898; Lela, born the following year on the 28th of December; Charles, born April 5, 1902; and a boy, born March 1, 1904, not named. Mr. Van Nostern has three brothers: William, Isaac and James, all residents of Cleveland, William being a farmer, Isaac a merchant and James the proprietor of a store. He also has three half-brothers: John, David and Rodell Van Nostern. Fraternally, he is connected with the Knights of Pythias, Simcoe Lodge No. 113, and politically he is a Democrat. Besides his property and stage line he has a hundred head of horses on the range. He is among the most popular of the young men of the community and enjoys the esteem of all who know him intimately.

GEORGE SCHAEFER, an up-to-date farmer and stock raiser of Klickitat county, lives with his father on a farm five miles east of the town of Bickleton. He was born at Saransk, Russia, on the 18th of July, 1880. His father, Jacob Schaefer, also a farmer by occupation, was born in the same place in 1834, and is descended from an old German family. His ancestors settled in Russia one hundred and seventy-two years ago, at the time of the German colonization, the settlers being given a grant of land at Saransk with the understanding that their sons were to be exempt from service in the Russian army for a period of a hundred years, and that at the expiration of that period every other boy only was to be demanded by the government for army service. Mr. Schaefer, the elder, came to the United States in the year 1891, bringing his children with him, the principal reason of their immigrating to this country being to evade army service, though he was also attracted by what he had heard of the possibilities for settlers in this land. He settled in Klickitat county, where he still resides with his son. His wife, whose maiden name was Lizzie Kip, was also born in Russia to German parents, and still lives at the family home with her husband and two children. George Schaefer,

the subject of this sketch, attended a German school in Russia until he was eleven years old, at which time he came to this country. His father sent him to Walla Walla for a two years' course in the schools soon after settling here, but he evidently did not like the school, for he ran away and went to herding sheep. His father did not find this out until the following fall; then young George came home. He has since that time been engaged in business with his father, farming and raising stock and hogs. Part of their land was bought in 1897, but they later purchased a half section adjoining, and at present own four hundred and eighty acres together. They have built a commodious house and a large barn, and otherwise extensively improved their property. They own a number of horses and cattle and one of the best Percheron stallions in the country, also over fifty hogs. A year ago a two-legged colt was born on their place, and this freak was exhibited at the state fair held at North Yakima, where considerable money was obtained from the gate receipts. It was also placed on exhibition at Spokane, where, unfortunately, it was in some manner poisoned and died. Mr. Schaefer has it mounted, and intends to place it on exhibition at the World's Fair in St. Louis.

In the month of July, 1899, Mr. Schaefer married Anna Stuhr, a native of Nebraska, born in 1881. Her father, Henry Stuhr, died in 1891. Her mother, Katie (Stegeman) Stuhr, is the daughter of Theodore Stegeman, the pioneer sheep owner of this county. Mr. and Mrs. Schaefer have a family of three young children: Clarence, born on July 10, 1900; Theodore, born two years later, on the 5th of March; and Alvina, born October 13, 1903. Mr. Schaefer has one sister, Maggie, who lives with him, and two brothers, namely, Jacob, residing in Ritzville, and Henry, in Klickitat county. Fraternally, he is connected with the Bickleton camp of Modern Woodmen of America. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and in politics he favors the Republican party. He is an energetic farmer and a thrifty, capable young man, speaking the English as well as the German language with facility, and withal an excellent citizen.

WILBUR C. S. NYE, proprietor of the Grand Central hotel, at Bickleton, is a native of Mercer county, Pennsylvania, born July 5, 1858. His father, a Christian minister, was born in Lawrence county, Pennsylvania, a descendant of the ancient Nye family, one of the oldest in the Quaker state. His people have a historical society of their own. His name is Seth S. Nye, and he was a soldier in the Mexican war, but was discharged for disability. He made two attempts to re-enlist, and was rejected in both instances on account of heart

trouble. He was a Methodist circuit rider for almost twenty years, and later became a minister of the Christian church. At present he lives in the city of Corydon, Indiana. His wife, whose maiden name was Kate Christley, is a native of Harrison county, Indiana, born in 1838. Her mother belonged to the Kendall family, noted for the number of steamboat and flatboat men it furnished for carrying on the Ohio river traffic, and her uncle, William Kendall, ran the blockade at Vicksburg, for General Grant, during the Civil war, taking the "Reindeer" through with supplies for the Union army. He was pilot of the vessel. Mrs. Nye was a scion of an old Pennsylvania Dutch family that lived for many years in Mercer county. She removed from the Keystone state with her husband and child in 1863, settling in Trumbull county, Ohio, for a residence of five years, then going to Harrison county, Indiana, where they bought a farm. Wilbur C. S. was about ten years of age at this time, and he grew up in the neighborhood, attending the public schools in the winters and helping with the work about the farm when not in the school room. He afterwards took a two years' course at Marengo Academy, preparing himself for the vocation of a school teacher. Graduating early in life, he taught his first term of school when only eighteen years old. He continued to teach in the state for twelve years, then moved to Cass county, Nebraska, settled in the town of Murray, and once more took up teaching for a number of years, also farming on a small scale. He continued to reside in Nebraska until the year 1901, at which time he came west to Bickleton, Washington, and engaged in the hotel business, which he still follows. Since taking the hotel he has enlarged it considerably, also has built a large livery barn near-by, the only one in the town. He has a number of excellent teams and spirited horses, and they are kept busy most of the time.

Mr. Nye was married in Indiana in the spring of 1880, to Emma Eckart, a resident of Harrison county, that state, born June 5, 1859. Her father, William Eckart was likewise born in Harrison county, in 1840, but belonged to an old pioneer North Carolina family. His grandfather, Levi Gilham, served in the War of 1812, and he was a member of the Home Guards in his native state during the Civil war. He still resides on the family place in Harrison county. His wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Neely, was born in Indiana in 1839, her parents being formerly of Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Nye have a family of six children, namely, Virgil Lee, born April 23, 1884; Olive H., born March 26, 1886; Edna E., on the 27th of February, 1888; Kate W., Ruth and William, born November 1, 1891, January 30, 1894, and October 26, 1897, respectively. Mr. Nye has two brothers living, Austin A., in Georgetown, Indiana, and William S., with his father in Corydon, Indiana; also a half-brother, H. M. Nye, in

Nebraska, and a sister, Mrs. Helen S. Keller, in Corydon. Mrs. Nye has two brothers and two sisters, namely, Charles, Lafayette, Anna and Adeline Eckart. Mr. Nye is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, belonging to a Nebraska camp, and politically, he is a Democrat. In former years he was active in all campaigns, but now he does not take much interest in politics. He formerly served six years as assessor in Nebraska. At present he devotes his whole attention to his hotel and livery business. He is a generous, genial citizen, highly esteemed as a friend and neighbor, and successful in his business enterprises.

SIDNEY G. DORRIS, publisher and editor of the Bickleton News, is a native of Oregon, born in Lafayette, Yamhill county, March 18, 1861. Felix G. Dorris, his father, was a stockman by occupation and a resident of Illinois, born in Knoxville, Knox county, that state, on the 4th of February, 1823. Some time before reaching manhood, he moved to St. Joe, Missouri, and on the 13th of June, 1845, was one of a party consisting of Daniel D. Bayley, "Old Sol" Tetherow and others to cross the Plains by ox teams to Portland, Oregon, where they arrived exactly six months after leaving home. They crossed the Columbia river to the Washington side, while traveling in bateaux from The Dalles to the Cascades, the Indians having made numerous friendly overtures, and thus induced the party to remain. The treachery of the red men was soon made apparent, however, as they pilfered everything the settlers possessed in the line of eatables. Mr. Dorris finally settled in the Chehalam valley, where the following spring he was united in marriage with Caroline Bayley, a member of the party. He died in the year 1901, a week before Christmas. Mrs. Dorris was born in Springfield, Ohio, March-2, 1827, the daughter of Daniel D. and Betsey (Munson) Bayley. She is of Scottish ancestry, and can trace her family history back to the fifteenth century. Mr. Dorris was the first settler in Oregon to introduce Texas cattle into the state. Sidney G. Dorris, of this review, started to learn the printer's trade when eleven years old, his apprenticeship being served with the Lafayette Courier. After several years' hard work on this paper, he removed to Salem, Oregon, and during the ensuing two years he was employed in the service of the Statesman. His next newspaper work was on the Oregonian, at Portland, whence he removed to Albany, on the papers of which city he wrought for the ensuing fifteen years. In 1896 he removed to The Dalles, going thence to Arlington, Oregon, for a short stay, and finally coming to Bickleton on the 1st of August, 1902, where he has since taken up his residence. The News has been a success from

the start, and has done good work toward the upbuilding of the town. It also has the distinction of being the first newspaper venture launched in the eastern part of the county. Mr. Dorris has two children by a marriage, in 1885, Albert, employed on his paper, and Ione. Fraternally, Mr. Dorris is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America, the A. O. U. W. and the Order of Washington. He attends the Evangelical church, and in politics is a Republican. At present he is serving as constable of the Alder Creek precinct. Besides his business property, he owns a homestead some nineteen miles southeast of Bickleton. He is an enterprising business man, held in high esteem by the people of the surrounding country.

ROBERT M. GRAHAM, a well-known stockman, residing in the town of Bickleton, is one of the very earliest pioneers of eastern Klickitat, to which he came in 1872, and one of the few remaining early settlers in the county. He was born in Holmes county, Ohio, May 18, 1845. His father, William, was also born there in 1818, and also followed farming and stock raising. He crossed the Plains to Oregon in 1852, settling in Benton county, where he took a half-section donation claim. In 1859 he moved east of the Cascades to the Des Chutes river, and for the ensuing fifteen years he followed stock raising. In 1874 he moved to Dayton, Washington, where he resided until his death, twenty years later. He furnished considerable data to the Washington Historical Society at various times during his later years. His people originally came from Scotland, and his wife, Harriet (Duncan) Graham, was likewise of Scotch descent, but by nativity a Pennsylvanian, born in 1822. She crossed the Plains to Oregon with her parents in 1852, and from that time until her death, in 1891, continued to be a resident of the west. The subject of this review was one of a family of eleven children. He was between six and seven years old when he came to Oregon with his parents, and the educational advantages he was permitted to enjoy were such as the pioneer schools of that state afforded. However, it was his privilege to finish his education under the tutorship of a good instructor in The Dalles, Oregon. He taught two terms, but between the ages of twenty and twenty-three he gave his time to freighting from The Dalles to Canyon City, Oregon; then until 1872 he was in the cattle and horse raising business on the Des Chutes. Coming to the Alder creek district of Klickitat county in the year mentioned, he gained the distinction of being the second man to file on land in that section, B. D. Butler having made the first homestead entry. At that time various cattle men, including Fisk and Walker, Ben Snipes and Allen, ranged their stock over the country, unmolested, and he was

told that the winters were too cold for anyone to remain, and that the uplands were of no value but for ranges; in fact it was many years before the uplands were fairly tried, and still longer before efforts to farm them proved successful. Mr. Graham brought his horses and cattle into the country and began raising stock, combining farming with this industry. He busied himself thus until 1878, when he sold his cattle, and embarked in the sheep business with his brother, John. After the formation of this partnership both the brothers enlarged their places and farmed more extensively. In 1885 our subject sold his sheep and engaged in the mercantile business at Bickleton, which town had been started in 1879 by C. N. Bickle. Mr. Graham bought out a Mr. Chamberlain, who had been in the mercantile business at Bickleton two years. April 29, 1887, his establishment was burned, and he did not rebuild, choosing rather to return to farming. He and his brother, John, had the first threshing machine ever owned in eastern Klickitat county, and the second that ever threshed there. This was in 1883, previous to his entering the merchandise business. After taking up farming again, Mr. Graham gave special attention to the rearing of horses, though he kept some cattle. He continued to farm until a few months ago, but in 1902, he took a mail contract to carry the mails between Mabton and Bickleton for four years, and recently he has been giving much attention to the operation of a stage line between the two points.

Mr. Graham was married on May 30, 1875, to Almeda Lancaster, and to this union eight children have been born, seven now living, namely: Mrs. Edith May Burnwell, born in November, 1876, now living at North Yakima; Robert M., in April, 1878, at Toppenish; William I., in January, 1881, and Roy S., born in May, 1883, both at Bickleton; Ruth Mabel, Greta S. and Edna Marie, born on June 27, 1892; April 3, 1897, and January 6, 1900, respectively. Mr. Graham's brothers and sisters are: John D., at Nez Perce, Idaho; Thomas B., at Dayton, Washington; Mrs. Mary Bailey, at Cleveland; and Mrs. Marie L. South, at Prosser, Washington. Mr. Graham belongs to the Brotherhood of American Yeomen and he is at present correspondent and deputy organizer of this fraternity. He attends the Methodist church. During the eighties, he served as county commissioner for a term of four years, and after his term of office as a commissioner, he was nominated by the Republican party for the state senate, but was defeated in the election, his opponent getting a majority of only thirty-two votes. For six years he served as justice of the peace, and so satisfactory was his discharge of the duties of this office, that pressure was brought to bear upon him to accept it for a longer period, but he declined. He was census enumerator in 1890. Many times he has been

called to serve as central committeeman of his precinct, and in numerous other ways his party has honored him and expressed its confidence in his abilities. Indeed, he stands well among all classes in the county. Mr. Graham has devoted considerable attention to an investigation of local history, and to him the author of the historical part of this volume acknowledges indebtedness for much valuable information and assistance.

HENRY A. HUSSEY, proprietor of the billiard hall in the town of Bickleton, was born in Bradford, Maine, March 15, 1838. His father, Robert Hussey, was a native of Maine, and by occupation a farmer. He belonged to an ancient American family, and his father, grandfather of Henry A., was in the War of 1812. Robert Hussey was born in the year 1815, and died in his native state in 1880. The mother of our subject, Susan (Clark) Hussey, was born in Lebanon, a city in the Green Mountain state, and died in August, 1900. Had she lived three months longer she would have reached her eighty-sixth year. Her grandfather was a soldier in the Revolution. The subject of this review grew to manhood in his native state, at the age of eighteen starting out in life for himself as an operative in a cotton mill at Lowell, Massachusetts, where he remained until the spring of 1861. When the war broke out he at once volunteered, becoming a member of Company D, Twenty-second Maine volunteers. He served his year's time, then re-enlisted for a term of three years in Company A, Veteran Reserve Corps, under Captain Hill. This time he did not see the field of operations, having been detained in Washington, District of Columbia, as messenger for the President. At the close of the war he returned to Maine, whence after two years he came west to Boone county, Iowa, going thence, after a year's residence, to Kansas, various parts of which state were visited by him. He then moved to the Indian Territory and passed four years in Stringtown. Going next to Colorado, he located at Canyon City, where for some time he was engaged in freighting and running a grocery store. In 1883 he came to the Bickleton country, took land two miles south of the town, and engaged in farming. It was a wild country at that time, with little grain growing and hardly any fences, the stockmen being in almost absolute control of everything. He continued farming until the year 1901, then sold his place and moved into the town, where he has since lived. In 1902 he opened the billiard hall in which we now find him.

Mr. Hussey was married April 30, 1859, at Lowell, Massachusetts, to Josephine L. Gordon, who was born in that city in 1834. Her father, Samuel F. Gordon, a merchant tailor, was a native of New Hampshire, where his family settled in 1860, his ancestors coming from Scotland originally. Her mother, Dorothy G. (Beede) Gordon,

was also born in New Hampshire of English parents, and died in the year 1853 at the age of seventy-six. Mrs. Hussey's two brothers, George and Henry Gordon, were both soldiers in the Civil war. She and her husband have had seven children, two of whom are living, namely: Mrs. Florence E. McClain, residing at Bickleton, and Arthur S., a sheep man at Mabton. Mr. Hussey is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and since 1902 has drawn a pension from the government. In politics, he is a Republican. Besides his business, he owns some town property and two residences. He is a respected member of the community.

CHARLES W. McCLAIN, partner in the firm of Miller, McClain & Company, blacksmiths, Bickleton, Washington, is a native of Oregon, born near the historic town of Jacksonville, October 6, 1855. William J. McClain, his father, was of Scotch descent and a native of Kentucky, born in 1822. He came of a pioneer family of the Blue Grass state. For a time after leaving Kentucky he lived in Iowa, then crossed the Plains by ox team in 1852 to Oregon, taking up a donation claim on Little Butte creek, near Jacksonville. As a volunteer, he served under Major Lupton in the Indian wars of 1855-56. He came to Klickitat county about 1872, and died at Columbus in 1898. His wife, Martha A. (Tuttle) McClain, the mother of Charles W., was born in North Carolina in 1827, and came of English and German parentage. She crossed the Plains in 1852 with her husband and two children, and is still living at Columbus. Charles W. McClain was educated in the common schools of Oregon and worked with his father until 1872, afterward traveling extensively throughout the states of Oregon, California and Idaho. He learned his trade in Boise, Idaho, and owned the second shop erected in Spokane, establishing it in 1879. Two years of his life were spent in railroad service on the Southern Pacific in Texas and the Mexican Central. In 1886 he established a shop at Cleveland, Washington, and later one in North Yakima, the latter of which he operated six years with good success. He finally sold the North Yakima shop and invested the proceeds in a ranch situated near Roseburg, Oregon. However, in 1894, he returned to North Yakima, where he labored at his trade until 1899, then spent two years in Seattle, and in 1901, with Charles Flower, opened a shop at Bickleton. This they sold in November, 1903, to Wommack & Richardson, since which time Mr. McClain and George Miller organized the present firm. Mr. McClain was married January 4, 1887, to Mrs. Florence E. (Hussey) Miller, the ceremony being performed at Goldendale. She is a native of Maine, born in 1860, and the daughter of Henry A. and Josephine L. (Gordon) Hussey, brief biographical mention of whom is incorporated in this work. Mr. and

Mrs. McClain have two children: Llewellyn, and an adopted daughter, Ethel J. Mr. McClain is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Brotherhood of American Yeomen; politically, he is a Republican; and he has served as constable at Goldendale. He bears the reputation of being an industrious, capable workman and a good citizen.

GEORGE MILLER, a blacksmith residing in the town of Bickleton, in Klickitat county, and a partner in the smithing firm of Miller, McClain & Company, was born in Gibson county, Indiana, November 6, 1852. Alcana Miller, his father, is a German, and a pioneer of Indiana, born in Gibson county, in the year 1827. He was a soldier in the Civil war, serving with the Indiana volunteers. In February, 1878, he moved westward to Klickitat county and took up his present farm north of Bickleton, where he still resides. Eliza (Kontz) Miller, mother of our subject, who was born in Knox county, Indiana, to English parents, is still living in their Klickitat home. George Miller, of this review, remained in his native state until he reached the age of eighteen, attending the public schools and also working on his father's farm. In 1870, he moved to Greenwood county, Kansas, where he remained for a space of seven years, following farming and stock raising, returning then to Indiana, and again engaging in farming. He followed this business uninterruptedly until 1878. He then came to Klickitat county and took some railroad land joining the town of Bickleton on the north, and he has since devoted himself to the development of this farm and to cattle and grain raising principally. In 1892, he homesteaded a place near Mabton, which he still owns. When he came to this locality the country was almost given over to coyotes, Indians and the stockmen, they ranging their cattle promiscuously over the entire country, there being no fences at that time to prevent the practice, and only about seven or eight settlers in the section surrounding what is now the town of Bickleton.

Mr. Miller married before coming west, the marriage being solemnized in the state of Illinois, in August, 1875, and the lady being Susanna Jones, a native of Knox county, Indiana, born in 1857. Her father, Thomas Jones, a native of the same state, was a farmer by occupation, and had the honor to be a Civil war veteran, having served three years and been with General Sherman on his famous march to the sea. He passed away in 1902. Her mother, Sally, was also born in Indiana; she died in 1896. Mr. and Mrs. Miller have four children: Ezra, a stockman on the Yakima river; Ira, Byron and Vesta, at home. Mr. Miller's sister, Rachel, resides in Kansas, while another sister, Mrs. Sarah Bemis, lives near the Cowlitz river, in Washington. His brother, Clark Miller,

lives at Sunnyside. Mr. Miller was school director at Bickleton for a period of six years, and has also held the same office at Mabton. He is independent in political matters. His present blacksmith shop was opened by him alone in 1900, but before the year was passed Mr. McClain bought in with him, forming the present firm. They are now putting in a machine shop, all the machinery being ordered and part of it already on the ground. Mr. Miller, besides his half interest in the business, owns the building, and three hundred and sixty acres of land; also a number of cattle. He is an industrious, hard working man, popular with his fellow citizens and respected by all for his industry and many manly virtues.

MARK CRIDER, a prosperous sheep man of Klickitat county, lives on his ranch five and a half miles east and four and a half miles south of the town of Bickleton. He was born in Knox county, Ohio, at the city of Mt. Vernon, September 13, 1853. His father, Robert, was a blacksmith by trade, and also a farmer. He was born in Pennsylvania, in 1828, and died in 1886. He served in the Mexican war, under Generals Scott and Taylor, and was one of the soldiers who captured the City of Mexico. His wife, Lavina (Townsend) Crider, a native of Malone, New York, died when our subject was very young. Her father was in the War of 1812. The man whose name forms the caption of this review started out in life for himself at the age of thirteen, going to Illinois and working on a farm near Rochelle. He then visited Kansas and Texas, and finally moved to Colorado, where he worked in the Bassick mine, and later in the Ouray mine at San Juan. Leaving Colorado in 1888, he came to Klickitat county and took a homestead, also bought a section of railroad land. He devoted his energies to agriculture, principally, until 1903, when he engaged in the sheep business also. His holdings include eight hundred acres of land, all under cultivation, and about twelve hundred sheep. Recently he has given some attention to locating homesteaders.

In 1878, at Lincoln, Nebraska, Mr. Crider married Lizzie Smith, a native of Iowa. Her father, M. M. Smith, came to Klickitat county in the year 1886, and there engaged in the dual occupation of farming and preaching for the Methodist church. He passed away in 1902, and his wife, Sirilda (Ralston) Smith, a native of Iowa, died two years previous. Mr. and Mrs. Crider are parents of seven sons, namely: William, Walter, Charles, Lloyd, Carl, Jewell and Calvin, all of whom live with their parents. Mr. Crider has two older brothers, Joseph and William, and three sisters, Hattie, Roxina and Sarah, all living in the east. Mr. Crider has served as road overseer in the Bickleton district for several terms,

and at present is an active member of the school board of district No. 60. In politics, he favors the Republican party. He is a public-spirited, liberal man, fully awake to the best interests of his community; in business, he is energetic and successful, and in all the relations of life he so deems himself as to merit the esteem and respect of those with whom he is associated.

GEORGE W. JORDAN, a carpenter residing in the town of Bickleton, was born in Shasta county, California, in the year 1859. His father, John S. Jordan, was a minister of the Methodist church, and also a farmer, born in the year 1818, in the state of Virginia. He crossed the Plains to California during the first gold excitement there in 1849, and mined for three or four years in various parts of Placer county, then returned east and married, coming west again in 1859. After spending the years from 1859 to 1871 in California, he settled in Lane county, Oregon, where he engaged in farming. He also built the first sawmill in the town of Wendling. Coming to Klickit county in 1886, he took up a homestead near Bickleton and followed farming there until his death, in 1903. He was of German-Irish descent, as was also his wife, Mary M. (Worley) Jordan, who was born in Iowa in 1836 and crossed the Plains with her husband in 1859, and now lives at Bickleton. Mr. Jordan, of this review, attended school in California and Oregon, also learned the business of sawyer. In 1886 he removed to Moscow, Idaho, where he worked in a sawmill, going then to Baker City, Oregon, where for two years he rode the ranges. He next came to Klickit county, and worked a year for Bickle & Flower, then going to the Willamette valley, Oregon. There he again went to work in a mill, also hunting for the logging camp and supplying the camp and mill hands with game. At this he remained for a space of two years. The three years from 1889 were spent in Eugene, Oregon, as head sawyer in the Upper Willamette Lumber Company's mills, then he conducted a butcher shop in Eugene for the ensuing five years, after which he removed to Seattle and put in another year at the same business. Returning thereupon to Eugene, he once more accepted employment in the mill, remaining until 1897, when he came to Bickleton and engaged in carpenter work, an occupation he still follows. He also leased some school land. In June, 1889, at Creswell, Lane county, Oregon, Mr. Jordan married Emma F. Reed, a native of that place, and he and Mrs. Jordan are parents of three children: Vivian D., Lena L. and Gladys Thelma. Fraternaly, Mr. Jordan is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, and politically, he is a Republican. He has held the office of justice of the peace since coming to this locality. He attends to his business closely, which he thor-

oughly understands, and is making a success of his work, at the same time winning the esteem of his fellow citizens, not alone by his industry and thrift but by his integrity of character and uniform square dealing.

GEORGE H. ELLIS, a Klickit county farmer and stockman, resides on his ranch, six miles south of the town of Bickleton. He was born in Jefferson county, Iowa, May 10, 1861, the son of Enos and Sitnah A. (Hiatt) Ellis. His father, who was likewise a farmer and stockman, was a native of Tennessee, born in 1820. He early removed to Iowa, whence he crossed the Plains to California and Oregon, first in 1852, returning, however, after a short stay. Ten years later he again came west, by team as before, and this time he settled in Linn county, Oregon. He resided there and in Lake county, California, for eighteen years, coming, at the end of that period, to Klickit county in the fall of 1880. He took up land six miles south of Bickleton, and there farmed and raised stock until his death, which occurred July 21, 1900. He was of German descent, but his family were old settlers and pioneers of the state of Tennessee. He had two brothers who served in the Civil war. Our subject's mother was of Irish parentage, though she was herself born in Iowa, in March, 1835. She also had two brothers who served during the War for the Union. Her death occurred when she was fifty-three years old. When only a year old the subject of this article accompanied his parents to Oregon, this being on his father's second trip. He received his education in the schools of Lake county, California, and during his minority worked with his father on the farm, looking after his sheep and also riding the range. When the time came for him to take up independently the struggle of life, he likewise engaged in the sheep business, but after giving the greater part of six years to this industry, he engaged in the cattle business, as a partner of his father. He had taken a claim soon after coming to the county, but had later sold it and purchased other land. A few years before his father's death he bought out the interest of the old gentleman, and he has ever since followed the stock business alone.

On the 18th of November, 1885, in Klickit county, Mr. Ellis married Viola Wristen, who was born in Kansas but brought up in the state of California, where she received her education and graduated. Her father, Milton W. Wristen, a farmer by occupation settled in Klickit county in 1883. He came originally from Iowa. He and her mother, Jane (Harris) Wristen, now live in San Francisco. Mr. and Mrs. Ellis have six children: Lellia, aged seventeen; Ina, George, aged thirteen; Jane, aged eleven; Carl, aged nine; and Juanita, aged seven. Mr. Ellis has one brother,

William H., living at Mission, in Chelan county, Washington, and one sister, Mrs. Mary Cloninger, also a resident of Mission. Fraternally, Mr. Ellis is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen, and politically, he is a Republican, sufficiently active to attend caucuses and conventions. The owner of a section of land, he is cultivating successfully three hundred acres, raising wheat and hay, and also stock of various kinds. Like all other industrious men of good judgment, he is finding Klickitat county an excellent place in which to acquire a competence, and he is well pleased with his own prospects and those of the section in which his lot has been cast.

CONRAD G. WATTENBARGER, a Klickitat county stockman and rancher, living in the town of Bickleton, was born in Sullivan county, Missouri, in the year 1849. Adam Wattenbarger, his father, who was also a stockman and farmer, was a native of the state of Tennessee, whence, at an early age, he removed to Missouri. He came across the Plains to California in 1862, and settled in Yolo county, buying some land. Two years later he sold out and went to Mendocino county, where he spent two years, going thence to Lake county, in which was his home for a period of fourteen years. He owned considerable property in the east and was quite well off, but the war hurt him in a financial way, destroying the many improvements which he had at great pains placed on his land. Coming to Klickitat county in 1880, he lived near Bickleton until February 23, 1887, when he passed away, having reached the age of sixty-eight. He was of German descent, but his forefathers had lived in Pennsylvania for several generations. His wife, whose maiden name was Sarah Smith, was a native of Tennessee, born in the same town that her husband was brought up in. She died February 27, 1891, having survived her husband only four years. Conrad G. Wattenbarger was thirteen years old when he came to California with his parents, and in the common schools of that state he was educated. He early exhibited a mechanical bent, also a liking for good horses, the latter a Southern trait. He was at home until reaching man's estate, but before he left the parental roof he had learned the blacksmith's and the carpenter's trade, acquiring the skill very easily on account of his great natural ability in mechanical lines. Upon attaining his majority, he engaged in freighting, also in buying and selling stock to the near-by mines; and in this manner he made considerable money. On coming to Klickitat county in 1880, he took up land just north of town—part of the tract as a timber and the rest as a pre-emption claim. He had brought a band of horses into the county with him, and he con-

tinued to range these and raise more, doing well in this line, also, until the panic of 1893 came. He continued farming until 1900, when he moved into town and built a residence, allowing his boys to have charge of the farm.

In 1874, while still in California, Mr. Wattenbarger married Mary Brophy, who was born at Snika Humboldt, in 1854, while her parents were crossing the Plains. Her father, Thomas Brophy, who was a stockman and dairyman in the Golden state, lost heavily in a big flood there, his cattle being all drowned. He died many years ago. His wife, Frances (Rouse) Brophy, a native of Tennessee, of German parentage, still lives in California. Mr. and Mrs. Wattenbarger have four children living: Mrs. Alice Howsington, residing near Bickleton; Adam and Grover, living in Yakima county, and Mrs. Amanda Campbell, living with them. They had six other children until 1900, when they all, unfortunately, succumbed to that dread disease, diphtheria, and their loss is still very deeply mourned by their parents. Their names were: Cyrus, Thomas, Buel, Lulu, Sylvia and May. Mr. Wattenbarger has a number of brothers and sisters still living, namely: Jacob, at Butter Creek, Oregon; Samuel, at Fossil, Oregon; Frederick, in Lake county, California; Mrs. Mary Bailey and Mrs. Sarah Eckle, in California; and Thomas, in Mendocino county, in the same state. Another sister, Mrs. Lizzie Bromley, is deceased. In politics, Mr. Wattenbarger is a Democrat, but while he takes an intelligent interest in public affairs, he always refuses public office. Besides his ranch, he owns some town property. He is an honest, upright man, highly esteemed by all who know him.

JAMES C. NELSON, a progressive farmer and stock raiser of Klickitat county and a stockholder in the Bank of Bickleton, lives on a 320-acre farm about a mile and a half northwest of the town of Bickleton. He is a native of Denmark, born July 19, 1853. His father, Nels P. Christisen, a Danish farmer, was born in 1800, and died at the age of seventy-five. His mother, whose maiden name was Johanna Jensen, was also a native of Denmark, and died the year after his father's death. James C. Nelson grew to man's estate in his native land, there receiving his education and working with his father on the farm. When eighteen years old, he served in the army of his country for six months. He immigrated to this country in the year 1878, going to San Francisco, California, thence to Monterey county, in the same state, and working there for a space of three years. The following five years were spent in Lassen county, at various occupations, then Mr. Nelson removed to Reno, Nevada, in which he lived for an additional three years. Coming to Klickitat county in 1889, he bought part of his present land from the railroad and he has since farmed the land continuously, raising grain and hay, and also engaging in



the cattle business. At present he gives special attention to the Shorthorn breeds. Upon his place is a good, modern dwelling, a fine orchard of apple, pear, plum, cherry and apricot trees, and other improvements denoting thrift and energy.

Mr. Nelson has been twice married, his first wife being Annie Christisen, whom he married in 1892, and who died on the 8th of December, 1898, leaving two children, Tena and Dora. His second marriage took place July 9, 1900, the lady being Anna Boyson, a native of Denmark, who came to this country at an early age. By this marriage, Mr. Nelson also has two children: Ernest W., born February 24, 1901, and Elizabeth M., April 28, 1903. Mrs. Nelson's father, Christensen Boyson, is a business man in her native country, where Mr. Nelson has two sisters, Sine and Stine. Fraternally, our subject is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and to him belongs the distinction of being past grand master of Bickleton lodge No. 111. He is also a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and belongs to the Lutheran church, but there being no congregation of his denomination in the neighborhood, he lends his support to other churches. In politics, he is an active Republican, frequently attending caucuses and convention. He is greatly interested in furthering the educational facilities of the locality, and is in all respects public-spirited, meriting the esteem and respect of his fellow citizens.

ISAIAH CAMPBELL is a Klickitat county ranchman living two miles north and two east of Bickleton on a farm of four hundred and eighty acres of fertile land. He is a native of the Quaker state, born in Butler county in 1848. His father, James Campbell, was also a farmer and a native of Pennsylvania, where he spent most of his lifetime and where he died in 1893. He was of Scotch descent. The grandfather of our subject, Joseph Campbell, was with Commodore Oliver H. Perry, during the maneuvers on Lake Erie, and his great-grandfather was one of the soldiers who served with General Washington during the desolate winter of 1777 at Valley Forge. His mother, Elizabeth (Lykins) Campbell, was of German descent, but was brought up and married in the state of Pennsylvania, and died there when Isaiah was a boy. Our subject acquired his education in the common schools of the Keystone state, and until he reached the age of eighteen, remained at home, assisting his father on the farm. In 1867 he went to Missouri, where for the ensuing fourteen and a half years he followed farming continuously. In the spring of 1882 he moved to California, whence a little over a year later he came to Klickitat county. Upon arrival he immediately took up a homestead and a timber culture claim, and to cultivation and improvement of this land he has devoted his time and energies ever since. He now owns four hun-

dred and eighty acres, most of it in excellent cultivation. A successful devotee of diversified farming, he not only raises the cereals but also several kinds of live stock, especially fine Berkshire hogs, of which he has ninety head at present.

In Missouri, on the 25th of December, 1873, Mr. Campbell married Mary A. Hill, whose father, Ambrose B. Hill, a Virginian, was a millwright and farmer. When a young boy, he had gone to Missouri, and there married, bringing up a family of thirteen children. He died in 1892. His wife, Elizabeth (Williams) Hill, mother of Mrs. Campbell, was a native of Virginia and a daughter of one of the early pioneers of Missouri. She died in the latter state. Mrs. Campbell was born in Missouri in 1847 and was reared and educated there. She and Mr. Campbell are parents of four children, namely: Alexander C., born in Missouri September 22, 1874, living in Yakima county; Mrs. Janella V. Collins, now on her homestead adjoining her father's farm; Mrs. Elizabeth E. Smith, born February 12, 1880, residing in the Glade, Yakima county, and Jessie D., born in Washington September 2, 1886, living with her parents. Mr. Campbell is a member of the Missionary Baptist church. A man of strict integrity, he enjoys a very enviable standing in his community, the fullest confidence of all his neighbors being his.

WALTER BAKER, proprietor of a harness store at Bickleton, was born in Davisville, Yolo county, California, August 24, 1876. His father, John Baker, is a tinsmith by trade, but also follows the occupation of a farmer. He was born in England, in 1847, and when eight years old immigrated to the United States, settling in New York. His father, grandfather of our subject, came to this country with him, and died two years after his arrival. John Baker grew up in the east and moved to Colorado in 1873, going thence two years later to California. He came overland to Klickitat county in 1879, and settled on his present place, which he has improved extensively, giving his attention to the related pursuits of farming and stock raising. He was the first man to experiment in fruit raising in this locality, and soon had a large orchard. It is worthy of mention that some of the peach trees that he set out over twenty years ago are still alive. His wife, Mary (Burner) Baker, is of the old Holland Dutch stock that settled in New York in the early days, and she is a native of the Empire state, born in 1850. Her paternal grandfather fought in the War of 1812 and lost his life in that struggle. Walter Baker came to Klickitat county with his parents when three years of age, and attended the local public schools, going later to the Portland Academy, at Portland, Oregon, where he took a two years' course, working for his tuition before and after school hours. At the time of the first gold excitement in Alaska

he went there and for a while he freighted over the White Pass, from Skagway to Lake Bennett, at the same time prospecting some. Returning to Bickleton, after some experiences that taught him the delusions of the Alaskan country, he soon went thence to Portland and started to learn the blacksmith's trade, but gave it up and returned home once more. Purchasing some timber land, he then engaged in cutting wood. During this stay at home he tried his hand at making a set of harness for his farm and so well did he succeed that he resolved to learn the harness maker's trade. Again he went to Portland, this time to serve a three years' apprenticeship with the firm of George Lawrence & Company, wholesale harness and saddle makers. Having thoroughly learned the trade, he returned to Bickleton, bought and enlarged a harness shop, replenished the stock and began operations. This was in February, 1903. He is still in the harness business and meeting with a success which justifies abundantly his choice of a handicraft. He is a first-class workman, the best the town ever had, and carries a stock which is a credit to so small a town.

At Portland, November 23, 1899, Mr. Baker married Matilda Kanne, a native of Waterville, Minnesota. She came to Oregon with her father, August Kanne, and mother, Wilhelmina (Rose-nan) Kanne, in 1888. Her father, a native of Germany, born in 1844, came to this country when thirteen years old, and now lives at Portland, as does also her mother, who is likewise of German birth. Mr. and Mrs. Baker have one daughter, Margaret, born March 20, 1902. Mr. Baker has one brother, Ralph E., living with his father, and a married sister, Mrs. Ella Mitty, also a resident of Bickleton. Mr. Baker is a member of the Presbyterian church and belongs to the Woodmen of the World. In politics, he is a Prohibitionist.

ONNA J. WOMMACK, of the firm of Wom-mack & Richardson, blacksmiths, Bickleton, was born in Greene county, Illinois, April 26, 1875. His father is William Streetman Wommack, a farmer and merchant, and a native of Illinois. He removed to Klickitat county in 1883, settled near Bickleton and engaged in farming and stock raising. At present he is residing at Mabton. During the Civil war he served three years with the Illinois volunteers. Our subject's mother, whose maiden name was Matilda Renner, was of German parentage, but a native of Illinois. She died in 1899 at the age of sixty-seven. Mr. Wommack, of this review, came west with his parents when eight years old, and grew up in the country, working with his father and attending the public schools of the state when possible. At the age of eighteen he started out to make his

own living, and for some time he was employed as a sheep shearer, and in general work. In due time he engaged in farming, at which he continued for several years. During this period he hued on some land in Yakima county, just over the line from Bickleton, and to the improvement and cultivation of this property he has given much attention since. He learned the trade of a blacksmith in the shop of McClain & Flower, and in the fall of 1903, he, with his present partner, bought out this firm, and began building up their present extensive blacksmithing business.

On the 22d of October, 1899, in Yakima county, Mr. Wommack married Lucy M. Miller, a native of Switzerland, who came to this country with her parents in 1891. Her father, Christian, a farmer by occupation, and her mother, Matilda, are still living. Mr. Wommack has brothers and sisters as follows: Cyrus O., living at Mabton; Mrs. Tillie Smith, living in Klickitat county; William, a Yakima county farmer, and Mrs. Hattie B. Shattuck, a resident of the Glade district of Yakima county. Mr. and Mrs. Wommack have two children: Virgie, born July 17, 1900, and Ethel, March 18, 1902. Fraternally, Mr. Wommack is affiliated with Bickleton Camp No. 6,249, Modern Woodmen of America, and Simcoe Lodge No. 113, Knights of Pythias. In politics he is a Republican. Besides his shop, with house and lots in town, he owns a three hundred and twenty acre ranch in the Glade district of Yakima county.

JAMES C. RICHARDSON, a partner in the blacksmithing business of Wommack & Richardson, a firm engaged in business at Bickleton, was born May 27, 1872, on his father's ranch, about four miles south and one mile east of the city of Goldendale, Washington. His father, Jesse H. Richardson, a farmer and stockman, was born in Ohio, in 1829, his parents being pioneers of that state and also of the state of Illinois, to which they later removed. He crossed the Plains in 1871, settling near the location of the present city of Goldendale, and taking up land in that locality. At that time the district was nothing but a wild stock country and the Indians were quite troublesome; in fact, he had several skirmishes with them during the first years of his residence there. He has since continued to farm and raise stock, and now lives about a mile from the city. Lydia J. (Groves) Richardson, mother of our subject, was also a native of Ohio, born in 1836. She crossed the Plains with her husband, with whom she still lives. James C., of this review, was born on the claim his father first took up, and worked on the farm while young, at the same time attending school at Goldendale. After leaving school he rode the range for several years and then took up the

barber's trade for a period of two years, but not finding this employment congenial, he engaged in driving stage from Bickleton to Arlington. After a year at this, he decided to learn the blacksmith's trade and accordingly, in 1895, entered the shop of James C. Sigler, at Bickleton. After spending eighteen months with him, he went to Goldendale, and put in four years there at his trade, also working a year at North Yakima. He returned to Bickleton in 1901, and resumed work at his trade there in 1903, buying in with Mr. Wommack and forming the present firm of Wommack & Richardson. This firm is the successor of McClain & Flower.

Mr. Richardson was united in marriage with Maud Watson at Goldendale, February 28, 1897. She is a native of California, born in 1878, the daughter of Robert Watson, one of the early California settlers, now a North Yakima farmer. He is still living, as is also her mother, whose maiden name was Ferguson. Mr. and Mrs. Richardson have one child, Lavern, born May 27, 1903. Mr. Richardson has a number of brothers and sisters living: Jacob, a government surveyor, living near Goldendale; Mrs. Katie Lacey, also living near Goldendale; Jesse and Lyman, both residents of Klickitat county, the latter being a blacksmith at Goldendale; David, a Bickleton farmer; Lewis, a blacksmith at The Dalles, Oregon; Sarah Pearl, living at home. Mr. Richardson is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America. In politics, he is a Republican and he takes an active interest in all matters of public concern. A young man of industry and intelligence, he certainly has a bright and promising future.

**HENRY GOLAY**, a farmer and stockman, living half a mile south of Blue Light postoffice, is a native of Switzerland, born in 1862. His father, Henry Golay, a Swiss watchmaker, passed most of his life in his native land in the pursuit of his trade, and died there in 1901. His mother, Clara Golay, who was also of Swiss birth, died when Henry was two years old. Our subject was educated in the common schools of his native land and in the college of Brassus. Upon completing his education, he started to learn watchmaking, but he did not serve out a full apprenticeship, though he remained at the trade three years. April 2, 1884, he left for the United States, and the same spring he reached Washington territory and took up a pre-emption and a timber culture claim in Yakima county. This land was his home for a number of years, but he eventually sold his improvements to Charles Berner, and bought a place south of T. Beckner's farm. Two years were spent on this place in the business of stock raising, then two years on the Naches, above North Yakima, after which Mr.

Golay moved around considerably, spending a summer in Walla Walla and short periods in the Palouse country, Weston, Oregon and the Nez Perce country in Idaho. Returning to Klickitat county in 1893, he took a homestead claim, and upon it he lived until the spring of 1903, when he purchased his present place, consisting of three hundred and twenty acres, most of which is in an excellent state of cultivation. A believer in diversified farming, he keeps stock of various kinds, and divides his attention between that and agriculture proper. Mr. Golay has two married sisters, Mrs. Julia Droz, in her native land, and Mrs. Mary Crook, in London, England; two brothers, Jules and Paul, both railroad engineers in Switzerland, and two unmarried sisters, Frances and Emma, at the family home in the northern part of Switzerland. In politics, Mr. Golay is a Republican, actively interested in local affairs. An agreeable, approachable gentleman, he makes friends of all who become acquainted with him, while his integrity and square dealing have won him the confidence and esteem of his neighbors and associates.

**JULES MARTINET**, a farmer at Blue Light postoffice in Klickitat county, was born in Switzerland on the 22nd of March, 1861, the son of Jules and Julie (Addor) Martinet. His father is a native of Switzerland, where he still lives. His mother, born and married in Switzerland, was the mother of nine children; she passed away in her forty-fourth year. Mr. Martinet received his education in the common schools of his native country, and remained with his parents until he reached the age of seventeen, then took up the trade of a blacksmith and followed it for one year. For the next six years, he followed stage driving as a means of gaining a livelihood. In the spring of 1885, he emigrated to this country, settled in Klickitat county and took up a pre-emption claim, upon which he lived for six months; then he filed on a homestead, and upon it the next seven years were spent, his time during this period being given to placing his land under cultivation and to raising stock on the ranges. In 1893, he bought a place a mile southeast of Blue Light, upon which in 1903 he seeded three hundred and fifty acres of wheat, obtaining a good crop. His farm contains one of the best springs in the county, affording him an unlimited supply of excellent water.

Mr. Martinet was married in Walla Walla in the early part of 1898, the lady being Miss Fannie Desponds. Her father, Frank Desponds, was of Swiss parentage and a farmer; he died in May, 1901. Her mother, Sophie (Berger) Desponds was also of Swiss extraction; she died when Mrs. Martinet was a small child. Mrs. Martinet was brought up in Switzerland, and educated in the common schools of that country, coming to America and settling in

Walla Walla in February, 1898. Mr. and Mrs. Martinet have had three children: Alice, born October 31, 1898; Mary, on the 21st of December, 1901, and Albert June 14, 1902. The two last mentioned died in infancy. Mr. Martinet is a member of the Church of Switzerland, and in politics he adheres to the principles of the Republican party. He has always taken an active interest in educational matters and has filled the office of school director in his home district for one term. He is a respected member of the community, popular with all classes.

FRANCIS W. SANDERS, one of the prosperous farmers of Klickitat county, lives a mile southeast of Blue Light postoffice, and seven miles east of Bickleton, on a farm of three hundred and twenty acres of tillable land. He is a native of Ohio, born December 14, 1860. His father, Joseph Sanders, a shoemaker and farmer, was brought up and married in England, came to this country in 1854, and settled in New York, where he remained eighteen months. He then removed to Ohio, and from there to Illinois, spending two years in the latter state, then going to Minnesota in the fall of 1857. He was one of the pioneers of that state, and for over twenty-five years made his home there. He died in 1901 in Cleveland, Washington, to which town he had moved from Minnesota in the fall of 1884. His wife, Ellen (Lymer) Sanders, mother of our subject, was also born in England. She died at Cleveland in 1891, after having become the mother of five children. The subject of this review received his early education in the schools of Illinois and Lyon county, Minnesota. Starting at the age of thirteen, he served a seven years' apprenticeship in the brick layer's trade, spending the winter months of this period with his father, assisting him with the work on the farm. Coming to Washington at the age of twenty-three, he soon after filed on a homestead in Klickitat county. This was his home for the ensuing five years, and farming and stock raising were his principal business, although he was absent from his place quite frequently brick laying in Goldendale, Portland, Heppner, Hillsboro and other places. In 1890 he sold his homestead, moved to Cleveland, purchased a farm there, and again engaged in agriculture and stock raising. He also bought and operated a wood saw. In February, 1899, after a residence of nine years at Cleveland, he moved to his present location near Blue Light. He has been running a threshing machine in this district for a number of years.

In Minnesota, in 1880, Mr. Sanders married Annie McCormick, daughter of John and Margaret (Comer) McCormick. Her father, a farmer by occupation, was raised in Ireland, but came to this country in 1835, settling at Boston, Massachusetts. Five years later he moved to Wisconsin, and he died in Dakota in 1897. His wife, the mother of Mrs. Sanders, was born in Canada in 1824. She is still

living, a resident of Marshall, Minnesota. Mrs. Sanders is a native of Wisconsin, born in 1861, and educated in the schools of her native state and of Minnesota. She and Mr. Sanders are parents of six children, namely: Mrs. Ellen Cunningham, born in Minnesota, February 6, 1881; George, December 6, 1884; Maggie, October 18, 1892; John, August 28, 1893; Bessie, January 28, 1895, and Francis, June 6, 1897, all at home except the first. Mr. Sanders is a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Yoemen; in religion he is a strict Catholic, and in politics, an active Republican. He was deputy treasurer of Klickitat county for two years under Charles Morris, and deputy collector of delinquent taxes for another two years' term, serving under A. C. Chatman. He also served as a deputy under Sheriff Stimpson. He has been a member of the school board for the last twelve years, and for six years was a constable in his district. He has two hundred and eighty acres of his farm under cultivation. A man of energy, public spirit and strict integrity, he holds a high place in the esteem and confidence of the community in which he lives.

ALFRED BYZE, a resident of Klickitat county for the past twenty years, is a well-known citizen living near Blue Light postoffice and following the vocation of a farmer. He was born in Illinois, March 18, 1857, the only son of John and Jeanette (Teripod) Byze, his parents both being of Swiss descent. He has one sister, Mrs. Alphonce Beguelin. In the early forties the family immigrated to this country and settled in the northern part of Illinois, where for a number of years they devoted themselves to agricultural pursuits. Unfortunately, when our subject was an infant, his mother was left to fight the battle of life alone. She and her child took up their abode with a near-by neighbor, John Charles, who adopted the boy and gave him a home, allowing him the advantages of the village school. On attaining his majority, he left his mother and adopted father and journeyed to Texas, where he rented a farm and for the space of a year devoted his time principally to raising corn and cotton. In the fall of 1878, he returned for a visit with his people in Illinois, and the following summer he started west, finally halting in Oregon. That same fall, however, he moved northward to Walla Walla, Washington, in the vicinity of which town he was engaged in various lines of business until 1884. During this time he was employed by Dr. Blalock and others. Early in January, 1884, he came first to Klickitat county and immediately filed on a homestead and timber culture claim, doing the necessary preliminary work for making it his home. Returning then to Walla Walla, he spent the better part of the next four years, making frequent trips to his homestead, however, and doing as much improvement work as he could. In 1880, he established his residence permanently on his Klickitat homestead,

where he has ever since resided, placing over two hundred acres of land under cultivation, making extensive improvements, setting out an orchard, etc. In politics, Mr. Byze has always been a Republican. A public-spirited man, he has devoted a good part of his available time to works of general concern, serving as road supervisor of his district for the term of four years, also as one of the members of the school board for District sixty-seven, which position he is capably filling at the present time. Mr. Byze is held in the highest esteem by his neighbors, who have great respect for his industry and integrity.

JOSIAH SMITH, residing near Blue Light postoffice, has spent the past twenty-three years in farming in Klickitat county. He is a native of Ohio, born in the year 1857. His father, James H. Smith, was a Pennsylvanian, who moved to Ohio when a small boy, and there, at the age of twenty-four, was married to Mary E. Tribby. The parents of our subject removed to Nebraska in 1862, where they lived for four years. They then sought the milder climate of California, driving across the Plains in company with several families of settlers and finally making their home in the eastern part of Lake county, where Mr. Smith is still living. His wife passed away after having spent a twelve-month in their new home. The subject of this review received his education in public schools of California, and at the age of nineteen took up farming on his own account, having rented a desirable place near his father's home. This occupation he followed for two years, after which he was engaged for twelve months in other pursuits. In the summer of 1880, he moved northward to Oregon, going in the fall of the same year to Bickleton, Klickitat county, Washington, where he spent the ensuing winter. Next winter he took a pre-emption claim, which he sold later, having proved up on it. In the spring of 1883, he filed on a homestead and a timber culture claim, and he has ever since been continually improving the property to which he thus obtained title. At this writing, he has placed more than two-thirds of the land under cultivation.

In 1885, Mr. Smith married Tillie Wommack, also of Klickitat county. Her father, William F. Wommack, was brought up in Illinois, but later moved to Kansas, and spent four years there; visiting then Colorado, Utah, Idaho and Oregon, and eventually coming to Bickleton in the fall of 1882. He is at present living at Mabton, Washington. The mother of Mrs. Smith was Matilda (Renner) Wommack, an estimable woman, born in Missouri. She was married in Illinois and accompanied her husband on his travels until they finally settled in Yakima county, Washington, where she died. Mrs. Smith was born in Illinois in 1860, and in that state and Washington territory she received her educational discipline. She was married at the age of

sixteen, and to her union with Mr. Smith have been born six children, namely: Elnora, May 7, 1887; Cyrus, on St. Patrick's Day, two years later; Wommack, on the 14th of June, 1892, deceased April 19, 1904; Onna, on the 10th of December, 1894; Frank, December 30, 1896, and Clyde, July 20, 1902. All the children were born at the family homestead in Klickitat county. In politics, Mr. Smith is a staunch Republican. He takes a lively interest in all affairs of public concern, both local and national, and in all the relations of life he has proved himself a man of uprightness and principle.

ELISHA S. CARRELL, one of the well-to-do farmers of Klickitat county, living in the city of Bickleton, was born in Iowa, February 8, 1849, the son of John and Margaret (Smith) Carrell. His father, a farmer, was raised in Tennessee, but moved to Missouri in the early forties, staying there a few years and then going to Iowa, where he opened up a number of different farms. In 1857, he again moved, going to Nebraska, where he acquired possession of fourteen hundred acres of fine farming land. At this time the Indians thereabouts were very troublesome, and the settlers were frequently constrained to band together for mutual protection, but Mr. Carrell fortunately came out unscathed from his numerous encounters with them and lived to a good old age. He passed away in 1901. Margaret, the mother of our subject, was born in Michigan, but removed with her people to Missouri when still a young girl and was educated in the schools there. She married at eighteen. She is still living in Nebraska, though she has reached her seventy-fifth year. Elisha S. Carrell received his educational training in the public schools of Nebraska. When twenty-two years of age, he took a trip south, visiting New Orleans and other points of interest. Upon his return home, he engaged in farming, his father having given him a place near the parental home. Three years later he made a trip to Texas, where he remained for a space of twelve months, returning home then and staying there until 1897, when he came to Bickleton. Here he purchased his present home, consisting of five hundred and sixty acres, one hundred and fifty of which are under cultivation, and one hundred and sixty of which are heavily timbered. He also filed on a homestead early in March last year, where he expects to take his family the coming spring.

Mr. Carrell has been twice married. His first wife was Mary Foster, a native of Nebraska, daughter of James O. and Jane (Cobble) Foster. Her father, a native of Indiana, was a mechanic and a veteran of the Mexican and Civil wars. She was educated in Nebraska, and in that state she died in 1885, leaving three children: Orris O., John and Mrs. Edna Shaddock. The lady who became Mr. Carrell's second wife was Olive, daughter of James and Sarah (Rakes) Walton, born in Virginia, October 25,

1867. She moved to Nebraska when eight years old, and there received her education. She was married when only eighteen years of age and is now the mother of seven children, four boys and three girls: Ralph and Harry, born in Nebraska; Joy and Clarence, in Bickleton, the former December 24, 1902; Ella and Gracie, born in Nebraska, and Margie at Bickleton, on the 2d of December, 1899. All the children are still living. Mr. Carrell is a member of the Methodist church and in politics an active Democrat, quite deeply interested in local politics. As a man and citizen he stands high in his community.

ISAIAH F. WOOD, living a few miles southeast of Blue Light postoffice, in Klickitat county, is a prosperous young farmer, twenty-eight years of age, a native of the state of Nebraska. His father, Wiley Wood, was raised in Colorado, but when still a young man removed to Nebraska, where he followed farming as his principal occupation, although by trade he was a mason. He is still living in the northern part of that state. Our subject's mother, Mary (Pifer) Wood, a native of Ohio, died in Nebraska when Isaiah was only thirteen years old. The subject of this article received his education in the common schools of Nebraska, then worked for a time as a farm hand there, but when still quite young he removed to Washington, locating in Klickitat county, where, for a year or so, he followed various occupations, part of the time being employed by Hans Tranberg. In the spring of 1899, he filed on a homestead three miles southeast of Blue Light postoffice, where he has since made his home, devoting his time to the cultivation and improvement of his hundred and sixty acres of fine farming land. He is one of a family of twelve children, all of whom are still alive. His sisters, Mrs. Ida Campbell, Mrs. Ella Campbell, and Mrs. Dosha Carrell, Mary, Eva, Rose and Dovie, and his brothers, Edgar and Samuel, reside in Nebraska. He has one brother, William, living near him in Klickitat county, and one, Clarence B., at Kennewick, Washington. In political affairs, Mr. Wood takes great interest, being an active worker in the Republican party. To get a start financially has cost him a struggle, as it does almost all young men, but he is industrious and thrifty and possessed of qualities which win him esteem and respect, and a promising future is his.

EDGAR J. MOREHEAD, one of the energetic young agriculturists of Klickitat county, resides in the rich Bickleton wheat country, seven miles north-east of the town of Bickleton. Like many other men who are contributing to the development of the West, he was born in Iowa, the year of his advent upon the stage of life being 1876. His father, James H. Morehead, was a native of Pennsylvania,

from which state he removed to Iowa in 1856. For twenty-nine years, he farmed in that state, but in 1885 he decided to try the West, so came to Klickitat county and settled on a homestead. He was thereafter numbered among the devotees of agriculture in the country until 1901, when he passed away. Mary (Palmer) Morehead, mother of our subject, is likewise a native of the Keystone state. She shared the vicissitudes of farm life in Iowa and later in the state of Washington, where she resided, her home being in Yakima county until the time of her death, which occurred July 25th, 1904. Mr. Morehead, of this article, received his early education in Iowa, having reached the age of eleven at the time his parents started westward. For three years after his arrival here, he remained under the parental roof; then he entered the service of John Roberts as a sheep herder. Soon, however, he returned home, and for the ensuing year he worked for his father, thereafter engaging in herding for Dan Hildreth. For several years he followed the vocation of sheep herding principally, working for Stagerman, Cunningham, Stone and other wool growers, and a part of the time at home. After his father's death, in 1901, he assumed charge of the parental farm, and he has devoted himself assiduously to its culture and improvement since. He is not married. His brothers and sisters are: Mrs. Nancy Ellis, living in North Yakima; John, in Wyoming; Mell, in Arkansas; George, at The Dalles; Milton, in the Horse Heaven country; Leonard, in Klickitat county, and Mrs. Laura Van Nostern, at Cleveland. Mr. Morehead is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. He is one of the thrifty and progressive citizens of the county and possesses a congeniality of disposition and an integrity of character which make all those with whom he is associated his friends.

CONRAD ECKHARDT is a ranchman of Klickitat county, owning a farm of three hundred and twenty acres of cultivated land, three miles east of the town of Bickleton. He was born in Russia on the 1st of September, 1865, the son of John and Annie (Schaefer) Eckhardt. His father, who was also of Russian parentage and a farmer by occupation, died in his native land in 1881, and his mother, who was likewise of Russian birth, died when our subject was but seven years old. He was educated in the common schools of his home town. Left an orphan at sixteen, he began then the struggle for life and until he reached the age of twenty-six he followed farming at various places near his old home. In 1891, he put into execution a determination to come to the United States. Arriving at Baltimore, he immediately set out for Hastings, Nebraska, where he remained for the ensuing three years. April 1, 1894, he removed to Klickitat county, and, for a year after his arrival, he worked for Conrad Schaefer on the farm. Purchasing his present place in

1894, he moved his family there the following year, and there he has since lived, engaged in stock raising and farming. He brings to his dual occupation a degree of energy and good judgment which cannot fail to win for him a splendid success.

Mr. Eckhardt was married in Russia in 1888 to Anna Getz, whose father, Hans Jacob Getz, a Russian farmer, died just previous to her birth. Her mother, Barbara (Schaefer) Getz, was also born in Russia. She is now Mrs. Hill, of Walla Walla, Washington. Mrs. Eckhardt was born in 1867 and was educated and married in Russia, the latter event taking place when she was nineteen. She and Mr. Eckhardt have had nine children: Annie, born in the old country, June 18, 1889; Katie, born in Alma, the county seat of Harlan county, Nebraska, on the first of November, 1891; Emma, born in Chester, Thayer county, Nebraska, September 11, 1893; Clara, Esther, Liddie and Julia, all born in Klickitat county, March 27, 1895, May 28, 1899, May 15, 1901, and July 3, 1903, respectively; also two boys, one born December 17, 1896, and one November 28, 1897, both of whom died in infancy. Mr. Eckhardt is a member of the Lutheran church, and politically he favors the principles of the Republican party.

JOSEPH J. HOOKER, a prosperous Klickitat county ranchman, resides on his farm of three hundred and twenty acres a mile south of Blue Light postoffice. He is a native of Georgia, born in Wayne county, June 14, 1869. His father, Thomas H. Hooker, a native of Greene county, North Carolina, was a sawmill man and farmer. He removed to Georgia some time before the Civil war, and he married and passed the remainder of his life there. He was of English descent. His wife, whose maiden name was Delana Harris, was born in Georgia and passed her entire life within the confines of that commonwealth. Joseph Hooker, of this review, received his early education in the common schools of North Carolina and Georgia. At the age of fifteen, he started to learn the engineer's trade, and he worked as an apprentice in North Carolina for a period of four years, going then to Brunswick, the county seat of Glynn county, Georgia, to take charge of an engine in the local fire department. He remained there two years, but in 1889 came thence to Washington, settled near Cleveland and accepted employment from Mr. Shelneck in the sheep business. He was a year at that, then he traveled throughout Oregon and Washington, farming in most of the wheat sections of both states. In 1899, he took up a homestead a mile south of Blue Light postoffice, and upon this he has since lived, except when the need of a good school for the children has compelled him to be in Cleveland.

On the 17th of December, 1899, Mr. Hooker married Mrs. Frank Johnson, whose maiden name was Emma Fletcher. Her father still lives in Iowa,

at Spirit Lake. She was born in that state in 1867, was educated in its common schools, and there married Mr. Johnson. To that union, four children were born, of whom three are now living, namely: Frank, Charles and Blanche. Mr. Johnson died in Klickitat county, some years previous to her second marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Hooker have one child, John, who was born in Yakima county, October 19, 1901. Mr. Hooker fraternizes with the Knights of Pythias. In politics, he is a Democrat, actively interested in all campaigns, local and national. Besides his three hundred and twenty acres of Klickitat county land, he also owns one hundred and sixty acres in Yakima county. He is an enterprising farmer, and success is crowning his efforts, while by uniform fair dealing he has won the confidence and esteem of his neighbors.

RASMUS GOTTFREDSON, a prosperous farmer of Klickitat county, resides two miles south of Bickleton. He is a native of Denmark, born on Langeland Island, August 28, 1851. His father, Gotfred Petersen Godfredson, who was likewise a Dane and a farmer by occupation, passed away in 1900. His mother, whose maiden name was Georgia Fredrake, was also born in Denmark, and was married in her native country, where she died within nine days after the demise of her husband, at the age of eighty-nine years. Rasmus Godfredson received his education in the schools of his native land. Upon reaching the age of fourteen, he left home and for six years thereafter he worked for various farmers in Denmark. In 1871, shortly after he had passed his twentieth year, he came to the United States. He settled first in Kansas, at Fort Leavenworth, and worked twelve months for the government; then removed to Atchison, in the same state, where he was engaged in the confectionery business for a period of seven months. Going then to Michigan, he worked in a logging camp there until the spring of 1874, when he came west to California, in which state he was employed on a ranch for four years. In 1878 he came to Klickitat county, and took up a homestead near Bickleton, upon which he has made his home ever since. He also bought one hundred and sixty acres of railroad land, and of the half section he has succeeded in putting one hundred and seventy-five acres into cultivation. He keeps considerable stock.

In Arlington, Oregon, on November 8, 1888, he married Lottie Hull, daughter of James and Mary A. (Lewis) Hull. Her father, who was a native of Alabama, and by occupation a merchant, died three months before she was born. Her mother, also a native of Alabama, in which state she was married, now resides in the city of Montgomery. Mrs. Godfredson was born in Alabama, December 6, 1861, and educated in the schools of Montgomery, also graduating in a music course.

She is an accomplished musician, and still teaches the art some, and before leaving her native state taught three terms of school. Mr. and Mrs. Godfredson have had seven children, namely: James, born near Bickleton, March 27, 1890, and died May 31, 1903; Charles, born in Klickitat county, April 10, 1891, also deceased, passing away at the age of five months; Georgia M., in Klickitat county, June 23, 1892; Harry, born April 4, 1894; Albert, Lizzie and Gotfred, born in Klickitat county, on October 4, 1896, August 22, 1899, and February 20, 1904, respectively. The five living children are all at home. Mr. and Mrs. Godfredson are both members of the lodge of Yeomen, and the former is a member of the Lutheran church. In politics, he is a Republican. A competent, energetic farmer, a good citizen and an honorable man, he is highly esteemed and respected by his neighbors and all who know him.

PETER MATSEN, a prosperous Klickitat county ranchman, resides on his fine six hundred and forty-acre farm, three miles north and two miles east of the town of Bickleton. He is a native of Denmark, born in 1849, the son of Mat Jensen Matsen, who was born in Denmark in 1818, and who passed the whole of the fifty-four years of his life there, his occupation being farming. Ida (Peters) Matsen, mother of our subject, was also born and brought up in Denmark, and also died there. Mr. Matsen, of this review, was educated in the public schools of his native land. He remained at home with his parents until he reached the age of sixteen, then, his father having passed away, he began working at such jobs as he could find. For four years he wrought for others, then he resolved to seek larger opportunities, and in 1871 immigrated to America. His first place of residence was in New Jersey. After a year's stay there he went to California, and engaged in mining for a time, also in teaming in the city of Oakland and other places. Six months were spent in the quicksilver mines, after which he returned to Oakland, where the ensuing year and a half were passed. He then betook himself to the mountainous district of Nevada, and worked as a woodsman for eighteen months. Returning to Denmark in 1875, he served eighteen months in the army, as required by law; then he went to work in a gun factory in Copenhagen, a line of employment which he followed continuously for fifteen years. In the fall of 1893 Mr. Matsen again came to this country, this time settling in Klickitat county and buying a half section of land, his present place of abode. A year later he filed on a homestead, contiguous to his half section, and upon it the next five years of his life were spent. In the meantime he purchased an additional two hundred and forty acres adjoining his other land, thus acquiring a splendid farm of generous propor-

tions. By industry and perseverance he has reduced four hundred acres of it to a state of cultivation, the remainder being so far retained as a pasture for his more than a hundred head of stock.

Mr. Matsen has been twice married, his first wife being Matilda Johnson, whom he wedded in Denmark in 1886. This lady died in 1899, after having borne him five sons and one daughter. His second marriage was solemnized in Klickitat county, February 2, 1901, the lady being Anna Margaret Stumer, whose father, the late Claus Stumer, was a German shoemaker, who had removed to Denmark when twenty-four and had married and spent the remainder of his life there. Her mother, Julia A. (Hoch) Stumer, a native of Denmark, died in 1898, leaving three children. The present Mrs. Matsen was born in Denmark in 1870, and received her educational discipline in the common schools of that land. She made a trip to the United States when fifteen, soon returning, however, but in 1900 she came to stay. Mr. Matsen's children by the first marriage were the following: Edith, born June 14, 1888; Albert, on the 27th of January, 1890; and Edwin, born September 24, 1893, all in Denmark; Alfred, born September 13, 1894; Robert, born October 24, 1896; and Roy, born June 7, 1899, all in Klickitat county. His second wife has borne him a son and daughter: Lewis, who was born October 10, 1901, and died when four months old; and Ella, born on September 28, 1903. Mr. Matsen fraternizes with the Improved Order of Foresters and the Yeomen and has been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows since 1874. In religious persuasion, he is a Lutheran, and in politics, a Republican. He is one of the most industrious and successful farmers in the locality, and is held in high esteem by the people of the surrounding country, who respect his thriftiness and pluck and honor him for his virtues as a man.

JOHN BAKER, a resident of Klickitat county for over twenty-five years, lives on his four hundred and eighty-acre farm at Cleveland, Washington. He was born near London, England, on the 3d of April, 1847, the son of Mathew Baker, an English carpenter. His father came to the United States in 1859, settled in the state of New Jersey and there followed his trade for two years, then passed away. Priscilla (Skinner) Baker, the mother of our subject, was also of English birth. She died in her native land, when John was quite young. Our subject was the only child of this marriage. He received his education in the schools of his native country, and while a young man learned the trades of tin-smithing and sheet iron working, acquiring his skill in both in the shops of Paterson, New Jersey. In the fall of 1873, when he was twenty-six, he moved to the state of Colorado, and for a year and over he followed his trade there, then going







PETER MATSEN.



JOHN BAKER.



CHRISTEN V. ANDERSON.



LOUIS J. LARSEN.



THOMAS HANSEN.



JOSEPH GADEBERG.



JOHN COPENHIEFER.



GEORGE W. HAMILTON.

to California, in which state he worked as a journeyman for the ensuing four years. Coming to Klickitat county in 1879, he filed on a homestead there, and turned his attention to farming, but not being yet in a position to make his living as an agriculturist, he moved the next spring to Goldendale. For about three years he continued to be a resident of that town, making frequent trips, however, to his home near Cleveland, during all this time following tinsmithing. In 1884 he established a permanent residence on his homestead, and there he still lives with his family. Twice only in the twenty-six years has he been away from home for any considerable period of time, once at Arington, and once at Hood River, in both of which places he worked at his trade.

In Paterson, New Jersey, April 27, 1871, Mr. Baker married Mary Burner, whose father, Nathan, a merchant and farmer, was a native of Dutchess county, New York, and a descendant from old German stock. He died in the state of his nativity, in 1861. Mary (Jolly) Burner, her mother, was born in England, but married in New Jersey, in which state she still lives, though seventy-nine years old. Mrs. Baker was born in New York City in 1850, and began her education there, but completed it in the New Jersey schools. She and Mr. Baker are parents of three children: Ella Mitty, born November 27, 1873, now living at Bickleton; Walter, born in California, in 1876, now running a shop in the same town; and Ralph E., born in Goldendale, Washington, in 1882, at present with his parents. An energetic and successful farmer and in all respects a good citizen, he is esteemed and honored by all who have known him intimately in the county, and they are legion, for his residence here has been long and continuous. In politics, he is a Republican.

CHRISTEN V. ANDERSON, a farmer living two miles northeast of Bickleton, is a native of Denmark, born December 18, 1867. His father, Christen L. Anderson, is still living in Denmark, his native land, where he has followed farming the greater portion of his life, and his mother, Monam (Thompson) Anderson, also a native of Denmark, born in 1845, is still with the elder Anderson there. Christen V. attended the common schools of his native country until about fourteen, then obtained employment in a flour-mill. He worked assiduously and steadily at this for three years, but was finally compelled to desist on account of being troubled with catarrh, caused by the dust in the mill. The succeeding five years were spent in farming, his time being divided between two employers, then he served a year in the army, as a private soldier. Another year was then spent on the farm, at the end of which he emigrated to this country, coming direct to Klickitat county, where he was employed the first

summer by Stephen Matsen. Soon he purchased a half section of railroad land, which was, however, later disposed of to Mr. Stagerman. His next investment was in a place three miles south of Bickleton. Upon this he lived for seven years, engaged in general farming, but at the end of that period he sold his farm to Chris Larsen, and with his only child, his wife having died, visited his parents in the old country. The spring of 1899 found him again in Klickitat county, but after a short stay he departed for Wilbur, Washington, two miles south of which town he lived for the ensuing year upon the land he had bought. Selling this land, he once more came to Klickitat county and purchased a half section five miles east of Bickleton. This also he disposed of to advantage a year later, and the following twelve months was spent in traveling over the state, looking for another desirable location. Not finding anything that pleased him so well as the country surrounding Bickleton, he came back and bought Jake Ostrich's place, two miles northeast of the town, where we now find him. His farm comprises three hundred and twenty acres of fertile land, two hundred and thirty of which are under cultivation. Mr. Anderson's first marriage was solemnized at Bickleton, in 1890, Catherine Veuxelson then becoming his wife. She passed away in 1895, leaving one daughter, Lenora C., born December 3, 1892. Her father, Vensel H. Veuxelson, was a Danish farmer, and her mother, Anna, was also a native of Denmark, where she is still living, though Mr. Veuxelson is now deceased.

May 18, 1903, Mr. Anderson was again married, the lady being Johanna, daughter of Frederick Hoch, who has been all his life and still is a Danish soldier. Her mother, Johanna (Terkelsen) Hoch, is also still living in Denmark, where Mrs. Anderson was born, May 18, 1872, and where she passed her early years and acquired her education. Fraternally, Mr. Anderson is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and in religious persuasion, he is a Lutheran. He is a staunch Republican at all times, but now that Roosevelt, whom he especially admires, is the party's candidate for the presidency, he is unusually warm in his loyalty to it. An industrious, progressive farmer and a worthy citizen, he is esteemed and respected by all who know him.

LOUIS J. LARSEN is a well known farmer residing two and one-half miles southeast of Bickleton, Washington. His parents, now deceased, were Lars and Minnie (Peterson) Jorgensen, both natives of Denmark. Lars Jorgensen was killed in the German-Danish war before Louis J. was born. Minnie (Peterson) Jorgensen was born in 1825, and resided in Denmark till the time of her death. Louis J. Larsen was born in Denmark, September 14, 1850, and attained young manhood in the land of his nativity,

receiving a fair education in the common schools. At the age of fifteen years he left the parental roof, and has since then taken care of himself. When twenty years old he went from Denmark to Australia and there followed mining for six years. Thence he went to San Francisco, California, arriving in 1877, with no money, and one shirt his surplus clothing. From San Francisco he proceeded to Victoria, British Columbia, with the intention of going from the latter town to Alaska, but upon arrival he changed his mind and took a steamer for Tacoma. Thence he went to Portland, Oregon, and after a short stay in that place, to Hillsboro, that state, where he accepted employment on a farm. In the fall of 1877 he arrived in Goldendale, Klickitat county, and after a stay of one month returned to Portland, where he spent the winter. In the spring of 1878 he engaged for a time in fishing on the Columbia river, but quitting this vocation, again returned to Portland, there accepting employment of the Oregon Transfer Company, with whom he remained for five months. His final move was to Klickitat county, where he arrived in the fall of 1878. For a time after his arrival he herded sheep for George McCredy, of whom mention is made elsewhere in this volume. The following year, 1879, he filed on his present farm, which has since then been his home.

Mr. Larsen was married in Denmark, February 6, 1885, to Miss Karen Larsen while on a visit to his old Denmark home, from which he had been absent for fifteen years. Miss Larsen was the daughter of Lars Larsen and Karen (Ekertsen) Larsen, both natives of Denmark. Lars Larsen is an engineer in the old country, having retained his present position for twenty-five years. The mother, Karen (Ekertsen) Larsen, is living at the present time. Miss Karen Larsen, now the wife of L. J. Larsen, was born in Denmark, June 13, 1864. She received her education in the common schools of Denmark, and she was married there at the age of twenty-one. Children born to this marriage are Minnie, Lewis P. and George W., all in Klickitat county. Fraternaly, Mr. Larsen is affiliated with the Odd Fellows, in which order he stands very high. He is a member of the Lutheran church, and in politics, a Republican. His land holdings comprise, in all, three hundred and twenty acres, some of which is said to be as good as the best in the county, and he has a splendid little herd of cattle, twenty-five in number, and five good horses. He allows his stock to increase to no greater number than his farm will support comfortably, and to this policy, applied in other lines also, may be attributed the excellent appearance of all his property.

THOMAS HANSEN, whose farm lies a mile east of Cleveland, Klickitat county, is one of the wheat belt's successful Danish citizens. He was born at Ilesvig, Denmark, May 15, 1855; the son of Godfred and Lena (Peterson) Hansen, both of

whom lived and died in the old country. The father's death occurred in 1901, in his eighty-eighth year. His wife was born in 1818 and died in 1868. She was the mother of ten children, of whom Thomas is next to the youngest. He received his education in the common schools, remaining at home on the farm until he was seventeen years old; then he crossed the ocean and settled near Cleveland, Ohio. After a few months spent there he went to St. Charles, Missouri, and was employed near-by on a farm for five years. In 1877 he took up his abode in Texas, worked a time in a brickyard there and then began farming for himself. Texas continued to be his home state until 1883, when he went to California. A year and a half in sawmill work followed. His residence in Klickitat dates from the year 1885, at which time he filed on a pre-emption claim twenty miles southeast of Bickleton. However, six months later he abandoned this claim and filed a timber culture claim to a quarter section near Cleveland. After proving up on it he purchased his present home, which was then owned by the railroad company.

Mr. Hansen was married in Grayson county, Texas, November 28, 1877, to Lizzie Lundorf, also a native of Denmark, born in 1856. Her parents were Matthew and Mary Lundorf, the father being a farmer; both spent their entire lives in Denmark. Mrs. Hansen received a good education in her native land, after which she joined her brother in Texas and was there married at the age of twenty-one. She died June 28, 1903, mourned by all who knew her and leaving, besides her husband, one child, Mrs. Lena Van Nostern, born in Texas, June 23, 1880. Mr. Hansen is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and of the Lutheran church. In politics, he is a Republican. Of his four hundred acres of land, one hundred are in cultivation, the balance being pasture and timber; he also owns considerable stock. Mr. Hansen has labored faithfully with highly satisfying results and because of his true worth has attained to an influential position in the community.

JOHN COPENHEFER is a favorably known farmer residing four miles south of Cleveland, Washington. He was born in Huntington county, Indiana, October 23, 1850, the son of John M. and Elizabeth (Crull) Copenhefer, the former of Swedish extraction and the latter of German. John M. Copenhefer was a farmer of Pennsylvania, and moved from that state to Indiana in 1854. Later he went to Wisconsin and resided there till the time of his death. Elizabeth (Crull) Copenhefer was born in Ohio. When a young woman she moved to Indiana, and in that state was married. Her death occurred many years ago in Wisconsin. Mr. Copenhefer grew to manhood on the home farm. When twenty-one years of age he forsook the paternal roof and purchased a farm on which he spent four years,

at the end of which time he went to Linn county, Kansas, where he followed farming for three years. His next move was to Klickitak county, Washington, where he arrived in the spring of 1882. Here for a time he worked at logging for D. S. Sprinkle, and after quitting this vocation established his residence on a tract of railroad land which he later purchased. In 1888 he filed on a homestead, afterward making the place his home until 1903, when he moved to his present home in Klickitak county.

Mr. Copenhefer was married in Richland county, Wisconsin, January 9, 1872, to Miss Harriet J. Snyder, a native of Indiana, born March 16, 1854. Her parents were John E. and Mary A. (Polk) Snyder, the latter now deceased. John E. Snyder was born in Pennsylvania March 16, 1816; emigrated to Indiana when a boy and from there went to Wisconsin. Upon arrival in the latter state he engaged in farming and he has since continued at this vocation. Mary A. (Polk) Snyder was born in Indiana December 9, 1823, and died in Wisconsin in 1858. She was of Irish and Dutch extraction. Mrs. Copenhefer grew to womanhood in Wisconsin, receiving her education in the common schools. She married Mr. Copenhefer when seventeen years of age. Children born to this marriage are: Ethan A., in Richland county, Wisconsin, September 28, 1875, and Nora, who died when two years of age. In religion Mr. Copenhefer is an adherent of the Church of Christ, and in politics supports the Republican principles. He is a prominent man in county affairs, having served as a county commissioner in Klickitak county from 1897 to 1898. His land holdings comprise, in all, two thousand acres, a section of which is leased school land, the balance being held in fee simple. Three hundred and fifty acres of the land are in cultivation and the rest is used for grazing purposes.

GEORGE W. HAMILTON is a comfortably situated farmer residing two miles southeast of Dot postoffice, Klickitak county. He was born in Huntington county, Indiana, July 12, 1853, the son of Thomas and Nancy (McCrumis) Hamilton. Thomas Hamilton, a farmer and blacksmith, was born in Glasgow, Scotland, in 1828. When a boy he came to Canada, and thence, during early manhood, he proceeded to Indiana, and later to Kansas, arriving in the latter state in 1857. There he followed blacksmithing for several years, then took up a farm on which he lived for a time. At the outbreak of the Civil war he enlisted and during service was in the command of Captain Vansickle. In his capacity as blacksmith he afterward was foreman of the government shops at Fort Scott, Kansas. His present place of residence is Mapleton, that state. Nancy (McCrumis) Hamilton was born in Ireland in 1811, and died in 1884 at the age of seventy-three.

George W. grew to manhood in Kansas on the farm and, during boyhood, was educated in the pub-

lic schools. He remained at home until twenty-two years of age assisting his parents in the management of their farm, but at the age mentioned he moved to Caldwell county, Missouri, where he farmed for three years. In 1887 he came west, his objective point being Cleveland, Klickitak county, Washington. Here he arrived with a family of five children, with seventy-five dollars in money, and with prospects rendered unpromising by his being in very poor health. He secured a small tract of land, and, during the time he could spare from improving it, worked in the timber. Later, he filed on his present farm, which has ever since been his home.

Mr. Hamilton's marriage occurred November 26, 1874, Miss Margery Nogle being the bride. She was born in Montgomery county, Indiana, April 10, 1857, the daughter of David and Mary (Harlan) Nogle. David Nogle, a farmer, was born in Ohio in 1804, the son of German parents. His death occurred in 1887. Mary (Harlan) Nogle was born near Dayton, Ohio, December 17, 1811. She was of English descent and had the distinction of being a cousin of Justice Harlan, well known, in his time, as one of the greatest lawyers in the United States. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton are Mrs. Ethel (Hamilton) Smith, now a teacher; Anna, recently graduated from the Goldendale high school; Clyde, Thomas, Fay, Zelta, Edwin and Hollis. In religion, Mr. Hamilton supports the Church of Christ, while politically, he espouses Republican principles, though not to the extent of being unduly prejudiced in municipal politics. In school affairs he is prominent in his support of progressiveness, and he has served creditably as a director. His land holdings, in all, comprise three hundred and twenty acres. His home is comfortable, his property interests are well taken care of, and everything about his premises speaks in language unmistakable of thrift, industry and good judgment.

JOSEPH GADEBERG is a prosperous farmer and stockman living two miles northwest of Dot postoffice, Klickitak county. He was born in Denmark, October 7, 1819, at the time of the Danish-German war. His father, Peter Gadeberg, was born in Hadersleben, Denmark, October 15, 1815, and during his life time was first a common sailor, and later captain and owner of a vessel plying mainly in the coast trade of western Europe. His death occurred in 1896 in Denmark, the greater part of his life having been spent at sea, many of his trips being to Greenland, and later along the coast of Denmark and Europe. The mother, Helena M. (Hansen) Gadeberg, was also a native of Hadersleben, Denmark, born about 1825. She died in 1880. During the early years of his life Joseph was a sailor. Up to the age of sixteen his maritime trips were made wholly along the coast of Denmark, but at that age he shipped to Hamburg, acting on his own responsibility. Later, he returned to Denmark, proceeding

thence to the East and West Indies, and Hongkong, during his cruising on this part of the globe, touching at divers points in the Pacific and on the Asiatic coast. From Hongkong he shipped to Portland on an American vessel, arriving July 4, 1871, which date marks the end of his life at sea. From Portland he proceeded to Yamhill county, Oregon, and there settled on a farm. After a year, he proceeded thence to eastern Oregon, where he engaged in the stock business. This occupation he followed the greater part of the time until 1879, his residence up to that date being in Wasco county. Quitting the stock business, he fished for three seasons on the Columbia river, being employed on a river steamer part of the time. His next move was to Goldendale, where he lived for two years. At the end of this time, in 1881, he took up his present farm, upon which he settled permanently that fall. Two years prior to this he married Mary E. Phipps, who died January 4, 1894, leaving no children. October 16, 1895, Mr. Gadeberg married Miss Cora A. Enyart, a native of Clay county, Illinois, born February 15, 1873, the daughter of Samuel and Frances Maria (Vail) Enyart. Samuel Enyart was appointed by President Cleveland (first administration) superintendent of the Indian school at Fort Simcoe, and his daughter Myrtle, who later married Dick Lyons, matron. Frances Maria (Vail) Enyart was born March 25, 1839, near Hamilton, Ohio. She is still living, her home being in Washington, D. C. Mr. and Mrs. Gadeberg have three children: Wallace Edward, born August 14, 1896; J. Monroe, April 6, 1899, and Joseph Lloyd, July 29, 1902. Fraternally, Mr. Gadeberg is affiliated with the Knights of the Royal Guards, and, in religion, he adheres to the Presbyterian church. In politics, he strongly favors Democratic principles. Mr. Gadeberg is one of the pioneer settlers of Klickitat county, and has met with many of the unpleasant experiences incident to the settlement of a new country. He made his start in the sheep business in 1882 with one not extremely healthy looking pet sheep obtained of a neighbor, George Lymer by name. The sheep lived till it reached the age of twelve years, and Mr. Gadeberg gave it a burial such as is seldom accorded to a common sheep. He cut his first crop with a cradle, and as no threshers were then to be had, used horses to tramp the grain out, as was done in olden days. Now his affairs are managed differently. His farm comprises sixteen hundred acres, every acre of which is good tillable or grazing land and is yielding satisfactory returns.

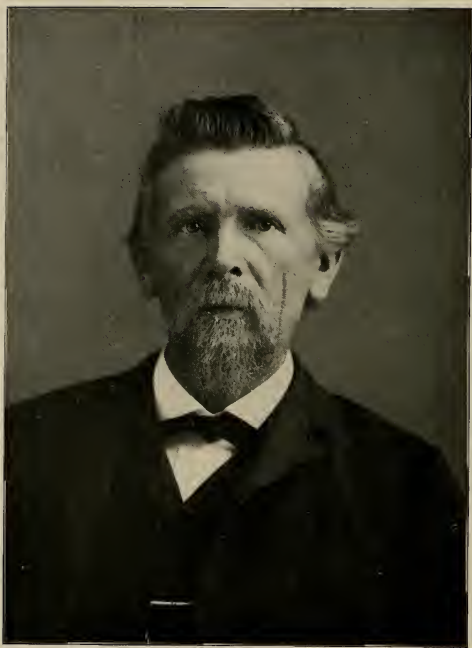
**CHRISTIAN LARSEN**, one of Klickitat county's prosperous wheat farmers and stock raisers, resides upon his fine ranch, five miles southeast of Bickleton. Like many other of Washington's successful men, he was born in Denmark, July 23, 1861. His parents were Lars and Johanna (Christiansen) Sorensen. The father was born in 1812, followed farming during his life, and died in his native coun-

try in 1885. The mother was born in 1820; she died in Denmark, also. The subject of this sketch received his education in the schools of his native country and when nine years of age, began working out summers. When he reached the age of fourteen he left the parental home and worked for different farmers until he was twenty-five years old, or until 1887, when he came to America. He first settled near Cincinnati, where he resided two years, then moved to Schenectady, New York, in which city he was employed two years in the electric light works. In 1891 he came to Washington, landing in Tacoma in May. Thence he went to Ellensburg and in June he commenced work for Coffin Brothers in Klickitat county. He was with them two years before filing on his present place, which has since been the field of his labors.

Mr. Larsen was married in Reading, Ohio, in 1887, to Marie P. Peterson, a daughter of Paul and Eliza (Bro) Peterson, natives of Denmark. Mr. Peterson died when Marie was a child, but her mother is still living in the old country. Mrs. Larsen was born in Denmark March 6, 1858, received her education in the schools of Copenhagen and came to America in 1881. Her marriage took place when she was nineteen years old. To this union have been born eight children: Sophia, in 1889, died at the age of six months; Paul, in New York state, in April, 1890; Sophia, in Klickitat county, August 25, 1892; Elizabeth, August 17, 1894; Johanna, August 13, 1896; Emma, August 20, 1898; Christina, December 15, 1900; and Milner, June 8, 1904. Mr. Larsen is connected with the Odd Fellows and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is a member of the Presbyterian church and, politically, is a Republican. At present he holds the position of school director in the district. He owns seven hundred and sixty acres of land, of which three hundred and fifty are under cultivation, has a herd of sixty cattle, a large band of horses and is leasing a quarter section of school land. He is one of the most substantial and progressive of the agriculturists of the Bickleton country and one of its most highly esteemed citizens.

**GEORGE W. ALEXANDER** is a prosperous farmer and stockman residing four and one-half miles southeast of Bickleton, Washington. He was born in Walworth county, Wisconsin, February 19, 1846, the son of George and Martha V. (Knapp) Alexander. George Alexander, the elder, was a native of Pennsylvania, born in 1816. When twenty-four years of age he went to Wisconsin, settling in kock county, but later he moved to Whitewater, Walworth county. At this time the localities mentioned were but sparsely settled and the elder Alexander was obliged to meet the many adverse conditions incident to the settlement of a new country. His death occurred at Whitewater in 1888. Martha V. (Knapp) Alexander was born in Sandusky, Ohio,





WM. A. McCREDY.



in 1822, and died in 1890. From his father, George W. derives German blood, and from his mother, Scotch-Irish. He grew to young manhood in Wisconsin amid surroundings that contributed more to his knowledge of pioneer customs and the robust elements so active in the promotion of undeveloped enterprises than to his store of book-learning. In 1864, he enlisted in Company H., Thirteenth Wisconsin volunteers, and he was in active service till the close of the Civil war. Then he returned to the Wisconsin home and took up farming, following this vocation till 1869, at which time he went to California. In Nevada and Colorado he remained for ten years, engaged principally in stock raising and mining. His final move was to Klickitat county, in 1879. At the time of his arrival the region about Bickleton was a great stock range controlled by stockmen who discouraged any attempt of settlers at home-seeking. Nevertheless, Mr. Alexander took up a quarter section of land and began farming, his resources to begin with consisting of seventy-five dollars and two horses. Later, he devoted considerable attention to the raising of cattle and horses, though not to the exclusion entirely of strictly agricultural pursuits. During his residence at his present location he has experienced reverses which made more difficult his task of home-building, but during recent years of good health, hard work and favorable circumstances have contributed toward making him one of the most happily established residents in his community.

On September 16, 1878, Mr. Alexander married Miss Beatrice E. Thacker, who died in 1882, after she had become the mother of two children, Frank E. and Hattie. The latter died in infancy. Frank is now living at home with his father, and is said to be one of the steadiest young men of the community in which he resides. Mr. Alexander's second marriage occurred January 10, 1886, the lady being Miss Lucy A. Embree, a native of Cass county, Missouri, born February 28, 1852. She was the daughter of Thomas and Phoebe E. C. (Butler) Embree, who were among the early settlers of Klickitat county. During the continuance of his present residence Mr. Alexander has been actively interested in the municipal affairs of his community. He has served fourteen years as road supervisor, and during this time has assisted to make the greater part of the principal roads of his locality, among which was the road from Coyle's Landing on the Columbia river to Fort Simcoe. His farm comprises three hundred and twenty acres of land, all of which is in a high state of cultivation. This ranch is reputed to be one of the most valuable farming properties in the county, and its increasing valuation promises to make excellent returns for the years of toil that have been spent in its improvement.

SAMUEL A. BULLIS, a Klickitat county farmer and stock raiser, resides on his farm of one

hundred and sixty acres, six and a half miles southeast of Bickleton. He is a native of Wisconsin, born in Rock county, on the 11th of August, 1862. His father, Samuel Bullis, is a native of Ohio, born December 16, 1836, and by occupation a farmer. He served throughout the Civil war in the Twenty-first Wisconsin volunteers, and now draws a pension on account of such service. His wife, whose maiden name was Lydia Crosby, was born in the middle west, February 7, 1846, and lives with her husband in Oregon. Samuel A. Bullis, of this review, removed to Iowa with his parents when seven years old and received his education in the common schools of Butler county, that state, assisting his father out of term time and out of school hours with the work about the farm. When eighteen years old, he left the parental fireside and from that time until he reached the age of twenty-four worked at various places as a farm hand, though part of the time he farmed places of his own. Removing to Minneapolis, Minnesota, in 1886, he lived there for a period of six years, engaged continuously in the transfer business. He then spent two years in Princeton, Idaho, a town of Latah county, thereafter removing to Eugene, Oregon, a pretty little Willamette valley town, which he made his place of residence for an additional six years, farming all the time. In 1901, on the 3d of June, he came to Bickleton county and took up the homestead upon which he has since lived. He has improved and fenced the land, gaining a livelihood the while in the dual pursuits of agriculture and stock raising, principally. A good orchard, about ready to bear, and many other improvements testify to his industry, progressiveness and thrift.

In 1887, Mr. Bullis married Ida E. Newby, a native of the state of New Jersey, born February 7, 1869. Her father died when she was but an infant, and her mother, Madeline, married again, becoming Mrs. Osborn. She now lives in New Jersey. Mr. and Mrs. Bullis have a family of five children, as follows: Jarvie, Mattie, Melville, Lydia and Cora. Mr. Bullis has five brothers living in the Willamette valley, Oregon, namely: William, Charles, Jesse, Harvey and Frank, while a sister resides in Minnesota. In politics, Mr. Bullis is a Republican. Although he has not lived in the locality long, he has already won a place in the esteem and confidence of his fellow citizens, and already given earnest of his ability to contribute his full part toward the general development.

WILLIAM A. McCREDY, a farmer and hotel man of Cleveland, was born in Richland county, Ohio, February 20, 1830. His father, Alex. McCredy, was a native of the Quaker state, but of Scotch descent. He settled in Ohio about 1820, becoming one of the pioneer farmers of that state. He died in 1834. Our subject's mother, Effie (Van Nostrand) McCredy, also a

native of Pennsylvania, came with her parents to Ohio when she was a young girl, and in that state grew up and married. She died the same year that her husband passed away, after having become the mother of six children. Thus it happened that he whose name forms the caption of this article was left an orphan when four years old. He was brought up by an uncle, David Urie. At the age of twelve he began attending school in Ohio, and his education was completed in the public schools of Missouri. When twenty years of age, he left his uncle's home, began farming on his own account, and for two years he was thus employed, but on April 25, 1853, he started across the Plains with an ox team, and five months later was in Yamhill county, Oregon, where he took up a donation claim of three hundred and twenty acres. He lived upon this property for twenty-seven years, devoting his time to farming and stock raising. In the fall of 1880, he moved to Klickitak county, and took a timber culture claim, but this he later abandoned, after having made it his home for two years. However, his son, John T., filed a pre-emption on it, complied with the law and secured his patent and later sold it to our subject. In the spring of 1892, Mr. McCredy moved to Cleveland, and two years after his arrival he bought the townsite from the original locator, R. Dodge, who had taken it up as a homestead.

Mr. McCredy has been twice married. His first wife, Elizabeth R. Beaman, was born in St. Charles county, Missouri, January 19, 1834. She was educated in the common schools of that state, and married there in 1851, being a little over seventeen years old at the time. She died on the 6th of August, 1894. Her father, Enos Beaman, a native of North Carolina, born August 10, 1808, was a farmer. He moved to Missouri in the early days and there resided until his death in 1851. He was of German parentage. His wife, Paulina (Butler) Beaman, was also born in North Carolina, March 27, 1810, married there, but later moved to Missouri, where she raised a family of six children and where she died in 1866.

The second marriage of our subject took place on January 12, 1896, at which time he took to wife Mrs. Sarah A. Van Nostern, a widow. Her father, Thomas Hooker, was born in North Carolina, in 1821, and in due time became a mill man. He later moved to the state of Georgia, where he passed away September 28, 1884. Her mother, Delana (Harris) Hooker, was born in Liberty county, Georgia, October 21, 1841, and was educated and married in that state. She died in 1882 after having raised a family of eleven children. The present Mrs. McCredy was a native of Georgia, born November 1, 1857. She was educated for a school teacher, and taught for some time, but came to Washington

Territory in 1882 and there married David Van Nostern, two years after her arrival. Three children were born to this union: John, October 22, 1884; Rodell, February 7, 1891, and David, January 28, 1888. Mrs. McCredy has a number of brothers and sisters, namely: Mrs. Julia A. Strickland, born September 7, 1861, now living in Georgia; Jane M., born December 7, 1859, who died when nine months old; Mary E., born April 14, 1866, deceased at the age of eight; Thomas H., born November 8, 1864, now in Klickitak county; Joseph J., born June 14, 1860, residing at Cleveland; William F., born September 8, 1871, at present in Klickitak county; James H., born November 9, 1873, now in Florida; Charles O., and Robert L., born on the respective dates of August 30, 1878, and February 18, 1882, both in Klickitak county; and Travis E., born on the 4th of February, 1876. The names of Mr. McCredy's children are as follows: Paulina Varner, a married daughter, born in Missouri, December 20, 1852, now living in Oregon; George, born in Oregon, February 22, 1855, living at Bickleton; A. Jackson, born in Oregon, January 24, 1857, died April 13, 1859; Benjamin J., January 20, 1861, died November 22, 1884; William R., May 9, 1859, died January 17, 1862; John T., May 6, 1863; Alexander E., May 3, 1868; and Leland N., June 23, 1872. Mr. McCredy is a member of the Christian church; in politics, a Democrat, taking an active interest in all political matters. A very early pioneer of the Northwest, he has witnessed events and conditions such as can never again happen or exist; the narration of which would be interesting indeed. He tells us that when he first came to Yamhill county he paid twenty dollars a barrel for flour, thirty cents a pound for bacon, and a dollar and a half a bushel for potatoes. He has all the virtues of the honored class to which he belongs, and his declining years are rendered happy by the fact that he enjoys in an unusual measure the fullest confidence and hearty good will of those of his own generation who still live and all of the younger generation with whom he is associated. It is his pleasure to witness the splendid financial success that his sons are achieving in the goodly land that he and his fellow pioneers have redeemed from savagery to civilization.

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HENRY C. HACKLEY, an engineer and carpenter by trade, residing at Cleveland, Klickitak county, Washington, is an Oregonian, born in Linn county, September 4, 1854. His father, Dewitt C. Hackley, a minister of the gospel and a teacher, was a native of Indiana. He moved to Keokuk, Iowa, in 1839, living there until 1852, at which time he crossed the Plains by ox team to Linn county, Oregon, where he spent the next four years. He was seven months on the way to Oregon, and soon after

his arrival, took up a donation claim of three hundred and twenty acres. In 1856, he removed to Piety Hill, California, and spent nine years in that locality, mining and preaching, also giving some attention to raising cattle. He then removed to Mendocino county, in the western part of the state, and engaged in the hotel business, remaining there until 1873. He then moved to Sonoma county, and there farmed for another two years, at the end of which period he again returned to Mendocino county, where he spent the succeeding four years in the hotel business. In 1879, he moved to Klickitat county, Washington, and took up a homestead, making his home thereon for a space of four years, but did not prove up on his claim. He also engaged in the sheep business. In 1889 he sold out his interests, and the next year built the Cleveland grist-mill, operating it for three years. In 1901 he again returned to Mendocino county, California, where he still resides. He is of Scotch-Irish parentage. His wife, Sophia W. C. (Vangorkon) Hackley, was born in Amsterdam, Holland, in 1827. She came to this country in 1844, married two years later, and died in Klickitat county, Washington, September 12, 1888. Mr. Hackley was educated in the common schools of California, his parents having removed to that state when he was two years old, and he remained at home with his parents until reaching the age of thirteen. He then started to fire an engine in a mill, and there learned the engineering trade, devoting four years to the work in the mill. He next worked three years in a smelter located near the city of Oakland, and then entered the employ of the Western Union Telegraph Company, working for them two years, being employed at line building. The following four years were spent in various positions with threshing outfits, etc., in the capacity of engineer. He came to Klickitat county in 1879, and started to run the engine in a saw-mill owned by E. McPharland, remaining in his service for two years. He next put in three years in the employ of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, this time being mostly occupied in bridge building at various points. After his marriage at Seattle, in 1884, he returned to Klickitat county, and since that time he has made it his home, following various lines of work. His brother Millard lives in California, and his father resides with him. Another brother, Edwin S. Hackley, now lives in Alaska, and a married sister, Laura M. Betts, lives at Wilcox, Whitman county, Washington.

His marriage in Seattle on November 5, 1884, was with Effie L. Twichell, daughter of Hiram and Maria (Dodge) Twichell. Her father was born in New Bedford, Maine, in 1821, and followed farming for a living. He moved to Wisconsin in 1842, and thence to Minnesota, and in 1876 went to Oregon, located in Linn county, and after three years' residence there removed to Klickitat county, Washington. The years 1882 to 1884 were passed at Seat-

tle; then he again returned to Klickitat county, where he died in 1895. Her mother was also born in the town of New Bedford, in the year 1822. She married in Maine and died in Klickitat county in 1898. Mrs. Hackley was born in Pine Island, Minnesota, on the 17th of September, 1862. She was educated in that state, and married at the age of twenty-three. She died December 18, 1903, at Cleveland, Washington. She has a married sister now living at Zillah, Washington, Mrs. Malinda Mason; and Mrs. Mary Mason, another sister, now resides at Cleveland. Her brother William makes his home at Elmira, Washington, and Mrs. Annie Wilson and Mrs. Helen Merton, also sisters, reside at Goldendale and Zillah, Washington. She was the mother of five children. Nina, the oldest, was born June 12, 1888; Harold F., now dead, born on July 11, 1890; Bessie, also dead, born May 11, 1892; Vivian, born May 30, 1898, and the youngest boy, Edwin, born September 27, 1903, all the children being born in Klickitat county. Mr. Hackley is a member of the Presbyterian church and an active Republican in politics. His real estate comprises four lots and a dwelling house in Cleveland, and he is a substantial citizen of that town.

WILL G. FAULKNER, United States Land Commissioner and justice of the peace at Cleveland, where he also runs a mercantile establishment, was born in Waupaca county, Wisconsin, March 10, 1860. His father, George L. Faulkner, who was born in Broome county, New York, in 1832, was a mechanic. He moved to Wisconsin in the early fifties, was married there, and made his home in that state for a number of years, afterward going to Minnesota. Twelve years were passed there, then four in Nebraska, and in 1881 he moved again, this time to Yellowstone valley, Montana. In the spring of 1882, however, he proceeded to Klickitat county, Washington, and took up the land on which he now resides. He was of English descent, and his wife, Albertine (Gruhlkie) Faulkner, was of German birth. In 1845, when but four years old, she was brought to this country and was educated in the schools of Wisconsin. At present she and her husband reside at Cleveland. The subject of this review was educated in the public schools of Minnesota. His father early taught him the carpenter's trade, and he followed it all the time he remained in Minnesota, as a contractor. Coming to Klickitat county with his father when he was twenty-two years old, he immediately took up a homestead four and a half miles south of Cleveland, upon which he made his home for the next half decade, at the same time taking a timber culture and a pre-emption claim and acquiring other tracts. During this period, he combined the pursuit of his handicraft with the stock business. He opened his present store

in the spring of 1895, and has conducted it successfully and profitably since.

At North Yakima, Washington, October 24, 1894, Mr. Faulkner married Lettie M. Mason, whose father, George W. Mason, was a native of Pennsylvania. He came to Yakima county, Washington, in 1888, and now lives near Zillah. He is of Scotch extraction. Her mother, Malinda (Twitcheil) Mason, was reared in the state of Maine, but moved to Wisconsin, and thence to Minnesota, where she met and married Mr. Mason. She now lives with her husband near Zillah. Mrs. Faulkner was born in Minnesota, and finished her education in the public schools of Washington. She was married at the age of twenty-five. She and Mr. Faulkner are parents of four children: Reita E., born February 1, 1897; Mildred B., born two years later; George P., born in July, 1900, and Luella M., born in 1902, also in the month of July, all natives of Cleveland. Mrs. Faulkner has the following brothers and sisters: Mrs. Belle Sprague, in Zillah; Ralph and Jesse, both married and living near that town; Bertie and Ethel, living with their parents; and Artemus, residing at Cleveland and clerking for Mr. Faulkner. Mr. Faulkner has one brother and three sisters: Bert H., a farmer near Cleveland; Ida L. Blair, of Chicago; Carrie L. Krause, of Albion, Nebraska, and Ellen E. Lilly, of Hot Springs, Washington. Fraternally, Mr. Faulkner is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Order of Washington, and in religion he is a prominent Presbyterian, being an elder in the local church and superintendent of the Sunday school. He is also school director of district number thirty, and he holds a commission as a notary public. He is one of the directors of the Bank of Bickleton. An upright, energetic business man, he is thoroughly respected by his fellow citizens.

DANIEL C. COURTNAY, a mining man, residing two and a half miles from the town of Cleveland, was born in Warren county, Illinois, September 2, 1837. John B. Courtney, his father, was a carpenter and farmer, born in Indiana in 1797. He removed to Illinois when thirty-two years of age and in 1845 crossed the Plains from that state to Oregon, where he died two years after his arrival. Agnes B. (Ritchie) Courtney, our subject's mother, who was two years her husband's senior, was also born in Indiana, and married there. She died in Oregon in 1880, after having become the mother of twelve. Daniel C. Courtney was educated in the common schools of Oregon, having been only eight years old when he came to that state with his parents. He remained at home until nineteen, learning the carpenter's trade from his

father, then went to Walla Walla, from which city he made two trips into the Frazier river country. Returning to Oregon in 1863, he ran a saw and grist-mill there for two years, then followed mining in Grant county for two years, then spent a twelvemonth in Linn county. For the ensuing twenty-seven years, he traversed all parts of Josephine and Douglas counties in mining pursuits, a part of this time being spent at Coos Bay, Oregon. He came to Klickitat county in 1900, rented the farm on which he is now living and engaged temporarily in agriculture. It is, however, his intention to remove to Mexico soon and resume his mining.

Mr. Courtney has been twice married. His first wife, the widow of Dr. Colwell, a Jackson county physician, he wedded in 1876. Her father, Ben McCormick, a native of Alabama and a farmer by occupation, crossed the Plains to Oregon in the year 1863, and later died in that state. Her mother was also a native of Alabama, born September 2, 1832. She died in Jackson county, Oregon, after having become the mother of two children, Hugh and Luella, both born in Linn county. Both are dead. Our subject's second marriage was performed in Douglas county, Oregon, in 1885, Mrs. Daily then becoming his wife. She was a daughter of William G. Woodard, a native of Ohio and a saddler by trade, now living at Roseburg, Oregon, having crossed the Plains in 1863. Her mother, Sela (Shaw) Woodard, died in Oregon. Mrs. Courtney is a native of Virginia, born in 1852. She spent her early youth there and was educated in the local common schools. Mr. Courtney is a member of the Presbyterian church, and a Democrat in politics. Like most miners, he has had a varied and interesting career, the details of which, could they be told, would make an interesting story. He has won many friends since coming to Klickitat county, and should he carry out his intention of leaving, many will be sorry to see him go.

JAMES D. VAN NOSTERN, postmaster in the town of Cleveland, where he also runs a mercantile establishment, was born in Oregon on the 20th of April, 1874, the son of David and Elizabeth (Thompson) Van Nostern, natives of Missouri. David Van Nostern, father of our subject, who was born in 1841, was of German descent. Left an orphan at the tender age of six or seven, he was taken charge of by his sister, who took him to West Virginia. Crossing the Plains to Oregon at an early age, he acquired his educational discipline and grew to manhood there. In 1883, he came to Klickitat county, where he resided until his demise in 1891. His wife, Elizabeth (Thompson) Van Nostern, was educated and married in Oregon, and died in that commonwealth in 1882. Our

subject was educated in the Oregon and Washington schools, having accompanied his parents to the latter state when ten years old. He remained at home until his father's death in 1891. Then, being only seventeen years old, he went back to Oregon, and for four years attended school there. Upon completing his education, he returned to Cleveland and learned the blacksmith's trade. Later, however, he engaged in the stock business. In 1901, he opened a store for Clanton, Mitty & Company at Cleveland, and the succeeding year he purchased the business. He had charge of it alone for seven months, then took his brother, Isaac, into partnership with him, and the establishment has ever since been under the control of the Van Nostern Brothers. Mr. Van Nostern is also interested in the business of stock raising.

At Bickleton, Washington, in 1901, Mr. Van Nostern married Laura Moorehead, whose father, James, was a farmer, born in Ohio in 1825. He also lived in Iowa, and that state was his starting point when he came to Klickitat county. He died here in 1901. His wife, Mary (Palmer) Moorehead, is a native of New York, but she now resides at North Yakima. Mrs. Van Nostern was born in Iowa in 1876. Coming to Washington with her parents at the age of eight, she attended the schools of that commonwealth. She married at the age of twenty-four. Two children have been born to the union of Mr. and Mrs. Van Nostern: Arvilla, May 5, 1901, and James, October 10, 1903, the birthplace of both being Cleveland. Fraternally, Mr. Van Nostern is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of the Loyal Guard and the Order of Washington, while in politics, he is a Republican. A public-spirited man, he has never evaded the responsibilities of citizenship, but is cheerfully performing the duties of such unremunerative offices as school director, school clerk and constable. His duties as postmaster are always discharged conscientiously and with painstaking care. Besides his mercantile establishment he has a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres, with nearly seventy head of horses thereon. With experience and commercial ability his, he can hardly fail to win abundant success in life's conflict.

CHARLES M. BECK, a merchant and farmer at Cleveland, was born in Shelby county, Illinois, August 31, 1852. His father, Paul Beck, was also born in the same state, but in Fayette county, in the year 1825, and also is a farmer. In 1856 he removed to Kansas, locating in Linn county, where he resided continuously for twenty-seven years. In the spring of 1883, he came to Klickitat county, and established himself about four miles south of Cleveland, where he still resides. He is of Scotch extrac-

tion. His wife, Rosannah P. (Walters) Beck, is of Scotch-Irish descent, but a native of Kentucky, born in 1828. She was married in Illinois, to which state she moved with her parents while young. She came to Washington with her husband and still lives at their home near Cleveland. The subject of this review remained at home with his parents until twenty-four, working on the farm and receiving his educational discipline in the schools of Kansas. For seven years after leaving the parental roof, he was successfully engaged in farming and stock raising, but, in the spring of 1883, he put into practice a determination to try the West, so came to Klickitat county and took up a piece of railroad land. This property afterward went back to the government. He filed on it as a homestead, and for seven years he resided upon it continuously. In 1900, however, he bought another piece of railroad land and moved onto it, and two years later he came to Cleveland, where, in 1903, he engaged in the general merchandise business, having formed a partnership with his son, Chester, for that purpose. His realty holdings consist of three hundred and ten acres, one hundred and sixty of which are in cultivation.

Mr. Beck was married in Kansas, December 7, 1876, the lady being Etta Johnson, daughter of Seneca Johnson, a native of the Green Mountain state, and a farmer by occupation. He was an early settler in Kansas, and died in that state nine years ago. Eleanor (McCrae) Beck, his wife, is a native of Canada, but was married in the state of Illinois, and now lives in Kansas. Mrs. Beck was born in Illinois, on the 31st of January, 1858, and was educated in the state schools of Kansas, where she taught successfully one term of school. Her career as a teacher was cut short, however, for at the age of nineteen she married. She and Mr. Beck have five children: Chester, born in Kansas, in 1877, now engaged in the mercantile business with his father at Cleveland; Mrs. Lulu Van Nostern, whose husband is the owner of the Bickleton-Arlington stage line, who was also born in Kansas; Mrs. Myrtle Bailey, at present living near Cleveland, her birthplace; Oscar and Bernetta, at home with their parents. Mr. Beck belongs to the Baptist church and in politics, is an active Republican. He has been constable in Cleveland for two or three terms. He is highly esteemed as an industrious, agreeable man and a public-spirited citizen.

FRANK SINCLAIR, a young ranchman at Cleveland, was born in Linn county, Kansas, June 28, 1876. His father, John Sinclair, a native of Ireland, came to this country in the early days, and settled in Kansas with his family. He enlisted for service in the Civil war, and participated in numerous engagements, serving through the entire strife. He came to Klickitat county, Washington, in the spring of 1882, and still makes his home there. His wife, Maria, was a native of Missouri. She grew

to womanhood and was married in that state, but accompanied her husband to the West and died in Klickitat county in 1896. Frank Sinclair was educated in the public schools of Cleveland, to which town he had come with his parents when less than seven years old. On reaching the age of sixteen, he commenced to earn his living, his first employment being as a sheep herder, and for four years he was in the employ of different wool growers. In 1896, after his mother's death, he engaged in the sheep business with his brother Samuel, forming a partnership which lasted five years. Samuel then bought Frank's interest in the business, and the latter gave himself to farming. In 1901 he took up his present homestead, and since then he has wrought assiduously in its development and cultivation. His brother Samuel is at present living at Dot, Washington, and his married sister, Mrs. Jennie Bellington, is the present postmistress there. Mrs. Annie Highfield, another sister, now resides at Lone Spring, Washington.

At Goldendale, Washington, in 1901, Mr. Sinclair married Nora Zumault, whose father, John Zumault, was a resident of Kansas for a number of years, but afterward removed to the Sound, whence he came to Klickitat county in 1899. Here he still lives, as does her mother, Jane (Hinkle) Zumault. Mrs. Sinclair was born in the state of Kansas in 1883, but received her education in the schools of Mt. Vernon, Skagit county, Washington. She and Mr. Sinclair have one child, John F., born at Cleveland, June 12, 1902. Mr. Sinclair is a member of the Knights of Pythias, and also belongs to the Knights of the Loyal Guard. In politics, he is an active Republican. An enterprising young man, with ability to perceive his opportunity and the courage to seize it, he can hardly fail to win fortune and standing in the rich country where his lot has been cast.

ZACHARY T. DODSON, M. D., a physician and druggist at Cleveland, Washington, was born in McMinn county, Tennessee, May 9, 1849. His father, McMinn Dodson, though of Scotch and English extraction, was also born in McMinn county, Tennessee. By occupation, he was a farmer and stockman. He crossed the Plains by ox teams in 1853, settled in Polk county, Oregon, took up a donation claim there, and resided upon it until his death in 1892. The mother of our subject, Sarah D. (Cunningham) Dodson, was a native of Missouri, of Irish extraction, born in 1831. She married in Tennessee, at the age of nineteen, crossed the Plains with her husband, and is now living in Polk county, Oregon. Dr. Dodson received his preliminary education at the Willamette University, at Salem, Oregon; also took his medical course in the same institution, from which he graduated at twenty-seven. When nineteen years old, he taught his first

term of school, and five years of his life were devoted to the pursuit of that profession. After completing his medical course, he began practice at Eugene, Oregon, in partnership with J. C. Shields. He was thus engaged for a year, but in 1878 he removed to eastern Oregon, and opened an office at Rock Creek, whence, after practicing a short time, he removed to Whitman county, Washington, and established himself at Pine City. He remained there four years, during which time he was married. His next move was to Weston, Oregon, but his stay there was short, as it was also at Rock Creek, his next place of abode. He afterward spent seven months in Dallas, Polk county, Oregon, and eight at Myrtle Point, Case county, then went to San Francisco. At a somewhat later date, he opened a drug store in Anderson, Shasta county, California, in company with Dr. S. Gibson, and remained in this business until June, 1885, then selling out and moving to Scotts Valley, Oregon, where he opened an office and remained for five months. Returning then to Rock Creek, he practiced there for the ensuing five years. His next field of labor was the Indian reservation in Klamath county, Oregon, where for eighteen months he held a position as physician. He resumed the general practice in Rock Creek, his former place of abode, but soon moved to Lone-rock, in Gilliam county, Oregon, where the ensuing two years of his life were spent. Removing then to Mayville in the same state, he practiced there a year. In 1903 he came to Cleveland, Washington, opened a drug store and engaged in the dual occupation of dealing in drugs and practicing the healing art.

Dr. Dodson was married at Pine City, Oregon, February 28, 1881, to Frances V. Jackson, a native of Johnson county, Missouri. Her father, John Jackson, farmed in the states of Illinois and Kansas for a number of years, and in 1874 became a resident of California. Five years later he located in Whitman county, Washington, where he still resides, as does also his wife, Sarah (Bowse) Jackson, a native of Missouri. Mrs. Dodson was educated in the California schools. She and Dr. Dodson have five children: Mrs. Mabel Notridge, born in Pine City, February 25, 1882, and residing at Mayville, Oregon; Sarah, born at Anderson, California, May 9, 1885; McMinn, born in Oregon, September 7, 1889; John, born at Klamath Falls, Oregon, October 4, 1893; and Gold, born on the 17th of October, 1898; all at home. Fraternally, Dr. Dodson is connected with the Knights of the Maccabees, and in politics, he is an active Republican. He owns considerable property in Cleveland besides his business. A well educated, thorough physician, with long experience and an honorable record, he enjoys a measure of confidence and respect in his community such as is accorded to none but those who are in earnest in their battle for professional success and their desire to benefit and bless mankind.

THOMAS M. TALBERT, a prosperous farmer living on his eight-hundred-acre ranch a mile and a half south of the town of Cleveland, was born in Pike county, Illinois, January 28, 1850. His father, William J. Talbert, born in Washington county, Virginia, July 12, 1818, was a farmer by occupation, and a tanner by trade. Moving to Missouri in 1835, he made his home near Joplin, in a settlement of French people, for two years, going later to Pike county, Illinois, where he was married in 1844. He was of Holland Dutch descent. He joined the Methodist Episcopal church early in life, and, until his death, in 1897, continued to be an influential and active member of it, holding various positions in the church at different times. Elizabeth (Hull) Talbert, his wife, was of English parentage, but a native of Randolph county, Illinois, born March 20, 1825. In 1840 she moved with her parents to Pike county, and there she was married four years later, as already stated. There also she died in 1887, after having become the mother of nine children. The subject of this review attended the public schools of Illinois, but completed his education after coming to Klickitak county. He remained at home with his parents until he reached the age of twenty-eight, then, on October 6, 1878, went to Portland, Oregon, but the next spring he came back to the section of country that had been his home so long. For four years he followed teaming at Goldendale. Then he bought a ranch near town, and was engaged in farming for four years. In 1886 he moved to a place a mile and a half south of Cleveland, took up a homestead, bought another hundred and sixty acres of land, and resumed, in a new location, his former business, namely, agriculture and stock raising. Success has crowned his efforts. At present he is the owner of eight hundred acres, two hundred of which are in cultivation and producing bountifully. He also rents and farms a section of school land.

At Goldendale, Washington, January 1, 1883, Mr. Talbert married Nellie M. Ballington, daughter of Charles Ballington, a native of Maine, born November 8, 1842; by occupation a farmer. When nine years of age, her father migrated to Waupaca, Wisconsin, where he married and where his home was until the spring of 1878, when he removed to Oregon. After a stay of six months, he came to Klickitak county. He settled near Goldendale, resided there four years, and then moved to a location five miles south of Cleveland, took up a homestead and made his home upon it for seven consecutive years. He then sold his ranch, removed to Caldwell, Idaho, and followed the confectionery business there for a year. At present he is living at Portland, Oregon, where he practices as a cancer specialist. His wife, whose maiden name was Louisa Roberts, was one of a pair of twins. She died in Klickitak county in 1880. Mrs. Talbert was born near Waupaca, Wisconsin, December 29, 1863, and in the public schools there she took her first steps

in the pursuit of knowledge. Her education was completed, however, in the Goldendale High school. She has a brother, Fred, in Klickitak county, the present postmaster at Dot; a sister, Jessie, in Seattle, and a brother, Henry, in Oregon. She and Mr. Talbert are parents of four children, namely: Geda E., born at Goldendale, June 6, 1884; Walter I., born at the same place, on the 18th of November, 1887; Myrtle, born near Cleveland, December 13, 1890; and Harry W., born at Cleveland, on Independence day, in the year 1893. Mr. Talbert is a member of the Presbyterian church, in which for sixteen years he has been ruling elder, and in which he has at different times held numerous other offices. He was commissioner of the general assembly from his church at the meeting at Los Angeles, California, in 1903. In politics, he is an active Republican. He has capably filled the position of deputy sheriff of Klickitak county and for a year he was city marshal of Goldendale. His life in public and private is considered above reproach. As an officer, as a citizen, and as a man, and in all the varied relations of life, he has so demeaned himself always as to cement to himself the respect and esteem of those with whom he has been associated.

GEORGE W. LYMER, a prosperous stockman of Cleveland, is a native of the state of Ohio, born in Wyandotte county, in the year 1843. His father, William Lymer, who was of English birth, followed farming as an occupation. In the early thirties he came to the United States and settled in Ohio, whence he moved to Missouri, when our subject was a young boy. After six years' residence in that state, he moved to Illinois, where he died in 1893. Our subject's mother, Clarissa, who was also English, was married in her native land, but soon after came to the United States, and she died in Ohio. George W. Lymer received his education in the public schools of the states of Ohio and Illinois. He remained at home until twenty-five years of age, working on the parental farm. The three succeeding years were spent in work for various farmers in the neighborhood, but in the spring of 1872 he determined on a radical change of residence, so came to the territory of Washington, and located in Goldendale. He there worked for Mr. Alexander for three months, then for J. J. Golden, the founder of the town of Goldendale, for three months more, after which he worked several months for Benjamin Butler as a sheep shearer. He then went into the stock business with his brother-in-law, near Goldendale, and this partnership lasted for ten years, being dissolved in 1882. His next venture was made in the neighborhood of Cleveland, where he continued in the horse business for a number of years. In 1891 he took up a homestead, also bought a half section of railroad land, and fixed the property up for a stock ranch. He lived on it until 1901, then disposed of it and moved to Cleveland, where he is

still engaged in the buying and selling of horses. He has shipped many carloads of horses to eastern points, principally Chicago, and has made a financial success of the business. In 1892 he purchased the Cleveland grist-mill, which he operated successfully, in addition to attending to his other business, for six years, but in the fall of 1898 he sold out. That he possesses good business abilities is evinced by the fact that he has succeeded in a line in which many fail, namely, in the handling and shipment of horses. He is still the owner of a hundred and sixty acres of fenced land, sixty acres of which are plowed, and there are two substantial barns on the property, besides a dwelling and a small orchard. Mr. Lymer has a married sister, now living in Christian county, Illinois, Mrs. Mary Spates, and a brother, James Lymer, also residing in Illinois. Mr. Lymer is a member of the Presbyterian church, and in politics he is an active Republican. He has served on the school board of his district and in every way discharged the duties devolving upon him as a good citizen. His standing in the community is an enviable one.

EDWARD MORRIS, a Klickit county farmer and stock raiser, residing a mile north of the town of Cleveland, is a native of New York state, born in Wyoming county, June 14, 1848. His father, Pattock Morris, of Irish extraction, but likewise a native of New York, was a merchant and farmer. In 1854 he removed to Wisconsin and settled at Oak Groves, where he resided for eight years, engaged in farming, then removing to Minnesota. In 1862 he enlisted in Company K, Seventh Minnesota infantry, and served until 1865, when he was taken down with a disease contracted in the service and died. His wife, whose name was Lucy Bedow, was born, brought up and educated in New York, in which state she married. She now resides with our subject on his farm near Cleveland. Her parents were English. Edward Morris, whose life is the theme of this article, received his early education in the common schools of the state of Minnesota, removing to that state with his parents when about seven years old. He remained at home with his mother and father until the time of his father's death, in 1865, then with his mother for four years. Removing to California in the fall of 1869, he there followed teaming and farming for a period of nine years. It was in the year 1878 that he first came to the Cleveland country, in Klickit county, but as the Indians were on the warpath at that time, he remained there only a little while. Almost all the settlers in the surrounding country were moving with their families either to The Dalles, Oregon, or to Goldendale, and he helped some of the families to get to these places. Returning to Cleveland soon after the scare subsided, he was employed that summer in putting up hay; the fall and winter of the same year he spent in the timber at work. In 1879

he took up his present homestead, and upon it he has since lived with his mother, engaging in farming and also, since 1880, in raising and handling horses. His farm comprises one hundred and sixty acres, partly in cultivation, and he also owns one hundred acres of timber land. To the cultivation and improvement of his property and to the horse business he devotes himself with assiduity and zeal, and he has won an enviable success in both lines, at the same time gaining and retaining a place in the esteem and regard of his neighbors. In politics, he is a Republican.

CHARLES L. TALBERT, the owner of a farm of one hundred and sixty acres of agricultural and forty acres of timber land, a mile and a half west of the town of Cleveland, was born in Pike county, Illinois, October 20, 1859, the son of William J. and Elizabeth (Hull) Talbert. His father, a Virginian, born July 12, 1818, was a farmer by occupation. He moved to Missouri at the age of twelve, and resided in that state for a period of two years, going thence to Pike county, Illinois, of which state he became a pioneer settler, passing there the remainder of his days. He was of Scotch and Irish parentage. His wife was likewise a Virginian, and her people were likewise pioneers of Illinois, having moved to Pike county among the earliest immigrants. She died there in the year 1890. Charles L. received his education in Illinois, graduating from the grammar and high schools with honor. He was at home with his parents until thirty years of age, farming in partnership with his father, who gave him an interest in the home place. In 1888 he moved to Springfield, Missouri, where he learned the trade of a carpenter, spending three years in house building. He was married during this time. In April, 1892, he returned to Illinois and again engaged in farming, but in the fall of 1893 came to Klickit county, located a mile and a half west of Cleveland, rented a place there for four years, and once more took up the life of an agriculturist. In 1897 he homesteaded the land that is now his home, and the ensuing years have been employed in improving and cultivating it. He is interested, also, to some extent in mining stock. Mr. Talbert is one of a family of nine children, the others being: Thomas, living near him; Mrs. Etta Clark, in Pike county, Illinois; Edward, George and Hattie, deceased in Illinois; Sarah, who died young; Mrs. Martha E. Courtney, who passed away in Cleveland; and Mrs. Mary I. Dille, who died in Denver, Colorado.

In Springfield, Missouri, June 5, 1889, Mr. Talbert married Ellen Green, a native of Missouri, born in 1858. She was educated in the Illinois schools. Her father, Lemuel Green, was a Missouri farmer, who moved to Illinois in 1861, and died in that state some years later. Mrs. Talbert has a brother, Henry, who lives in the Indian Territory, and a



married sister, Mrs. Eliza McCune, whose home is in Kansas City, Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Talbert have four children, namely: Irene, born in Missouri, March 26, 1890; Anita, born in Illinois, May 30, 1892; Mary L., born in Klickitak county, September 26, 1894; and Ralph V., also born in Washington, August 24, 1896. In religious persuasion, Mr. Talbert is a Presbyterian, and in politics, a Republican. He is an energetic farmer, and an upright, honorable man, highly esteemed by all who know him intimately.

ISAAC B. COURTNEY, one of the oldest pioneers of Klickitak county, resides on his farm two and a half miles west of Cleveland. He was born in Clark county, Indiana, June 18, 1821, making him now eighty-three years of age. John D. Courtney, his father, a native of Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, was a farmer. He crossed the Plains in 1845 with his wife and son, and was accidentally killed in Oregon by a falling tree. He married in Indiana a native of the Quaker state, Agnes Ritchie by name, who died in Oregon several years after the demise of her husband. The subject of this review was educated in the schools of Illinois, to which state his father removed from Indiana. The family settled first in Fulton county, but in 1833 went to Warren county, where Isaac B. grew up. He remained with his parents until their death, taking charge of the rest of the family at the time his father was accidentally killed. During all these years, he followed farming principally. Going to Umatilla county, Oregon, in 1858, with cattle, he remained there for five years, then settled in the Willamette valley. In 1878 he came to Goldendale, and spent six years in that locality, but in 1884 in partnership with Tom Talbert, he bought a place near Cleveland. This they farmed for several years, Mr. Courtney eventually selling out to his associate. He fled on his present homestead in 1900, and has since made it his home.

Mr. Courtney has been married three times. His first wife's maiden name was Elizabeth Wagner and the ceremony which joined her to him was performed in Henderson county, Illinois, in 1844. She died in Oregon, January 10, 1846. She was the daughter of Frederick Wagner, a farmer born in Pennsylvania, who passed away in the state of Indiana. The second marriage of our subject took place in the year 1862, and the lady who then became his wife remained by his side for twenty-six years, then died at Goldendale, Washington. Mr. Courtney was married a third time in 1893, when Martha E. Talbert joined fortunes with him, but she passed away a half decade later, leaving him again alone. He has one child by his first marriage, Samuel M., born in Henderson county, Illinois, January 10, 1845, and now living in Oregon. Mr. Courtney is a member of and an elder in the Presbyterian church. One of the earliest pioneers of the North-

west, he has participated in the development of more than one section of it, and has witnessed its gradual settlement, subjugation and civilization, contributing always his mite to the general progress. While he may not have retained for himself so much worldly treasure as some, he is rich in the esteem and confidence of his neighbors, and the consciousness of having lived a life of honor and stainless integrity.

EDGAR E. MASON, a prosperous ranchman of Klickitak county, resides on his hundred and sixty acre farm, three miles west of the town of Cleveland. He was born in Wisconsin, near the city of Fond du Lac, in the year 1847. His father, Jacob Mason, a native of the Quaker state, and likewise a farmer by occupation, moved to Wisconsin in 1845, becoming a pioneer of that state. He went to Minnesota in 1855 and died there some years later. He belonged to an old Pennsylvania Dutch family. His wife, whose maiden name was Amanda Harroun, was born in the Green Mountain state, to English parents, removed to Pennsylvania in the early days, and was there married. She died at her son's home in Klickitak county, in the year 1895. Edgar E. received his education in the common schools of Minnesota. He remained at home until twenty-two years old, but in 1878 journeyed westward to California, in which state he followed the occupation of a gardener for two years, going then to the Willamette valley in Oregon, where he farmed for an additional two years. In 1882 he came to Klickitak county. A few months were spent in Goldendale and Cleveland, in various kinds of work, but that fall he took a piece of land, on which he lived for three years. Going to Seattle in 1885, he worked in that city for a twelvemonth, then returned to Cleveland, and homesteaded his present land, buying the improvements which were on the place at that time. He has since continued to reside on the property, engaged in farming and stock raising.

At Albany, Oregon, Mr. Mason married Mary E. Twitchell, a daughter of Hiram and Maria (Dodge) Twitchell, whose father, a farmer, was born in the state of Maine. By 1853, however, Mr. Twitchell had moved to Wisconsin, and later he had lived in Iowa and Minnesota. In 1878 he migrated to California, whence he came to Linn county, Oregon, and his earthly pilgrimage was terminated at Cleveland, Washington, in 1896. His wife, who was brought up and married in the state of Maine, also died in Cleveland. Mrs. Mason was likewise born in Maine in October, 1845, but grew to womanhood and was educated in Minnesota. She has a brother, William Twitchell, living in the state; a sister, Mrs. Malinda Mason, at Zillah; another, Ann, now Mrs. C. F. Williams, near Goldendale, and still another, Mrs. Helen Merton, also at Zillah. One sister, Mrs. Effie L. Hackley, died in

Cleveland during the month of December, 1903. Mr. Mason has five brothers and sisters now living, namely: George W., at Zillah; David, in Gilliam county, Oregon; Mrs. Cornelia Sanborn, in Portland; Mrs. Lucinda Mills, and Mrs. Hattie Baker, in Lake county, California, and Swift county, Minnesota, respectively. Mr. and Mrs. Mason have two children, both born in Cleveland, Ivy and Bruce, the daughter born October 10, 1885, and the son February 11, 1889. In religious persuasion, Mr. Mason is a Presbyterian, and in politics, an active Republican. His daily walk is upright and irreproachable; his dealings with his fellow men are invariably characterized by honor and integrity, and as a citizen he is sufficiently public-spirited to bear willingly his share in the furtherance of whatever he conceives to be for the promotion of the general welfare of his community.

ALEXANDER HIRONIMOUS, proprietor of a sawmill on Spring Creek, located three and a half miles from the town of Cleveland, a machinist by trade, was born in Walla Walla, April 17, 1873. His father, Zachariah W. Hironimus, was a native of Missouri, born in the year 1842. When six years old, he crossed the Plains to California with his parents, and lived in the Golden state until 1871, in which year he wedded Adeline Louder, a native of Iowa, born in 1856. He passed away in Walla Walla in the latter part of 1879. Mrs. Hironimus is still living, on Pine creek, near Cleveland. She crossed the Plains when a young girl to California, whence she removed to western Oregon, and later to Klickitat county. Mr. Hironimus, who is one of a family of three children, received his education in the public schools of Walla Walla, later taking a business course in the Fresno Business College, of Fresno, California. He was but six years old when his father died. At the age of fifteen, he left home to enter the employ of the Washington Creamery Company, for which firm he worked for a period of five years, then entering the employ of Mr. Hunt in his machine shops. He spent sixteen months at this, then removed to California and secured work with the Sanger Lumbering Company. After a service of nine months, he left them to take a position in the Fresno machine shops, in which he was employed for three years. He was also employed by the Union Iron Works for a short time. Coming to Cleveland in 1902, he opened, in connection with his present partner, S. L. Warren, a sawmill on Spring creek, and this he has ever since operated, achieving an enviable success in his business, which is prospering, especially at present, owing to the activity in building, the country surrounding him being settled more and more each year. He has one brother, Henry, working for him in the mill, and a married sister, Mrs. Nancy Walling, living in Mabton. Fraternaly, Mr. Hironimus is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and in

politics, he is a Republican. A shrewd business man, a competent mechanic, and an indefatigable worker, he has already acquired some valuable interests in Cleveland and on Spring creek, and, with the start already gained, the skill already acquired, and the abilities with which nature has endowed him, he is certainly in a position to grasp his share of the prizes which the future may bring before him.

SIMEON L. WARREN, a prosperous millman, the owner of a half interest in the mill of Warren & Hironimus, on Spring creek, near Cleveland, is a native of Maine, born in Franklin county, March 8, 1844. His father, Samuel, a merchant and farmer, was likewise born in the Pine Tree state. He moved to Canada in after years, and lived there for some time, then recrossed the line into New York, where he resided several years, eventually, however, returning to Canada, where he died in the year 1898. His wife, whose maiden name was Joan Lamkin, was born and married in the state of Maine, and died in Canada eight months before her husband's demise. Our subject attended the common schools of his native state, remaining with his parents until he reached the age of nineteen. He worked for his father while in Canada, heaving ship timbers, but on leaving home he entered the employ of a railroad company as brakeman, an occupation which he followed about a year. Then he went to work for his father again, this time, however, in New York state, for the elder Warren had crossed, in the meantime, the Canadian border. He remained with him in the shipbuilding business for eighteen months, then tried farming a year in Maine, then to Canada once more. For eighteen months he ran a planer in his father's mill, for the elder Warren was again in Canada. At the end of this period, our subject went once more to Maine and was there married. He lived in the state four years, then, his wife having died in 1875, moved alone to California, in which state he arrived in the summer of 1876. His first year in the Golden state was spent on a ranch. In 1877, however, he engaged in the wholesale liquor business, remaining therein a little over a year and a half, whereupon he went back to farm work. In the fall of 1879 he removed to Washington (then a territory), settled in Klickitat county, near Bickleton, rented a place and engaged in farming. He spent three years on this, his first home in Washington, and the succeeding two on his father-in-law's farm, then worked one year for Dave Sprinkle in the mill business. He then purchased the mill and continued to run it alone until 1900, when he sold out to Harshbarger & Clanton, by whom he was employed for the ensuing nine months. His next employer was Mr. Highfill, in whose service he remained five months. In 1903 he put up his present mill on Spring creek, in company with Alexander Hironimus, and the two have operated the plant successfully ever since.

Mr. Warren has been twice married. In 1870, in the state of Maine, he wedded Lucinda White, who bore him one child, Clara May, now Mrs. Joseph Riggs. This Mrs. Warren died in Maine, after having lived with him for three years. His second marriage occurred in Klickit county, in 1883, the lady being Augusta Jane Noblet, a native of California, the daughter of William B. and Elizabeth (Young) Noblet, the former of German descent, but a native of Tennessee. He was a carpenter by trade. He moved to Missouri when a young man, and thence to California in 1856, crossing the Plains with ox teams in a company of emigrants. He settled in Nevada county, where for twenty years he worked at mining and freighting. He came to Klickit county in 1879 and died there in 1897. Mrs. Warren's mother, also a native of Tennessee, was married in Missouri, to which state she moved when a child. She crossed the Plains with her husband and is now living on the Yakima Indian reservation. Mrs. Warren was born in the Golden state, August 14, 1859, and was educated in its schools. She and Mr. Warren have six children, as follows: Mrs. Lillie B. Cunningham, living near Dot postoffice, born July 8, 1884; Samuel B., born July 21, 1888; Joseph F., on November 29, 1889; Lulu D., Flora S., and Emma A., born August 1, 1891, September 4, 1893, and April 28, 1896, respectively, all at home. The children were all born in Klickit county. Mr. Warren is a member of the Presbyterian church, and in politics, a Democrat. Besides his interest in the sawmill, he owns a house and lot in Cleveland. A very generous, benevolent man, he has freely given of his lumber at all times to assist in the construction of churches and public buildings in the neighborhood. In many substantial ways, he has given proof of his interest in the development and general welfare of Klickit county, whose citizens respect him as a man of industry, integrity and worth.

WILLIAM S. LONG, a prosperous Klickit county farmer, resides on his three hundred and twenty-acre ranch a half mile east of the town of Cleveland. He is a native of Oregon, born in Linn county, March 2, 1862, the son of Lewis Long, a native of Ohio, of German parentage. Moving to Illinois when a young boy, the elder Long became a pioneer of that state, but in 1854 he crossed the Plains with his wife, whose maiden name was Sarah A. Hesser, and settled in Linn county, Oregon. He there took a donation claim, on which he lived for over forty years, or until his death in 1894. His wife, a native of Ohio, likewise passed away on the old homestead in Linn county, on the 10th of July, 1902. She was descended from an old German family. She became the mother of nine children, of whom seven are still

living. William S., of this review, was educated in the public schools of Oregon. He remained at home on the farm until twenty-four, at which time he married, rented a place near the family home and engaged in agriculture on his own account. He followed that life in the same locality for a period of nine years, but in the fall of 1895 removed to Klickit county, and took a homestead about five miles southeast of Cleveland. He lived on the place seven years, putting part of the land into cultivation, but in 1903 he sold the tract and bought his present ranch, only a half-mile from town, and to the cultivation and improvement of this, he is now devoting himself with assiduity and success. Of the brothers and sisters of our subject: Jonathan and Ransom died in Oregon; Alonzo now lives in Baker county, that state; Mrs. Phoebe Owens makes her home in Linn county, Oregon; Mrs. Mary J. Ross resides at Baker City; Peter also lives in Oregon, and Gabriel and Columbus live together six miles southeast of Cleveland. William is the youngest child of the family.

The marriage of our subject took place in Linn county, Oregon, in the year 1886, the lady being Olive Wegle, a native of Oregon. Her father, Jacob Wegle, crossed the Plains with his parents in 1848, when he was a very small child. He grew up in Oregon, was married there, and still makes his home there. His daughter Olive is the oldest of his five children; the others being: James E., Mrs. Catherine Owens, Nellie and Oscar, all living at present in Linn county, Oregon. Mrs. Long's mother, Miranda (Kenney) Wegle, also crossed the Plains to Oregon with her people in 1848. She grew up and married in that state, and still lives at the family home with her husband. Mrs. Long was born in 1869, educated in the schools of Linn county, her birthplace, and, after leaving school, learned dress-making, but an early marriage prevented her from following her handicraft as a business. Fraternally, Mr. Long is identified with the Knights of Pythias and the Order of Washington, while in politics, he is an active Democrat, greatly interested in all campaigns, local and national. An energetic and successful farmer, a substantial, public-spirited citizen and an honorable man, he has gained for himself an enviable standing in his community and in the county.

RICHARD D. WHITE. The privilege of having assisted in the progress and been an eye-witness of the development of the great Northwest from almost its very beginnings is a rare one, and its possessors may well feel proud of the honor. To have been born in the Willamette valley within six months after Oregon became a territory, to have descended from one of its oldest pioneer families, and to have spent his whole life in this rich section of the United States are privileges possessed by the subject of this

sketch, now residing in this county, seven miles northwest of Arlington, Oregon. He was born January 6, 1849, in Washington county, and is the son of Richard and Caroline (Rider) White, natives of England. The elder White came to Canada in 1836, removed to Missouri in 1843, and in 1844 crossed the Plains, with one of the earliest emigrant trains to make that hazardous journey. In 1880 he left Oregon for California, and in that state his death occurred in 1882. During his life he was a farmer, stock raiser and real estate man. He built the St. Charles hotel in Portland. Richard D.'s mother died when he was but eighteen months old.

Our subject attended the public schools of Oregon, remaining at home until he was twenty-one. His father and he opened a shoe store in Portland in 1867, which they conducted until 1870. Then the son mined awhile, operated the St. Charles hotel six months, and finally, in March, 1871, came to Klickit county, locating four miles south of Goldendale. For five years he was in the cattle business; then he sold out and took up his residence east of Rock creek, where he lived three years before removing to his present home. This he acquired by filing a timber culture claim to the land. He took up the sheep industry in 1894, and is now one of the leading sheep men in the county.

Mr. White was married on the Walker ranch in 1877, the lady being Miss Ada Purvine, whose parents are pioneers of Klickit county. She was born in Washington county, Oregon, in the year 1860, and reared in that state. After sixteen years of married life, she passed away, leaving, besides her husband, five children to mourn their loss: Mabel E., born in Oregon, August 4, 1878, now teaching school; Thomas, Horace, Lizzie, who recently finished a course in a Portland business college; and May, all born in this county. One son, Richard, is dead. Mr. White was again married, at Goldendale, March 25, 1898, the bride this time being Mrs. Susan Hopkins. She is the daughter of Thomas Hendricks, an Oregon pioneer, who is still living, a resident of the Klickit valley. Susan Hendricks was born in Yamhill county, Oregon, in February, 1865, was educated in Oregon's schools, and, at the age of twenty-five, was married to James Hopkins. Three children were born to this union, of whom only one, Robert, is living. Mr. Hopkins died in 1895. Mr. White is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, belongs to the Presbyterian church, and, in politics, is an active Democrat. His ranch, consisting of two thousand six hundred and forty acres, of which five hundred are in crop, is one of the largest in southern Washington and is well equipped. At present he owns two thousand one hundred head of sheep, from which he derives a goodly income. Mr. White commands the good will and the sincere respect of every one who knows him, is making a most gratifying success out of his business, and is an honored son of the West.

ISAAC CLARK is a well-known farmer and stockman, with present residence eight miles northeast of Arlington, Oregon. He is a native of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, born March 10, 1839, and in the Quaker state received a common school education. When he was a babe of two years his father died, and later, when seven years old, his mother placed him for care with a family, and from that time to the present day he has been on his own responsibility for a livelihood. At the age of sixteen he commenced working as an apprentice at the harness making trade, but after a year and a half in this vocation, failing health caused him to go to sea. He cruised on whaling voyages for four years, during this time being on the vessel all the while, except occasionally when in port. At the end of this time his health was so improved that he could leave the sea. He went then to Illinois, and later to New York, where he was employed for five years on a farm. In 1864 he enlisted in Company K, First New York Dragoons, and served till the close of the war. He was mustered out of service at Cloud's Mill, Virginia, and received his discharge at Rochester, New York. After being released from military service he accepted work on the farm with his former employer for one year, then, in 1866, went to Minnesota. Here he bought land and followed farming for five or six years. After coming west, Mr. Clark was appointed by President Grant in 1873 instructor in farming on the Nez Perces reservation in Idaho. He served in this position for slightly more than a year, and then was obliged to resign on account of poor health. Under the advice of physicians, who pronounced his complaint to be rheumatism of the heart, he started to California with hopes of bettering his health. While en route he stopped at Goldendale to visit Mr. G. W. Lymer, his wife's cousin, and, finding the climate entirely beneficial to his health, decided not to go to California. In accordance with this decision he filed on a homestead near Centerville, in October, 1874. In 1883 he filed on a timber culture, and in 1885 on his present farm. Since arriving in Klickit county he has been engaged in farming chiefly.

Mr. Clark was married in Minnesota, February 24, 1869, to Miss Emily A. Sanders, a native of England, born April 12, 1849. She came from England to the United States when six years of age, her objective point being Ohio. In Ohio she received a common school education and afterwards taught very successfully. She married Mr. Clark at the age of nineteen. Her parents were Joseph and Ellen (Lymer) Sanders, both of English birth. Joseph Sanders was born in 1822, and was a shoemaker by trade. He came to the United States in 1855 and settled in New York, where he lived for several years. From New York he moved to Ohio, thence to Illinois, and later to Minnesota. His next and final move was to Klickit county, arriving in 1880. He first took up a homestead, then, after four years of residence on the place, moved to a farm near

Cleveland. His death occurred in 1900. Ellen (Lymer) Sanders was married in England, and came to the United States with her husband in 1855, as just stated. Her death occurred in 1894. Mr. Clark's parents were William and Mary (Bell) Clark, the former of English extraction and the latter of Irish. William Clark was born in Virginia, and after attaining manhood followed the trade of a mechanic. His death occurred in Philadelphia. Mary (Bell) Clark was born in Pennsylvania, in which state her death occurred in 1852. Children that have been born to the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Clark are: Aquila E., born in Minnesota, January 1, 1870, now residing in Goldendale; Grace E., born on the Lapwai reservation in Idaho, November 9, 1873, now Mrs. Furey, with residence in East Portland; Melvin J., born in Klickitat county, February 19, 1876, deceased at the age of twenty-five; June, born in Minnesota, in June, 1871, deceased at the age of fourteen months; Francis H., born in Klickitat county, December 18, 1881; James I., born in Klickitat county, October 2, 1883, now residing at home, and George W., born in Klickitat county at the present home, January 4, 1886. In religion, Mr. Clark is an adherent of the Presbyterian church, and he has served as a deacon in the Dot church of that denomination for several years. He has membership in the Grand Army of the Republic, and no one in Klickitat county is more deserving of the honors of this organization than he. During his life time he has served his country, not only as a soldier risking life and fortune in the defense of national honor, but as a pioneer striving to plant the emblems of civilization in an undeveloped wilderness whose latent resources, turned into the channels of commerce by sturdy hands, add wealth and renown to our nation.

MARTIN FUHRMAN, a sheepman and landowner residing twenty miles east of Goldendale, on Rock creek at Fuhrman postoffice, is a native of Hungary, born in 1845, the son of Martin and Barbara (Barack) Fuhrman, both natives of Hungary, though of German parentage. Martin Fuhrman, the elder, was a farmer. He was born in Hungary in 1814 and came to the United States in 1858, settling first in Indiana, and later in Independence, Iowa. Thence he moved to the Black hills, where his death occurred. The mother, Barbara (Barack) Fuhrman, died in Hungary. Martin Fuhrman received the greater part of his education in his native land. After coming to the United States he lived with his father in Iowa until twenty-eight years of age, at which time he married and took up farming independently, in Iowa. After farming in that state for three years, he came to Klickitat county, arriving in 1877, and took up a timber claim on the north side of the Columbia river, fifteen miles from The Dalles, at what is known as Daily Station.

He later filed a homestead claim closer to The Dalles, on which he lived for a time, then sold out and moved into The Dalles, where he accepted employment from the Northern Pacific Company. For three years following he worked at carpentering for the company in Tacoma and Portland. Then he bought a band of sheep and settled on land ten miles west of Goldendale. In 1890 he moved into the Rock creek country and purchased an extensive tract of land, where he has run sheep ever since. He also raises cattle and horses, having nearly sixty head of the former.

Mr. Fuhrman was married in Iowa, August 24, 1873, to Miss Mary N. Maloney, a native of Iowa, born November 25, 1856, of Irish descent. Her father, Patrick Maloney, a farmer living five miles from Independence, was quite well-to-do. Her mother's maiden name was Mary Murray. Both parents are now dead. Children born to the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Fuhrman are Frederick, Thomas, Martin, Winifred, James, Margaretta and Charles. In politics, Mr. Fuhrman is a Republican, and he is active enough in support of his political faith to attend the caucuses and county conventions. His land holdings comprise four thousand acres, some of it suitable for farming purposes, and the balance for grazing. Besides horses, cattle and hogs, he has a herd of four thousand sheep. He and his wife are prominent in neighborhood affairs and have the highest esteem of a wide circle of associates. Mrs. Fuhrman is postmistress of the Fuhrman postoffice, the establishment of which in 1900 she was instrumental in bringing about. In this capacity she has come to be as widely and favorably known as has her husband in his special line pertaining to the management of land and stock.

JAMES A. SMITH is a highly-respected citizen of Klickitat county, with residence one and one-half miles northwest of Kuhn postoffice and twelve miles southeast of Bickleton. He was born in Buckinghamshire, England, February 10, 1842, the son of Richard and Ann (Robbins) Smith, natives of England. Richard Smith lived his entire life time in England. He was a veterinary surgeon. Ann (Robbins) Smith lived from childhood to old age there, residing the greater part of the time in her native shire. Both parents are now deceased. James A. grew to manhood in England, and, during youth received his education in the public schools. When fifteen years of age, he left home and went to London, where he followed various occupations for twenty-five years. In 1882 he came to the United States, his objective point being Dekalb county, Illinois. He worked at tile draining there for two years, then, in 1884, went to Nebraska, where he engaged in farming. His final move was to Klickitat county, Washington, in the fall of 1886. Upon his arrival, he filed on

a quarter section of land, and since, by purchase, has added to his land holdings till he now has over three thousand acres, some of which is the most valuable grazing land in the county. In 1866 he went into the sheep business, continuing in the same until within the last year, when he sold out.

In November of 1870, Mr. Smith married Miss Sarah Ann Wallis, the ceremony being performed in London. Miss Wallis was a native of England, born near Lincolnshire, February 16, 1844, and she received her education in the English schools. Children to this marriage are: Arthur J., born December 31, 1872; Bertrie, February 25, 1879, and Percy, August 4, 1881, all natives of London; Daisy, born in Illinois, May 3, 1884, and Lillie A., now deceased. In religion, Mrs. Smith is a Methodist. Mr. Smith is a Republican in politics. He is held in high esteem by all his acquaintances, and is popularly reputed to be a man of integrity and worth. He has served his community as justice of the peace, and his discharge of the duties of that office is said to have been creditable to himself and satisfactory to the public at whose instance he administered justice. He is spoken of by his many friends as "a fine old Englishman."

ARTHUR J. SMITH, who is a resident of the vicinity of Kuhn, Klickitat county, Washington, was born in England, December 31, 1872. His father, James A. Smith, is also English, as is the mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Sarah A. Wallis. When Arthur was ten years of age, his parents moved with him to the United States, settling in Dekalb county, Illinois, where they remained for four years. There he completed his education, though the greater part of his school training was acquired before leaving the old country. In 1886, the family came to Klickitat county, Washington. When Arthur J. became a young man he accepted employment as a sheep herder, from Ezra Camp, who at that time resided near Prosser, Washington, and at various times afterward he worked for other men who were engaged in the sheep business. With the experience he thus acquired, and with his earnings, a large part of which he retained, he was enabled, in 1893, to go into the business of wool growing on his own account. He is still an earnest devotee of the sheep industry, as is also his father, who is interested with him. He now owns two sections of land, all of which is fenced and a part of which is under cultivation, the remainder being used as a pasture for his sheep, of which he has about two thousand one hundred head. He is very much opposed to the government's proposed shutting out of stockmen from the forest reserves, a policy which cannot but injure the

stock industry and work a hardship upon all stockmen, rendering useless the foothill pasture lands. He says that while it formerly cost but fifty cents to maintain a ewe for a year, the cost has now increased to nearly three times that amount, or about a dollar and a quarter. Being diligent in business, and a careful student of everything relating to his industry, he is well posted on this important subject.

In the Bickleton church, in Klickitat county, on April 24, 1898, Mr. Smith married Dora Myers, a native of Iowa. Her father, Thurston Myers, and her mother are residents of the state of Kansas. Mr. Smith has two brothers, Bertrie and Percy, both engaged in the sheep business in Klickitat county, and one sister, Daisy M., the youngest of the family, living at home. In politics, Mr. Smith is a Republican.

ALFRED O. WOODS, one of the most highly-esteemed pioneers of Klickitat county and the Northwest, and one of the most successful farmers and stockmen of the vicinity of Dot postoffice, can claim for his birthplace the famous Willamette valley. To be able to do so is a distinction which few of his age enjoy, for settlers were few in the west in 1847, on the 20th of June of which year Mr. Woods was born. His father, Joseph W. Woods, is a native of Westborough, Massachusetts, born in 1813. At an early age he took to the sea, and for seven years he served before the mast. When at length he decided to try his fortunes on terra firma, he left his ship at the Sandwich Islands, where he remained for nine months, coming then direct to Oregon City, Oregon, which town he first saw in May, 1842. Three years later, he married Martha J. White, a native of England, who had come to the United States when six years old, had grown up in Canada, and had crossed the Plains with her parents in 1844. This honored pioneer couple are both living, Mr. Woods being at the home of our subject, and Mrs. Woods with a niece. Alfred O. Woods received such educational advantages as the pioneer schools of Oregon afforded. When seventeen, he enlisted in Company D, First Oregon Infantry, and for fourteen months he served with that regiment, performing such military duties as the Civil war rendered necessary in Oregon. Upon receiving his discharge, he went to Portland and engaged in clerking in a general merchandise store. In 1871 he came to Klickitat county, settled near Centerville, and engaged in farming, which occupation was followed by him with assiduity for half a decade. Returning then to his old home in Oregon, he made his home there for four years, then, in the fall of 1880, he returned to Klickitat county, and took up the place where he now lives. Until 1892, he gave much atten-



RICHARD D. WHITE.



ISAAC CLARK.



MRS. MARTIN FUHRMAN.



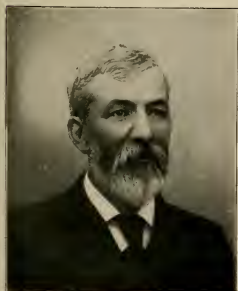
JAMES A. SMITH.



ARTHUR J. SMITH.



ALFRED O. WOODS.



JAMES U. CHAMBERLIN.



TIMOTHY B. CHAMBERLIN.



JAMES H. BEEKS.





tion to cattle raising, but in that year he turned his mind more especially to sheep, and at the present time he has three thousand three hundred of these animals. He keeps, now, only a few head of cattle and horses. His land holdings consist of twelve hundred acres, much of which is used only for pasturing his stock.

At Oswego, Oregon, on the 18th of November, 1872, Mr. Woods married Martha C. Soper, who was likewise a native Oregonian, born in Multnomah county, July 4, 1854. Her father, Rheuben Soper, was a native of Ohio, but of German descent. In 1850 he crossed the Plains to California, but the next season he became a resident of Oregon, in which state he spent the remainder of his life time. Mrs. Woods' mother, Melissa (Powers) Soper, was born in Oneida county, New York, her lineage being Scotch. When quite young she accompanied her parents across the Plains to Oregon, and in Jackson county, that state, she is still living. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Woods, with the birthplace and date of birth of each, are: William W., Klickitat county, December 5, 1873; Richard A., Klickitat county, November 6, 1875; Ada, now Mrs. L. B. Moser, Oregon, December 7, 1877; Ellis L., Oregon, July 19, 1880; Mand, now Mrs. J. C. Trumbo, Klickitat county, July 16, 1885; Orrin L., Klickitat county, August 26, 1892. In politics, Mr. Woods is a Republican. In 1884 his district honored him with a call to the office of county commissioner, and for two years he served faithfully as such. In 1896 he was again elected a commissioner for the term of a year. It may with truth be said that both in public and in private life Mr. Woods has always so demeaned himself as to win the esteem of his associates and neighbors, by all of whom he is regarded as one of the most substantial and progressive men of Klickitat county. The son of pioneer parents and himself a pioneer all his life, he has developed the many independence, resourcefulness, force of character and other sterling virtues for which frontiersmen as a class are universally honored.

JAMES UNDERWOOD CHAMBERLIN, a Klickitat county farmer, residing on his three hundred and sixty-acre ranch, fifteen miles east and three miles south of the city of Goldendale, was born in Berkshire county, Massachusetts, June 20, 1838. His father, Martin Chamberlin, was a lumberman by occupation, born in the Bay state in 1799. He passed his life in that commonwealth and died in 1854. His mother, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Underwood, was of the same age and a native of the same state. She passed away in Massachusetts in 1875, after having raised a family of nine children.

James received a high school education, graduating early in life. When he was sixteen his father died and the family was broken up. Two years later he went to Mississippi and obtained employment in a mercantile establishment, where he served as clerk until the opening of the Civil war. At the first outbreak, he joined the Confederate army. For two years he campaigned under General Lee, then he was captured by the Union forces and took the oath of allegiance. That was in 1864. After his release he went into the oil regions of Pennsylvania, where he remained until 1888, with the exception of two years spent in the city of New York. He was employed as conductor on the Fourth avenue car line for twelve months during his stay in the metropolis. Mr. Chamberlin came west to Klickitat county in the fall of 1888, and for two years thereafter he lived with his brother Griffin. He then went to live with another brother, Timothy B., who died two years later, and since that time he has lived on his brother Timothy's place, which he acquired from the heirs. Timothy was born and educated in the Bay state, and when a young man started to California, by way of the Isthmus of Panama. At New Orleans he changed his route, going overland through New Mexico, and he arrived at his destination in 1850. He resided in the Golden state four years, then came north to Klickitat county. Soon, however, he went to Canyon City, Oregon, for a two years' stay, at the end of which time he came back to Klickitat county and became one of its earliest pioneers. Chamberlin Flat was named for him. He took up the ranch upon which James now lives, that being the first homestead filed upon in what is now known as the Goodnoe hills. In October, 1902, he passed away.

James married in Pennsylvania, in 1868, Almena P. Acken, who died in 1883, leaving no children. He was again married, in 1898, the lady being Mrs. Esther M. Richmond, daughter of John and Hannah (Hanks) Rodgers. Her father, a preacher, was born in Venango county, Pennsylvania, in 1822, and became a resident of Michigan, his present home, in 1882. Her mother, a native of New York, had the distinction of being a second cousin to Abraham Lincoln. She was likewise a native of the Quaker state, born in 1847, and in its public schools she received her education. There also she was married the first time. Her first husband died some years ago, leaving six children, namely: Addie, Mary, Edwin, Myrtle, Ione and Lena. Mrs. Chamberlin has a brother, David, living in the county, a sister, Mrs. Cynthia Sparks, in Michigan, and one, Mrs. Orris Sparks, in Ohio. A third sister, Mrs. Marrilla Randall, passed away some years ago. Mr. Chamberlin's brother, Henry W., lives in East Orange, New Jersey, and his widowed sister, Mrs. Carrie Raymond,

is a resident of Evanston, Illinois. Mrs. Louise C. Rowe, another sister, lives in Los Angeles, California, and his remaining brother, Griffin, died in this county in 1900. One brother, Martin, met his death in the Civil war, as a Confederate soldier. Another sister, Mrs. Eliza Craig, also passed away during that strife. Mr. Chamberlin is a member of the Methodist church, and politically, is a staunch Democrat. He has served as justice of the peace. Of his large holding of land, some two hundred and fifty acres are in cultivation. Mr. Chamberlin stands high in the esteem of the entire community, because of his benevolent, sunny disposition, and his many other sterling qualities.

JAMES H. BEEKS, one of the prosperous farmers of Klickitat county, resides on his ranch of three hundred and twenty acres, some six miles south and nineteen east of the city of Goldendale. He was born in Lee county, Iowa, December 19, 1853, the son of Samuel and Hannah (Beel) Beeks. His father, who was born in Ohio, in 1812, to English parents, was likewise a farmer by occupation. He moved to Missouri in 1855, resided there until 1874, then moved to Iowa and thence the succeeding fall to Washington county, Oregon. He came to Klickitat county in 1876, and died April 9, 1891. His wife, who was born and raised in Ohio, also died in Klickitat county. James H. received his education in the common schools of Missouri. He remained at home until twenty-three, then came west and secured a piece of railroad land in Klickitat county, which he sold after a year's residence on it. He filed a pre-emption claim in 1885 to land in the Goodnoe hills, later commuting it to a homestead entry. Purchasing his present place in 1902, he at once improved it substantially by the erection of an especially good farm residence. Besides his own land, Mr. Beeks farms another half section adjoining, which he holds under lease. Half of the section he thus controls by lease and ownership, is devoted to wheat raising. On the remainder he keeps stock of various kinds.

Mr. Beeks was married, April 24, 1877, in Pleasant valley, Klickitat county, the lady being Miss Mary Hearn. Her father died when she was a small child, and her mother, whose maiden name was Fannie Coach, and who was a native of Missouri, died in Lewiston, Idaho. Mrs. Beeks was born in St. Louis, Missouri, in 1861. She and Mr. Beeks have had fifteen children: Albert and Alfred, twins; Nora, Edith and Marie, deceased; Samuel N., Cora, Luella, now Mrs. Miller, a resident of Goldendale; Dora, Bertha, Riley T., Blanche, May, Etta and William A. Mr. Beeks is a member of the Church of Christ, and politically, he is a Republican.

While he has never shown any special ambition for political preferment, he has discharged the duties of such local offices as justice of the peace and school director. He stands well in the community, enjoying in full measure the esteem and good will of all who know him. Recalling the stirring Indian war times, Mr. Beeks relates that in 1877 his folks started to go to Goldendale, but came back, and that in 1878 they started to build a fort on his father's place, around the house, but did not complete it, as the scare passed over too soon. This was on Pleasant Prairie.

WILLIAM O. VAN NOSTERN, a prosperous young agriculturist of Klickitat county, resides on his farm, a quarter of a mile south of Cleveland. He is a native of Oregon, born in Linn county, September 28, 1867. His father, David G. Van Nostern, who was born in the state of Missouri, June 13, 1843, was left an orphan at the age of six or seven years, and was taken to West Virginia by his sister. He lived with her until ten years of age, then ran away from home and went to Missouri, whence he crossed the Plains to Oregon the same year. He lived in Linn county until he was forty years old, and was educated and married there, the latter event occurring January 8, 1866. Removing to this county in 1883, he secured a piece of railroad land, and from that time until January 13, 1891, when he died at Cleveland, he was a resident of Klickitat county. He was of German descent. His wife was a native of Missouri, of Scotch and German descent, her maiden name Melissa J. Thompson. Born October 16, 1849, she crossed the Plains to Oregon some time during the fifties. She was married in that state at the age of nineteen, and died there on the 6th of April, 1883. William O., of this review, received his education in the common schools of his native state, also attended the schools of Klickitat county. He made his home with his father until the time of the latter's death, in 1891, though after he was a little past sixteen he worked out part of the time. The summer of 1884, he spent in the employment of Harry Patterson, driving a band of horses to Wyoming for his employer. Coming home in the fall, he rode the ranges for his father for the two succeeding years, then for two years more he followed the same work for Mr. Smith, then until 1891, he worked on the family place. In that year he went into the stock business on his own account, also doing some farming, and in 1892 he filed on a homestead. He lived on this for five years, in the meantime purchasing the land on which he now makes his home. His realty holdings at present consist of four hundred acres, of which one hundred and fifty have been

reduced to a state of cultivation. He has a hundred head of horses and a number of cattle. Mr. Van Nostern has three brothers living in Klickitat county, namely: Joseph L., near Cleveland; James, the present postmaster of that town, and George, near Bickleton. His sister, Mrs. Aivilla Elizabeth Macy, died in Cleveland some years ago, and a brother, David C., passed away at the age of eight months. Mr. Van Nostern was married at Dot, Washington, December 18, 1898, to Almeda B. Collins, daughter of Aretus R. and Estella (Rogers) Collins. Her father, who was born in Rochester, New York, in 1845, is a farmer by occupation. He moved to Minnesota in the early days of that state, and thence to Oregon in the seventies. Soon, however, he made his home in Seattle, Washington. In 1881 he came to Klickitat county, where he resided until the spring of 1902, then going to Arlington, of which town he is still a resident. His wife, a native of Minnesota, born in 1855, passed away in Klickitat county, June 9, 1900. Mrs. Van Nostern was born in Seattle, September 18, 1876, and grew to womanhood and was educated in Klickitat county. She has two sisters and one brother living, namely: Mrs. Odella Darling, residing at Arlington; Mrs. Ethel Jackson, at Dot, and Fred, also living in Arlington. She and Mr. Van Nostern have three children: Dean, Isaac and William G., born in Cleveland, August 28, 1899, July 8, 1901, and April 14, 1903, respectively. Fraternally, Mr. Van Nostern is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, and in politics, he is a Democrat. He has been constable of the district for several terms. A thrifty, industrious farmer, he is achieving a splendid success in a business way, while his many good qualities as a man have won him a high place in the esteem of his neighbors.

ROLAND L. RICKETTS, a Klickitat county farmer, lives on his two hundred and eighty-acre ranch, two and a half miles south and a mile east of the town of Cleveland. He was born in Jackson county, Missouri, in 1862. His father, William Ricketts, a native of Maryland, born in 1804, moved to Missouri some time in the forties, and was in Kansas City at a time when he could have purchased land where the central part of the city now stands, at the insignificant price of seven dollars an acre. After a residence of nearly forty years in Missouri, he died in Kansas City, in 1881. He was of Irish birth, and his wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Hoffman, was of German extraction, though born in Clay county, Missouri, in 1828. Her people were pioneers of the state. She died in Klickitat county in 1889, after having resided for eleven years in the west. Roland L. Ricketts was educated in the schools of Jackson county, Mis-

souri. He remained at home with his parents until eighteen, working, when not at school, on the parental farm. He was then employed by farmers for a period of six years. He was fourteen years old at the time his parents moved to Ottawa, Kansas, and sixteen when they moved to Fort Scott, where they resided a year and a half, returning then to Jackson county, Missouri, in which was their home until 1889. Mr. Ricketts came west to Klickitat county in 1889, and two years later moved into Walla Walla county, where he farmed for three years. Returning to Klickitat in 1895, he spent the ensuing six years in various parts of the county, going back then to the Walla Walla country for another eighteen months' stay. In November, 1902, he removed to Pendleton, Oregon, and engaged in the confectionery business, but the next spring he sold his establishment, and returning once more to Klickitat county, purchased the place upon which he has since made his home.

In Pendleton, Oregon, on the 21st of December, 1902, Mr. Ricketts married Mrs. Narcissa Wiley, daughter of Thomas B. and Ann Elizabeth (Stephens) Marr. Her father was a Missouri pioneer, of Scotch parentage, and a Civil war veteran; he died in the state of his nativity several years ago. His widow, Mrs. Marr, is likewise a native of Missouri, and she still lives in that state, in the city of Warrensburg, the county seat of Johnson county. Mrs. Ricketts was born in that county, May 3, 1862. She was educated in the common schools there, and later married Frank Wiley, of that locality, who passed away five years ago, leaving four children, as follows: Anna and Liddie, twins, the former now deceased; John and Grace. The last mentioned, now Mrs. Frank Beagle, resides at Walla Walla, Washington. Mrs. Ricketts has also two brothers, James and Seth Marr, both living in this state. Mr. Ricketts is fraternally connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In religion, he is a Presbyterian, though his wife belongs to the Christian Church. An energetic and skillful farmer, he has already reduced half his place to a state of cultivation, and his energies are being steadily and judiciously applied to its further subjugation and improvement.

PAUL P. CHAMBERLAIN, a well-to-do farmer, of Klickitat county, resides on his ranch of three hundred and twenty acres, three miles east and two south of the town of Cleveland. He is a native of Oregon, born in Washington county, May 16, 1863. His father, James L. Chamberlain, a native of Nebraska, crossed the Plains to Oregon in 1852, was married in Marion county, that state, and is at present living at North Yakima, Washington. At one time he owned a store in Prosser, the first started in

that town. His wife, a native of the Blue Grass state, whose maiden name was Christina Kincaid, also still lives, and is with him at North Yakima. She crossed the Plains with her parents to Oregon in the early days. Mr. and Mrs. Chamberlain have had eleven children, seven of whom are still living. The subject of this review attended school in Oregon, and later in Klickitat county, he having been but fourteen years old when he came to the latter place with his parents in 1877. His father and mother located eight miles east of Goldendale, and lived there four years, but, in 1881, they moved to Cleveland. Until he was a year past his majority, he worked on his father's farm, though on becoming of age, he took a pre-emption claim. In the spring of 1885, he changed this to a homestead. In due time he proved up on it and he has ever since made it his home, following farming principally, although he has also raised some stock. At present he is giving much attention to the raising of hogs. Mr. Chamberlain has six brothers and sisters living, namely, Mrs. Jennie Hamilton, in Goldendale; Mrs. Mary E. Grant, at Scappoose, Oregon; Joseph, at North Yakima; Lee, near Toppenish; Mrs. Emma White, on the Naches; and James, in North Yakima.

At Goldendale, on the 18th of November, 1886, Mr. Chamberlain married Ailverdia, daughter of Milton W. and Jane (Harris) Wristen, the former a native of Illinois, and a farmer by occupation. He early removed to Kansas, and thence to California, where he still resides, as does also his wife, who is likewise a native of Illinois. Mrs. Chamberlain was born in Illinois, November 1, 1865, but received her education in the common schools of California. Her people came to Klickitat county in October, 1874, but later returned to the Golden state. Mrs. Chamberlain's brothers, Oliver and Don, also her sisters, Hannah L. and Liddie, now Mrs. Smith, reside in California, while her sister, Mrs. Mamie Ellis, lives near Cleveland, and her brother, Emmet, at Bickleton. Mr. and Mrs. Chamberlain have had one child only, Alta, born near Cleveland, August 22, 1890. Unfortunately she died when still an infant. In religion, Mr. Chamberlain is a Methodist; fraternally, he is a Modern Woodman, and in politics, he is an active Democrat. An early pioneer of Klickitat county, he is well known to most of its citizens who esteem him as a progressive farmer and a worthy man.

WILLIAM L. LEWIS, owner of a six hundred and forty acre ranch three miles east and three south of Bickleton, is a native of the state of Alabama, born June 7, 1849, at Tuskegee, Macon county. His father, William L. Lewis, a native of New Brunswick, New Jersey, was a carpenter and contractor. He fought in the War

of 1812, as captain of a company of soldiers raised by himself in Georgia. Going later to Macon county, Alabama, he died there in 1863. He was of Scotch-Irish descent, and his wife, whose maiden name was Charlotte Peel, was of English extraction, but a native of North Carolina. She was brought up on a farm in that state, and was also married there at the age of twenty. She raised a family of seven children, one of whom was killed in the Civil war, while serving in General Lee's army. The others are still living. The subject of this article was educated in the common schools of Alabama. He began to help his father and mother when eleven years old, earning his first money by carrying newspapers, and at fourteen he entered a general merchandise store in which he was employed for the ensuing two years as clerk. Upon reaching the age of seventeen, he bought a stock of goods and opened an establishment in the city of Montgomery, Alabama, where he was in business for a number of years, succeeding well. During this time he was appointed deputy sheriff of Montgomery county, which position he held for two years. In 1877 he sold his store and migrated to California, whence after a residence of four years, he came to Klickitat county, where he took a homestead three miles south of Bickleton, also purchasing some railroad land. This has been his home since that time and to its cultivation and improvement he has brought the same energy which characterized him as a boy merchant and enabled him to succeed. He cultivates one hundred and twenty-five acres of his farm, keeping the remaining five hundred and fifteen acres for pasture. Mr. Lewis has five sisters, namely: Mrs. Mary A. Hull, Mrs. Josephine Debarlaben and Elizabeth, in Alabama; Mrs. Georgiana Holley, in Dallas, Texas, and Mrs. Narcissa Howard, in California. The marriage of Mr. Lewis was solemnized in Klickitat county, on the 13th of November, 1889, the lady being Miss Maggie Ely, a native of Iowa. Her father, John Ely, was born in the Quaker state, and removed successively to the states of Iowa, Missouri and Kansas, coming from the last mentioned to Klickitat county, in 1888. He is of Dutch ancestry. He now lives with his son-in-law, and though eighty-three years old, is still hale and hearty. Mrs. Lewis was born June 1, 1859. She received the principal part of her education at Carthage, Missouri, and after completing her school training, taught in that city for some time. She also taught a number of terms in Klickitat county. She and Mr. Lewis have two children: William E., born June 16, 1892, and John H., on the 28th of August, 1897. Mrs. Lewis is a member of the Methodist church. In politics, Mr. Lewis is an active Republican, and that he is public-spirited and interested in the cause of education is evident from his having

served several terms as clerk of the school board. Indeed, he holds that unremunerative position at this time. He is a capable, progressive man in his business, and as a citizen and member of society, he holds an honored place.

JOHN W. WEER, a well-to-do farmer of Klickitaw county, lives on his ranch of five hundred and sixty acres, situated one mile east of the town of Cleveland. He was born in McDonough county, Illinois, in the year 1855, on the day before Christmas. His father, William Weer, a native of North Carolina, born in Davidson county, in 1825, is a farmer and blacksmith. He moved to Illinois when a young man, during the pioneer days of that state, and made his home there until 1869, in which year he removed to Kansas. He settled in Linn county, which was his home for a period of almost seventeen years. In March, 1886, he came to Klickitaw county, Washington, and established himself five miles southeast of Cleveland, where he still lives. He is of German descent. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary L. Wier, was likewise a native of North Carolina, born in 1820, making her four years younger than her husband. She moved to Illinois with her parents when a small girl, and was later married in that state. The subject of this review was educated in the common schools of Illinois. He remained at home on the farm until his majority was attained, then rented a place, and went to farming and stock raising on his own account. He followed those occupations until 1886, then came west, settling in Klickitaw county on Christmas Day of that year. The next twelve months were spent in various parts of the county in various kinds of work, Mr. Weer meanwhile keeping a sharp lookout for a location. Finally, in 1888, he filed a homestead claim to his present place, paying a man for the improvements thereon, six hundred dollars. He has lived on the property since that time and followed farming and stock raising with success, increasing his realty holdings as he has been able, until he has now nearly six hundred acres, of which he has placed one hundred and sixty acres under cultivation, devoting the rest to the pasturing of his stock, for he has a number of cattle and nearly seventy hogs. He is continually improving his land.

Mr. Weer was married in Kansas, in 1876, to Mary J. Beck, daughter of Paul and Rosannah (Walters) Beck. Her father, who was born in Illinois, in 1825, is a farmer by occupation. He moved to Linn county, Kansas, in 1856, and for twenty-six years followed farming and stock raising there. Coming to Klickitaw county in 1882, he settled five miles south of Cleveland, where he and his wife still live. He is of Ger-

man extraction. His wife was born in the Blue Grass state, in 1829, but removed to Illinois with her parents in the early days. She and Mr. Beck have had six children. Mrs. Weer, who was the second oldest child, was born in Shelby county, Illinois, February 15, 1856. Her parents moved to Kansas when she was one month old and in the common schools of that state she received her education. Her brothers and sisters are: Charles, now living in Cleveland; Mrs. Frances A. Hosfelt, living four miles south of the same town; Mrs. Josephine Johnson, residing three miles south of Cleveland; Mrs. Isabel Ellis, in Chelan county, Washington; and John L., who died at Cleveland during the year 1896. Mr. and Mrs. Weer have two children, namely: Mrs. Dora B. Laslie, born in Linn county, Kansas, August 27, 1879, now residing one mile south of Cleveland, and Bertha L., born in Klickitaw county, October 17, 1889. Mr. Weer has one sister, Mrs. Alice Gaines, living five miles south of Cleveland. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, and in politics an active Republican. He is one of the members of the present school board and has held that position for several years. As a man and citizen he stands well in his community, while his energy and industry have enabled him to win a splendid success as an agriculturist and to contribute his full share toward the general progress.

ANTON DUUS, a Klickitaw county farmer, resides ten miles southwest of the town of Bickleton, Washington. He was born in Denmark on the 2d of February, 1867, the son of Hans Duus, who was also a Dane. His father followed farming as a means of gaining a livelihood until his death, which occurred in his native land in the year 1888. His mother, Mary (Petersen) Duus, also a native of Denmark, was three years younger than his father. Married in 1859, she became the mother of two children, Anton and Peter, with the former of whom she is now living.

Our subject received his education in the common schools of his native land, after which he served an apprenticeship of six years at the weaver's trade. In 1887 he left the land of his nativity and came to this country, settling at St. Paul, Minnesota, where he remained for nearly eleven years. In the fall of 1898, he removed to Washington and took a homestead in Klickitaw county, upon which we find him at this time. It consists of one hundred and sixty acres, half of which is in cultivation. Mr. Duus is a member of the Lutheran church and in politics is an active Democrat. As a man and citizen, his standing is good and his neighbors speak of him as a representative of that class of Europeans who are always welcomed to our shores. Mr. Duus was

married at The Dalles, Oregon, September 12, 1901, the lady being Julia Hoch, whose father, Frederick Hoch, is a native of Denmark, born in 1833. He has followed the life of a soldier since young manhood, never leaving his native land. Mrs. Duus's mother, Johanna (Terkensen) Hoch, was also born in Denmark and still resides there. In that country, also, Mrs. Duus was born on the 13th of August, 1869, and there she received her education. She came to the United States in 1900, in which year she was married.

STEPHEN A. JORY is a blacksmith and wagon-maker of Cleveland, Washington. He was born in Marysville, Yuba county, California, January 5, 1864, the son of Henry and Martha (Van Pelt) Jory, the former a native of England. Henry Jory came from England to the United States with his parents when he was six years old. The family settled in Ohio in 1830. Thence they moved to California in 1861, crossing the Plains with ox teams, and in this state Stephen A. was born. His father died in California in 1886. The mother, Martha (Van Pelt) Jory was born in Ohio, November 12, 1829, and died January 12, 1878. Stephen A. received his education in the common schools of California, remaining at home until he was twenty years of age. He arrived in Klickitat county, September 12, 1884, and went to work for his sister, Mrs. H. J. Sanders, remaining thus engaged for eight months near Dot postoffice. He then purchased one hundred and sixty acres of railroad land, and a timber culture claim comprising one hundred and sixty acres from A. Beldin. For a time he farmed this property, but later discontinued farming and built a blacksmith shop at Dot, which was the first establishment of the kind at that place. He worked at the blacksmithing trade until 1899, when he sold out to Frank Copenhefer. After the sale, he took up farming for a year near Dot, at the end of which time he went to Cleveland, where he accepted employment in a shop, working from March 19, 1901, to September 12, 1902. He returned then to his farm and for a time attended in person to farming interests in conjunction with his blacksmithing work, but in May, 1904, he opened the shop he is now conducting in Cleveland.

Mr. Jory was married at Dot, Washington, February 14, 1892, to Miss Barbara E. Walker, a native of Missouri, born March 26, 1875. Her parents were Wilburn and Susan (Barrett) Walker, both natives of Missouri. Wilburn Walker is a farmer now residing near Jersey postoffice, having come from Missouri to this point in 1891, bringing with him his family. Susan (Barrett) Walker, the mother, attained young womanhood in Missouri, and in that state was married. Barbara E. Walker, her daughter,

now the wife of Mr. Jory, received the greater part of her education in Missouri. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Jory are: Oliver F., born January 7, 1893; Henry A., March 26, 1895; Ethel M., November, 1897; Edith V., November, 1899, and Elsie, December 6, 1902, all in Klickitat county. Fraternally, Mr. Jory is affiliated with the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and in religion he adheres to the Christian church. His farm comprises one hundred and sixty acres of land, all of which is in a high state of cultivation, and is well stocked with all accessories that contribute to successful farming. At his trade he is said to be an unusually good workman and deserving of the lucrative patronage he now enjoys.

ELISHA S. MASON was, prior to his death, which occurred August 14, 1899, a prominent farmer and stockman residing four miles south of Cleveland, Klickitat county. He was born in Tennessee, June 7, 1834, the son of William W. and Polly (Headlie) Mason, both natives of Tennessee. The elder Mason moved from Tennessee to Missouri in 1846, and there resided till the time of his death. He was of Scotch descent. Polly (Headlie) Mason, the mother, grew up and was educated in Tennessee, and in that state married Mr. Mason, the elder. Her death occurred many years ago in Missouri. Deceased was but twelve years of age when his parents moved to Missouri. He remained at home, following farming pursuits mainly, till he was twenty-seven years of age, then, in 1861, enlisted in the Union army. For the two years following he was in active service. At the close of his experience as a soldier he settled on a farm, to the cultivation of which he gave his attention until 1874, also being engaged part of the time as a carpenter. In that year, however, he emigrated to Indian Territory, leased a tract of land there and began its cultivation. He moved thence three years later to northern Texas, where he resided for two years. His final change of residence was to Klickitat county in 1884. Upon arriving he took up a homestead which, until the time of his death, he devoted to stock raising and farming, principally. Death came unexpectedly, resulting from heart trouble.

In 1859, Mr. Mason married Miss Tabitha A. Ezell, then residing with her parents in Missouri. Miss Ezell was a native of Kentucky, born in 1841, and came of one of the oldest established families of that state. Her father, William Ezell, was a farmer and one of the pioneer spirits of Kentucky when that grand old state was but sparsely settled. The mother's maiden name was Loving, and she, too, was born in Kentucky. Her death occurred many years ago.

To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Mason thirteen children were born. Those now living,

seven in number, are: John F., William W., Samuel H., Charles A., Emmett W., Benjamin L. and Victor W. A niece, Miss Jennie Mason, was adopted and raised as one of the family. Fraternally, Mr. Mason was affiliated with the Masonic order. In religion, he belonged to the Methodist Episcopal Church South. On political questions, he was independent, voting his principles always without fear of party lash. Intensely public-spirited, he was invariably found active in the promotion of educational enterprises. While residing in Missouri for several years he served as justice of the peace with credit to himself and satisfaction to the community that he served. His will left the estate of which he was in possession at the time of death to his wife, free from all save a few minor incumbrances which were assumed by Mason Brothers (William and Charles Mason) as a firm. Charles and William have since become the sole managers of the place, having devoted it for ten years to stock raising, their efforts in that line being given almost exclusively to sheep. Within the last year, however, they have sold out the sheep and invested in cattle, and now they are in possession of a herd of two hundred head, which they range in the mountains in summer and on their one-thousand-acre ranch on Chapman creek in winter. This farm, known as the old Dick Lyons ranch, the two brothers own. Until about a year ago they were in partnership with their three other brothers, but they then bought them out, and took full charge. William was born in Greene county, Missouri, September 16, 1866, and Charles, in the same state, August 1, 1873.

GEORGE W. GRANTLY is a favorably known farmer residing one and one-half miles southeast of Dot postoffice, in Klickitat county, Washington. He is the son of Thomas and Phoebe (Gould) Grantly, the former a music-teacher and bookkeeper, born in Maryland in 1809, the son of English parents. His death occurred in 1845. Phoebe (Gould) Grantly was born in Pennsylvania in 1800, and came of Pennsylvania Dutch stock. She died in 1872. George W. grew to manhood in Ohio on a farm, and during youth, received an education in the common schools. Left fatherless at the age of four years he learned at an early age to assume the responsibilities of life, and as he attained early manhood he gave his best efforts toward helping his mother discharge the duties devolving upon her, on account of the loss of her husband. When eighteen years of age he forsook the parental roof and independently assumed the burdensome responsibilities of life. At the beginning of the Civil war he responded to the first call for volunteers by enlisting for three months' service with Company E, Fifteenth Ohio volunteers. He was immediately sent south to Virginia, where he served in the

engagements at Laurel Hill and Phillipe, the first fought in that state. At the end of the three months' service he re-enlisted, this time joining Company A, Sixty-eighth Ohio, and later he served under General Grant at Fort Donelson and at the battle of Shiloh. During the latter part of the war he belonged to the command of "Pap" Thomas, justly renowned for his service in the great conflict. Beyond a wound at the battle of Shiloh, Mr. Grantly received no serious injury throughout the war, though he took part during his service in some of the greatest engagements. When the war was over he went to Texas and for two years following lived on the Gulf. His next move was to Bourbon county, Kansas, where he filed on a tract of government land, and where, for thirteen years, he farmed and raised stock, meeting with fair success. In March of 1882, however, attracted by the opportunities offered by the developing country, he came to Klickitat county. Immediately upon arrival he filed on his present farm, on which he has resided continuously since.

In 1871, in the state of Kansas, Mr. Grantly married Mrs. Rebecca McKhann. She died in 1900, leaving two children by her first marriage and three by the second. Mr. Grantly's second marriage took place January 25, 1903, in Klickitat county, the lady being Mrs. Margaret (Adams) Conell, a widow, as was his first wife, and a native of Illinois. She was born in 1858. Politically, Mr. Grantly is a Republican, and in religion, he belongs to the Baptist church. Deeply interested in school affairs, he has served with marked efficiency as a member of the local school board. His farm, comprising two hundred and forty acres of land, is well stocked with all things necessary to make profitable the cultivation of land.

GATELL BINNS is the owner of a fine farm situated four miles south of Dot postoffice, on which place he is at present residing. He is a son of "Old Kentucky," born in Cumberland county, June 2, 1862. He lived at home with his parents until he reached the age of nineteen, securing a common school education, then went to Texas, where for two years he was employed as a cowboy. In 1884 he moved to Washington and immediately upon his arrival accepted employment in a logging camp. After working at this for a month, he proceeded to Goldendale, where he worked a year on a farm. Going then to the Dot locality, he filed on his present farm in 1886, and began building up the splendid home of which he is now possessed. He has since lived the life of a thrifty and successful agriculturist and stockman.

Mr. Binns was married in Klickitat county in March, 1894, to Miss Marie Nelson, a native of Sweden, born in 1869. She received her education in the old country, and there reached the age of

twenty-five, then came to the United States. Her parents did not accompany her. Christen Nelson, the father, was a gardener in Sweden. His death occurred several years ago in that country. The mother, Boel (Bonan) Nelson, was born in Sweden, December 3, 1840. She has never left her native land, but is residing in it at this date. Mr. Binns' parents were William and Jennett (Baker) Binns. The former was of English descent and a native of Kentucky, in which state he died. He was a farmer by occupation. Jennett (Baker) Binns was likewise a native of Kentucky, and lived the greater part of her life time in that state, finally passing away there. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Gastell Binns are: Archie, born in 1804; Walter, in 1805; Hurchell, in 1807; Elam, in 1809, Chester, in 1900, and Albert D., in 1903, all in Klickitat county. Fraternally, Mr. Binns is affiliated with the Odd Fellows, and in politics, allies himself with the Democratic party. His land holdings comprise in all nine hundred and sixty acres, five hundred of which are under cultivation. He at present owns fifty head of cattle and is making a specialty of the Hereford breed. Among acquaintances and neighbors he is regarded as a capable and well-meaning citizen. That he is a thrifty, energetic man of good judgment and abilities, is abundantly proven by the splendid success he has had in building a home and extensive property for himself and family in Klickitat county.

WILLIAM W. WOODS is a citizen of good reputation residing three and one-half miles south and three and one-half west of Dot post-office, Klickitat county, Washington. He was born in Klickitat county, December 7, 1874, the son of Alfred O. and Martha C. (Soper) Woods, who are mentioned elsewhere in this volume. William W. grew to manhood and received a common school education in Klickitat county. At the age of eighteen he became interested with his father in the sheep business, and still retains the holding then acquired. In 1901 he bought a half section of railroad land, and one hundred and sixty acres of land that was deceded. The following year he filed on a tract of government land (and has since then made this place his home), though by dint of energy and thrift he has been able to add greatly to his original holdings.

Mr. Woods was married near Dot postoffice, August 20, 1901, to Miss Jennie Loftin, a native of Washington, born in Waitsburg, Walla Walla county, September 13, 1884. She moved to Klickitat county at an early age and here grew to womanhood and was educated in the common schools. Her parents were Wesley and Emma (Johnson) Loftin, who were among the early arrivals in Klickitat county. Wesley Loftin was born near Kansas City, Missouri, in 1856. Upon reaching manhood he farmed for a time in Mis-

souri, then, in 1886, came west, his objective point being Klickitat county. Upon his arrival he located near Dot, and after a residence of nineteen years at that place moved to his present home in Arlington, Oregon. He is of Irish parentage. Emma (Johnson) Loftin was born in Linn county, Kansas, in 1857. She married Mr. Loftin in Kansas, afterwards coming west with him, as mentioned. Mr. and Mrs. Woods are parents of the following children: Claude C., born in Arlington, Oregon, June 5, 1902, and Delmar H., also in Arlington, May 29, 1903. The latter named child died at the age of eight months and twenty-nine days. Mr. Woods is a member of the Presbyterian church. In politics, he is an adherent of Republicanism, though not to the exclusion of occasional departures from the Republican standards in municipal elections, where, in his judgment, the opposite issue is the more worthy. His land holdings comprise six hundred and forty acres, one hundred and thirty of which are under cultivation. His home farm is well equipped with all stock, implements and buildings that add to the comfort of farm life, and each year, under the capable management of its owner, is becoming more attractive as a dwelling place. Few men of his age have attained a more enviable success than has Mr. Woods, even in the Northwest, where energy and thrift are almost invariably well rewarded.

FRANK P. VINCENT. Among the many thriving industries of the west at the present time, none is paying larger returns on the capital invested than the sheep business, in which the Klickitat citizen whose name commences this article, is heavily interested. Since 1886 he has been connected in one way or another with this important branch of the stock industry, so that his experience has been a valuable one to him. His fine ranch is located nine miles southwest of Dot. Mr. Vincent was born in Washington county, Ohio, July 28, 1853, the son of George and Rachael (Wilson) Vincent, of Welsh and Irish extraction respectively. Their families have been residents of Washington county for nearly a century back. George Vincent was born in 1812 in southern Ohio on the same farm which was the birthplace of his father; he died at the age of eighty-four in Washington county. Mrs. Vincent, the mother, was born in Washington county in 1810, the daughter of Ohio pioneers; she died in that county. Frank P. attended school and worked on the farm until he was twenty years old, then rented the place from his father and operated it three years. After his marriage, about that time, he farmed four years on his own place, but in the spring of 1882 came west to Milton, Oregon. Four years of farming followed. Then, in 1886, he came to Klickitat and looked after the sheep.



of George Donald a year. Next he and Joseph Thomas entered the business and ranged sheep three years, after which Mr. Vincent worked three years for A. Smythe. In the fall of 1898 he went into the industry on his own account and he has been very successful since that time. He and his two sons are partners in the business. In 1889 Mr. Vincent filed on the ranch which is now his home and by purchasing other land, father and sons now own a section of excellent farming and grazing land.

Mr. Vincent was married July 3, 1875, in Washington county, Ohio, to Miss Sybil D. Coley, a daughter of George and Laura (Sherman) Coley, both of whom were born in Washington county. The father was born in 1818 and died at a mature age in his home county. Mrs. Coley was born in 1830; she is now living with her son in Goldendale. Mrs. Vincent is also a native of Washington county, born in 1856, August 30th. After attending the public schools and receiving a thorough education, she was married, being twenty years of age at the time. Their children are: Fred, born in Washington county, November 2, 1876, living at home, a partner in the sheep business and ranch; Arthur, born in the same county, October 6, 1878, likewise a partner in the business and ranch; Hubert, born in Klickitat, July 22, 1890; Mabel, also born in this county, October 15, 1896. One hundred and fifty acres of the ranch are now being cultivated; the balance is used for pasture. There are two thousand sheep in the Vincent herds, besides which they own a considerable number of horses, cattle and hogs. Mr. Vincent is one of the most popular men in the county, held in high repute by his neighbors and he and his sons are known as capable stockmen. In religion, he is a Methodist.

GEORGE W. SMITH. Among those hardy pioneer stockmen who sought the luxuriant range of Klickitat in its early years is he whose name stands at the beginning of this sketch, one of the county's present prosperous farmers and stockmen. Mr. Smith came to Klickitat in 1872 and since that date has been prominently identified with its growth and development. His home is on the Columbia river four miles north of The Dalles. Born in South Bend, Indiana, February 20, 1842, he is the son of Jacob D. and Sarah (Griswold) Smith, who became pioneers of Oregon in 1852. The elder Smith was born in Ohio in 1810. He crossed the Plains in 1852 to Yamhill county, Oregon, where he filed on a donation claim and there followed farming and stock raising. Subsequently he removed to Salem and was a resident of that city when his death occurred in 1884. His wife was a native of New York, born in 1807; she died in 1893. When a child she was taken to Indiana by her parents, who were Ger-

mans. Mrs. Smith never learned to speak her native tongue, being reared in an English settlement. Jacob Smith's father was also of German ancestry. He was born during the turbulent times incident to the Revolution and while a middle-aged man served in the War of 1812. George W. Smith accompanied his parents from Indiana to Janesville, Wisconsin, at an early age, and when he was nine years old the westward journey was continued across the Plains to Oregon. There the lad lived until he was sixteen years old, then boldly and bravely struck out for himself. When the Idaho mines were discovered, he was among the first to reach Oro Fino creek, and in that district he spent two years in developing property of his own. Then he participated in the rush to Boise basin and for more than a year mined in the vicinity of Boise City. Later he was employed as a carpenter in that town. The occupation of freighting then appealed to him so strongly that until 1865 he was engaged in packing on the trails between Walla Walla, Helena and Boise City and in freighting between Wallula and interior points. From this occupation he went to Owyhee county, Idaho, where for two years he was employed in the Golden Chariot mine, then he spent a year at the carpenter's trade in Salem, Oregon, and finally, in 1872, became a pioneer of Klickitat county, in which he has since resided. At that time the region was but sparsely settled and the few hardy pioneers who were there had scarcely come to a realization of the resources awaiting development. Sheep raising first appealed to Mr. Smith as a lucrative industry, so he acquired a small herd, filed on a claim and began life as a stockman. While Goldendale was yet but a trading post, Mr. Smith ranged his sheep over the site. Later Mr. Smith built the first schoolhouse erected in Goldendale. It was only a rough board structure, unattractive in appearance and with walls not entirely proof against the harsh breath of winter, but withal its erection was one of the long steps which the pioneer takes in securing the perpetuation of the civilization which he founds. This homely institution is known to Goldendale pioneers as "the old schoolhouse;" it stood on the flat near the creek. Mr. Smith continued to follow stock raising and accumulate herds and land with commendable and gratifying success until he is today one of the leading stockmen of this region.

Mr. Smith and Miss Augusta M. Purdy, a native of Salem, Oregon, were united in marriage June 15, 1873. She was born March 12, 1849, to the union of Aaron and Belinda (Bucklew) Purdy, who were prominently known as among the early pioneers of Oregon. The father was born in Pennsylvania, November 30, 1806, and when forty-one years of age crossed the Plains to Oregon, arriving about the time of the Whitman massacre. He was a miller by trade, though he devoted much of his attention to other business.

His death occurred in 1866. By descent, Mr. Purdy was a German. His wife was a native of Virginia, born in 1810; she died in 1893. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have five children, namely: Mabel, born October 31, 1874; Ada, born May 25, 1877; Fritz G., born April 10, 1879; Edna, born April 23, 1881; and Regina, born January 11, 1889, all of whom are natives of this county. Mr. Smith is connected with one fraternity, the Masonic; politically, he is an ardent Republican, though an independent one, free from party prejudices. He devotes his entire time to the management of his extensive stock and land interests, his holdings comprising between four thousand and five thousand acres on the Columbia river.

ALONZO H. CURTISS. To this worthy pioneer, whose home is at Grand Dalles, on the Columbia, belongs the distinction of being Klickitat's oldest resident citizen; only one other settler preceded him and that one left the county more than a quarter of a century ago. But since the fall of 1858, forty-six years ago, nine years before Klickitat county came into permanent existence, Mr. Curtiss has called Klickitat "home," and in that vast stretch of time has witnessed the organization of three powerful states out of the great Northwest and the development of this erstwhile wilderness into one of the busiest and richest sections of the Union. Born July 19, 1831, at Granville, Massachusetts, Alonzo H. Curtiss is the son of Samuel and Sallie (Fairchild) Curtiss, both of whom were also natives of the Old Bay state. The Curtiss and the Fairchild families came over to the colonies from England many generations ago and in the New England states soon attained to positions of influence and affluence. Samuel Curtiss, who spent most of his life in agricultural pursuits in Hampden county, Massachusetts, died at the age of sixty-eight; his wife died ten years ago in her seventy-ninth year. Alonzo H. remained on the farm and in school until he was twenty years old. He attended the Granville Academy and the public schools, thus receiving a good education. In 1851, with the characteristic longing of youth to get to the front in life's battle, he went to Ohio, and learned the carpenter's trade. He then made up his mind to seek what fortune might bestow upon him in the far west and accordingly, in 1853, came to the Pacific coast by way of the Isthmus. He soon became satisfied that he could do better in Oregon, so he went north to Portland, then a straggling village and there and in Washington county he followed his trade until 1855. At that time he came to The Dalles and laid the foundation for his present prosperity. In the fall of 1858, he crossed the Columbia and filed upon a tempting tract of land situated along the shore just north of the Rockland ferry landing, and upon this

pleasant place Mr. Curtiss and his estimable wife have lived continuously since the day they moved into their pioneer home. For many years Mr. Curtiss followed stock raising and contract work, ranging large herds and becoming one of the builders of The Dalles. He is still a prominent stockman, though this portion of his business is now looked after by his son, Leon W. After investing considerable money in the erection of dwellings in The Dalles, Mr. Curtiss, in 1889, erected the first roller mill ever built in that city, The Diamond Roller Mills, there being at that time only two old burr mills there. It cost \$40,000 and is one of the best equipped plants in Oregon. Mr. Curtiss still owns this fine property, but leaves the active management of it to his son-in-law, James S. Snipes. Besides some valuable city property, Mr. Curtiss also owns between three thousand and four thousand acres of grazing and farming land in Klickitat county, opposite The Dalles, an interest in the steam ferry operated by The Dalles & Rockland Ferry Company, and his valuable home ranch, which is highly improved, and one of the best for its size on the river.

Miss Lizzie Gould, the daughter of John and Anna Gould, became the bride of Mr. Curtiss, January 10, 1858. The parents as well as the daughter were born in Ohio, the date of Mrs. Curtiss' birth being March 24, 1834. Her father was a millwright by trade and a very successful business man. He died when she was a child. The romance in the life of Mr. and Mrs. Curtiss began before he came west and when he had prepared a home for her occupancy, he went back east and brought her to it. Her mother accompanied them to The Dalles, and there was subsequently married to John A. Murdy; she died in 1889. Four children have come to the Curtiss home: Jennie, born in 1859, now the wife of James Snipes, of The Dalles; Leon W., born March 4, 1861, a prominent Klickitat stockman who has represented this county in the legislature; Orlando H., who died when a child; and Joseph S., whose death occurred in 1890. Mr. Curtiss has one brother living, Elizer, an Ohio farmer. Politically, Mr. Curtiss is a staunch Republican, and in years gone by has served his county as county commissioner and in other official capacities. Both he and his wife are held in the highest esteem by all who know them and, though well advanced in years, are yet apparently far this side of life's sunset.

LEO F. BRUNE, a large sheep owner and stockman of Klickitat county, Washington, resides on a farm five miles north of Grand Dalles. He has the distinction of being a native of south central Washington, the place of his birth being Grand Dalles and the date, April 19, 1873. His father, Charles H. Brune, was born in Pome-



ALONZO H. CURTISS.



rania, Germany, near the Baltic sea, in 1840. Being an adventurous spirit and of a roving disposition, the elder Brune early took to the sea, sailing on a German merchantman to New York, where he shipped on an American vessel for a second voyage. Later he was with the noted Captain Sewell, famed for his exploits as a blockade runner, and became mate of the vessel. He came to California in 1864, and thence after a few months' residence to The Dalles, Oregon. For some time he operated boats on the Columbia river, the principal business of which was the transportation of wood, and for several years he had charge of a ferry boat there. He married in The Dalles in 1867. In 1877 he took up a pre-emption claim five miles north of Grand Dalles, in Klickitat county, this being the first land filed upon so far back from the river. At the same time he purchased two hundred head of sheep, thereby getting a start in a business to which he devoted his best energies for several years afterward. He and his brothers, Henry and William, were the first men to take a band of sheep into the Mount Adams grazing district. He continued to follow sheep raising until his death, which occurred at the ranch near Grand Dalles, July 29, 1894. He was deputy sheriff at one time and also clerk of school district No. 1, which at the time took in almost the whole of Klickitat county. His wife, whose maiden name was Rosario Romero, is a native of Mexico, born in the province of Sonora, in 1850, to Spanish parents. She came to California with her parents when a small girl, and in 1863 came overland to The Dalles. Her father died in California; her mother, Jane Romero, still lives with her daughter and son-in-law. Leo Brune, of this article, grew to manhood at the old home ranch, attending the district school, and from 1890 to 1893, the Bishop Scott Military Academy at Portland, Oregon. He learned the sheep business as a boy. At the time of his father's death in 1894, he went to Kennewick, Washington, with a sheep man, and bought the old Leeper spring, with eighty acres of land, to secure water for the sheep. He then entered the wool growing business with his uncles, Henry and William Brune, forming a partnership which remained in force for a space of two years. After its dissolution, Leo F. continued the business alone. In the fall of 1902 he bought six thousand acres of land near the spring. He sold it later, however, also his band of sheep, then bought a band of four thousand five hundred at Heppner, Oregon, which he still has.

At Hartland, Washington, in the fall of 1897, Mr. Brune married Bertha Isham, an Oregonian, born near Salem, June 22, 1880. Her father, James Isham, is an old Oregon pioneer, and has lived in the vicinity of Salem for many years. Her mother, whose maiden name was Sina Pittman, is likewise a native of Oregon and a mem-

ber of an old pioneer family. Her father and mother, A. J. and Louise Pittman, are still living, though aged seventy-six and seventy-three years respectively. They crossed the Plains in 1850, and while en route, were stricken with the Asiatic cholera, hence were deserted by the other members of the party, and narrowly escaped from the Indians. Mr. Brune has eight brothers and sisters: Rose, now Mrs. J. M. Cummins, a resident of Sprague, Washington; Josephine, a professional nurse at Portland, Oregon; Grace, now the wife of Dr. D. M. Angus, a physician at Prosser, Washington; Minnie, now Mrs. Alex. Angus; Jean, a stenographer in Portland; Victoria and Alma. Mr. and Mrs. Brune have two children: Charles H. and Bernice, born September 23, 1899, and September 30, 1901, respectively. In politics, Mr. Brune is a Republican. Public spirited and enterprising, one of the most capable young men in the county, eminently successful in business, and possessed of qualities of character which win for him the esteem and regard of those with whom he is associated, Mr. Brune enjoys a very enviable standing in south central Washington, and his prospects for future achievement are bright indeed. He owns an interest in two thousand five hundred acres of land, besides his large stock holdings.

JAMES O. LYLE is a retired farmer residing at present four miles northwest of Lyle post-office, at what is known as the "Hewitt" place. He was born in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, June 4, 1831, the son of Charles and Sarah (Johnson) Lyle, both deceased many years ago. Charles Lyle was a native of Pennsylvania, born in 1799. In 1847 he moved to Ottumwa, Iowa, at which place he resided at the time of his death. His people were of Scotch-Irish descent and among the colonial settlers of the Atlantic coast. Hannah (Croford) Lyle, his paternal grandmother, was related in some way to General Anthony Wayne. Sarah (Johnson) Lyle, a native of Pennsylvania, was born in 1812, and died in 1859. James O., of this review, moved with his parents to Indiana when six years of age, they later proceeding to Iowa and settling near what was later known as Agency City, the Indians having been removed from this place to their reservation but a short time before. In Iowa, he remained on the home farm with his parents until twenty years of age, then taking up stage driving between Mount Pleasant and Oskaloosa, his employers being Frink & Walker, of Chicago. He was thus employed until 1853. Then with a few thousand other fortune seekers he got the "gold fever" and started to California with an ox team. The consideration of his passage was one hundred dollars, he in addition driving a team all the way, missing only one day during the five and a half

months required to make the trip. In Fiddle Town, California, the tiresome journey terminated and here Mr. Lyle began mining, remaining thus engaged until April, 1856. Then he took passage on the Golden Age, bound for Iowa, via the Panama route. Ill luck attended his journey. The Golden Age was wrecked two hundred miles from Panama on an island and here the hapless passengers lived several days, scantily supplied with the necessities of life, until rescued by another vessel. After this narrow escape, Mr. Lyle proceeded to Iowa as best he could and arrived safely. He lived in Iowa until 1863, during which time he was married. In the year mentioned he again crossed the Plains, his objective point this time being The Dalles, Oregon. Shortly after his arrival he rented a place at Rowena, a short distance down the river from The Dalles, where he lived two years, then buying of a squaw man, a farm situated on the Washington side of the Columbia river. This property afterward became the townsite of Lyle, and long before there was much of a town there, a postoffice was established, of which Mr. Lyle was postmaster for eight years. In the spring of 1892 Mr. Lyle sold this property to the Balfours, English capitalists. He then purchased three hundred and twenty acres of land on Camas prairie and a quarter section a few miles northwest of Lyle, which he has since divided between his daughter, Mrs. I. B. Hewitt, and son, G. B. Lyle, himself retiring from the more wearing activities of farm life.

In 1857, Mr. Lyle married Miss Martha Snipes, then a resident of Iowa. She was a native of North Carolina, born in 1834; she died in 1887. Ben Snipes, a noted cattleman of Klickitat county during the early days, is her brother. Her parents were Elam and Acenith (Rosson) Snipes, pioneers of this country, the former a native of North Carolina, in which state he attained manhood. He came to Klickitat county in 1863, and resided there until the time of his death in 1894. Acenith Snipes was a native of North Carolina, also, born in 1818. Her death occurred in 1896. Children that have been born to the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Lyle are: Charles E., deceased; George B., and Sarah A., now Mrs. I. B. Hewitt. Fraternaly, Mr. Lyle is affiliated with the Odd Fellows and the Grange. In politics, as in all else, he is independent, but he expects to vote for Turner for governor and the rest of his ticket shall be Socialist. No man now residing in Klickitat county is better entitled to the honors due old settlers than is Mr. Lyle. This county, when he first saw it, contained little evidence of the civilization that was to follow his arrival. Indians were the only established inhabitants; their crooked trails the only roads across the unplowed prairies, and life and property were safe or otherwise according to the strength of the persons who defended them.

D. E. WITT, merchant, farmer, hotel man, and livery stable owner, is one of the foremost citizens of Klickitat county, and the leading business man of Lyle, in which he resides. Since his arrival there three years ago, he has been interested in every considerable enterprise of a business nature that has been developed, and in addition to dealing in town interests has bought and sold twenty farms. At present he is engaged in the diverse pursuits first mentioned, also is an extensive buyer and shipper of stock. This energetic business man is a Missourian, born in Neosho county, September 17, 1861. the son of James Witt, also a native of Neosho county, born in 1816. The mother, Amanda (Rush) Witt, was born in middle Tennessee. She is still living though seventy-seven years old, and is enjoying exceptionally good health for one of that age. James Witt crossed the Plains to California in 1849, but stayed only a short time, returning to the east. He made a second trip to the Golden state in 1852, and this time remained there working in the mines until he accumulated considerable money. Upon the outbreak of the Civil war he was promptly upon the scene of action, and like tens of thousands of other brave men, died in battle for the sake of country and posterity.

The subject of this review was, at that time, a babe of three years. Fatherless as he was, he grew to young manhood under the load of responsibility which usually rests upon the head of a family, since he was obliged to assist in the support of his mother and the other children. The family moved to Kansas City, Kansas, when he was sixteen years of age, and here for several years he worked hard at whatever he could find to do that was sufficiently remunerative. These were hard years for D. E. Witt, yet, doubtless, did much to fit him for the successful business career he has since had. In 1885 Mr. Witt went to Texas and there engaged in buying and shipping cattle, Austin being his principal shipping point. He followed this business for ten years, then returned to Kansas, where he remained for two years. His final move was to Lyle, Klickitat county, in 1899, and at this location he has since been engaged in business continuously and successfully.

Mr. Witt was married, February 20, 1886, to Miss Lizzie Pool, then residing in Missouri, her native state. George and Mary (Spencer) Pool, her parents, were among the pioneer settlers of Missouri. Both are now deceased. One child has been born to this marriage, namely, Charles, who is at present fourteen years of age. Fraternaly, Mr. Witt is affiliated with the Woodmen of the World, and in politics, he is a Republican. In political and fraternal affairs, he is as energetic as in his business, and in everything he so deems himself as to command the respect of his fellow citizens. Mr. Witt is a Klickitat county

enthusiast. His particular locality he asserts to be one of the best fruit-growing regions in the state, fully as good as the White Salmon, or the Hood River sections, and he claims that the entire country abounds with choice opportunities waiting to be taken hold of by the man of business ability and industry. In accordance with his views he is centering all his efforts in the development of his Klickitat county property, and he is always alert in seizing opportunities to add to the reputation of his community.

CAPTAIN ALBERT T. HIGBY, the respected justice of the peace and notary public of Lyle, Washington, was born in Allegany county, New York, October 22, 1833, the son of Ira and Ruth (Fuller) Higby. Ira Higby was born in Rutland, Vermont, April 27, 1784, and was afterward closely associated with the pioneer history of New York. He participated in the War of 1812. He was one of the first settlers to occupy the Holland purchase in western New York in 1818. He resided in this region till 1848, then moving to Crawford county, Pennsylvania, where he resided till the time of his death in 1868. He was of English descent. Ruth (Fuller) Higby was born in New York state. Her father and uncles all were soldiers in the Revolutionary war, and served also in the Indian wars immediately before and after the Revolution. They were of the oldest colonial stock in the state of New York. Mrs. Higby's death occurred in 1857.

Captain Albert T. attained the age of nineteen on his father's farm in New York, and in addition to completing the common school studies took an academic course. At the age mentioned he left the paternal roof and went to Virginia, thence to Rock Island, Illinois, where in addition to serving as sheriff, he studied law and was admitted to the bar. At the beginning of the Civil war he was among the first to respond to the call for troops, and in May, 1861, he received a commission as second lieutenant in the Thirtieth Illinois infantry. During the war he served under General Steele in Missouri and was in the command of General Grant at the siege of Vicksburg, where he was officer in charge of a picket line. After the battle of Wilson Creek he was promoted to the rank of first lieutenant, his real duties being those of a major. However, he was not commissioned in the latter rank.

After being mustered out of service in June, 1864, Captain Higby returned to Rock Island, Illinois, where he engaged in the practice of law till 1870, when he went to Montgomery county, Kansas, and practiced law there. After two years thus spent he went to Prescott, Arizona, where he engaged in business of a commercial nature and in mining. His next move was to California in 1872; thence he went to Puget Sound in 1875,

and he was a resident of Whatcom county till 1888, spending a part of the time, however, in California. In 1888 he went to Rochester, New York, where he remained till the fall of 1891; then he came to The Dalles, Oregon. A year later he bought a farm three miles from Lyle, which property he brought to an excellent state of cultivation, then sold in 1903. This property comprised three hundred and twenty acres, and is now reputed to be one of the best farms in the county.

Mr. Higby has been married twice. His second marriage occurred July 29, 1888, in Rochester, New York, Miss Mary L. Maltby being the bride. She was the daughter of Seth M. and Abigail (Grannis) Maltby, both of the old colonial stock of New York. Seth M. Maltby was born July 31, 1791, and died July 23, 1873. His mother's father was the redoubtable Brigadier General Seth Murray of Revolutionary war renown, who was for twenty-eight years in the service of the United States government. His forefathers were among the famous Scotch Covenanters who were driven from Scotland to America by religious persecution. His father, Isaac Maltby, is known to readers of United States history as General Isaac Maltby, who commanded the Elite Brigade of Boston in the War of 1812. He himself—S. M. Maltby—was a paymaster in that war. Abigail (Grannis) Maltby was born in Wallingford, Connecticut, April 11, 1800, and died in December, 1846. She was of English extraction, and her forefathers were among the first settlers of colonial America. Two of Mrs. Higby's brothers are now living. They are: George B. Maltby, of Aurora, Indiana, and John W. Maltby, of Rochester, New York. Mr. Higby's family history, as will be noticed, justifies him in laying claim to being an American of the truest stock. His forefathers, as well as those of his wife, were in America when what is now the mightiest nation on earth consisted of a few oppressed colonies whose strength lay not in wealth or population, but in the indomitable spirit and unflinching courage of a few hundred thousand hardy colonists scattered along the Atlantic coast. These brave spirits, reckoning in the face of what was perhaps the most overwhelming odds ever confronted by a similarly actuated people, threw off the yoke of oppression and founded the American nation.

JOHN KURE, an energetic farmer and stockman residing six miles northeast of Lyle in Klickitat county, was born on Bornholm Island, Denmark, February 6, 1861, the son of Ola Sonne and Catherine (Holm) Kure, both subjects of the Danish kingdom. Ola Kure was a farmer. He was born in Denmark in 1814 and died in the land of his nativity at the age of fifty-six. Catherine (Holm) Kure was born in 1830 and died at

the age of sixty-six, having resided in Denmark all her life. John attained young manhood in Denmark, being in the city till he was fourteen years of age, after which he resided with one of his uncles on a farm for several years. At the age of twenty he came to the United States, his objective point being Ohio, and in Akron, that state, he accepted employment in a manufacturing establishment. After two years thus spent he came to San Francisco, where, for a time, he was employed in a restaurant. This work, however, was not entirely to Mr. Kure's liking, so he quit it and for a short time worked on a farm in Napa county. His next move was to Klickitat county, where he arrived in 1885, and the claim he then filed on is his home today. Klickitat county, when Mr. Kure first saw it, gave little evidence of being a land of promise—unless, indeed, those promises were of Indian massacres, and prolonged remoteness from the marts of civilization. Indians were his most frequent visitors, and, as a rule, social intercourse with the Siwash is not greatly to be desired by the white man. The squirrels ate his crops; the coyotes joined the Indians in pillaging his hen roost, of the two being possibly the fairer-minded, since the coyote stole only what he could eat, while the Indian took all he could carry; white neighbors were few and far between, and so steadily occupied in meeting the difficulties incident to pioneer life as to be drawn away from attention to neighborly functions. Notwithstanding all drawbacks, however, Mr. Kure began improving his land. He built fences, a house, farm buildings, managed to obtain a start in cattle, and by the employment of divers resources, some inherent within himself and others which he forced from his surroundings, at length succeeded in establishing a home for himself and family as comfortable as any in Klickitat county.

Mr. Kure's acquaintance with the lady who afterward became his wife began in the old country, where he was employed by her father in a grocery store and bakery. She and her parents came from Denmark to Wilmington, North Carolina, in 1889, from which place, upon the request of her betrothed, she came to Klickitat county, where the marriage ceremony was performed. Mrs. Kure's maiden name was Henrietta Sorensen. She was born in Denmark, November 10, 1872, and married Mr. Kure November 5, 1890. Her parents, Corfix and Catherine Sorensen, are both now living in Klickitat county. Children that were born to the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Kure are Kamma, Henry and Hildor. After his marriage Mr. Kure took his bride to the farm, where they resided till 1899, then building a hotel at Lyle. It was called the "Riverside." They conducted this establishment for only two years, then sold out and returned to the farm. Mr. and Mrs. Kure are members of and active workers in the Lutheran church. In politics, Mr. Kure is a

Republican, but he has no political ambitions other than to discharge the duties of a good citizen. He has, however, served his community as school director, as road supervisor, and his party as central committeeman, always, it is said, with credit to himself and satisfaction to the public whom he served.

JOHN DAFFRON, a genial hotel keeper of Lyle, Washington, was born in Platte county, Missouri, July 24, 1855, the son of Joseph and Mary (Vinyard) Daffron, the former now living in Portland, Oregon, and the latter deceased. Joseph Daffron is of French parentage. He was born in Tennessee, and there resided till he attained manhood, then moving to Missouri, where he arrived in 1850. In 1883 he came to Portland. John Daffron grew to manhood at his home in Missouri, and during youth received an education in the neighborhood school. He lived with his parents until twenty-one years of age, then became a runner for a hotel at Edgerton, Missouri, a vocation which he followed for six years. In 1883, he sold out and came to Portland, Oregon. Later he moved to The Dalles, and there for three years was in the employ of the O. R. & N. Company. After this he was engaged for two years in the meat market business, then in 1890, he filed on a homestead twelve miles north of Lyle, Washington. After residing on this place for five years he moved to Lyle and opened a hotel and livery stable, both of which he is conducting at the present time with a considerable degree of success.

Mr. Daffron was married in Missouri, February 13, 1876, to Miss Hester Doney, daughter of Jefferson and Rodey (Burnett) Doney, the former a native of Indiana and the latter of Missouri. Jefferson Doney moved from Indiana to Missouri in an early day, and resided there till his death in the spring of 1903. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Rodey Doney, who now resides in Missouri. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Daffron are: Mrs. Mary McNaughton, born in 1877; Mrs. Alva Bradford, in 1879, and Owen in 1883, all in Missouri. Fraternally, Mr. Daffron is affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America, and in religion he is a Baptist. His property interests comprise three hundred and fifty-nine acres of land, two hundred of which were bequeathed by will to his wife. The land is well stocked with horses, cattle, buildings and farming implements, and under the capable management of its owner is rapidly developing into one of the most valuable of its kind and size in the county.

SAMUEL CONNER ZIEGLER is a prosperous fruit grower, residing at present near White Salmon, Washington. He was born near Mount Ætna, Pennsylvania, June 26, 1862, the son of



Daniel P. and Mary (Conner) Ziegler, both of whom still reside in Pennsylvania. Daniel P. Ziegler was born in that state, March 17, 1822. The family of which he is a descendant has been established in Pennsylvania since colonial days, and is affiliated with the German Baptist (Dunkard) sect, well known in the history of Pennsylvania. The elder Ziegler, during his younger days, was a Dunkard proctor. At present he is farming. Mary (Conner) Ziegler is a native of the Keystone state, and now, at the age of seventy-four, is enjoying good health. Her forefathers were among the colonial settlers of Pennsylvania. Samuel C. spent the first eighteen years of his life on the home farm in Pennsylvania, receiving a fair education in the common schools. At the age mentioned he went to Illinois—then considered in the remote west by Pennsylvanians—and there took up the carpenter's trade. He was thus occupied for two years and a half. Dissatisfied with his prospects in Illinois, however, he continued westward, arriving at Los Angeles, California, January 17, 1882, and there finding employment at his trade. After spending nine months there, he went to Spokane, Washington. That city was his home most of the time for the succeeding ten years, during which he was employed at divers occupations, usually at his trade and in railroad construction work. He also filed on a land claim, and in partnership with a man named Jones, attempted to fulfill the requirements of the law by living upon it, and did so until Jones became involved in an affair which resulted in his being shot and killed. Mr. Ziegler then left his claim and returned to Spokane. This was in 1887.

In Spokane Mr. Ziegler returned to his trade as contractor and builder, also followed the hotel business, prospering in each line. Finally he established a house furnishing business at the corner of Main and Post streets of which he made a success until the fire of 1889 destroyed his entire stock, valued, it is said, at \$16,000. After this reverse, he went back to his humble trade, investing all his earnings in real estate, only to lose all once again. Mr. Ziegler then came to the conclusion that Spokane was not the place for him, and so it happened that May 16, 1894, he arrived in White Salmon in search of fields less fraught with ill fortune. In Klickitat county, Mr. Ziegler, shortly after his arrival, identified himself with the Jewett colony, a co-operative enterprise, which was then flourishing, but this organization eventually failed, again bringing financial ruin to our subject. Unfortunate, but plucky as ever, Mr. Ziegler then engaged in the sawmill business on White Salmon river, and he continued to labor with steadily mending fortunes until August 16, 1895, then purchasing the farm on which he is at present living. It was about this time that fruit raising became recognized as a lucrative industry in the White Salmon section of Klickitat

county, and Mr. Ziegler immediately fell in line with the new idea. Since then he has devoted himself so assiduously to the horticultural business that he has brought himself into repute as an enthusiast on the fruit question. He was the first to introduce commercial fertilizers in the White Salmon locality, and in other ways he has been likewise progressive. Today his orchards and berry plots are among the best, if not the very best, so far as appearances and quality of products are concerned, of all those in Klickitat county.

Mr. Ziegler was married in Spokane, January 19, 1890, to Miss Anna Beemler, a native of Germany, born April 12, 1866. She came to the United States with her parents in 1878, consequently the greater part of her education was received in this country. Both parents are now dead. They were Carl and Wilhelmina (Wemox) Beemler, the former an engineer by profession. He was rendered helpless by a stroke of paralysis during the latter years of his life, remaining so until his death. Mr. and Mrs. Ziegler are the parents of seven children: Earl C., born December 16, 1893; Helen, November 29, 1896; Laura, March 22, 1899; Herbert, May 12, 1901; Harry, twin brother of Herbert, deceased when young; Mary A. and Monroe A., twins, born July 16th and July 17th, respectively, 1903. Fraternally, Mr. Ziegler is connected with the Woodmen of the World, the Modern Woodmen of America, United Artisans and the Grange. In the Modern Woodmen of America, he has held the position of venerable consul for a number of years. Politically, he is a Socialist, though of an independent type. He is esteemed by all who know him as a man of worth to any community, for the strength of character and profound honesty of which he is possessed, as well as the ability and energy which make him a forceful factor in the upbuilding of the community.

CLINTON M. WOLFARD is a merchant and all-around business man of White Salmon, Washington, reputed to be both honest and prosperous. He was born in Silvertown, Marion county, Oregon, August 7, 1858, the son of Lewis and Mary (Smith) Wolfard, both of whom are now residing near White Salmon. The elder Wolfard has followed divers occupations during his lifetime, generally, however, as a farmer or in the mines, though at one time he was a merchant. He was born in Portsmouth, Ohio, November 4, 1838. His parents were foreigners, coming from Alsace-Lorraine, France, to the United States in 1815, their objective point being Ohio, which was then in the early stages of settlement. In 1854 they crossed the Plains to Oregon, in which state the senior Wolfard took up a donation claim in partnership with John B. Wolfard, his father. Here he lived till 1873, then moving to Washington

and settling in Colville. During ten years of his residence at this point he was commissioner of Stevens county. The next move was to Colfax, in Whitman county, and thence to Klickitat county, his present residence being in this county near White Salmon. Mary (Smith) Wolfard, his wife, is a native of Arkansas, born in 1839, and at present residing at the home near White Salmon.

On August 15, 1880, Mr. Wolfard married Miss Callie McCoy, who, at the time of marriage, was residing at Moscow, Idaho. She was the daughter of Isaac McCoy, a typical western pioneer. His parents were killed in Texas by the Indians, after which he—little more than a well-grown boy—"rustled" the necessities of existence in divers parts of the west, sometimes as a cowboy, frequently as an Indian fighter, finally, however, settling in the Hood river valley, his present home. The mother is now deceased. Her maiden name was Trimble. Children that have been born to the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Wolfard are: Mary, Anna, Belle, Geneva, Jay and Clinton. All are now living, some at home and others in different parts of the west. Before marriage Mr. Wolfard spent the years of his life amid changing scenes. As a boy he crossed the Plains with his parents, afterwards traveled with them in a "prairie-schooner" in Idaho and California, the line of travel usually being in such parts of the west as were entirely unsettled or just beginning to be. At all times, however, he strove to secure an education and was so successful that in his sixteenth year he was qualified to teach school. This vocation he followed for seven years without missing a term. Upon desisting from school-teaching, he engaged in the mercantile business at Colton, Washington, where he remained for four years. Next he moved to Hood River, Oregon, where he established a mercantile concern under the firm name of Wolfard & Bone. He was in business there for ten years. His final move was to White Salmon in March, 1889, where he had already established a branch store to the Hood River concern. He has since devoted his entire attention to the management of the White Salmon store, which is now being conducted under the firm name of C. M. Wolfard & Company. In addition, he is present postmaster of White Salmon. Fraternally, Mr. Wolfard is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and the Artisans. In politics, he is a Republican, but though enthusiastic in adherence to his party principles is not an office-seeker, and has no use for those who consider patriotism the desire of place and politics the art of getting it. Mrs. Wolfard is a member of the Congregational church. She is fully as public-spirited as her husband, and takes a keen interest in all social affairs of her church and community, being in this respect a leader. Husband and wife stand for education, believing in the merits of higher education as well as common, which convictions are not

prevalent among those who have spent their lifetime in meeting the untheoretic requirements of the business world. Mr. Wolfard was one of the most active promoters of the new schoolhouse at White Salmon; has been a member of the school board for years; and, being an experienced school teacher, is always among the first to recognize new and worthy methods of teaching.

CAPTAIN HOWARD C. COOK, a retired sea captain, a veteran of the Civil war and for many years a civil engineer in the government's service, is he whose life history is here chronicled. Notwithstanding his exciting and interesting past career, replete with adventures on land and sea, of which he tells in a fascinating manner, Captain Cook is now quietly managing the affairs of his well kept fruit ranch, situated a mile west of White Salmon, Washington. His career as a soldier was cut short by a wound received in battle during the Civil war, causing him to be confined in a hospital nearly a year, and he forsook the perilous realms of Neptune many years ago. Born October 27, 1844, in Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, he is the son of Henry W. and Caroline (Emery) Cook, both of whom died long ago. Henry W. Cook, of Holland Dutch descent, was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, in 1818, and became a sailor. He fought through the Mexican war as a captain, in an engagement of that war receiving an injury that resulted in the loss of his eyesight. After the conflict was over he engaged in business of a commercial nature in Delaware. His death occurred in 1861 in the latter mentioned state. Caroline E. Cook was born in Germany and was six years old when brought to the United States by her parents. The family settled in Pennsylvania, in which commonwealth Caroline grew to womanhood and was married. She died in 1873. Howard C. Cook spent his early years in Pennsylvania, there receiving a good education. His first venture in life was as a civil engineer, having begun the study of this subject when only fourteen years of age. By the time he had mastered the principles of his profession, however, the Civil war broke out. Young Cook was among the first to respond to the call to arms, enlisting first as a soldier. He joined the navy in 1862, at Pensacola, Florida, and later was transferred to a gunboat in a squadron operating on the Mississippi river. In this service he was promoted to the position of ensign, in which capacity he served ten months on the same ship with George Dewey, afterwards of Spanish-American war renown, who was then in command of the squadron. This vessel was blown up in one of the many engagements in which it participated in the Mississippi river, and the injuries Ensign Cook received caused his confinement in a hospital for four months. However,



CAPT. HOWARD C. COOK.



upon recovering, he served in the navy another year and a half, but then received injuries in battle which placed him in a hospital for a year, as heretofore mentioned.

After the war Mr. Cook renewed his study of civil engineering and finally was able to complete the course. Then, in 1867, the adventurous young engineer sought his fortunes in India. In this land of tigers, pestilence and jungles, he formed an acquaintance with His Royal Highness, the king of Oude, and for two years was master of the imperial yacht. Subsequently, however, he returned to the land of his birth and took charge of a freighting vessel. For the ensuing twenty-two years he sailed the seas in charge of many different ships. He was sent to the Pacific coast by the war department in 1878 on a mission relating to the engineering enterprises with which this government was concerned. As a result of this appointment Captain Cook laid aside the charts and compass and again became a landsman, serving the government with honor. Subsequently the captain resigned his commission and after making a trip through the Pacific coast region, in 1880, decided to locate in Klickitat county. Accordingly he filed a claim to his present place and since then has given most of his attention to fruit growing and farming, meeting with excellent success and achieving an enviable reputation as a horticulturist. His fraternal relations are with the Masons, the Artisans, the Grange and the Odd Fellows, and of the last named order he was recently elected district deputy grand master. Politically, he is a Republican and sufficiently interested in public affairs to attend all state and county conventions. In 1868 he was married in York county, Pennsylvania, to Miss Ediline M. Stemmer. The following year she was drowned in Delaware Bay and since then Captain Cook has remained single. It is doubtful if any citizen of Klickitat is more popular than this hale sea captain, who is withal a man of influence and excellent standing in his community.

A. H. JEWETT is one of the pioneers of Klickitat county, as well as being one of its most commendable citizens, worthy of respect from the dual view-point of his business success and uprightness of character. His present residence is in the vicinity of White Salmon, and is probably one of the most beautiful spots along the shores of the Columbia river. He was born November 4, 1845, in McHenry county, Illinois, the son of Christopher and Arabella (Kent) Jewett, both of whom are now dead. Christopher Jewett was born in Massachusetts, and in after life was a harness maker. He went to Illinois during the early settlement period of that state, there discontinuing his trade and taking up agricultural pursuits. His death occurred in Illinois in 1850. Arabella (Kent) Jewett was a

native of Ohio, and in that state was educated and grew to womanhood. She married Mr. Jewett when she was twenty-two years old; she died in Wisconsin. A. H. Jewett received his education in the common schools of Illinois and the high school of Kenosha, Wisconsin. He remained at home until sixteen years of age, then took up work of a commercial nature, which he followed for one year. About this time the Civil war began, and young Jewett was one of the first to enlist. His experience in actual warfare commenced in 1863, with the Thirteenth United States infantry. After a short term of service he was discharged, but later re-enlisted in Company E, One Hundred and Thirty-second volunteers. He was again discharged, in 1864, but again re-enlisted, joining Company H, One Hundred and Fifty-third Illinois volunteers, serving under this enlistment until 1865. At the close of the war he returned to his home in Illinois, where he remained until the spring of 1866, then, in company with his mother and brother, going to Sparta, Wisconsin, where he established a nursery. He continued in this business until 1874. In the spring of that year he sold out, and came to Klickitat county, Washington, settling at White Salmon. Mr. Jewett was one of the first to perceive the richness and numerous other advantages of the uplands along the Columbia, and accordingly chose to make his home there rather than on the lowlands. His first place was about two miles north of the river, but, two years later, he took up his permanent abode on his present farm. After the expenditure of much money and time, he has converted this into a veritable beauty spot, unusually rich in natural scenery, as it is also in fertility. He is an expert horticulturist, and has achieved notable success as an orchardist and a berry grower.

Mr. Jewett was married in Wisconsin, March 13, 1870, to Miss Jennie Waters, a native of Wisconsin, born January 16, 1847. Miss Waters was a highly accomplished lady, having received an excellent education in her native state, and at the time of her marriage was a school teacher. Her parents were Charles and Mary (Spencer) Waters, the former of whom is now residing in Klickitat county. Mr. Waters was born in Illinois in 1820, the son of pioneers of that state. When they came to Illinois settlement had scarcely begun, Peoria not even being laid out as a townsite. He came to Klickitat county in 1884, and has since lived much of the time with his son-in-law, A. H. Jewett. Mrs. Waters was born in Cincinnati, Ohio; she died in Wisconsin. Mrs. Jewett is one of seven children born to that union. Two children have been born to the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Jewett, namely: Mrs. Lena Thompson, now a resident of Portland, her husband being superintendent of the Portland General Electric Company, and Æolus, whose death occurred July 17, 1904. Both children were born on the White Salmon homestead. Fraternally, Mr. Jewett is affiliated with the Grand Army of the Re-

public and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. In politics, he is a Socialist. Mrs. Jewett is a member of the Congregational church, and is an enthusiastic supporter of the benevolent concerns which are identified with that denomination, being seconded warmly along these lines by her husband. The Jewett farm consists of three hundred and seventy-five acres, of which one hundred are in cultivation, eight acres being in strawberries, twenty-five acres in orchard and ten acres in grapes. Besides this property, Mr. Jewett owns most of the townsite of White Salmon. Mr. and Mrs. Jewett command the highest esteem of the community and for many years have been prominently identified with its progress.

JOHN P. EGAN, a leading fruit grower of the White Salmon district, is of Irish parentage and an Australian by birth, born in New South Wales, January 24, 1843, the son of Patrick and Ellen (Davern) Egan, both of whom are dead. Both parents were born in Ireland. They immigrated to Australia in 1841, settlement of that far-away English colony having just begun, and resided there until the time of their death. John P. Egan grew up amid the environments of the Australian stock ranges, and while educational facilities there were then limited, he was nevertheless enabled to attend school and obtain a fair education. By way of digression, it may be here noted that the policy of England in sending her exiles to Australia, prior, however, to the time of John P.'s birth, in many instances caused persons of the highest educational qualifications to be deported to that remote continent. These exiles, being thus removed from the environment which perhaps led to the crime incurring punishment, adopted better ways of living, and in many instances are known to have been the promoters of enterprises which afterward became important in the development of the Australian commonwealths. Thus it was that schools were founded in Australia within a comparatively short time after the exiling policy was adopted. At the age of twenty-one, John left the parental roof, and, during the ten years following, he was occupied with mining and stock driving. Then, in 1874, he came to the United States, his objective point being San Francisco. In this city, he was employed as a teamster until 1880, when he made his final move to Klickitat county, settling on his present farm near White Salmon.

July 14, 1878, Mr. Egan married Miss Margaret Hoben, the event taking place in San Francisco. Miss Hoben was born in Ireland, in 1856, and is the daughter of Patrick and Bridget (Mannon) Hoben, both of whom lived and died in Ireland. Patrick Hoben was a farmer. Mrs. Egan came from the old country to San Francisco in 1874, and for several years after arrival lived with her brother, who had preceded her to that city. She was mar-

ried, as mentioned, in 1878. To this union have been born the following children: William, in San Francisco, April 29, 1879, died at the age of sixteen months; John J., November 14, 1880, drowned in the Columbia river, March 25, 1902; Frank P., April 15, 1882; Edwin J., November 20, 1883; Ellen M., August 22, 1885; and Leslie M., December 11, 1889. All except William were born on the farm near White Salmon. In politics, Mr. Egan is a Republican; religiously, he is a member of the Catholic church. He has served his community as school director for the past twelve years and eight years as justice of the peace. He possesses the Irish temperament of wit and good nature, and because of these attributes, combined with industry and integrity, holds a position among his fellow men worthy of the most deserving.

HALSEY D. COLE is a comfortably situated farmer, residing one mile east of Fulda postoffice, in Klickitat county. He is a native of New York state, born in Lewis county, September 14, 1842, the son of Lansing W. and Pedy (Dennison) Cole, both now deceased. Lansing W. Cole was born in New York state in 1808, and in after life was a farmer. His death occurred in Lewis county. Pedy (Dennison) Cole, also a native of New York, was born in 1814, and died in 1868. She was the mother of twelve children, ten of whom are still living. Of the boys in this family, Halsey D., of this biography, is the youngest. He grew to young manhood in Lewis county, where he was born, remaining at home with his parents until he was eighteen years of age. When the Civil war began, he was among the first to enlist in defense of the union. His career as a soldier began with the Fifth New York Heavy Artillery, with whom he served for three years, lacking a few days. Upon receiving an honorable discharge, at Sackett's Harbor, he returned to his home in Lewis county, where he engaged in cheese-making. After six years thus spent, he moved to San Francisco, California, arriving in the spring of 1875. In California, he followed the business of cheese-making for several years, then, in 1879, came overland by wagon to Klickitat county. Shortly after his arrival, he filed on his present homestead, to the cultivation of which he has ever since devoted his time and talents. In all, Mr. Cole now owns three hundred and twenty acres of land. Sixteen acres of his original homestead are now cleared of heavy timber, this work having been done by Mr. Cole personally, while one hundred and twenty acres of the tract he owns are fine meadow land. The entire farm is under fence and well supplied with buildings, stock and machinery, etc. All improvements are the results of Mr. Cole's personal labor. The brothers and sisters of Mr. Cole are: Lvsander, Madison A., Lansing W., Samuel M., Mrs. Adeline Hoskins, Mrs. Jane Dennison, Mrs. Angeline Tiffany, Mrs. Pedy Smith, Mrs. Eleanor

Allen and Mrs. Medora Snyder. Fraternally, Mr. Cole is affiliated with the Masons, and in politics, he is a Republican, quite prominent in municipal affairs. In the fall of 1890, he was elected to the office of commissioner of the First district for a term of two years. At present he is acting as road supervisor, in the duties of which office, as in all other matters, he is displaying skill, good judgment and the ability to do the right thing at the right time.

GUY G. CROW is the affable and efficient druggist of White Salmon, Washington, and a westerner by birth and preference. He was born in Waitsburg, Washington, January 7, 1882, and is the son of Wayman and Nancy (McCoy) Crow, who were among the pioneers of the Northwest. Wayman Crow was born in Owensboro, Kentucky, in 1850. In an early day he came west to Idaho, where he filed on a claim not far from Kendrick, on the Potlatch river. To say that this country was then unsettled by white men would be expressing the matter very mildly, in view of the conditions then existing. Indians were the only neighbors the few white settlers had, and their crooked trails were the sole avenues of travel. After farming his claim on the Potlatch for several years, Mr. Crow moved to Waitsburg. This was in 1882. He lived in Waitsburg for a few months only, however, then returned to his farm in Idaho, where he resided until the time of his death. Nancy McCoy Crow died when Guy G. was but ten years old, hence he remembers but little of her. Thus left motherless, Guy lived with his uncle, Jacob Taylor, for several years, afterward going to Hood River, Oregon, where he worked as delivery boy in the store owned by C. M. Wolfard, another uncle. Later, when Mr. Wolfard established his mercantile concern at White Salmon, Guy accompanied him, as a clerk, and in this capacity remained until 1903. Then, in partnership with Dr. Gearhart, he opened a drug store in White Salmon, and this is his present business. Now, however, he owns the entire business, having bought his partner's interest soon after the partnership was formed. Mr. Crow has two sisters and one brother: Lydia, Virginia and Roy, all residing in White Salmon, and all of them westerners by birth. Fraternally, Mr. Crow is an Odd Fellow, a Modern Woodman and an Artisan. He is independent in politics, always giving his support to whatever issue is the most worthy, regardless of party lines. Mr. Crow and Miss Ethel I. Johnston were married at White Salmon, June 1, 1904. The bride is the daughter of George and Victoria (Woods) Johnston, the former of whom died when Mrs. Crow was but a year old, and the latter of whom is now Mrs. William McCoy, of White Salmon. Mr. Johnston was a native of Rego county, Iowa, where his death occurred, and was a farmer by occupation. Mrs. Johnston was born in Indiana.

Ethel (Johnston) Crow is a native of Ringgold county, Iowa, born January 11, 1883. When four years old she was brought by her mother to Oregon, and in that state her school education was begun. She attended high school in Seattle, Washington, and previous to her marriage taught three terms. Mr. Crow is one of the successful and popular young men of the county.

RALEIGH ADAMS is engaged in the dual vocation of fruit raising and the real estate business, his home being half a mile west of White Salmon. He was born in Pickaway county, Ohio, May 2, 1870, the son of Henry B. and Luvenia (Hunter) Adams, both of whom are now residing at Keystone, Indiana. The elder Adams was a native of Ohio, born in 1806. Grandfather Adams was in Ohio not long after the close of the Revolution, the state then being, as Daniel Webster afterward said of Oregon, "a wilderness infested with wild animals and wilder men." He was killed in the War of 1812. Luvenia (Hunter) Adams was born in Yellow Bud, Ohio, in 1816. She was of German parentage, and her husband of English. The subject of this review grew to young manhood on the old farm in Ohio, during boyhood receiving such education as was available in the common schools to which he had access. He left the parental roof when nineteen years of age, going to Green county, Pennsylvania, where he farmed for six years. Then he returned to his native state, and, after a few years spent there, came west, arriving at his objective point, White Salmon, May 12, 1893. During the journey he had charge of a carload of Jersey cattle for Judge Byrkit, a prominent stockman of Klickitat county, by whom he was employed for three years after his arrival. In 1900, he decided to establish a home and business of his own, and accordingly began clearing and developing the farm which he occupies at present. Such of the land as is now cleared is set out in apple and cherry trees and strawberries.

On June 10, 1894, Mr. Adams married Miss Marion Overbaugh, the ceremony taking place at The Dalles, Oregon. Miss Overbaugh was born in New York state, in 1874, and is the daughter of James W. Overbaugh, also a native of New York, born in 1826. The mother died many years ago, when Marion was a child. J. W. Overbaugh came west to California in 1877, and later to White Salmon, where he is at present living. Five children have been born to the union of Mr. and Mrs. Adams: Luella Mary, William Henry, Jesse and Andrew, twins, and Edward, all of whom are living. Mr. and Mrs. Adams are both members of the United Artisans. In politics, Mr. Adams is a Republican, though not to the extent of being prejudiced in municipal politics or in any line except where national issues are in contest. In the latter instances he adheres strictly to the Republican platform. Both he and his wife are strong advocates

of good schools, and are ever ready to lend support to whatever improvements may be introduced.

JOHN PERRY is a pioneer stockman and rancher, residing four miles northeast of Pine Flat postoffice and thirteen miles northeast of White Salmon, in Klickitat county. He was born in Oswego county, New York, March 4, 1841, the son of George and Ann (Gravely) Perry, both of English descent. George Perry was a merchant. He was born in England in 1808, and came to the United States when twelve years old. Our subject's mother was born in St. Lawrence county, New York. John remained under the paternal roof in New York state till he was thirteen years of age, then struck out to rustle for himself. He first went to Gardner's Island in Lake Ontario, and there had a chance to join the navy, but he disregarded the opportunity. Rafting on the Mississippi river suited him very well, however, so he engaged in this work for a time, then proceeded to Galveston, Texas, where he was at the beginning of the Civil war. About this time John concluded he could serve his country as well were he a thousand miles farther west. Accordingly, he put to sea on a ship under the command of one Captain Smith, and after hair-raising experiences in blockade running fully worthy of Captain John Smith of colonial fame, the ship made the journey around Cape Horn and landed at Portland in 1862. From Portland Mr. Perry made his way to the gold-producing sections of California, and after a survey of the country in which he saw nothing that suited him especially well that was within his reach he went to The Dalles, Oregon. He arrived at this place in 1866, and in the same year came to Klickitat county. For some time after arrival he worked at farming and in the timber, but in 1870 he filed on his present piece. The manner in which he came to choose his present location is worthy of note. A boat that capsized on the Columbia river emptied its occupant, James Cook, into the water. Cook would have drowned had he not been rescued by Mr. Perry. After the rescue he and Cook were hunting together one day, and came upon the tract of land which Mr. Perry then and there decided he would make his future home. Mr. Cook is at present residing in North Yakima. In the development of his land into a crop-bearing farm Mr. Perry suffered, if anything, more than the usual number of hard experiences that fall to the lot of homeseekers in a new country. The Indians were his chief annoyance, but he also suffered for lack of fences to protect his crops. However, by administering a sound trouncing to all Siwashes who dared to encroach upon his rights, and preserving a strict surveillance over his fields, he managed to get along very well. He has fol-

lowed stock raising principally—both sheep and cattle—since being in Klickitat county.

In 1874 Mr. Perry married Miss Julia Crate, a woman of French and Indian parentage. Her Indian blood she derives from the Wasco tribe through her mother, and French from her father. Children born to this marriage are John, Edward, William, Daniel, Mrs. Rosa Shellenberg and Mary. In politics Mr. Perry is a Democrat, but has no aspirations in the field of politics other than those of an every-day, law-abiding citizen. He bears a good reputation wherever known.

WILLIAM H. OVERBAUGH lives one mile west of White Salmon, his occupation being that of a fruit grower. He was born in Catskill, New York, April 15, 1863, the son of James W. and Ella F. (Comifort) Overbaugh, the latter now deceased, and the former now residing on his farm near White Salmon. The elder Overbaugh was born in 1828 in Westcamp, New York, on the Hudson river. When a young man he went west to Wisconsin, which was then considered far west by the Atlantic coast people. Later, however, he returned to New York, not finding pioneer Wisconsin greatly to his liking. In 1873 he made another trip westward, this time going to California. After spending two years in divers occupations in California, he went to Oregon, where he lived two years near the Cascade locks. His final move was to Klickitat county in 1879, where, upon arrival, he filed upon the homestead near White Salmon where he is living at present. He is of German descent. Ella F. Comifort was born in Catskill, New York, as was her son, William H. She died at the White Salmon home sixteen years ago. Her parents were English. William H. Overbaugh grew to manhood and acquired an education in different portions of the United States: New York, California, Oregon and Klickitat county. At the age of twenty-one, he left the paternal roof and from then until 1895 he worked in various sawmills much of the time. In the year mentioned he filed on a homestead which was his home during the next eight years. The fruit farm of forty acres on which he now lives, however, is a gift from his father.

On May 16, 1888, Mr. Overbaugh married Miss Loretta Dawson, a native of Kansas, born May 15, 1871. Mrs. Overbaugh does not remember her father, he having died when she was an infant. The mother, Serena Osborne Dawson, was born in North Carolina, in which she grew to womanhood and was married. She is at present making her home with her daughter and son-in-law, the latter of whom is the subject of this biography. Mr. and Mrs. Overbaugh are the parents of six children: Bert C., Ethna C., Robert, Hazel, Mildred and Doris, all of whom were born at the home near White Salmon. Mr. Over-



baugh's fraternal connections are with the Odd Fellows, the Artisans and the Grange. In religion, he is a Methodist. He is one of the many residents in this part of Klickitat county who are devoting attention to the raising of fruit, berries, etc., and in this enterprise he is winning deserved success. The farms in this locality are not, as a rule, very large, but it is noticeable how extremely well kept they are. Each small ranchman seems to vie with his neighbor in keeping his property up in the best possible condition, this spirit undoubtedly being more characteristic of fruit raisers than of any other class of agriculturists.

NATHON M. WOOD, a prosperous fruit-grower residing two miles north of White Salmon, was born in Crawford county, Indiana, April 19, 1831, the son of Lewis B. and Mira (Hall) Wood, both now deceased. Lewis B. Wood was born in Kentucky, and after reaching manhood went to Indiana, a state then in the earliest stages of settlement. His death occurred there in 1864. Mary (Hall) Wood, mother of Nathon M., was also a native of Kentucky, in which state she grew to womanhood. Her marriage to Mr. Wood, the elder, occurred in Kentucky, after which she, with her husband, went to Indiana, there residing till the time of her death.

Nathon M., the subject of this review, received his education in the common schools of Indiana. When twenty-one years of age he accompanied his parents to Kentucky, where for two years he was engaged at the carpenter trade, and later conducted a butcher shop in Cloverport. After two years spent in the butcher shop he sold out and returned to Indiana, where, for the twelve years following, he farmed. From Indiana he went to Illinois, in which state he farmed for seven years, after which, in 1885, he came west, his objective point being Klickitat county. The year after his arrival he filed on his present farm, which, since the time of filing, he has resided upon continuously.

Mr. Wood was married in Crawford county, Indiana, April 5, 1855, to Miss Elizabeth Sheckells, the daughter of Silas and Elizabeth (Walker) Sheckells. Silas Sheckells was born in Kentucky, and after attaining his majority followed farming there. He moved from his native state to Indiana, where he resided till the time of his death. Elizabeth (Walker) Sheckells was born in the Hoosier state and lived there till her death. Her parents were among the earliest pioneers of Indiana. Mrs. Wood was born October 17, 1835. During girlhood she received a common school education in her native state, and at the age of twenty-one she married Mr. Wood. The children born to this union are Mrs. Maggie Cooper, in Indiana, June 22, 1862, now residing near Tacoma; Mrs. Victoria E. McCoy, born June 23, 1864, in Indiana,

now residing near White Salmon; John M., in Illinois, now living in Iowa; Silas and Ellen, deceased at the ages of three and two, respectively. Fraternally, Mr. Wood is affiliated with the Odd Fellows, and in religion, he adheres to the Christian church. He has been a staunch Republican ever since he reached the age at which he began to understand politics, and his first vote was cast for General Winfield Scott, then a nominee for the presidency. During 1864 he served in the Union army. After retirement from the service he acted as city marshal in the town of Alton, Indiana. Mr. Wood's property interests comprise one hundred and sixty acres of land with the stock, buildings and machinery upon it. Thirty acres of the land is under cultivation, fifteen acres of the cultivated tract being set out to orchard and one and one-half acres to strawberries. He is one of the most worthy citizens of Klickitat county, highly respected wherever known, and commonly called "a fine old man."

MORDECAI JONES is a popular citizen of Klickitat county, residing at "Hunter's Hill," near Husum postoffice, eleven miles north of White Salmon. He was born in Brecon, Wales, September 17, 1865, and was the only son of Mordecai and Margaret (Price) Jones, both of whom are now deceased. The elder Jones was magistrate in his native county for some forty years, and in addition performed other public duties involving equal responsibility, at one time being solicited to enter parliament, but absolutely refusing to do so. He died in 1880, having spent the greater part of his life in public service. Margaret (Price) Jones was born in Wales in 1824, and died in 1885, her entire life-time having been spent in the land of her nativity. Her mother was a direct descendant of King Frydach, a ruler famous in the history of Wales. Mordecai grew to the age of eighteen in Wales, receiving an excellent education at Christ College, Brecon, which was calculated to fit him for service in the army. When he was eighteen his mother died, after which he decided to renounce the military career open to him and come to the United States. Being in possession of means he did not find it necessary to engage in business in America, but gave himself to the pursuit of pleasure. For five years following his arrival he hunted continually. His hunting expeditions led him from Montana to the Pacific coast, and thence into British Columbia, where he spent some time on the Canoe river. Discontinuing this pastime he returned to England, where for several years he was busily engaged in making disposal of property, the care of which devolved upon him. After effecting adjustment of these affairs he was prevailed upon to enter the army. Thus it happened that, in spite of the decision of his youth not to mingle in mili-

tary affairs, he experienced six years of service with the First South Wales Border Volunteer Battalion, receiving a commission as an officer, and at the time of discharge being captain. Immediately upon his release from service he returned to the United States, arriving in October, 1866. Though his predilection for hunting was as strong as ever, he did not this time engage in the pastime on quite so large a scale as formerly, but purchasing his present farm, he immediately began to get it into shape for cultivation. He now has fifty acres cleared, and a fine apple orchard set out, the fruit being of the valued commercial varieties.

Mr. Jones was married, November 23, 1892, to Miss Gwennllian Price, residing at the time of marriage in Wales. She was born in Wales in 1863, the daughter of Rev. John Price, a clergyman of the Church of England, and Harrett (Parry) Price. The father was born in 1836 and is still living, being at present the rector of Llanveigan parish. He traces his ancestry as far back as the fifteenth century, several of his progenitors being persons well known in the history of England and Wales. Harrett Price, the mother, was born in 1846, and is living today. Children that have been born to the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Jones are Ion, born November 23, 1893; Felix Temple, April 9, 1895; Guy G., July 31, 1896. Fraternaly, Mr. Jones is affiliated with the Masons, and in religion with the Church of England. He is somewhat independent in politics, usually granting his influence to that cause which he deems most worthy. Both Mr. and Mrs. Jones are naturalized citizens of the United States, Mrs. Jones being the first woman to take out naturalization papers at The Dalles, Oregon. Though a farmer and horticulturist, Mr. Jones is a hunter as well, never having in the least relinquished his preference for this pastime. He keeps a kennel of hounds, and is always on hand when a hunt is projected. Mrs. Jones is a marksman of no mean ability, and has personally slain two bears. Her husband has a little the best of her on this score, however, he having killed one hundred and forty-three.

CHRISTIAN GULER is a genial native of Switzerland at present keeping a summer resort and hotel at Trout Lake, Klickitat county. He was born in the canton of Grisons, Switzerland, at the foot of the famous Glacier Silvretta, March 3, 1866, the son of Christian and Margarita Guler, both of whom are now deceased. The elder Guler was born in 1819 in the little hamlet of Klosters, which nestles amid a world of mighty peaks four thousand feet above the level of the sea. He was a harness-maker and farmer from early manhood till the time of his death in 1886, and spent his entire life-time in Switzerland. The Guler family

is descended from a line of noblemen who were among the foremost fighters in the numerous wars incident to the forming of the nations, Italy, Austria, Switzerland and Germany, into independent governments as they are today, their greatest achievements being in the strenuous conflict which resulted in the freeing of Switzerland from the dominion of Austria. During the thirteenth century the Gulers were Italians, really, since Italy was the land of their nativity, but after this date, they became identified with Switzerland, and in the course of several generations became thoroughly Swiss. Margarita Guler was born in Switzerland in 1825, and died in 1875, she too living all her life-time in Switzerland. When nineteen years of age Christian decided to come to the United States. By this time he had learned the harness-making trade from his father. In Winona, Minnesota, the point where he first stopped after arriving in the United States, he was employed for two and a half years in a sash and door factory, also working part of the time in a blacksmith shop. Next, he determined to come west. In La Grande, Oregon, he accepted employment in a logging camp, but shortly afterward he went to Seattle, where he was seized with an illness which caused him to be confined in the hospital for seven weeks. After recovery he proceeded to The Dalles, Oregon, where one of his brothers lived, and the two decided to take up homesteads. The homestead on which Christian Guler filed was in Bear Valley. Here he "bached" for four months, during the time possibly undergoing more hardships than are usual to the lot of celibates. There were no roads, and he was obliged to pack all his supplies; neighbors were few, and lived too far distant to be of benefit socially; however, Mr. Guler "toughed it out," the required four months. Then he returned to The Dalles, where he was employed for a year in the machine shops, then returning to his farm, taking with him his newly wedded wife. The first winter of their residence at the new home was fraught with trials sufficient to prove the mettle of the bravest. Potatoes and flour were the chief articles of diet; torches were used for lighting the humble cottage at night; Mr. Guler was obliged to deny himself the luxury of even an occasional pipeful of tobacco, and for months they did not have money enough to purchase postage stamps for letters. Common sense and determination prevailed over all adversities, however, and now Mr. Guler and his wife are in position to speak jokingly of these days of privation and want. In 1896 the settlers succeeded in having a mail route established to White Salmon, and Mr. Guler got the first contract of mail-carrying, also taking charge of the first stage line that touched this point. Winter and summer he was obliged to leave home before five in the morning in order to make the arduous journey as mail carrier, but as ever he was persevering. During the

time of his service as mail carrier and stage driver Trout Lake and vicinity became popular as a resort for those desiring to hunt and fish. Mr. Guler saw his opportunity. First by renting and later by purchase he acquired property on Trout Lake, which he has since developed into the popular summer resort it is at present. The property in question was first owned by Peter Stoller, who fled on it some twenty-five years ago, this filing being the first recorded in the Trout Lake locality. Stoller was a Swiss, not inclined toward the summer-resort business. Since acquiring the property, Mr. Guler has erected a commodious hotel upon it, and in many other ways made the place attractive, till at present his hotel is reputed to be by far the most popular resort of the kind in Klickitat county. The brothers of Mr. Guler are Leonard, now a guide in Switzerland; Anton, residing at present in Portland. He has a sister, Burge, who is living in Switzerland. His wife, before her marriage, July 11, 1889, was Miss Philomena Hammel, who was born in the western part of Switzerland in the canton of Soloturn, July 5, 1868. When eleven years of age she came to the United States with her parents, settling in Minnesota. Later she moved to The Dalles, Oregon, where she married Mr. Guler. One child, Margaret, has been born to this marriage. Fraternaly, Mr. Guler is affiliated with the Masons, and in politics is independent. He is at present justice of the peace at Trout Lake, and can be relied upon for strict justice in his decisions.

JAMES F. BLEW is a favorably reputed merchant of Trout Lake, Washington. He was born in Princeton county, Missouri, June 15, 1856, the son of Alfred and Isabella (England) Blew, the former deceased, the latter at present residing at Junction City, Oregon. Alfred Blew was a native of Missouri, born February 8, 1827, his parents being among the earliest pioneers of Missouri. In 1862 he crossed the Plains to Oregon, settling in Lane county. After spending several years on a farm there, he went to Umatilla, where he engaged in the sheep business. His death occurred February 18, 1901. He was of Scotch-Irish parentage. Isabella (England) Blew was born in Tennessee, November 17, 1827, and as above noted, is still living.

James F. crossed the Plains with his parents in 1862, he at that time being six years of age. In Lane county, where the family settled, he spent the earlier years of his boyhood, during the time receiving a very good education in the schools near his home and in a business college of Portland. After completing his education, he was engaged with his father in the stock business until 1887, at which time he accepted employment in a store as clerk. This was in Umatilla county. In 1897 he came to Glenwood, this county, where he

likewise followed clerking until 1903, when he came to Trout Lake and purchased the mercantile establishment of the Chapman Brothers. The transaction was consummated in February, 1904. He is at present conducting this establishment, and is said to be doing very well.

Mr. Blew was married August 30, 1899, to Miss Mae Robbins, then a resident of The Dalles, Oregon, where the marriage was solemnized. Miss Robbins was a native of Onaga, Kansas, born in 1871. Her parents, William D. and Margaret (Kelly) Robbins, are now living in Kansas, of which state they were pioneer settlers. One child has been born to this marriage, Lucy Mae, now in her fourth year, her birth having occurred June 16, 1900. Fraternaly, Mr. Blew is associated with the Odd Fellows, and in politics he is a Republican. In religion, he is a Methodist, and Mrs. Blew a Congregationalist. Though recently established in this locality, Mr. Blew has already made many friends, and his business bids fair to increase rapidly as he becomes better acquainted with the needs and tastes of the people. As a man and citizen, his standing has been good wherever he has lived.

HON. WILLIAM COATE is one of the best known citizens and politicians of Klickitat county. At present he is residing on a fine farm, one and one-half miles northwest of Trout Lake postoffice. He is a native of Miami county, Ohio, born December 29, 1860, the son of James and Mary J. (Pearson) Coate, the former now living in Miami county, and the latter deceased. The elder Coate is a native of Miami county, born in 1838, his parents being of Scotch-English descent. Grandfather Coate was a native of North Carolina, of which state his parents were pioneers. He moved to Ohio in an early day, afterwards residing there till the time of his death. The family is of Quaker origin. Mary J. (Pearson) Coate was born in Ohio, in 1836, and resided there till her death in the seventies. Like her husband, she was a descendant of Quaker forefathers.

William grew to maturity in Ohio, receiving, during early boyhood, instruction in the common schools and in a business college. His father owned a large merchandise establishment in Pleasant Hill, Ohio, and in his store William was employed as a clerk until he had reached his twenty-fifth year. Then he went to Troy, Ohio, where also he was employed as a clerk. Having spent two years at this point, he came, in 1887, to Klickitat county, and settled in Trout Lake valley, to which locality his wife's father had preceded him. The following year he homesteaded a tract of land, with the intention of building a home of his own. The land was thickly grown with timber and underbrush, necessitating months and years of hard toil to make it arable, but nothing daunted, Mr. Coate supplied

himself well with axes and went to work. Five years later he and his brother and brother-in-law put in an irrigation ditch on his place, the first in the valley. Then, with water facilities at hand, the wonderful fertility of the land became evident. The farm is now to be depended on for a yield of from four to seven tons of hay per acre, of quality the finest imaginable.

October 12, 1885, Mr. Coate married Miss Nancy A. Byrnett, a resident, at the time of marriage, of Miami county, Ohio. She was born in Miami county, in 1865, the daughter of Harvey J. and Sarah A. (Fenner) Byrnett, both of whom are living today. The father was born in Miami county, Ohio, in 1836, and, after attaining manhood, came west to Hood River, Oregon. Later, in 1885, he settled in Trout Lake valley, where he resided till 1902. At present he is living in Hood River. Sarah (Fenner) Byrnett is a native of Miami county, Ohio, born in 1835. Children that have been born to the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Coate are: James H., Charles F. and Bessie G., all residing at home. Fraternally, Mr. Coate is affiliated with the Masons and the United Artisans. In politics, he is a Republican. During his residence in this county he has served the public as school director and clerk for nine years; as justice of the peace for two terms; as county commissioner in 1899, and as a member of the state legislature in 1903. During the last year he was a delegate to the state convention. His property holdings comprise one hundred and eighty-two acres of land, one hundred and seventy of which can be irrigated. The improvements on this place are of the best, fully in keeping with the fine quality of the land. In the live stock line, Mr. Coate favors the Shorthorn strain, and his herd is one of the best in Klickitat county. A fine young orchard is now thriving on the farm, though at present it is not in full bearing.

**WILLIAM F. STADELMAN**, a worthy farmer and stockman, residing one and one-half miles southeast of Trout Lake, Klickitat county, was born in Hanover, Germany, November 10, 1850, the son of William and Dora (Hector) Stadelman, both of whom are now deceased. The elder Stadelman was born in Germany in 1829, and in after life was a brickmason. His death occurred in 1887, his entire life time having been spent in Germany. Dora (Hector) Stadelman was born in Germany in 1820, and died in 1888.

William F. resided in Germany till in his twentieth year, then attempted to enlist in the German army for service in the Franco-Prussian war, but was rejected on account of his weight. Disappointed in his aspirations for the career of a soldier, he came to the United States, his objective point being Chicago, Illinois, where relatives had preceded him. The great city of Chicago was not entirely to his liking, so, leaving it, he obtained em-

ployment on a farm in Randolph county. He was thus engaged for six years; then he returned to Germany on a visit. He was immediately arrested by the German authorities, but, being a citizen of the United States, could not be imprisoned; so was allowed to complete his visit. After returning to the United States, he settled in Klickitat county, taking up land, which he farmed till 1884, when he moved to his present location near Trout Lake. Peter Stoller was at that time the only settler living in the Trout Lake country, his residence being on the place which is now a summer resort, owned by Christian Guler. Other settlers arrived during the year, but it was several years before the country assumed the appearance of prosperity. The first comers were poor, and, by necessity, obliged to depend largely on their crops for a livelihood. The crops at first were insufficient, and the hardy settlers were furthered hampered by a remoteness from desirable markets. Game and fish were abundant. No pioneer was so poor but that his larder could be well supplied with venison or mountain trout, had he the energy to hunt or fish. Mr. Stadelman, however, was as incapable as a hunter as he was capable otherwise, so failed to find the taking of wild game a satisfactory method of making a living. His small herd of cattle during the early years of his stay was his principal source of income, and as the years went by the herd became larger. His neighbors likewise owned cattle, and with the increasing size of their herds the dairying business came into prominence. First, Mr. Stadelman started a creamery of his own, which he conducted till 1903, then discontinuing and joining with other citizens in establishing a co-operative creamery. This is now being managed by an expert in the creamery business formerly of Portland.

June 15, 1880, Mr. Stadelman married Miss Maggie Stoller, the ceremony taking place in Salem, Oregon. Miss Stoller was the daughter of Peter and Margaret (Ritter) Stoller, previously mentioned as among the pioneer arrivals in the Trout Lake country. The father was born in the canton of Berne, Switzerland, September 11, 1830, and came to the United States in 1865. His parents were German. After arriving in America he lived for several years in Illinois, then settling in the Trout Lake valley. Later he moved to Silverton, Oregon, where he is residing at present. Margaret (Ritter) Stoller, also a native of Switzerland, is now living at Silverton. Children that have been born to the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Stadelman are Mrs. Mary Hoke, now residing in Trout Lake valley; William H., Amelia, Sophia, deceased May 7, 1904, and Leo. Fraternally, Mr. Stadelman is affiliated with the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and in religion with the Lutheran church. In politics, he is a Republican, and, officeseeker excepted, he is one of the most active politicians in Klickitat county. He has served ten years as central committeeman, and is usually in attendance at





HON. WILLIAM COATE.



WILLIAM F. STADELMAN.



THOMAS MARTIN WHITCOMB.



LEVI J. ESHELMAN.



CHARLES PEARCE.



EDWARD J. PEARCE.

caucuses and conventions. In school affairs his interest is as lively as in politics, his work in this line being generally as a member of the local school board. His property interests comprise eight hundred and forty acres of land and the buildings and stock with which it is supplied. He has fifty head of cattle, and makes a specialty of fine dairy cows. His property is extensive and valuable. Mr. Stadelman was among others who upon arrival in Trout Lake valley were undaunted by the pioneer roughness of the country they found, but had the pluck to overcome the obstacles in their way to success. But for such men commonwealths would be slow in building.

LEVI J. ESHELMAN is a well-to-do stockman and farmer residing two miles and a half south of Centerville, Washington. He was born in Scotland county, Missouri, June 24, 1850, the son of Frederick and Emily (Caves) Eshelman, who were among the pioneer settlers of Klickitat county. Frederick Eshelman was a native of Pennsylvania, born June 10, 1824. When a boy he went to Missouri, where he lived until 1875, then going to California, and thence, after a stay of two years, to Klickitat county. Here he filed on a tract of land which he afterwards made his home till he sold out and began living with his children as at present. Emily (Caves) Eshelman was born in Ohio in 1828. She died at the age of seventy-four in 1902.

Levi J. grew to the age of twenty-three in Missouri on the farm which was owned by his parents. At this age he went west to Nevada, where he mined for two years, going thence to California and farming for two years. His final move was to Klickitat county in 1877. Upon arrival he immediately filed upon a tract of land situated a few miles south of the site of the present Centerville. He farmed this place till 1888, then selling out and purchasing his present farm.

Mr. Eshelman was married July 5, 1881, to Miss Rosa A. Tobin, a native of Canada, born April 26, 1866, the daughter of John and Hannah (Hall) Tobin, who were among the early settlers of Klickitat county. John Tobin is a son of Erin's isle. He came to the United States in 1876, and after sizing the country up from several points of view in different states and at divers occupations finally decided that Klickitat county was the part of the United States for which he was looking. At present, however, he is residing in The Dalles, Oregon. Hannah (Hall) Tobin was also born in Ireland. She is still living, though sixty-eight years old. Mr. Eshelman's brothers are three in number: Thomas J. and Frederick D., both residing in Tacoma, and Greenberry C., at Salem, Oregon. Mr. and Mrs. Eshelman are parents of the following children: Singleton C., George W., Mrs. Mercy E. Kelly, Mrs. Lillie Dooley, Lulu and Jacob O., all of whom are residents of Klickitat county. In politics, Mr. Eshelman is a Democrat. He is one of the most active

politicians in Klickitat county, office seekers excepted. His land holdings comprise five hundred and twenty acres of land, four hundred and fifty of which are arable. The land is well adapted to the production of all grains which grow in the Northwest, as well as fruits of the hardier varieties.

CHARLES PEARCE is a venerable and much respected farmer and stockman residing four miles southeast of Centerville, Washington. He was born in Scotland county, Missouri, in 1840, the son of Kinney and Osie (Dunn) Pearce, who were among the earliest settlers in Missouri. Kinney Pearce was a farmer. He was born in Ohio in 1800, and in 1836 went to Scotland county, Missouri, where he resided till the time of his death in 1884. His forefathers were Hollanders. Osie (Dunn) Pearce was born in Ohio in 1820, and died at the age of thirty. She was of Scotch-Welsh descent.

Charles was the first white child born in Scotland county, Missouri. His time was a few years earlier than that of the outlaws and bushwhackers that have given such a disreputable prestige to "Old Missouri," but Indians were there in abundance and were not backward in making known their sentiments toward the white invaders. At the age of nineteen Charles Pearce left his native state for Colorado. In 1862, he returned to Missouri, then crossed the Plains to Salt Lake City, and thence made his way to Montana, where for five years he was engaged in stock raising near Bozeman. In 1869 he sold his cattle interests and went to Oregon, then buying land five miles southeast of Salem. He lived in Oregon till 1877, then sold out and came to Klickitat county, where he filed on a quarter of government land and bought a tract. He has since devoted his energies to the raising of stock and to farming. Klickitat county, as Mr. Pearce found it, was in a state of settlement that would have compared well with Scotland county, Missouri, thirty-five years before. Indians were the most numerous inhabitants of the county and were not entirely friendly to the white men. It is Mr. Pearce's belief, however, that the alarm which was caused among the settlers by the Indians was due more to the white stockmen than the Indians themselves. As is well known, it has almost invariably been the part of stockmen to oppose the farming class of settlers who plow up the great cattle ranges, and it is alleged that this opposition has been responsible for the stirring up of Indian scares upon several occasions. Such at least is Mr. Pearce's idea of Indian troubles in Klickitat county.

Mr. Pearce married in Montana, December 25, 1865, Miss Elizabeth Davis, a native of Wales, born in 1848. She came to the United States when an infant, and later crossed the Plains with her parents, her father, however, dying before the journey had been accomplished. His death occurred in 1849. Mrs. Davis died in Monmouth, Oregon, April 4,

1876. Children born to the union of Mr. and Mrs. Pearce are: William Henry, born September 28, 1866, now residing in the Willamette valley, Oregon; Edward J., born October 4, 1869, now living in Klickitak county; Louis F., born April 26, 1872; Nora E., born July 6, 1875; Sara E., born May 8, 1868, and Rachel, August 18, 1871, the last two deceased. Fraternaly, Mr. Pearce is associated with the Grange, and in politics, with the Democratic party. He is a member of the Christian church at Centerville, and is one of the active workers of this congregation. At various times he has served as a member of the local school board, and though having no children that were of an age to attend school, was none the less painstaking in his duties. His property interests comprise chiefly eight hundred and seventy-seven acres of land and the stock, buildings and implements with which it is equipped. Being one of the very oldest settlers in Klickitak county, having crossed the Plains five times and personally witnessed the settlement of the west from the Mississippi river to the Pacific coast, Mr. Pearce is entitled to be considered a pioneer of the pioneers. He has the virtues of that honored class well developed, and his standing in Klickitak county is high.

JOHN R. WHITCOMB, a prosperous rancher residing one mile north and two miles west of Lyle, was born in Clarke county, Washington, October 18, 1868, the son of Thomas M. and Ann (Tiernan) Whitcomb, who were among the pioneers that crossed the Plains to Oregon with ox teams. The elder Whitcomb settled at Vancouver, Washington, in 1864. In the spring of 1865, he took up a homestead fifteen miles northwest of Vancouver, where he resided for seven years. Then he moved to Hood River, Oregon, and after four years of residence in that section came to Klickitak county. During the first three years of his stay here, he farmed a leased tract of school land on the Columbia river bottom, then pre-empting the tract of land on which he lived till the time of his death, November 5, 1901. He was of English and German descent. Ann (Tiernan) Whitcomb was born in Tyrone county, Ireland, February 3, 1832, to English and Scotch parents, the father being employed by the English government as a teacher in Ireland. He taught in one place for seven years. Ann Tiernan, in company with her eldest sister, came to Ohio in 1851, in which state she married the elder Whitcomb when nineteen years of age. John R. received his education in the common schools of Klickitak county, where he grew up from the age of seven, his parents having come to Klickitak county when he was a child. From childhood to the present time he has resided at home with his parents, his only absence of any length being the time that he was required by law to reside upon his homestead to make final proof. He was twenty-one at the time

of his filing. The brothers and sisters of Mr. Whitcomb are Henry E., born in Indiana, October 9, 1858, and now residing in California; Thomas J., born in Indiana, January 13, 1864, who crossed the Plains with his parents when a baby, and grew up and was educated in Klickitak county, where he is residing at present; Mrs. Lithuania Hanson, born in Ohio, August 5, 1854, now residing in Douglas county, Washington; Mrs. Maranda J. Thompson, born in Indiana, May 6, 1856; Mrs. Clara Childers, born in the same state, May 18, 1861, now residing in California; Mrs. Elousia Miller, born in Washington, January 23, 1870, now residing in Iowa; Mrs. Martha J. Pfeil, born in Hood River, Oregon, September 28, 1873; Mrs. Lizzie Hopkins, born in Hood River, Oregon, February 18, 1875, now living in Tygh Valley, Oregon. Two other sisters, Mary E. and Iantha A., are deceased. In religion, Mr. Whitcomb adheres to the Methodist faith. His property interests comprise four hundred and eighty acres of land with valuable stock, buildings and implements such as are necessary to successful farming. He is respected by all who know him as a successful and law-abiding citizen and is well worthy of their highest esteem.

EDWARD J. PEARCE, an affable ranchman residing two and one-half miles east and three south of Centerville, was born near Salem, Oregon, October 5, 1869. His parents, Charles and Elizabeth (Davis) Pearce, were among the earliest settlers of the west. Charles Pearce was a native of Scotland county, Missouri, born February 20, 1840. When nineteen years of age he went to Pike's Peak, and later to the vicinity of Salt Lake City, Utah, where for a short time he followed farming. In August of the year following his arrival in Utah he went to Montana, and there also farmed for a time. From Montana he went to Oregon in 1869; thence to California, and his final move was to Klickitak county, in 1876. Upon arrival he immediately filed on a tract of land, upon which he has since lived, engaged in farming and stock raising. He is of German and Scotch descent. Elizabeth (Davis) Pearce was born in Wales. Her people came to Montana when she was a child, and in that state she grew to womanhood. Her death occurred in 1875. Edward J. grew to manhood and received his education in Oregon, California and Washington, his parents changing residence from one to another of these three states during his boyhood. He remained with his father till he was eighteen years of age, then accepted employment in a sawmill in Sherman county, Oregon. There he worked for one year, returning then to Klickitak county, where he rented his father's farm. He worked it for a year, then began working for wages. This he did for two years, but being dissatisfied with such a



method of making a living he filed on his present farm in 1890.

Mr. Pearce was married February 14, 1895, to Miss Lulu Childers, a native of Klickitat county, born February 6, 1876. She received her education in the local schools. Her parents, Sylvanus and Sarah A. (Jamison) Childers, were among the pioneer arrivals in Willamette valley, Oregon. Their biographies appear elsewhere.

Mr. and Mrs. Pearce are parents of the following children: Rolley, now deceased; David R., born October 6, 1899; Hattie E., November 3, 1900; Orville S., September 28, 1902, and Roy Edward, June 6, 1904, all in Klickitat county. Mrs. Pearce has a sister, Mrs. Evelina Oldham, at present residing in Goldendale. Her other sister, Mrs. Flora E. Leloh, is deceased. Mr. Pearce's brothers and sisters are: Hattie L., Iva M., Robert E. and Wilbur W., all engaged in business in different parts of the Northwest. Mr. Pearce's land holdings in all comprise four hundred acres, two hundred and fifty of which are under cultivation. The farm upon which he resides is one of the most valuable in that part of the county. It is well stocked with everything required in the execution of farm work, and under the able management of its owner is becoming each year more attractive, both as a home and in adaptability to successful farming.

**SYLVANUS W. CHILDERS.** Among Klickitat county's esteemed and successful pioneers is he whose name begins this biographical sketch, at present a resident of The Dalles, Oregon, to which city he removed in 1902. A native of West Virginia, he was born February 7, 1843, in Doddridge county, to the union of Isaac and Hulda (Tharp) Childers, also natives of that state, the father having been born December 10, 1819, in Harrison county, and the mother in 1825 in Doddridge county. Isaac Childers was a mechanic, though he followed farming and stock raising the greater portion of his life. In 1851 he removed from Virginia to Monroe county, Iowa, where he lived ten years, occupied with farming and raising stock. He then went to Sullivan county, in the state of Missouri, and subsequently disposed of his farm and became a resident of Milan, Missouri; there his death occurred in 1890. His ancestors were among the earliest German colonists of Virginia. He was married to Miss Tharp, December 15, 1842, and as the result of their union fifteen children were born, nine of whom are still living. The mother passed away in Sullivan county. Sylvanus W. received his education in the common schools of Iowa and Missouri, and remained at home on the farm until a young man, then working for other farmers in the neighborhood. In 1867 he returned to Iowa and lived two years with his

grandmother near Mount Sterling, in Van Buren county. About the first of the year 1869 he bought a farm in Missouri and made that his home until the fall of 1874, when he came west and located near Hillsboro, Washington county, Oregon. A year later, October 22, 1875, he became a pioneer of Klickitat county, taking a homestead half a mile east of Centerville. This farm remained his home until October, 1883. At that time he removed to a place which he had purchased near Columbus and lived there until February, 1902, selling out his farming and stock interests in that month to Phillips & Aldrich, of Goldendale. Mr. Childers was extensively engaged in sheep raising from 1889 until his retirement from agricultural pursuits in the year just mentioned. Since 1902 Mr. Childers has resided in The Dalles, enjoying the fruits of a long and successful life on the farm and the range. One of his noteworthy achievements while a farmer near Centerville, in 1880, was the erection on his place of one of the finest barns in the county; unfortunately this substantial indication of thrift was destroyed by fire in May, 1904.

Miss Sarah A. Jamison, a daughter of Robert and Harriet (Varnum) Jamison, became the bride of Mr. Childers in Sullivan county, Missouri, in 1871. Of German and Pennsylvania Dutch extraction, she was born in Butler county, Pennsylvania, May 14, 1855. Her education was received in the schools of Pennsylvania and Missouri and subsequently she taught two terms. Robert Jamison, a farmer by occupation, was a native of Venango county, Pennsylvania, and in that state was married. In 1869 he immigrated to Sullivan county, where he followed farming until his death in 1901, at the age of eighty-two. Mrs. Jamison, also a Pennsylvanian by birth, was born in 1824 and is still living, her home being in Sullivan county. Seven children have blessed the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Childers, of whom one is dead, Mrs. Florence E. Leloh, born in Sullivan county, June 24, 1872; she died in Portland in 1900. The other children are: Mrs. Eva L. Oldham, born in Sullivan county, December 13, 1873, living in Goldendale; Mrs. Lulu B. Pearce, born in Klickitat county, February 6, 1876; Hattie L., Klickitat county, April 6, 1882, who recently finished a course in Klickitat Academy; Wilbur W., Klickitat county, September 10, 1883, a resident of Klickitat county; Ivy M., born in Klickitat county, August 20, 1887; and Robert E., whose birthday was August 14, 1889. Politically, Mr. Childers is an independent voter. Not long ago he was honored by his fellow townsmen by being elected a member of the city council of The Dalles. Though his home is now in that city, he still owns considerable property in Goldendale and elsewhere in that region. Mr. Childers occupies an enviable position in the community because of his well-known abilities, integrity and congeniality.

CHARLES A. PEARSON, a well-known farmer and dairyman residing at the little town of Trout Lake, three miles west of Trout Lake postoffice, was born in the province of Smolan, Sweden, August 31, 1859, the son of John and Anna (Larson) Pearson, both of whom are deceased. The elder Pearson resided all his life in the old country, engaged in farming. His death occurred in 1894. Anna (Larson) Pearson was born in Sweden in 1837, and died in 1902, never having left her native land for any extended period of time. She was sixty-five years of age at the time of her death, and her husband was fifty-five when he passed away.

When Charles A. was nine years old he came to the United States and took up his residence with one of his uncles, John Johnson, who was an Iowa farmer. The parents intended to follow, but circumstances prevented. Charles lived with his uncle until nineteen years old, receiving a practical education in the common schools of Iowa. When not in school he worked on the farm, in every way possible making himself useful. At the age above mentioned he went to Illinois, thence proceeding to Door county, Wisconsin, where he worked in the timber for two years. In 1881 he left Wisconsin and went to Colorado. Here for a time he was employed in railroad work, but later he moved to Idaho, still continuing his employment with the railroad. Ceasing this vocation in 1883, he came to Klickitat county, Washington, where, in July of that year, he secured a tract of railroad land, filing on it later when it reverted to the government. At the time of his arrival, there was but one settler in the valley, Peter Stoller, one of the oldest and best known pioneers of Klickitat county. For a number of years after settling on his present farm Mr. Pearson was engaged in cattle raising. This, however, was uphill business, since irrigation had not yet been introduced there, and the crops of rye hay were insufficient. Not until 1890 was he able to get water on his land, but since then the immense crops he has harvested in part compensate for the losses of previous years.

On April 8, 1887, Mr. Pearson married Miss Susie Stoller, a native of Switzerland, born March 30, 1864. The ceremony was performed in The Dalles, Oregon. Miss Stoller was the daughter of Peter and Margaritta Stoller, the former of whom has been previously mentioned as one of the pioneers of Klickitat county. Each of the parents was born in Switzerland, and both now reside in Silverton, Oregon. Children born to this marriage are: Emma, Carl, Elva, Orie and George, all residing at home. Three brothers of Mr. Pearson, John, Henry and Claus H., live in the vicinity of Trout Lake. C. A. Pearson has served his community as road supervisor, justice of the peace, and for twelve years as clerk of the local school district. This district now contains some seventy

scholars who are taught by two teachers in the best school house in Klickitat county, except those in Goldendale, and the excellence noted is said to be partly due to the active interest taken in school affairs by Mr. Pearson. The postoffice was established at Trout Lake in 1887 through his instrumentality, he being the first postmaster appointed. Eight years later it was moved one mile farther east to Stoddeman's place, and thence, in the fall of 1903, to the ranch owned by C. W. Moore. At the same time another office was established a mile above Moore's place, the point now being known as Guler postoffice, Christian Guler, at present conducting a summer resort at that place, being appointed as postmaster. In politics, Mr. Pearson is an independent Republican. His property interests comprise one hundred and sixty acres of fine land and a herd of dairy cattle from which he supplies milk to the local cheese factory. The land in question is well adapted to the raising of timothy and clover, and is very easily irrigated.

CHARLES W. MOORE, postmaster at Trout Lake, is a prosperous farmer and dairyman. He was born in Eldorado county, California, June 19, 1854, the son of Squire D. and Mary (Baxter) Moore, the former at one time a well-known steamboat owner on the Columbia river. He—the elder Moore—was born in Wheeling, West Virginia, in 1831. In 1852, with a company of equally hardy spirits, he crossed the Plains to Oregon City, Oregon. Later he went to California, where he followed mining till 1866, at which time he left California and went to the mining district of Oro Fino, Idaho. Walla Walla was his headquarters while mining in this locality, in which city—then little more than a pioneer village—he spent the severe winter of 1861, in which many people were threatened with starvation. He mined till 1864, then took up steamboating on the Willamette river. Later he came to Klickitat county, where he resided till the time of his death. He was of Irish parentage. Mary (Baxter) Moore, his wife, was born in Iowa in 1831, and died in April, 1870.

Charles W. lived in Oregon City until he reached his majority, his parents having moved from California to that point when he was young. He followed steamboating on the Columbia river till 1880, most of the time being in partnership with his father. The health of the latter failed at this time, and he was obliged to discontinue the life of a riverman. Charles then came with him to Klickitat county, and near Glenwood on Camas Prairie he filed on a homestead, afterward engaging in stock raising. Selling out in 1888, he moved to Trout Lake, where, two years later, he bought one hundred and sixty acres of land. Since then he has followed stock raising and dairying, though

for four years he was also the mail carrier between White Salmon and Trout Lake.

On January 4, 1877, Mr. Moore married Miss Martha Kaufman, who was born near Fort Wayne, Indiana, June 25, 1851. She was the daughter of John S. and Elizabeth (Manning) Kaufman, both of whom are now deceased. John S. Kaufman, a farmer by occupation, crossed the Plains to the Willamette valley, Oregon, in 1852, where he resided till the time of his death in 1865. He was of Pennsylvania Dutch stock. Elizabeth (Manning) Kaufman, his wife, a native of Pennsylvania, died at the age of sixty-three. Her parents were Pennsylvania Dutch, as were those of her husband. Children that have been born to the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Moore are: Mrs. Mary Brown, Mrs. Anna Coate, Fred C., Edward E., and John L., all residing in Klickitat county. Fraternally, Mr. Moore is associated with the United Artisans, and in politics he is a Republican. He is an active politician, and has served faithfully and efficiently as central committeeman. He has served his community as justice of the peace, and fully as acceptably has several times filled the position of school director. At present, however, he is retired from the more active duties of public service, his time being largely occupied by the duties of his postoffice and the management of his farm.

JOHN F. ECKERT is a sturdy German residing on a fine dairy and stock farm three and one-half miles south of Trout Lake. He was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, December 5, 1840, the son of Gottlieb and Katrina (Smith) Eckert, both of whom are now deceased, the father dying when John F. was but one year old, and the mother in 1872. John spent the days of his boyhood in or near Wurtemberg, receiving such education as was then considered essential to German youth. He remained in Germany until forty-one years of age, being, after reaching maturity, a farmer. In 1881, he came to the United States, his objective point being Iowa. In Iowa he remained for only a year and a half, however, then proceeding westward to Portland, Oregon. After a brief stay here, he accepted employment in a blacksmith shop in Washington county, Oregon. Discontinuing this vocation in 1885, he came to Trout Lake, where, on March 28th, he filed on a homestead. Upon arrival he had twenty dollars, and naught else, except his own determination to succeed. Utterly undaunted by the difficulties in view, he and his son began the task of home-making. For a time they worked out, investing the money earned in cattle and a team of horses. With a small start in live stock they began irrigating, and after this worked with steadily mending fortunes. The son, however, worked for wages for several years, though occasionally helping his father on the new farm.

September 13, 1865, in the old country, Mr. Eckert married Miss Katrina Wise. Miss Wise was one of three children. Her father, Martin Wise, was an extensive property owner in Germany, his holdings including both land and interests of a commercial nature. Children that have been born to the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Eckert are: Mrs. Caroline (Eckert) Sellinger, Christian F., and John F., Jr., all alive. In religion, Mr. Eckert adheres to the Lutheran church, and in politics, to the doctrines of the Republican party. Though public-spirited and patriotic, he is not generally given to devoting much time to public affairs, other than consistent with good citizenship, his one variation from this policy being in serving a term as school director. The property interests today controlled by Mr. Eckert comprise three hundred and eighty acres of land and the stock and buildings with which his farm is equipped. In 1903, he sold seventy head of cattle, and he has thirty remaining, some of them very fine dairy cattle. The land he owns is given principally to the raising of hay, clover and timothy. A fine orchard is thriving on the place, now in full bearing, and said to be the best in the valley. Mr. Eckert is a good farmer and a respected citizen. As are those of his nation generally, he is unassuming, but thoroughly business-like, and by unremitting industry he has created for himself in the former wilderness of Trout Lake valley a farm that ranks with the best in this locality.

CHARLES J. PETERSON, a worthy native of Sweden, resides on a well-cultivated farm two and one-half miles west of Trout Lake, in Klickitat county. He was born in Sweden, November 14, 1855, the son of Peter and Gustava (Nelson) Peterson, both now deceased. Neither of the parents ever left their native country for any extended period of time, and at the time of death received interment not remote from the places of birth. Charles J. grew to young manhood and was educated in Sweden. When seventeen years old his father died, and he then went to Scotland, where he shipped as a sailor. After two years of seafaring, he made his way to the United States, his objective point being Chicago, where he accepted employment in the iron works. Having spent two years at this occupation, he went to Wisconsin, thence to Colorado, later to Idaho, and finally to Portland, Oregon, where he remained for three years. His final move was to Klickitat county, in 1885. Immediately upon arrival he filed on a homestead in the Trout Lake valley, and since has made this place his home.

Mr. Peterson has been married twice. His first wife was, before marriage, Miss Lena Anderson. The marriage was solemnized in Portland, Oregon, in 1884. Mrs. Peterson died in 1892, after having borne her husband three children, one of whom

died at the age of eighteen months. She was born in Norway in 1866, and in the land of her nativity grew to womanhood and was educated. When a young woman she came to Portland, where she met and married Mr. Peterson. The children who survive her are: Wallis A. and Amanda A., both natives of Klickitat county.

The present Mrs. Peterson, who was formerly Miss Minnie Norby, knows nothing of her parents, they having died when she was an infant. Her marriage was solemnized in 1894. She and Mr. Peterson are parents of six children, namely: Oscar E., Sanford E., Lena, Hadveg, Minnie and Hulda, all born in Klickitat county. Mr. Peterson's fraternal connections are with the United Artisans, and in religion, he is a Methodist. His land holdings comprise two hundred acres, sixty of which are under cultivation, the remainder being used mainly for pasturing purposes. He owns at present forty head of cattle, horses necessary for the carrying on of his farm work, and divers other live stock usual to well managed farms. He possesses the best qualities of the Swedish race, and is, in all respects, a substantial, law-abiding and worthy citizen.

FRANK M. COATE, a prosperous farmer and stockman residing one and a half miles northwest of Trout Lake postoffice, was born in Miami county, Ohio, October 12, 1862, the son of James and Mary J. (Pearson) Coate, the former now residing in Klickitat county, the latter deceased. James Coate was born in Ohio in 1839. He farmed during the earlier years of his manhood, but later engaged in the mercantile business, which he followed for ten years. He is of Scotch-English parentage. Mary J. (Pearson) Coate was born in Ohio in 1837, and in that state grew to womanhood and was married. Her death occurred in Ohio in 1884. She was of English descent. Frank M. attained early manhood and was educated in his native state. He lived with his parents till eighteen years of age, then started to learn the carpenter's trade. Although during his apprenticeship he acquired a fair degree of proficiency in his chosen vocation, he has never followed carpentering to the exclusion of other lines of work. After serving his term as an apprentice, he went to Indiana, where he followed carpentering to a greater or less extent for three years. In 1887 he came to Klickitat county, where he located on his present homestead in Trout Lake valley, and he has since cultivated it with assiduity and skill.

October 15, 1899, Mr. Coate married Miss Annie Moore, a native of Oregon, born January 25, 1880. She came to Klickitat county when a child, and grew to womanhood and was educated there. She married Mr. Coate when nineteen years of age, the marriage being solemnized at Trout Lake postoffice, of which Charles W. Moore,

father of Mrs. Coate, is the present postmaster. He is a native of California and possesses an accurate knowledge of the history of the Golden state, being particularly well versed in events that transpired during the periods of tremendous excitement that followed the opening up of the most noteworthy of the great gold mines. He settled on Camas Prairie in 1881. Martha (Kaufman) Moore, the mother, was born in Indiana in 1850. When she was two years old her parents crossed the Plains to Oregon, and in this state she attained womanhood, and received such education as the schools of that pioneer time afforded. Her marriage occurred in Oregon. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Coate are two in number: Martha E. and Roger S., the former born January 24, 1901, and the latter August 27, 1903, both in Klickitat county. Fraternally, Mr. Coate is affiliated with the Masons and the United Artisans. In religion, he is an adherent of the Christian church, and in politics he is a Republican. He owns a nice farm of two hundred acres, fifty of which are under cultivation, the balance being used for pasturing purposes. The place is well stocked with cattle and horses, buildings, implements, and all other things necessary to the successful pursuance of diversified agriculture.

ANDREW J. JOHNSON, a favorably known rancher residing in the vicinity of Trout Lake, is a westerner by residence and by birth. He was born in Lane county, Oregon, November 14, 1858, the son of James C. and Cincinnati (Simpson) Johnson, the former deceased and the latter now living in The Dalles, Oregon. The elder Johnson was a carpenter by trade. Kentucky was the state of his nativity, but in 1850 he moved thence to Arkansas, and thence, after a stay of three years, across the Plains to Oregon. Of the perils that beset the plainsmen who braved the dangers of a thousand miles of plain and mountain to build homes in the great west for future generations, themselves perchance falling victims to merciless savages or succumbing to the countless hardships incurred by the invasion of the wilderness, enough has been written already. It is a story of which the life of every man who crossed the Plains is a chapter. James C. Johnson did not live to witness the final greatness of the country he had risked his life and the lives of his family to reach. His death occurred in 1868, fifteen years after his arrival in Oregon after the arduous journey across the Plains, this trip being the wedding tour of him and his bride. After the death of her first husband, Mrs. Johnson married James H. Coventon, likewise one of the pioneers of Oregon. Mr. Coventon made his first trip across the Plains in 1837, when he was eighteen years of age. He was born in Georgia in 1819, and when a young man served in the Mexican

war. He made his second trip to Oregon in 1850, this time establishing a permanent residence. Andrew J. accompanied his parents from Lane county, Oregon, to California, when two years of age. The death of the elder Johnson occurred in California when Andrew was ten years old, and thus the boy, at a very early age, began to bear the responsibilities of life. He left the parental roof for good when sixteen years of age, after which he first took up trapping in the valley of the Des Chutes river in Oregon. He was thus engaged for three years; then he worked as a fisherman on the Lower Columbia river for two years. Next he went to The Dalles, Oregon, where he worked on a steamboat for two seasons, then proceeding to Wheeler county, Oregon, where he followed farming and stock raising for six years. His final move was to Klickitat county. Immediately after his arrival, which was in 1890, he filed on his present homestead in Trout Lake valley, and since then he has built a comfortable home on the place and cleared sixty acres of the tract, reserving the balance for pasture.

In 1880, Mr. Johnson married Miss Elzada Taylor, a native of Oregon, born in 1858. Miss Taylor grew to womanhood and was educated in Oregon. During her early years, educational facilities in Oregon were limited, the attention of the settlers being given as much to the defense of their lives and property against the resentful redskins as to the maintenance of schools. However, she obtained a practical education. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have two children: Martha J., born in 1882, and Dolly E., in 1885, both natives of Oregon. Fraternally, Mr. Johnson is affiliated with the Red Men, the Masons and the Artisans. In religion, he is a Methodist, and in politics, a Republican.

JAMES O. SHAW, the genial hotel-keeper of Glenwood, Washington, socially and in business affairs commands a position among his fellows not generally attained by others than the most deserving. Mr. Shaw is a "down East Yankee," having been born in Somerset county, Maine, October 30, 1827, the son of William and Betsy (Young) Shaw, who are now deceased. William Shaw was born in Standish, Maine, January 3, 1790, and during his life time followed farming chiefly, though also engaged at times at the cooper trade. His death occurred in 1855, the greater part of his life having been spent in Maine. He was of Scotch parentage. Betsy (Young) Shaw was born in Maine, in 1795, and was of English descent. Her death occurred in 1845, she, too, having lived all her life in Maine. Her father served in the Revolutionary war.

James O. was one of eleven children. He spent the years of his boyhood on the home farm in Maine, remaining under the paternal roof until

he was twenty years old. At the age mentioned, he went to Boston, Massachusetts, where for a year he was employed in a general merchandise establishment. Then, in the fall of 1849, he sailed for San Francisco, California, taking passage via Cape Horn. After a perilous winter-voyage, requiring several months, he landed safely at San Francisco, March 13, 1850, from which place he proceeded immediately to the gold mining regions, where for five years he wielded the pick and shovel, experiencing the ups and downs common to the lot of miners of that pioneer period. He next became interested in a lumber business in San Francisco, in which he was engaged for four years, after which he acquired the controlling interest in a sawmill. He discontinued this business shortly, however, and during the five years next ensuing, followed divers occupations. He finally settled on a farm in San Mateo county, California, where he remained until 1879, in which year he came to Klickitat county. Two years after his arrival, he acquired the real estate interests he now has. His ranch is known as the Glenwood farm. Mrs. Shaw was appointed postmistress of Glenwood postoffice in 1886, and she held this position until 1894. In 1893, Mr. Shaw purchased a general merchandise store in Glenwood from Charles Adams, but after conducting the business for three years he sold the goods in stock to a Mr. Smith, at the same time renting him the store building. Mr. Smith, however, did not retain a permanent interest in the concern, the management passing to Bowen, Betschi & Company. Mr. Shaw has been engaged at his present business in Glenwood since 1881.

On May 1, 1859, Mr. Shaw married Miss Telitha J. Teague, then residing in San Mateo county, California. She was born in Missouri, January 15, 1843, and when ten years old crossed the Plains with her parents to California. Andrew Teague, her father, a native of Independence, Missouri, born in 1822, was of Irish parentage. Her grandfather Teague arrived in Missouri in the early days of settlement, before even bushwhackers and brigands had come into prominence. He hauled the first load of merchandise to Independence that was offered for sale in that place, this being before any railroad was built into the town. In 1850, he crossed the Plains to California, where he first engaged in the lumber business, and later took up the study of law, eventually being admitted to the bar. He followed the legal profession after being admitted till his death, March 14, 1884. Parmelia (Morgan) Teague, the mother, was born in Missouri in 1821, but when quite young went to Alabama. Later, she returned to Missouri, where she was married at the age of twenty. Her parents were Scotch and English. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Shaw are: Eufralia, who was born in California and died at the age of eighteen months; Orlano C., born in California, March

24, 1861; Chauncy C., born October 21, 1862, and Myrtle E., March 4, 1868, both in California, the latter of whom died at the age of eight months; Lila M., now Mrs. E. E. Bartholew, a native of the Golden state, born December 5, 1878, and Luella B., now Mrs. J. G. Wyers, native of Klickitat county, born February 17, 1881. Since coming to Klickitat county, Mr. Shaw, by industry and integrity, which are almost universally characteristic of the pioneer settler, has established himself well among the most prominent citizens of the county. For twelve years he was a sawmill owner, and during that time manufactured lumber for scores of houses, since it was during this period that the most rapid progress was made in the settlement of Klickitat county. The mill in question was situated on Bird creek, in Camas valley, and was the first mill built in that region. At present, however, he has retired from active business life, his attention being given more largely to neighborhood affairs, social, political, and fraternal. He longs to the Odd Fellows, and in politics, is a Republican. In religion, he adheres to the Baptist faith. Mrs. Shaw has membership in the Rebekah order.

BERT C. DYMOND is a comfortably situated farmer and stockman residing a half-mile east of Fulda postoffice, in Klickitat county. He was born in Genesee county, New York, April 25, 1864, the son of Chester and Emma E. (Austin) Dymond, both of whom are now residing in Klickitat county. Chester Dymond was born in New York state in 1827. After reaching manhood he farmed for a number of years in his native state, then, in 1860, went to Iowa, where he lived till 1878, then moving to Oregon City, Oregon. He resided in and near Oregon City till 1880, then came to Klickitat county, where he acquired a tract of land which he at once began to cultivate, since then having made his home on it. Emma (Austin) Dymond was born in New York state, in 1842, and grew to womanhood and was married there. She is at present living in Klickitat county. When Bert C. was quite young his parents moved from New York to Iowa, and later the westward journey was continued to Oregon City. He secured his education, in the common schools of Iowa, and in the Oregon City high school. In 1891, he filed on his homestead which is situated in the Camas Prairie region. Though he has since farmed this property continuously he has not resided upon it since making final proof in 1898. He and his father and brother, Gay A., were partners in business ever since their arrival in Klickitat county, until the death of the father, June 10, 1904. Besides this brother, our subject had one sister, Mrs. Pearl Benford, but she died December 4, 1900, in The Dalles, Oregon. In politics, Mr. Dymond is a Republican, quite prominent in local affairs. He was elected in the fall of 1902 to a two years' term as commis-

sioner of the First district. His property interests consist chiefly of his finely cultivated farm and the stock, implements and buildings with which it is abundantly supplied.

RICHARD M. RAFFETY, a well-known farmer residing half a mile south of Jersey post-office, Klickitat county, Washington, was born in Greene county, Illinois, June 9, 1838, the son of James and Arthanussa (Sage) Raffety, who were among the earliest pioneers in Illinois. James Raffety was a farmer. He was born in Nashville, Tennessee, in 1814, and after attaining manhood went to Illinois, arriving there in 1833. Later he went to Missouri, and thence returned to Pike county, Illinois, residing there till the time of his death. He was of Scotch extraction. Arthanussa (Sage) Raffety was a native of Illinois, born in 1821, and married Mr. Raffety, the elder, in that state. She died in Pike county, in 1853. She was of German extraction.

Richard M. received his education in the common schools of his native state. He remained at home until he was fifteen years of age, then began working out for wages, and was thus engaged much of the time until he reached the age of twenty, at which time he rented a farm. Later he bought land in Pike county, which he farmed till 1872, then going to Madison county, Montana. Here he farmed and raised stock until 1891, in the spring of which year he arrived in Klickitat county. During the first four years of his stay here he lived on rented property, but in 1896, he filed on his present homestead. Upon this place he has ever since farmed and raised stock, achieving success in both lines.

Mr. Raffety was married in Pike county, Illinois, November 2, 1858, to Miss Nancy E. Hinch, a native of Illinois, born in 1841. Her parents were John M. and Nancy (McIntire) Hinch, the former of whom died in Montana, and the latter of whom is at present a resident of that state. Mrs. Raffety died in 1870, leaving four children. In 1877 Mr. Raffety married Mrs. Ella M. Gilman, a widow, living at the time in Montana. She was the daughter of Osgood Paige, a New Hampshire farmer, who lived his entire life time in that state, passing away several years ago. Her mother was Nancy (Boyn-ton) Paige. This Mrs. Raffety was born in New Hampshire, January 12, 1839, and in that state received a common school education. She married Isaac H. Gilman, her first husband, when twenty-one years of age. Her children by this marriage are: Osgood H., Laret, Clara L., Leroy H., Alice, Rosia B. and Leslie G. Mr. Gilman died in Montana in 1876. Mr. Raffety's children by his first marriage are: Charles, born in 1860, Mrs. Emma Harris, in 1862; Oren L., in 1864; Mrs. Mary A. Harris, in 1866, and Ethelda, in 1870, and those of himself and the present Mrs. Raffety are: Mrs. Lula A. Coleman, Mrs. Maud A. Mason, Lillie B.

and Estella M. In religion, Mr. Raffety adheres to the Presbyterian church, and in politics, he is a staunch Democrat. While hardly to be classed among the oldest pioneers of Klickitat county he is one of its most highly respected citizens, and an enthusiastic supporter of all measures that conduce to the welfare of the community in which he resides.

WILLIAM C. RAFFETY is a prominent farmer residing two and one-half miles north of Jersey postoffice, in Klickitat county, Washington. He was born in Greene county, Illinois, October 19, 1841, the son of James and Arthanussa (Sage) Raffety. James was born in Nashville, Tennessee, in 1814. He was a farmer. From Tennessee he moved to Kentucky, and later to Illinois, where he established himself permanently. His parents were Scotch. Arthanussa (Sage) Raffety has been dead many years, her demise occurring in Pike county, Illinois. William C. attained early manhood on the home farm in Illinois, and during his youth was educated in the common schools. He remained at home the greater part of the time until he was nineteen years of age. In 1863, when twenty-one years of age, he crossed the Plains to California with an ox team, making the journey in company with six other westward-bound homeseekers. During the first few years of his stay in California he worked for wages, then, in 1871, he and his cousin opened up a butcher shop in Galt, Sacramento county, where they remained for two years. After leaving the butcher shop he worked for a railroad company for six months, and next went into the sheep business, forming a partnership with his cousin. This occupation he followed for ten years, after which he sold out, moved to Fresno, and there engaged in the transfer business, which vocation he followed for six years. His final move was to Klickitat county in 1890, where, three years later, he filed on his present homestead.

Mr. Raffety was married in Stockton, California, March 19, 1883, to Miss Hannah L. Wristen, the daughter of Milton and Jane (Harris) Wristen. She was a native of Hancock county, Illinois, born August 14, 1861. Her education was acquired in the common schools of her native county, where she attained young womanhood. Her marriage occurred in California. Milton Wristen, a native of Illinois, was a farmer by occupation. He is now living in San Francisco, as is also his wife, Jane (Harris) Wristen, who was also born in Illinois. One child, Lalita W., has been born to the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Raffety, the date being June 12, 1886. Fraternally, Mr. Raffety is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In politics, he is a staunch Democrat. During his life he has sought chiefly an unofficial career, though in Nevada he made an honorable digression from his preferred manner of living by accepting the office of sheriff for a time. His present farm comprises three hundred and

twenty acres of land, some of which is the best in the community.

JOSEPH AERNI is a prosperous farmer and stockman residing one mile west of Guler postoffice in Klickitat county. He was born in Switzerland, September 27, 1850, the son of Joseph and Rosena Aerni, both now deceased. Joseph Aerni was a native of Switzerland, and of the hardy race of Alpine mountaineers whose achievements in war constitute a very interesting part of the history of continental Europe. The elder Aerni devoted his life time to vocations of a pastoral nature, not being favorably inclined to such pursuits as wood-carving, watch-making or other of the small industries which in quality of workmanship have made Switzerland famous throughout the civilized world. Mrs. Rosena Aerni passed her life in Switzerland amid environments similar to those of her husband. Both parents were very well educated along such lines as were then considered useful by the Swiss people. Joseph Aerni, Junior, during boyhood acquired a very good education in the schools of Switzerland. He remained under the paternal roof until seventeen years of age, then accepting work on a dairy farm. Afterwards he was manager of a large farm in Switzerland for three years. In 1882 he came to the United States, finally locating near Portland, Oregon. For a short time after his arrival he was employed on a dairy farm, but later he bought a place of his own near Portland. After a residence of three years on this property he moved in 1885 to the Trout Lake region, in Klickitat county, where he filed on a homestead. Seventy acres of this tract have since then been cleared and put under cultivation by Mr. Aerni.

Mr. Aerni has been married twice. The first marriage took place in Switzerland, July 22, 1875, Miss Lizzie Bochi being the lady. She was a native of Switzerland, born in 1848, daughter of Abraham and Lizzie (Deuth) Bochi, both of whom lived in Switzerland all their life time. She grew to womanhood in her native country, there receiving a very good education in music and languages. She married Mr. Aerni when twenty-six years of age. She died in December, 1880. Mr. Aerni's second marriage occurred March 22, 1892, in Klickitat county, the lady being Miss Mary Stalder, also a native of Switzerland. John and Mary Ann Stalder, her parents, were both natives of Switzerland. Miss Mary was educated in her native country. She came to the United States when sixteen years of age, and at the age of thirty-one married Mr. Aerni. Mr. Aerni's children by his first marriage are Lizzie, now Mrs. Smith; Joshua, and Mrs. Hannah Englett, both natives of Switzerland; Joseph and Jacob, natives of Oregon, and Mary, a native of Klickitat county. His children by the second marriage are Lettie, Ernest, Martha, Carl and Henry C., all born in Klickitat county. In religion, Mr. Aerni is an

adherent of the Baptist church, and in politics he belongs to the Republican party. He is one of the most industrious farmers of Klickitat county, and though a Swiss by birth and descent, is as patriotic an American citizen as if his forefathers had assisted in the making of the American republic rather than the Swiss.

GABRIEL LONG is a prosperous farmer, thirteen miles northwest of Arlington, Oregon. He was born in Linn county, Oregon, March 24, 1857, the son of Lewis and Sarah A. (Hesser) Long, who were among the early pioneers of Oregon. Lewis Long was born in Greene county, Virginia, March 10, 1814. He moved to Ohio in boyhood, and was married there; to Illinois in 1844; thence to Iowa in 1853, and in 1854 he crossed the Plains to Linn county, Oregon, with a team of oxen. A few months after his arrival, in 1855, he filed on a homestead, where he resided till the time of his death in 1894. He was of English and French parentage. Sarah A. (Hesser) Long was born in Ohio, September 22, 1822, and was of German and English descent. Her people were among the pioneers of Ohio, not arriving, however, until settlement was to some extent begun. She was married in Ohio when eighteen years of age. Gabriel Long attained early manhood in Linn county, Oregon, and during boyhood was educated in the common schools. He remained at home until nineteen years old. At this age he went to Baker county and accepted employment on a ranch, where he remained for a year, then returned home, and after a stay of one year engaged in farming on his own responsibility. In 1880 he bought a ranch in Lane county. This he farmed for two years, then sold out and went to Baker City, where, for four years, he worked at the carpenter trade. He sold out his home and real estate there in the spring of 1887 and went to the Willamette valley, Oregon, where for the following five years he farmed. In 1895 he filed on his present farm in Klickitat county, which has since been his residence.

On July 14, 1878, in Lane county, Oregon, Mr. Long married Miss Emma Jordan, the daughter of John and Mary (Worley) Jordan. John Jordan was a mining man. He was born in Greene county, Virginia, in 1818, and after attaining manhood moved to Illinois, where he lived for several years. In 1850 he crossed the Plains with an ox team to California, but after a stay of three years returned east via the Isthmus of Panama. He again went to California in 1855, crossing the Plains with ox teams as before. He moved thence, in 1872, to Lane county, Oregon, where he put up a sawmill which was operated for ten years. His next and final move was to Klickitat county, arriving in 1885, and in this county he resided till the time of his death in 1892. He was of German and Irish parentage. Mary (Worley) Jordan was born in Missouri, June 3, 1838, and is now living in Bickleton, Washington.

Emma Jordan, now the wife of Mr. Long, is a native of California, born October 8, 1861. She received a common school education in California and Oregon, and was married when sixteen years of age. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Long are: Sarah A., born May 9, 1879, Marion C., May 9, 1880, and Lewis L., March 26, 1892, all natives of Linn county; D. Smith, May 9, 1879, east of Bickleton; Phoebe M., October 29, 1881, now Mrs. McMurry, residing in Bickleton; Charley, born in Baker county, Oregon, January 5, 1888, and Dewey, born in Klickitat county, August 14, 1898. In religion, Mr. Long is an adherent of the Methodist church, and in politics, is a staunch Democrat. He is prominent in community affairs, having served as road supervisor with credit to himself and satisfaction to the public. His land holdings comprise nine hundred and sixty acres, six hundred and forty of which are under cultivation, the balance being used as pasture. These property interests have been acquired by Mr. Long through his efficient management and well-directed industry.

MURDOCK McDONALD is a sheepman of Arlington, Oregon, his ranch being situated seven and one-half miles northwest of that place, in Klickitat county. His family lives in Arlington. Mr. McDonald is a native of Nova Scotia, born July 22, 1855. His parents were Malcolm and Margaret (McRitchie) McDonald, both natives of Scotland. Malcolm McDonald was born in 1814 and lived in Scotland till 1834, at which time he came to Nova Scotia, where he died in 1894. Margaret (McRitchie) McDonald was born in 1830 and is still living, her residence being in Nova Scotia.

Murdock grew to the age of sixteen on the home farm in Nova Scotia, then left the paternal roof to see more of the world. His first move took him to Eureka, Nevada, where he accepted employment as a miner. For the thirteen years following he mined, being at different times in the states of New Mexico, Arizona, Nevada, Colorado, Utah and California. He finally went to Oregon, later to Seattle, Washington, and in 1883, he landed in Klickitat county. Upon his arrival, he took up his present ranch and engaged in the horse raising business, getting a start by purchasing horses at sixty-five dollars a head. He has since continued in the horse business, though not extensively since becoming interested in sheep. At one time he started in cattle raising, but gave this enterprise up in favor of his sheep interests, and he now has a herd of wool-bearers numbering nearly six thousand. His land comprises a tract of six thousand acres, all in a body. His Arlington residence, which has been in use by his family for the past five years, is one of the most attractive homes in that city. In addition to his



other stock, he owns about a hundred head of horses.

On December 7, 1887, Mr. McDonald married Miss Kate Day, a native of Vancouver, Washington, born in 1861, the daughter of Andrew and Margaret (King) Day, both natives of Cork, Ireland. Andrew Day was a farmer. He was in California at the time of the discovery of gold that led to the well-remembered sensation throughout the country. Later, he moved to Vancouver, Washington, and thence to Klickitat county, arriving before Goldendale was more than a townsite. His death occurred January 12, 1891. Margaret (King) Day came to Charleston, South Carolina, when six years old, having been sent to that city to a brother on account of the death of her parents. She was educated and married in Charleston. Her death occurred in Portland, Oregon, May 16, 1902, when she was seventy-one years of age. Mr. and Mrs. McDonald have six children, all living,

namely: Ethel Clara, born February 25, 1889; Florence, June 30, 1890; Violet, May 14, 1892; Bernice, February 5, 1895; Margaret, February 22, 1897, and Laura, October 16, 1901. Fraternally, Mr. McDonald is affiliated with the Masonic order, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Woodmen of the World and the Maccabees. Of the ancient Order of United Workmen and the Maccabees, he is a charter member in the Arlington lodges. In religious matters, he holds to the Presbyterian faith, and in politics, he is a Republican. In educational matters, Mr. McDonald has always been found ready to serve his community. For the past fifteen years he has been a school director, and his services in this line are said to have invariably proven satisfactory. His property interests are among the most valuable in the county, and they have all been gotten by honest effort, their owner being a man of integrity and high moral worth.