

Short Biographies F-L of All of the Surveyors and Individuals Associated with the Surveyor General's Office in Oregon 1851-1910



Typical Format	Photo	Short Biography
<i>Born-Died</i>	(if available with permission to post)	(biography) means that there is a biography of some kind available in the Biography Section.
Political Affiliation, if known	Credits and sources for photos can be found in the Photo Section.	See the end of this section for a list of abbreviations.
Type of Surveyor First Contract or Engagement to	Year	
Last Contract or Engagement	Year	

Faris, Robert W.

1864-1941

Dem

USDS

Special Instructions 1902

to

no more



Born in Illinois, Robert came to Idaho in 1886. where he taught school for two years at Blackfoot. He served with various railroads, practiced engineering in Ogden, Utah, and was elected Weber County Surveyor in Idaho in 1890. Robert was an engineer on the Cache Creek Canal and Irrigation Project in 1891, and in 1892, he was appointed chief engineer, and later assistant general manager of the Great Western Canal system in Bonneville County. He married Anna Owen in Idaho in 1892.

Robert was Chief Engineer of the Twin Springs Placer Company in 1896, and made preliminary surveys for the Twin Falls Project in 1898. Robert received a Contract by Special Instructions for a survey on the far Eastern Border of Oregon in 1909. He was the contractor for the Los Angeles and Salt Lake RR for nine miles in 1902 in Silver City, Utah. From 1903-05, he built Milnor Dam and the first section of the main canal for the Twin Falls system.. He later built the Boise Interurban RR, and in 1906 was named chief engineer and general manager of the Twin Falls Land and Water Company. He was a practicing engineer in Boise until 1931 when he was appointed State Reclamation Commissioner by Democrat Governor Ben Ross, serving until 1938. Anna died in Boise in 1926.

Fenn, Robert**Willson**

1867-1943

Rep

USDMS

Mineral Surveys 1903

to

no more



1902

Member ASCE. Robert was born and raised in Pittston, Pennsylvania, the son of a Civil Engineer. His father graduated from the University of Rochester in New York and began working as an engineer on the Eire Canal before moving on to UPRR in Kansas City. After a few years he came to Pittston, where he worked as a partner in the hardware store of his uncle, later purchasing it. He continued that until too old and feeble to work.

Robert attended six years of college and travelled abroad before he married Mary Elizabeth Cahill in 1893 in his home town. They had one son in 1896 that soon died as a baby. Robert and Mary were members of the Presbyterian Church and became involved with National Christian Endeavor, that had missionary projects all over the world. His brother Courtney was in China on their behalf. Robert and Mary went to San Paulo, Brazil in 1899, where by 1901, Robert had organized a Civil Engineering Department at Mackenzie College, a Presbyterian school. Robert was advertising as a U. S. Deputy Mineral Surveyor in Roseburg, Oregon in 1903-05, with his office over the Post Office. He stated that he had recently been with the government geographical survey of Brazil, South America.

The Mayor named him a Delegate for the City to the Mining Congress in Portland in 1904. He was named the Treasurer in the organization of Umpqua Coal Company in 1904, also at Roseburg, for which he was selling stock while in Roseburg. He was a Republican Precinct committeeman from Roseburg and surveyed a flume at Drain while in Roseburg. He was working for Union Oil and Standard Oil out of San Francisco from 1910 until at least 1913. Robert travelled alone in 1906 and 1910, but it is uncertain whether he went back to Brazil or was travelling for the oil companies for which he worked. He did travel to Central and South America for Union Oil Company in 1920. By 1916 he and Mary had an orchard farm in Lindsay, California, where he stayed until he died in 1943.

In 1910 and 1911, Robert wrote two novels based on his experiences in Brazil. Horatio was about the founding of the college and the other, The Hidden Treasure, was about the early history of South America and the Conquests, and was called "culturally important and part of the knowledge base of civilization". Both were best sellers and are prolifically reprinted at this time. He also wrote technical articles for The Journals of ASCE and for Mining Journals. He was 5' 10 1/2 " tall.

Fenner, Charles Henry

1858-1938
 USDMS
 Mineral Surveys 1903
 to
 no more

CA PLS 2727. Member AIME. Charles was born and educated in Rhode Island through grammar school. He then apprenticed to two civil engineers for three years before working for the RR. He travelled west to Washington Territory to be an assistant engineer for the NPRR from 1880-1883, and engaged in general practice from 1883-1899 in Montesano and Seattle, working for various private entities and governments. He married Ella Scammon in Washington in 1884, and they had two children. He was the County Surveyor of Chehalis County in at least 1889, and published a map of the County at that time.

He received his first Contract in 1886 for T20N R8W, 15 miles North of Montesano, and that was surveyed with no problems. He received three more Contracts between 1897 and 1898. One was a township at Wenatchee Lake, and another was on the Spokane Indian Reservation. The first was examined by F. H Brigham, and there were corrections. The second was examined by M. P. McCoy with minor corrections noted. Charles received a last Contract with Elwood Hunt, but a year later they requested a compassman be used. That was denied and the Contract was cancelled. Charles was appointed State Land Cruiser in 1896, at a time the State was selecting replacement lands from the Feds.

Charles was the engineer for the Sumpter, Oregon Townsite Company and formed an engineering partnership with Irving Worthington there in 1899. Charles was City Engineer of Sumpter twice at that time. In 1903 he was part of an engineering firm, Philbrick and Fenner at Sumpter, and during that time surveyed 4 Mining Claims in Baker County. He was divorced from Ella after 1900, and married divorcee Eva May Fowler before 1910, who had attended 5 years of college.

Charles went to Nevada and California as an engineer, and from 1900-1913, he maintained a general practice in mining engineering out of an office in Los Angeles, while also serving as part of management in various mining concerns. Charles and Eva were living in Whittier in 1930, with Charles listed as a civil and mining engineer, and Eva was listed as a widow in 1940. (biography) See WA GLO Surveyors for the maintained version of this information.

Fenton, Jefferson Davis

1861-1921
 USDS
 Special Instructions 1885
 (with John McGuinn as
 compassman)
 to
 Contract 531 (with 1887
 Hundley Maloney)



Born in Missouri, Jefferson crossed the Oregon Trail with his family in 1865. They came to Marion County but soon moved to Yamhill County, where they lived for a long period. Jefferson graduated from the University of Oregon in 1884 in Medicine and continued until he graduated from University of Oregon Medical School in 1889. At some time, he also was trained in Berlin, Germany. After medical school, he moved to Portland and began the practice of medicine, which included a time as Chief Surgeon for St. Vincents Hospital.

He married Mary Frances "Mae" Alexander in 1889, and they had a daughter, Lucile, in 1893 before divorcing in 1898. Jefferson and two brothers, all doctors, were living with their widowed mother in NW Portland in 1910. He remarried to Georgiana Isabelle Brasel in 1901, and they had a son, James Davis Fenton, in 1905, before Georgiana died in 1908 after a lengthy illness. In 1912 Jefferson was a founder and the first President of the Laurelhurst Club, a tennis facility. He continued his practice of medicine until he became ill in 1920. Jefferson disappeared in March of 1921, until his body was discovered in the Willamette in July. He had been living in a sanitarium, and the cause was listed as severe depression and suicide.

Ferguson, Harry

J.

1833-1894

USDS

Contract 405 (with J. B. Riggs)

to

no more

1881

Harry was born in New York, but married in Iowa to Ella, a lady from Pennsylvania. He enlisted in the Iowa 19th Infantry in 1862 as a private, and mustered out in 1865. By 1880, Harry was a fire insurance agent in Dallas, Oregon where James B. Biggs was a druggist. The Contract files show that they received Joint Contract 405 in 1881 for two townships in Curry County, but there are no notes of their work in the records, and they may have been only partners or sureties. The two townships were surveyed by William P. Wright in 1881. They also cosigned a promissory note for \$300 in 1881, at the same time as their Contract.

Neither had known surveying experience, and their identification as the Deputies is circumstantial and by proximity, although their signatures exist on the note for future comparison. Harry was in Montavilla, Portland, Oregon in 1892, and died there in 1894. Ella was still in Montavilla in 1900.

Fisher, Ezra

Timothy Taft

1835-1899

Rep

Comp

USDS

Clerk

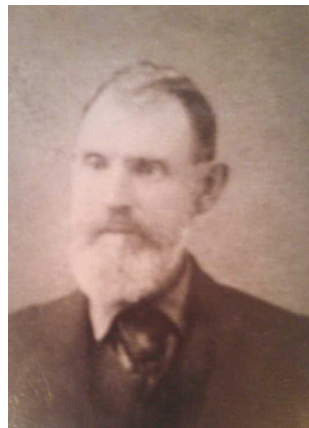
USDMS

Contract 42 1854

(Compassman for Lafayette Cartee) (3/28/1854)

to

Mineral Surveys 1890



Ezra, the father, was a graduate of Amherst in 1828 and Newton Theological Seminary in 1830, and became an ordained Baptist Minister in 1830. Ezra Sr. soon affiliated with the American Baptist Home Mission Society and was assigned to Indiana, where Ezra T.T. was born. Ezra Sr. preached all over the Midwest until the spring of 1845, when he was assigned to Oregon and began the trip over the Oregon Trail. He was joined by Rev. Hezekiah Johnson, the father of USDS Hezekiah Johnson on the trip, with Johnson Sr. also receiving a Baptist Mission appointment.

Ezra Sr. preached in the Willamette Valley and in Clatsop County until 1849, when he went to California to earn some money. Ezra Sr. returned to Oregon City and bought a Claim with his earnings, and then set up the Oregon City College on his claim, the predecessor to Linfield College. The family moved to Santiam in 1855 after Mrs. Fisher died in 1854. Ezra T. T. served as a Clerk in the Surveyor General's Office of Charles Gardner in 1854. Ezra T. T. was a veteran of the Indian War, 1855-56, and married Hannah Stout near Oregon City in 1856, producing a number of children.

Lafayette Cartee hired Ezra T. T. in 1853 as part of his survey crew for Claim Contract 5. Ezra grew in responsibility to Compassman, including the survey of the exteriors of T1N R3E in Washington, and then surveyed Contracts on his own in Oregon after 1855. He was a crewman for David Thompson near Klamath Falls in 1858. From 1856-59, he received 5 Claim Contracts in the Willamette Valley and one regular Contract near Klamath Falls on his own.

Ezra Sr. moved to The Dalles in 1861, but Ezra T. T. mostly stayed in Linn County until his death. In 1862 he was in the State Legislature, was Clackamas County Surveyor from 1863-66, and then moved to a large farm North of Albany at Syracuse in 1867. Ezra served as Linn County Surveyor from 1884-1899. He was a Mineral Surveyor in Clackamas County in the Bald Mountain Mining District in 1890. Ezra died of erysipelas, a streptococcus infection, while in office after an illness of only three days. There are papers of his on file at the Oregon Historical Society. This is the maintained version of this information.

**Fisher, Hugh
Gaylord**

1872-1953

USDS

Special Instructions 1905

to

no more



Born the son of USDS Ezra Timothy Taft Fisher in Oregon, Hugh lived with his parents in Syracuse, Linn County in 1880 and graduated from Albany Collegiate Institute in about 1894. He married Lillian Hart in 1896 and was a merchant in Sodaville in 1900. He received Special Instructions to survey an island in the Santiam River in 1904.

During 1910, Hugh was City Engineer of Albany and the Chief Engineer of the Albany and Interurban RR up the Santiam River. He was still in Albany in 1913, but was an engineer in Salem in 1913 and 1917. Farming occupied him briefly in 1920 at Chemewa, near Salem, but from at least 1928-35 he was a Marion County Deputy County Surveyor. Hugh was Marion County Surveyor, living in Salem, from at least 1936-47. He died in 1953, surviving Lillian by three years.

**Fitzhugh,
Charles Peter**

1875-1965

Fusion

Comp

Special Instructions 1901

to

no more

Born in Oregon, the son of U. S. Deputy Surveyor George Fitzhugh, Charles was a chainman for his uncle, John Fitzhugh in Curry County in 1893. He ran for Curry County Surveyor in 1900 on the Fusion ticket. Charles was recruited to survey five Mineral Claims on Sixes River in 1901 and received Special Instructions from the Surveyor General to survey the Claims as "Elgin Consolidated Placer Claim" in February, 1901. It was called a segregation survey, but he was not given the title of either U. S. Deputy Mineral Surveyor or Deputy Surveyor the survey was approved by Henry Meldrum the same year.

Charles was the superintendent of a logging camp in 1900 at Bandon, and a surveyor in Portland in 1910 living in a boarding house on Burnside. Charles was listed as 5'9", slender, with blue eyes while working as a surveyor for Coos County in 1918. He was a civil engineer in Sixes in 1930.

**Fitzhugh,
George**

1844-1919

Dem

USDS

Contract 544 1889

to

Contract 627 1894



George was born in Missouri, the brother of John Fitzhugh and the father of Charles Fitzhugh, and came across the Oregon Trail with his family in 1850. They first came to Linn City in Washington County, and then settled in Douglas County, near Winchester by 1860. They moved to Curry County in 1872 to Floras Creek, and then to Sixes in 1888. He married Sarah Cox in 1870, and they had nine children.

George was a school teacher with a hernia in 1880 in Port Orford. He was elected Curry County Surveyor in 1880, lasting until at least 1886. Between 1889 and 1894, George received three Contracts for four townships in Curry County, of which only one has notes with the BLM. Contract 544 in 1889 has notes for T31S R15W just North of Port Orford. The two townships Northeast of Port Orford in Contract 623 were rejected, but he was allowed to retrace some lines. Regardless, there are no notes of this survey on file. Contract 627 at Port Orford also has no notes. George lived in Curry County until he died in 1919 at Port Orford. All nine of his children survived him.

Fitzhugh, John

H.

1835-1903

Dem

USDS

USDMS

Contract 273 1877

to

Contract 621 1897



Born in Missouri, John came over the Oregon Trail with his family in 1850, settling first in Linn City in Washington County, and then in Douglas County five miles Northwest of Roseburg. His father was Solomon Fitzhugh, who became a Member of the State Constitutional Convention in 1857 and a State Senator in 1862-64. Solomon owned slaves back in Missouri, and his wife's mother was Negro. They owned a 640 acre Donation Claim in Garden Valley before moving to Flores Lake in Curry County in 1872.

John was a civil engineer and draftsman by trade, and also a columnist, artist, and poet. He was a chainman and axman for Josiah Burnett from 1856 to 1859 near Roseburg. Just before the War broke out, John began publishing the Roseburg Express, a Democrat pro-South newspaper, and the first paper in Roseburg. It was shut down by the Federal Government after the War started. On Christmas Day in 1866, John was partying with other Southern Sympathizers until about 3 am, when several of them decided to crash the pro-North party about six miles away. The fight started about 4 am, and during the fracas John shot another man through the heart with his derringer. He was charged with murder, convicted and sentenced to 5 years in the penitentiary. The Governor pardoned him in 1869, and he was a flagman for James Aiken in 1870 in Coos County.

John married Martha Turpin in Coos County in 1871, and was in Curry County at Flores in 1872. He received a Contract for one fractional township at Ophir in 1877 and two Contracts for one township each at Fourmile, North of Port Orford. There was another for one township back at Ophir in 1879 and also a Mineral Survey, again at Ophir in 1880. He used his brother George and two in-laws as part of the crew on the Second Contract, and George's son as a chainman on the last Contract.

He was a married civil engineer living alone in Flores in 1880. John married in 1882 to the widow, Emily Canfield, the mother of Rolla J. Canfield, and an educated lady. From 1874-1901, he was doing boundary and railroad surveying sporadically. He had a Mining Claim 60 miles up the Rogue River in 1884, and was spending time there with his brother-in-law, William Day, working the Claim. He was still mining in 1899. He represented Curry County on the Democrat State Committee in 1890, and Emily was Curry County School Superintendent from at least 1892-94.

John received his last Contract for three townships just North of Brookings in 1893, and he was examined by Henry Collier with no field corrections necessary. He was a married civil engineer, living alone with his nephew Melvin and his family in 1900, and lived in Curry County until he died there in 1903. Emily was living in Truckee, California in 1904, referring to herself as the widow of John Fitzhugh.

Quotes by Frank A. Stewart, the editor of the Port Orford Tribune:

"He was the most verital man I ever knew, the very brightest I ever walked with. In him flashed more different lights of genius than in any man I ever met With a heart as tender as the gentlest woman's there burned the valor of a medieval knight. His wit was boundless as his knowledge, and he was the best story teller I ever knew, not excepting Nesmith, Gazley, or Siglin. In music, in literature, in art, in the sciences, he seemed as proficient as in mathematics - and he was the best mathematician I ever knew."

"He seemed a consummate master of all knowledge, all science, all mechanics; and had his lines fallen in places congenial to such universality of talent, he would easily have been one of the greatest men of the world. Of all the men I ever met I consider him the most learned, and I often said to him to have acquired so much by study - that he got it by absorption, by the inspiration of genius!"

**Fletcher, John
Thomas "J. T."**

1840-1925

Rep

USDS

Special Instructions 1891

to

no more



John was born in Illinois and moved with his family to Missouri in about 1856. He was unable to use one of his arms, and had been teaching school in Illinois before crossing the Oregon Trail in 1864. On the trip to Oregon, he taught the children in the wagon train, and when he arrived in Oregon, he continued teaching in Buena Vista in Polk County. It was there he met and married his wife, Edna Catherine Kimes in 1866. Edna had crossed the Trail in 1853, and unfortunately her father drowned while helping others across the Missouri River.

John next taught in Bridgeport in Polk County around 1880 before moving to Gales Creek by 1883, where he was hired as school teacher and wagon driver. He ended up teaching for 40 years. Somehow he learned surveying, for in 1892 he was awarded a small Contract by Special Instructions in T3N R5W, near Birkenfield. After retiring, John and Edna moved to Forest Grove, and while living there in 1910, he listed himself as a civil engineer and land surveyor.

**Fletcher,
Ormond**

1859-1898

USDS

Contract 663 1896

to

Contract 680 1897



Ormond was born in Ontario, Canada, the son of a government clerk and Inspector of Surveys. He was a surveyor in Quebec, living at home in 1881, and surveyed government Contracts there in 1882 and 1884. He married Dianna Mary McDonell in Quebec in 1882, and they had four children. By 1886, he was in British Columbia, and in 1890-91 he was a draftsman in the Surveyor General's Office in Victoria. Ormond moved to Portland sometime after that, where he was Multnomah County Surveyor at some time.

He was naturalized as a U. S. Citizen in Portland in 1896, and in that year received his first Contract for four fractional townships near Medford and the Applegate Valley. He only surveyed two of them, and they were examined with field corrections necessary, with 3-5 miles of line resurveyed in each township. His last Contract was for two townships on Klamath Lake in 1897, and there was no exam. After he finished that Contract, he enlisted in the Army Engineers as a Sergeant and left for San Francisco. Soon after leaving there he became ill with rheumatic fever on route to Hawaii, but recovered enough to report for duty. His illness returned, and after hospitalization in Hawaii, he died there in 1898. His body was returned to Portland, and his family continued to live in Portland until Diana died there in 1945.

Flint, Addison Richardson

1808-1894

USDS

Claim Contract 28 1854

to

Contract 392 (with 1881
Samuel C. Flint)



Addison was born in Massachusetts, attended the Teachers' Seminary in Andover, Massachusetts with particular attention to surveying and engineering, and married Elizabeth Cragin from Worcester in 1840. He was a civil engineer, surveying the first railroad in South America from about 1846-48, from Santiago, Peru to Valparaiso. He sailed with his family in 1848 to California to become part of the very early gold rush.

He came to Oregon in about 1850 in connection with the Umpqua Exploring Expedition. Coming up the Umpqua River on a steamer later with his family, he located a Claim just East of Winchester, was named Postmaster there in 1851, and later Clerk of the Court. In 1850, Addison had surveyed the townsite of Winchester for the Company, which would become the County Seat until 1854. Addison received Claim Contract 28 in 1854 for 141 Donation Claims in the Umpqua Valley in the vicinity of his Claim. He apparently took aliquot parts and did not need a survey for his 640 acres. Another Contract was given him in 1855 for eight townships East of Roseburg and one more at Riddle, of which he surveyed all but two. Aaron Bowser, who would get his own Contract the next year, was a crewman on nearly all the townships.

Addison took over as Superintendent of the nearby Wilbur Academy in 1856-57, and then the Roseburg Academy for another year. He returned briefly to GLO surveys in 1862, when he took a Contract by Special Instructions to survey the Claim of William McKnight, whose Claim had been omitted by Deputies Bowman and Burnett from their survey. He was named the Receiver in the Roseburg Land Office from at least 1868-70, lasting for seven years. In 1871, Addison received a Joint Contract with his neighbor, L.L. Williams, for seven townships East of Roseburg and three South of Coos Bay. They shared the work, but left three township unsurveyed. However, one of those townships, T29S R4W, does have rejected notes by them on file.

Addison surveyed two of the townships at Coos Bay in 1872 with his son, 18 year old Samuel C., as chainman. At age 72, he returned again as a Deputy Surveyor in a Joint Contract with his son, Samuel, for seven townships West of Roseburg. They shared part, and Samuel surveyed the rest. Addison lived in the Roseburg/Deer Creek area most of his life after 1851, and lived with his children after Elizabeth died in 1884.

**Flint, Samuel
Collins "Collie"**

1854-1907

Rep
USDS

Contract 392 (with Addison R. Flint)	1881
to	
Contract 484	1883



Born in Winchester, Oregon, the son of Addison R. Flint, Samuel spent his entire life near Roseburg. He was a crewman for his father in 1872 on the Coast, and married 17-year-old Marie Selden in Roseburg in 1876. They had no children. Samuel was listed as a surveyor in 1880, with both he and his wife living with his parents. He received a Joint Contract for four townships with his father near Roseburg in 1881, when his father was 73.

Samuel surveyed one township, and they both signed the oaths for the rest. Samuel received 4 small Contracts on his own in the next three years, all just East of Roseburg. Samuel was the compassman for all, and he used a relatively large, mostly consistent crew. BLM surveyors noted him as an average Contract surveyor with some distortion in his work. He started a bank in Roseburg with William Humphrey in 1883 and later sold out. The Oregon Biographical Index listed him as a merchant, and he was a Clerk in the Roseburg Land Office from at least 1899-1900. Marie was a long time music teacher, vocalist, and pianist. Samuel died in Roseburg of complications of diabetes in 1907.

**Ford, Nathaniel
"Nat"**

1795-1870

Dem
USDS

Claim Contract 15	1853
to	
Claim Contract 96 (with Samuel T. Bursh)	1859



Nathaniel was born in Virginia and moved to Missouri in 1820. While there he was a land surveyor, taught school, and flatboated produce from St. Louis to New Orleans. He married Lucinda Embree in 1822 and was elected Clerk and then Sheriff of Howard County, two terms each. He picked up the title of "Colonel" while demonstrating against the Mormons at New Madrid. He came across the Oregon Trail in 1844 with his family, bringing a slave family with him, a father, mother and one child. Nathaniel had promised to free them when his farm was developed, but only freed the parents in 1849, keeping the children born in Oregon. On the way to Oregon, Nathaniel personally floated his belongings over the rapids at the Dalles, using his skill as a boatman. The ex-slave father sued Nathaniel in 1852 for release of his children, winning in the Oregon Supreme Court.

Nathaniel was shown a 640 acre Claim at Rickreall, and purchased it for \$25. He served in the Oregon Legislature from 1849-59, ending in the Senate. Nathaniel was a Deputy Surveyor from 1853-59, beginning with Claim Contracts 15 and 20, in Polk County, using Elliott Bowman as compassman for portions of Claim Contract 20. He also used Elliott Bowman as compassman to survey five townships near Winston in 1854. He was in the midst of surveying a Contract for 15 townships in the Rogue Valley when the Indian War broke out, and Nathaniel served as a officer. Samuel Burch, his son-in-law, served as compassman for all 10 townships he surveyed. BLM Surveyors noted his bearings and distances as wild. The City of Rickreall was on his Donation Claim, and he was postmaster for many years.

**Ford, Reuben
Wraymon**

1822-1900

USDS

Claim Contract 38
(finished by Israel
Mitchell)

1854

to
no more

Reuben was born in New York, came to Washington County, Oregon in 1847, and married Mary Ann Lenox in 1848, one of his students. Her father led the first wagon train into Oregon in 1843 and settled in Washington County. Reuben was a farmer in 1850, and received Claim Contract 38 in 1854 for 17 Claims from Beaverton to Forest Grove. He was sick the whole winter of 1854-55, living in his log cabin on his Claim East of Hillsboro. The notes he turned in were not acceptable, and he was not able to do corrections. The Surveyor General hired Deputy Surveyor Israel Mitchell to redo them and resurvey any Claims that needed it.

Reuben returned to New York with his family in 1855, before moving to Austin, Texas in 1858 where he was a teacher and a surveyor. He had lost the Claim to his 640 acres. He joined the Confederate Army in 1862 in the Old Men's Department, serving until the close of the War. After the War, he engaged in surveying until he died, becoming Austin's first City Engineer along the way. Reuben was an excellent cartographer, making several maps that are perpetuated in the Library of Congress. He died in Austin in 1900.

**Forward, Walter
K.**

1829-1903

Dem

USDS

Claim Contract 29

1854

to

Contract 111 (with J.
B. Underwood)

1865

Walter was born in Pennsylvania the son of a lawyer, graduated from West Point in the same class as U. S. Grant and Robert E. Lee, and showed up in Marion County, Oregon by 1852, where he was a chainman for future brother-in-law, Jerome Greer, on Claim Contracts 2 and 11. He received Claim Contract 29 in 1854 for 33 Claims in the Central Willamette Valley, and used his brothers Blair and Chauncy as chainmen. He married Mary Louisa Greer in Salem in 1856, the sister of Deputy Surveyor and friend, Jerome B. Greer, and was named the United States Marshal for Oregon Territory in 1858.

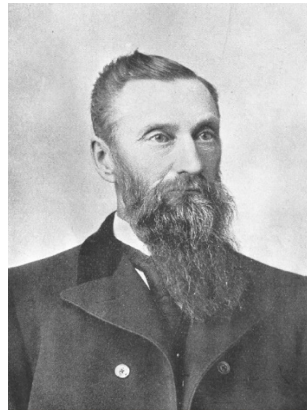
He was Marion County Surveyor from 1858-62. Walter and Jerome made an official survey of Salem in 1861, setting 19 precise monuments. Walter failed to perform a Joint Contract in 1865 with James Underwood for five townships South of Wallula, and moved to Shasta California by 1867, where he was a farmer until he died in Brentwood, California at the home of his daughter in 1903. Some of that time he was a postmaster. Walter and Mary had 11 children.

Foster, Charles Merrill

1835-1915

Rep
USDS

Mineral Surveys 1872
to
Mineral Surveys 1905



Member AIME. Charles was born in Vermont and educated through a degree from Barre Academy, with additional studies in civil engineering. He taught school at first, and then went to Iowa in 1856 where he worked at railroading and surveying. He went to California via the Oregon Trail in 1859, and moved to Portland in 1861 where he was a Clerk in the Indian Affairs Office. Charles ended up in Auburn and Baker, Oregon by 1862 as a surveyor and mining engineer until 1905.

Charles was Baker County Clerk 1866-68 and County Surveyor from 1868-1906, except for 8 years. He married 18-year-old Alice Erland in Auburn in 1868, who came from a fatherless family that came to Auburn in 1864. They had two sons, Lynn and Harry. He moved to Baker City in 1871, where he was on the Baker City Council, and was City Surveyor for many years. He became a USDMS in 1871, surveying hundreds of Mining Claims in Baker and Grant Counties from 1872-1905. He was also a prominent engineer and surveyor for irrigation projects and incorporated an abstract company in 1903.

Alice died in 1878, and Charles remarried to Frances "Fannie" Maria Moore in about 1883, by whom he had a daughter, Colleen. His son, Lynn, worked on the survey crew, beginning at age 16. At the time Charles quit acknowledging the crew oaths, Lynn became a regular on the crew, 1889-1892. Harry also worked on the crew briefly. Future USDMS John Hagel was on the crew from 1896-97. Future USDMS Ira Hoffman was a crewman from 1900-1905, and was on all nearly all crews from 1901-1905, including the time he was a USDMS on his own, 1903-05. The surveys were probably done by Ira as compassman, since Charles would have been 65-70 years old.

Freeman, James E.

1816-1895

Dem
USDS

Contract 1 1851
to
Contract 25 (by Zenas 1852
F. Moody as
compassman)

Born in New York, James headed west in 1840 to be a U. S. Deputy Surveyor in Iowa, Wisconsin and Minnesota until 1850. At that time he was elected Grant County Surveyor in Wisconsin, just before being named to the Oregon team by John Preston. It is reported that he was a "constant stammerer". He travelled through Panama and California to Oregon with Preston in 1851. Before beginning Contract Number 1 in Oregon, he and William Ives helped Preston determine the Initial Point of the Willamette Meridian. Freeman surveyed the Willamette Meridian South, offsetting to the West twice to avoid mountains, until he was through Range 30 South.

Zenas Moody, Joseph Hunt, and Israel Mitchell, all future Deputy Surveyors, were on his first crew, and he used four "markers", a term in use in 1851-52 only. He returned to survey Contract 5 for the exteriors of 11 townships near Salem in September and Contract 11 for five more townships in November, again near Salem. J. S. Pownall, Zenas Moody and Kimball Webster were on the crew, with Kimball Webster advancing to compassman on the last township. Contract 16 was awarded in the Spring of 1852, with Zenas Moody acting as compassman for part of the work. Contracts 24 and 25 for 14 townships were surveyed over the winter near Albany with Zenas Moody as compassman for all of the work. In the spring of 1853, James headed South to California, probably anticipating Preston's coming replacement, and for the higher pay and drier weather there.

James and his brother Jonathan were both in San Francisco in 1853. He began surveying townships and Spanish Land Grants by 1854, and continued that until he retired. In 1858-59 James went to British Columbia to perform original surveys for the B. C. government. His surveys in California were highly regarded a hundred years later in earthquake studies. The 1870 census showed him having a wife, Mary, and in 1879 he moved his residence to Oakland while keeping his office in San Francisco. He received a Contract in 1885.

By 1894 he had moved back to San Francisco, which is where he died. James was buried in the historical Laurel Hill Cemetery, but was probably one of 35,000 bodies moved to Colma, CA in 1937, and reburied in a mass grave mound to make way for development. The tombstones were used as riprap for the harbor. This is the maintained version of this information.

Fullerton, John

1820-1896

USDS

Contract 175 (with D. 1872
W. Ransom)

to

no more



Born in Ohio, John owned a wagon making business and married Nancy Jane Rolfe "Jane" in 1843 before coming to Oregon via Panama in 1849. While in Panama, he was waiting for boat passage to San Francisco and worked as a surveyor for the railroad across the isthmus for several months. After mining for gold in California, he came to Oregon in 1851 with his best friend, James F. Gazley, and they filed adjacent DLCs near Canyonville. Gazley returned to Ohio for his family in 1853, and brought John's wife and son back with him over the Oregon Trail in that year.

John was Sheriff of Douglas County from 1858-62 and lived on his 400 acre farm, except for those years as Sheriff. He was a Judge at some time after being Sheriff. John received a Joint Contract with David W. Ransom in 1873 for 11 townships at the North end of Upper Klamath Lake. They were all exteriors, except for the subdivisions of three townships, and were surveyed by Ransom. He mentioned that all of the exteriors of one of the townships were in the Lake or Swamp. Also included were four townships in the Coastal Mountains Northeast of Port Orford, which appear to have been surveyed by both of them. There are no final oaths, and both of them are listed in the introduction.

Other than John's railroad surveying in Panama, neither had any known experience. The work on these two townships was very good, as demonstrated by subsequent surveys. This Contract could have been surveyed by a compassman. John was political enough to have his son appointed Receiver in the Roseburg Land Office from 1873-85. In addition, best friend James Grazley was a lawyer and powerful politician, serving in the Legislature and twice being a Republican Presidential Elector for both Lincoln and Grant. Jane died in 1895, and John died of a heart attack on a train from Portland to Roseburg in 1896.

**Fullerton, Mark
Aranaugh**

1859-1931

USDS

Contract 374 (with	1880
Levi C. Walker)	
to	
Contract 449	1882



Mark was born in Salem, Oregon, the third of 11 children, and lived there until his graduation from Willamette University in civil engineering and law. Mark worked on a farm in Bake Oven, Wasco County, Oregon in 1880 near Levi Walker and Alonzo Gesner, and had been a chainman for Alonzo in 1879. Mark received Joint Contract 374 with Levi Walker nearby in 1880, and they shared the work with Mark using his brother, David, as one of the crewman.

He received another Contract on his own in 1881 in the same vicinity for eight townships. His last Contract was in 1882 in the Northeast corner of the State in Wallowa County for nine townships. BLM surveyors noted his work as pretty good. He was appointed Marion County Surveyor in 1882 and resigned a few months later. He was admitted to the Bar in Oregon in 1883, moved to Colfax, Washington, and was admitted to the Bar there in 1885. He married Ella Ione Rounds at her graduation ceremony from Colfax College in 1887 and continued to practice law in Colfax.

Mark was named to the three member committee to resolve the dispute over the Warm Springs Reservation boundary, Choosing the "McQuinn Line" in 1892. He was elected as an Associate Justice of the Washington State Supreme Court in 1898, and continued in that until he died in 1931, residing in Olympia. He was an active Republican and was considered a strong candidate to fill the vacant position on the Federal court in Washington

**Fulmor,
Alexander
Chope**

1868-1965

USDMS

Mineral Surveys 1903
to
no more



1914

CA PLS 349. Alex was born in Humboldt County, California and became a CA PLS there in 1900. He received two Contracts from the California Surveyor General in 1900 on the Mt. Diablo Meridian. Alex married Ruby Rebecca Manning in San Francisco in 1901, where he was on the survey crew. In 1903-04, he surveyed four Mineral Surveys, encompassing 19 Mining Claims, in the Waldo Mining District in Oregon, just across the State Line South of Cave Junction.

Alex lived in Stockton in 1903 and 1907 and ended up in Riverside in 1907. He worked for Riverside County Surveyor from at least 1910 until his appointment as County Surveyor in 1914. Alex was continuously elected County Surveyor until his resignation in 1945. He is the namesake of Lake Fulmor in the San Jacinto Mountains and was 5' 9" with Hazel eyes and brown hair. He died in Riverside at age 89.

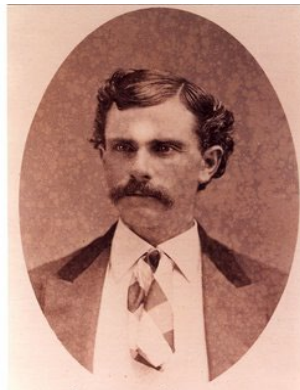
Fulton, John W.

1852-1930

Dem

Comp

Special Instructions (as
compassman for
Thomas S. Lang for
portions) 1881
to
no more



John was born in 1852 in Yamhill County, Oregon and moved with his family to 15 Mile in Wasco County in 1857. His father was a Colonel in the Indian War and a Legislator at one time. John graduated from Whitman College in Walla Walla and upon returning to Wasco County, took up his own Claim in Sherman county. He married Britannia Gilmore in 1878, a resident of Yamhill County and was elected Wasco County Surveyor in 1880, serving six years.

John was employed by Thomas S. Lang of The Dalles in 1881 to help in the survey of The Dalles Military Reservation by Special Instructions. He was named a compassman by Thomas in the survey of the townsite portion of the survey on the Reservation. Thomas had surveyed the perimeter, and John was one of four compassmen to survey the lots and blocks within. In 1892, John was elected a Judge in Sherman County, serving 12 years. He expanded his original Claim until it exceeded two thousand acres. His farm was six miles West of Wasco near Locust Grove, which is where he resided until he died there in 1930. He is the namesake of Fulton Canyon, just East of the Deschutes River.

Gale, William

1803-1881

Dr/Clerk

Clerk 1870

to

no more



1865

Born in Kentucky, William lived in Indiana where he married Rebecca Elizabeth Jones in 1825. They had nine children, two of whom were born in Indiana before they moved to Illinois by 1834. After six more children, they moved to Iowa by 1848. William and his entire family of nine children began the trip across the Oregon Trail in 1853, becoming the Captain of a portion of the "Lost Wagon Train".

They were the third wave of "Disciples of Christ" to come to Oregon over the Trail. William was also accompanied by a brother and his family. William's married daughter, Mellissa, died during childbirth at Green River, Wyoming on the trip. The train of about 1000 immigrants, including William, followed the Elliott Cutoff through Central Oregon, supposedly to a new road opened up to Eugene. They ran out of food, and had to have members of their church already in the Willamette valley return to rescue them.

William took a Claim at Lancaster in Lane County near Eugene, was a farmer at Briees, Oregon in 1860, and moved to Eugene after he proved up. William was a Doctor of homeopathic Medicine and an unordained minister of the Disciples of Christ Church. He was a Copying Clerk in the Surveyor General's Office of Elisha Applegate in 1870, living alone with his invalid wife, Rebecca, who would die that year. He moved to Jackson County, and in 1880 was listed as a gardener for an elderly couple at Eden.

**Gardner,
Charles Kitchel
(Col.)**

1787-1869

Dem

S G

Oregon Surveyor 1853

to

no more



A lifelong Democrat, Charles was born in New Jersey, educated in New York at Columbia University in Medicine, and joined the military as an ensign in 1808. He served in various line and staff positions through the War of 1812, leaving the military in 1818 as a Colonel at the request of his fiancé. In 1815 he was court martialed by General Eleazar Ripley, with whom Charles had a personal quarrel.

He started as a Clerk with the Post Office Dept. in 1822, became Assistant Postmaster General in 1829-1837, Auditor for the Post Office in the Treasury Department in 1837-41, and Postmaster of Washington, D. C. 1845-49. He was a friend of Franklin Pierce, and Pierce named him Surveyor General of Oregon at age 66 in 1853, arriving on November 1, 1853 with his sons and serving until 1856. He moved the office of Oregon Surveyor General from Oregon City to Salem in 1854. His sons, George Clinton and Charles T. came to Oregon with him and worked as chainmen, compassmen, and U. S. Deputy Surveyors as long as Charles was in office. He served two years, and then received a job in the Treasury Department, which he held until two years before his death.

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Gardner was the author of: "Compend of Military Tactics", and "Dictionary of the Army." His daughter, Emma, married the future Governor of Louisiana, Senator Alexandre Mouton. Franklin, one of his sons and a West Point Graduate, married the step daughter of Emma and became a Major General in the Confederacy. Another son, Charles, became Assistant Adj. General for General Parke in the Union Army. George was an astronomer on both the Mexican and Canadian Boundary Surveys before becoming an engineer and executive for railroads. Charles K. died in Washington, D. C. His papers are located at the New York State Library. (biography) This is the maintained version of the information.

**Gardner,
Charles Thomas
"Charlie"**

1830-1895

Dem

Comp

USDS

Clerk

EX

USS

Contract 52 (with 1855
Harvey Gordon) (by
Lewis Van Vleet as
Compassman)

to
Contract 62 (as 1856
compassman for John
and Joseph Trutch for
portions)



Charles was born in Washington D. C., and probably educated there enough to feel competent to apply for a position with the US Coast Survey. When Charles K. Gardner was appointed Oregon Surveyor General of Oregon in 1853, Charles T. Gardner, his son, came west with his brother, George, to participate in the public surveys and was a chainman, compassman and U. S. Deputy Surveyor while here with his father. He was wounded in the explosion of the boiler of the steamship Gazelle on the Willamette River in April 1854, killing Joseph Hunt standing next to him. Charles was scalded and suffered a broken arm. He owned slaves in Washington, D. C. in 1850 and 1860, but was compensated in 1862 when they were freed.

The Contract that Charles shared with his brother, George, in 1854 included the exteriors of four townships from Adna to Rochester in Lewis County, WA. They both signed the oaths and apparently did the survey. Their father wrote that the work was done at a loss of \$200-300. They spent 60 days to survey 54 miles of line. The last work of the subdivisions of T16N R3W was surveyed by John Trutch as compassman, with Charles T. signing the oath. They had requested a one year extension, or to be relieved of some of the subdivisions of T13-16N R3W. Charles received Joint Contract 52 with Harvey Gordon in February, 1855 for 11 townships near Cottage Grove. They both signed the oaths, and Lewis Van Vleet was the compassman for some of the townships. Joint Contract 53 with Harvey Gordon in Douglas County in 1855 was signed by Gordon.

In 1859, Charles was an Examiner and Clerk for James Tilton in the Washington Surveyor General's Office, and then was a member of the U. S. Canada Boundary Survey in the Bitterroot Valley in 1860. He enlisted in the Army in Oregon, and during the Civil War, he served as a Major as Assistant Adj. General for General Parke in the Union Army. Later he was a Clerk in the Third Auditors Office of the U. S. Treasury in Washington, D. C. for 25 years until his death. Charles was granted an invalid pension in 1890. This is the maintained version of the information.

Gardner, George Clinton "Clint"

1831-1904

Dem

Comp

USDS

Contract 45 (with 1854
Charles T. Gardner)

to

Clerk 1856



George was born in Washington, D. C. and educated partially at Columbia College, quitting to be tutored in Astronomy and Geodesy. In 1849 he joined the Mexico/U. S. Boundary Survey. When Charles K. Gardner was appointed Oregon Surveyor General of Oregon in 1853, George and Charles Gardner, his sons, came west later to participate in the public surveys. George was chainman, compassman and U. S. Deputy Surveyor while in Oregon with his father.

The Contract that George shared with his brother, Charles, in 1854 included the exteriors of four townships from Adna to Rochester in Lewis County, WA. They both signed the oaths and apparently did the survey. Their father wrote that the work was done at a loss of \$200-300. They spent 60 days to survey 54 miles of line. The last work of the subdivisions of T16N R3W was surveyed by John Trutch as Compassman, with Charles T. signing the oath. They had requested a one year extension, or to be relieved of some of the subdivisions of T13-16N R3W. He was also a GLO Surveyor in Oregon in 1855.

In 1856 he was named Assistant Astronomer and Surveyor of the U. S./Canada Boundary Survey under Archibald Campbell, at which he continued until 1869. George did the mapping to advocate for Canal de Haro instead of Rosario Straits as the International Boundary in the San Juan Islands. He married Mary Brodhead in 1863, the daughter of the President of the New York Stock Exchange. After he left the Boundary Commission in 1869, George worked for the Pennsylvania RR until 1879; then the Troy and Greenfield RR and Hoosac Tunnel in Massachusetts until 1881; in Mexico until 1884; the WYNP RR until 1888; and the Ohio River RR until 1896 when he went to Peru to work on RR's.

George took the job of President and General Manager of the Flemington Coal and Coke Company. He died in New York in 1904, and is buried in Congressional Cemetery in Washington, D. C. George fathered a son, Charlie Alphonsus Gardner, by an Indian girl in 1860 while on the Boundary survey, who went on to become a famous riverboat captain on the Yukon. There is a manuscripts collection of his papers at the William L. Clements Library at the University of Michigan. (biography) This is the maintained version of this information.

**Gaston, Wilson
Lippincott**

1831-1908

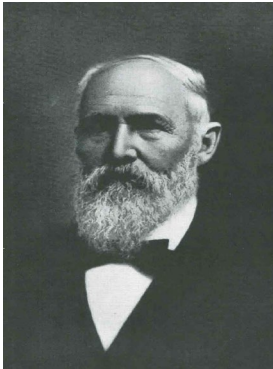
Dem

USDS

Special Instructions 1869

to

no more



Born in Ohio, Wilson was the brother of Joseph Gaston, the well known historian and railroad builder. Joseph and Wilson were orphaned as young children when their physician father died, and were cousins of William Gaston, the Governor of MA in 1874, and great grandchildren of Commodore Perry. Wilson was listed as a saddler in both 1850 and 1860 in Ohio.

He raised a company of cavalry in 1857 and was ordered West as a Lt. by President Buchanan to suppress the Mormons, who were raiding wagon trains. He was then detailed to protect immigrants from Fort Hall to Fort Walla Walla, and after a few years, Wilson returned back east to marry in 1860, and then in 1862 travelled to Jacksonville, OR with his brother. His wife and baby followed shortly via Panama, steamer, and a stage over the Siskiyou. With his brother, he made the first railway survey from Marysville, CA to Portland and personally had charge of the transit from Jacksonville to Portland. Later he engineered the construction of the high bridges across the gulches on the Heights back of Portland for the Portland and Hillsboro Railway.

Wilson worked in Walla Walla as both City and County Surveyor in 1866-67, and while there was appointed a Deputy Surveyor to survey the DLC of William McBean. By 1869 he was in Yamhill County, Oregon, when he surveyed three Donation Claims near Sheridan. In 1870 in Yamhill County, he was a civil engineer building the water-power canal on the Yamhill River, and in 1879 he built the bridges on the Dayton, Sheridan and Grand Ronde Railway. Wilson settled on 16 acres at the foot of Council Crest in 1870 on the Talbot DLC and was in Multnomah County as a farmer in 1880. At that time, he returned to his home town in Pennsylvania, but returned to Portland in 1907 with his wife. (biography) This is the maintained version of this information.

Gates, Nathaniel**H.**

1811-1889

Dem

Contract 84 (by J. Addison Pownall as
compassman)

1859

to

no more



Nathaniel was born in Ohio and earned a law degree from a college in Chillicothe in Ohio in about 1830. He married Mary Catherine "Polly" Koontz in Ohio in 1834, and they had three children by 1840. He went to Marysville, California in 1848 where he was a business owner and attorney, and then moved to Portland, Oregon in 1852, where he purchased a hotel. He moved to The Cascades, but then moved to The Dalles upon the Indian uprising in 1855, where he owned a bar, owned a wagon building business, practiced law, and owned a hotel.

Nathaniel was considered "The Father of The Dalles", incorporated the City in 1857, was 5-time Mayor, and was a Judge of Wasco County 1872-76. Nathaniel was a member of the Senate and Legislature, becoming Speaker of the House in 1858-59. His Survey Contract in 1859 was for an unspecified location, and was probably secured politically during a Democrat regime. J. Addison Pownall was the compassman and Allen Thompson was a chainman. Polly died, and Nathaniel remarried to Mary C. Boker Schubnell in 1865, a German widow 25 years his junior. They had 5 children in the next 8 years. He returned to the State Legislature in 1878-80, and in the same year was Brigadier General of the Oregon State Militia. He died in The Dalles in 1885.

Gearhart,**Hayden Philip**

1847-1925

USDS

Special Instructions

to

no more

Hayden was born in Oregon two months after his family had arrived in Oregon City from the Oregon Trail in 1848. His father purchased a squatters claim at Gearhart, Oregon, eventually named for his father. John W. and Pierce O. were his brothers, and he married Lizzie Blanche Spedden in Clatsop County in 1875. Hayden was the County Surveyor of Clatsop County in 1876 when he surveyed one DLC by Special Instructions. He was a farmer in Columbia County, Washington in 1880, a surveyor in Garfield County in 1889 and a merchant in Pomeroy, Washington in 1892. He had moved to California by 1900, where he was a farmer in Santa Clara, but was a surveying levelman in Napa in 1910. He died at Napa in 1925.

Gearhart, John Wesley

1837-1894

Rep
USDS

Special Instructions 1868
to
Special Instructions 1871

Born in Iowa, John crossed the Oregon Trail with his family in 1848, settling on a Donation Claim at what is now Gearhart, named for his father. He was the brother of Hayden P. Gearhart and Pierce O. Gearhart. He was a chainman for Ford and Burch in 1859 when they were surveying Claims near Astoria. He was Clatsop County Surveyor from 1859-67, and then was in the butchering business in Astoria from 1867-69. He took two years to make a trip to the East Coast, and when he returned he was a merchant and owned a salmon cannery. He surveyed Donation Claims himself near Astoria from 1868-71, with three different Special Instructions. He married Celestia A. Neal in 1879, a school teacher and graduate of Iowa Agricultural School, and she lived to be 104 years.

By 1880 he was running a Grocery Store in Astoria. Upon the death of his father in 1881, he inherited and returned to the family farm until he sold it in 1888 to a developer. It was then transformed into the resort known as Gearhart Park. He traveled in the winter and surveyed in the summer until he was appointed deputy county surveyor in 1991, and soon became Clatsop County Assessor from 1891 until he died in 1894.

Gearhart, Pierce Owens

1856-1907

Rep
USDMS

Mineral Surveys 1881
to
no more

Pierce was born in Gearhart, Oregon on the Claim of his father, who arrived in 1848, and was the namesake of the town. He was also the brother of John W. Gearhart and Hayden P. Gearhart. Pierce was attending the University of Oregon in 1877. He surveyed one Mining Claim in Elk Creek Mining District, Grant County in 1881, and was elected Grant County Surveyor from 1882-84. Pierce married 16-year-old Susan Isabella Miller in Grant County in 1883. They had two children, but were divorced in 1891 when Susan remarried. Pierce was a farmer in Humboldt County, California in 1900, and died in Los Angeles, California in 1907.

Gerdine, Thomas Golding

1872-1930

SES

Special Instructions 1895
to
Special Instructions 1895



1917

Member ASCE. Born in Mississippi, Thomas graduated from the University of Georgia in 1891 with a degree in Engineering. His father had graduated from Tulane in Medicine, and was a physician in Athens, Georgia. In 1892 Thomas was an assistant city engineer for Athens, Georgia and, and in 1893 he was appointed a Special Examiner of Surveys in Oregon, completing nine examinations by 1896. At least one of his examinations resulted in the rejection of the survey.

Thomas then began a career as a surveyor for the U. S. government that lasted until his death in 1930. He started as a topographer for the U. S. Geological Survey and was in Alaska by 1899, where he worked in F. C. Schrader's party on the Chandalar and Koyukuk Rivers. Thomas was in general charge of all topographic surveys in Alaska from 1902-07, was promoted to Pacific Region Engineer for the USGS in 1908-11, and was in charge of Northwestern and Rocky Mountain Divisions 1912-16. He was in the party of surveyors that made the first ascent of Mt. Senger in Alaska (12,286 ft) in about 1907, and married Frances E. Bishop in Washington, D. C. in 1907.

Thomas supervised a water-power survey of the Clackamas and Sandy Rivers in Oregon in 1913 as part of the U. S Geological Survey. He was briefly in charge of Texas and New Mexico in 1917 before enlisting as a Major in the Army from 1917-19, during which time he was in charge of the Northwestern and Rocky Mountain Divisions. He was discharged from the Army in 1919, but continued in his position until 1921. From 1917-22, he operated out of Bethesda, Maryland.

Thomas was in charge of the Pacific Division of the United States Geological Survey out of Sacramento from 1922 until his death in 1930. Frances died in 1920, and Thomas remarried to Marguerite N. Rowell in Falls City, Virginia in 1923. He is the namesake of Mount Gerdine in Alaska, Gerdine Butte in Oregon, and received the Serbian Order of St. Sava while in the Army.

Gesner, Alonzo

1842-1912

Rep

Contract 187 1873

to

Mineral Surveys 1904



His family, including Alonzo as a young child, came across the Oregon Trail in 1845, filing a claim of 640 acres East of Salem, OR. After graduating from Willamette University, he taught school for a year, and then cut cordwood for a year to save money to buy a 30 acre farm. Acting as a chainman in 1872, he gained enough experience to get his own Contract in 1873 in Oregon, and received 9 Contracts in Oregon from 1873-80.

Five future U. S. Deputy Surveyors appeared on his crews during this time, and it is unknown how much they assisted. On Contract 336 in 1879 on T9S R4E, BLM later reported that his closing on the North line was 14 chains, not 4 chains. He only corrected the Westerly 1/2 miles of the line, leaving the rest grossly in error. He was Marion County Surveyor 1881-82, Indian Agent at Warm Springs in 1883-85, Oregon State Senator 1894-98, Salem City Councilman for four terms, newspaper owner with William Odell, and Salem City Surveyor in 1891. Alonzo was a Special Examiner of Surveys for Oregon in 1891-92 and 1896-97. He surveyed 11 more Contracts in Oregon between 1890 and 1902, and by that time, they were examined, including one of them in 1892 that was examined by his old newspaper partner,

He was examined many times with multiple examinations, and had four townships rejected. Between 1894 and 1896, he had three Joint Contracts with Elmer Worrick in Western Oregon for a total of eight townships. They were examined many times and took over five years to get all but one township approved. Elmer joined the Army before they were

In 1901 Alonzo received a Joint Contract with his nephew, Frank Gesner, to survey a few townships in the Columbia Gorge near Carson, WA. According to the notes they divided up the work. The author has retraced much of their survey and find them to be fairly good. They were the second choice for this Contract, after the low bidder refused to correct his survey. They were examined by M. P. McCoy and had to resurvey one mile of line. Gesner, a railroad station east of Salem was named for the Gesner family. Alonzo died at home in Salem. (biography) This is the maintained version of this information.

Gesner, Frank

Xavier

1877-1948

USDS

Contract 736 (with 1901
Alonzo Gesner)

to

Contract 740 (with 1902
Alonzo Gesner)

Born in Oregon, Frank was first noted as a chainman for His uncle, Alonzo Gesner, in Oregon in 1892 and 1902. He was deputy county assessor in Salem in 1898. Frank married Edith White in 1906, and at the time was a Justice of the Peace in Lincoln County. He was a fireman in Salem in 1918. Frank was a nephew of Alonzo Gesner, the son of his brother B. B. Gesner. Frank was also a GLO Surveyor in Oregon with two Joint Contracts in 1901-02 with Alonzo Gesner. The first one was surveyed by Alonzo, and at least part of the second by Frank. Both were suspended and corrected in the field. One township in Lincoln County was rejected after multiple examinations.

In 1901 Frank received another Joint Contract with his uncle, Alonzo Gesner, in Washington to survey a few townships in the Columbia Gorge near Carson, WA. According to the notes they divided up the work. The author has retraced much of their survey and find them to be fairly good. They were the second choice for this Contract, after the low bidder refused to correct his survey. They were examined by M. P. McCoy and had to resurvey one mile of line. Frank died in Rose Lodge in Lincoln County in 1948 at the family home, and Edith in 1951. He was of medium height and build with blue eyes and brown hair. This is the maintained version of this information.

Gesner, LeRoy

Lincoln

1878-1915

USDS

Contract 741 (with 1902
Alonzo Gesner)

to

no more



1908

Born in Bake Oven, Oregon, the son of Alonzo Gesner, Leroy was raised in Salem and was listed as a teacher in 1900 in Salem, and a music teacher in Spokane in 1910. He received a Joint Contract with his father, Alonzo Gesner, for three townships in Wallowa County in 1902, and they were surveyed by Alonzo. Leroy was an accomplished musician and violinist, performing across the Northwest, including the Portland Symphony. In 1907, he was the Dean of the Violin Department at Willamette University.

At some time, Leroy went to Prague to study violin under the famous musician, Professor Sivsik. He had applied for a passport from Berlin in 1903, listing himself as a violinist, and was teaching music at Willamette University in 1907. He was teaching in Spokane in 1915 and died in there in 1915 after a four month illness from Bright's disease.

Gesner, Vanison

1852-1931

USDS

Contract 229 1875
 to
 Contract 339 (as 1879
 compassman for
 William H. Odell)



Born in Oregon in 1852 as the younger brother of Alonzo Gesner, Vanison attended Willamette University, was a physician in Prineville in 1880, and owned a large sheep raising business there by 1900. He received Contract 225 for 7 townships near Prineville in 1875, and his brother Alonzo also had 3 Contracts at about the same time very near. Older brother Alonzo was a chainman for Vanison on Contract 225, and Vanison was a chainman on Alonzo's Contracts.

Vanison was a compassman for William H. Odell in 1879 for five townships East of Prineville. He married Mary Ann "Annie" Fields in Prineville in 1886, and moved to Santa Clara California after 1891, where he was a physician. Vanison was convicted in 1902 with Congressman J. N. Williamson and U. S. Commissioner Marion R. Biggs in a bogus-entryman land fraud near Prineville and sentenced to 5 months in the Multnomah County Jail in 1905. Vanison and Williamson, both from Prineville, had been grazing sheep about 20 miles from town in an area where the odd sections were owned by a wagon road company, from which they had a lease.

The wagon road company leased to another entity, and Vanison and Williamson concocted the entryman fraud to obtain title to the even sections from the United States. Congressman Williamson appealed his conviction and the U. S. Supreme Court later ordered a new trial. Vanison practiced medicine in Portland from 1904 until two years before his death in Portland in 1931.

**Gibb, William
 Napier II
 "Willie"**

1882-1959

USDS

Contract 783 1908
 to
 no more



1907

William was born in Genesee, Idaho, and graduated from the University of Idaho in civil engineering in 1903, where he had played football. He was listed as the surveyor for the Main Canal of the Green River Canal and the South Canal in 1906-07 in Wyoming. He received Contract 783 in 1908 for ten fractional townships scattered around Oregon. They were located near Bandon, Roseburg, Klamath Falls, Ashland, and John Day.

This was near the end of the Contract Era, and this was truly a "clean-up" project. He did the surveys in 1909 and 1910, and submitted the notes and plats in 1911. A. C. Horton submitted his exam in December, 1911, and most townships were approved. John McQuinn had surveyed part of T26S R2W previously, and left over 2000 feet of distortion for Gibbs to deal with. An entryman, Charles H. Babbitt, challenged the survey because he lost most of his Claim because of the distortion and the new survey. All townships were accepted in 1912, and the Surveyor General had Fred Mensch survey a Tract for the Babbitt Claim to reach an equitable solution in 1916.

William was an engineer in Boise in 1910, and married Anna Mae Tucker there in 1911. He moved his family to Buhl, Idaho in 1918, where he was an engineer for an irrigation project. They continued to live there the rest of his life, even though William travelled to jobs as an engineer for Utah Construction Company and the Mountain City Copper Company among others. Mae stayed home with their 6 children, and kept up the farm.

Gideon, Josiah

1863-1920

Rep

USDS

Special Instructions 1895
to

Special Instructions 1899

Born and raised in Minnesota as the son of a horticulturist that created the Wealthy and Gideon Apples, Josiah was on the family farm in 1880 and first came to Oregon in 1888. He graduated from the Van der Naillen School of Engineering and Surveying in San Francisco in 1892, was a school teacher in 1891, married Margaret Hattison in Benton County in 1892, and lived in Walport in 1893 when his first child was born. He was given Special Instructions in 1895 by the Oregon Surveyor General to do the first survey of a hiatus in Oregon between T13S R10,11W, about 20 chains wide and containing about 160 acres.

He finished in 1895, creating T13S R10.5W. Josiah received additional Special Instructions in 1897 to expand it slightly into T12S R10.5W. Finally, he received a third set of Special Instructions to eliminate T12S R10.5W and change the marks in the field to not include T12S R11W.

When Lincoln County was organized in 1893, Josiah was the first County Surveyor, appointed by the Governor. He was elected in 1894, and ran for Surveyor and County School Superintendent through 1900, with unknown results. He lived in Alsea in 1900 as a surveyor, and first moved to Seattle, and then Eagle Harbor, Washington in 1903. He was County Surveyor of Kitsap County briefly in 1906 and in 1908, and served as County Engineer from 1919-20. Josiah was a civil engineer and surveyor when not holding public office. He died at Port Orchard, Washington when his car plunged over a 50 foot cliff in 1920 at a time he was County Engineer for Kitsap County.

Gilbert, Isaac

Newton

1818-1879

USDS

Special Instructions 1856
to

no more

Isaac was born in New York, and crossed the Oregon Trail in 1843-44 at the request of Marcus Whitman. They were neighbors and friends in New York, and Isaac taught school for Marcus in Waiilatpu and Lapwai. He had gone to Oregon City on horseback a few days before the massacre, and learned of it upon arriving. He was a Lieutenant in the Cayuse War and then moved to Marion County, taking a Donation Claim two miles Northeast of Salem. He was the first Marion County Clerk-Recorder for three years, and surveyed the road from Salem to Foster in the Cascade foothills.

Isaac married 15-year-old Marrietta Stanton in Oregon in 1850, and in that year they rode the 36 miles to Oregon City on horseback so that Isaac could join the Church of his choice, The Congregational Church. He was one of the four founders of the Salem Congregational Church in 1852. He made the first plat of the City of Salem and served as Marion County Surveyor. He surveyed three Donation Claims near Salem in 1856 under Special Instructions, and continued surveying and farming until he died in his home in 1879 of a stroke.

Gile, Henry

1827-1918

Rep

Contract 31 (with
Robert Elder) (with
to
no more

1853



Henry Gile was born in Maine and was educated through high school before he ventured to the gold country of California in 1849, via Cape Horn. Together with some friends, they bought a ship, loaded it with goods to sell, and sailed to San Francisco. He lasted two years, earning little, before going on to Oregon City in 1851, where he secured employment on a steamer between Portland and Corvallis for a year. Henry was a chainman for Robert Elder on his first Contract in 1852. He then signed up with Robert Elder and Kimball Webster as a chainman for their Joint Contract, number 20 (OR), in June 1853.

Webster noted Gile as "a very intelligent man." Henry followed that by being a chainman for Elder on Contract 26. The next year, Henry partnered with Elder in Joint Contract 31 in the Umpqua Valley by taking over one crew. Kimball Webster was compassman for Elder, and trained Henry on the compass. In 1854 Gile moved to Chinook, WA, where he managed a fish cannery at Chinook and an oyster farm at Oysterville for many years. Henry mustered into the Volunteers in the Indian War in 1855. He kept up his surveying in Pacific County doing government Contracts, notification surveys, and town plats and served a term as County Surveyor in Pacific County in 1867.

His first Contract in 1858 was for the offset 2nd Standard Parallel West from Cathlamet. At the same time he contracted to survey all the land from Ilwaco to Leadbetter Point and around Willapa Bay. He didn't receive another Contract until 1873 when he surveyed two townships near the Naselle River Estuary. Joseph Whealdon was a chainman on that survey. His last Contract in 1875 was a Joint Contract with Joseph Whealdon for 3 townships along the Eastern shore of Willapa Bay. They both signed the Deputy Surveyor oath. All of Henry's Contracts were in Pacific County near Willapa Bay.

He was a member of the Washington Territorial House of Representatives in 1859, 1867-68, and 1873-74, all from Pacific County. In 1869-75 he was listed as an oyster wholesaler in San Francisco. He moved to Portland in 1883, San Jose California in 1887, and back to Portland to stay in 1890. He invested in the Railroad from Ilwaco to Nahcotta in 1882. Henry merged his oyster business with others in 1887.

Two of the plats he created were of Sealand in 1889 and Chinook in 1897. His son, Albion, graduated from Yale Law School, and his daughter, Eleanor, graduated from Boston Academy. After 1900, Henry was involved in processing prunes and loganberries in Oregon. He was the namesake of Gile's Slough and Gile Lake Northeast of Long Beach, WA, where he had patented property in 1866. His two daughters never married and lived at home. He died in Portland in 1918. (biography) See WA GLO Surveyors for the maintained version of this information.

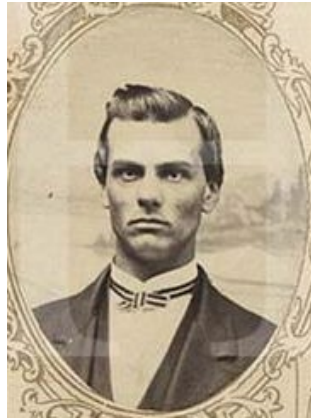
Gilfry, Henry Harrold

1843-1925

Dem

Comp

Contract 130 (as compassman for Thomas Stratton and William Pengra)



Born the son of a Judge, Henry came to Oregon with his family across the Oregon Trail in 1852, arriving in Eugene. Henry graduated from Willamette University in 1866 with an A. B. Degree. He was elected to the Oregon Legislative Assembly in 1868 as a Democrat from Lane County, and after serving, became a reading clerk to the Legislature. Henry was a compassman for William Pengra and Horace Stratton on Contract 130 West of Summer Lake in 1869 for 10 townships.

to
no more

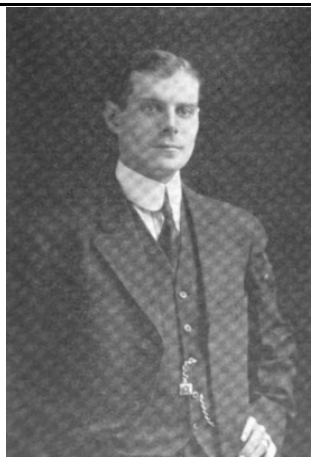
The census of 1870 listed him as a surveyor in Eugene, where he was surveying additions to Eugene as a deputy county surveyor. The same year he became the Private Secretary to Governor Grover in Salem, lasting until at least 1879. During his time as Private Secretary, he was also Assistant Secretary of State for the Governor. He married Margaret Wade Stouffer in Oregon in 1878 and followed Senator Grover to Washington, D. C. in 1879. He was an Officer of the U. S. Senate from 1880 until his death in 1925, serving as the Chief Clerk from at least 1907-1913. He died in Washington D. C. in 1925 and a creditor foreclosed on his house in 1927. He was 5' 10" with brown eyes. Many sites and genealogists refer to Henry as "Gilfrey", but he signed his name in all found instances as "Gilfry".

Glavis, Louis Russell

1884-1971

SES

Special Instructions 1907



Born in Maryland, the son of a prominent lawyer for steamship companies, Louis was in school in Washington, D. C. in 1900. His father had died in 1898, and he was under the guardianship of Congressman L. F. Livingston of Georgia. He was educated in the Lawrenceville Academy in Massachusetts, and headed West to ranch in Idaho in 1901. He was back in Washington D. C. in 1903 to accept the position as Examiner of Chippewa Indian Lands in Minnesota, which gave him familiarity with the General Land Office.

to
no more

1910

From 1905-07 he was a Special Agent for the General Land Office in Oregon, Washington, Idaho and Montana, when he examined Contract 730 of Robert Habersham, or the assignee Stephen Hungate, in 1907. The issue must have been something other than surveying, because Louis had no expertise there. In that year he was appointed Chief Investigator for California and Nevada, and was soon transferred to Oregon, where he was then given jurisdiction of Alaska, making his office in Seattle. He was living on a fruit farm at White Salmon, Washington in 1910, also listed as an agent for the Land Office.

He had been working on the investigation of questionable coal Claims in Alaska, known as the Cunningham Coal Claims, claimed by many important politicians and individuals. (Including individuals in these biographies.) He could see that Secretary of the Interior Ballinger was steering the issue in favor of the Claimants, even though that was illegal. He approached Gifford Pinchot of the Forest Service, who sent him directly to President Taft, and that started the downfall of the Cunningham Coal Claims. Louis had laid his whole career on the line in the public interest.

The essence of the issue was that 33 individual claimants, mostly wealthy investors, including Governor Moore of Washington and Mineral Surveyor F. Cushing Moore, under the direction of Clarence Cunningham, who was charging for his services, sought to file coal Claims of 160 acres each. They were to then pool their money to finance improvements, including RR surveys. The law strictly forbids this aggregation of Claims, but the Guggenheim family had already agreed to purchase the claims once approved. The end result was that they all lost all of their investment, and it was a big victory for conservationist Gifford Pinchot, who had been dismissed for opposing these Claims.

Louis had married Maude E. Haas in Washington D. C. in 1905, and they came West to where Louis was working. She returned to D. C. to care for her ailing father, and claimed that Louis would not send her money to return West. He had offered her a bribe of money and a job in D. C. if she would consent to a divorce and stay back East. He sued her for divorce in Seattle for desertion, she countered, and she was granted a divorce with unknown terms.

Ballinger was cleared in a Senate Hearing, and President Taft subsequently dismissed Glavis from federal service for ostensibly hiding facts in the case that would have cast a different light, probably a political decision. On account of his notoriety, Louis was appointed Secretary to a California Water Board in 1911, which resulted in charges by the Surveyor General of California that he had given special privileges to the Weed Lumber Company. He resigned his position in 1913. During the investigation, it was determined that Louis was paid \$40-50,000 on a per acre basis to secure timberlands for various companies. After he resigned, he took a job for a timber company in downtown San Francisco.

In August of 1913, Louis apparently decided to return to his fruit farm at White Salmon. One complication was Eleanor Fay, a 22 year old girl he had been in company with for 2-3 years, beginning in Portland. She followed him to San Francisco, and secured a job as stenographer in his office at the Water Commission. They were regularly in each other's company, and Eleanor referred to him as her fiancé. The evening before Louis left for Portland, they were on the ferry to Oakland, and Eleanor drank a bottle of carbolic acid, intending suicide, and collapsed on the deck. She had a note to Louie in her hand, regretting his leaving. She recovered, but the story was in all the newspapers, considering the scandal about Glavis that had played out six months earlier.

By 1918, Louis was a lawyer in Washington, D. C. He had remarried to Josephine Fowler and was a lawyer in Larchmont, New York in 1921-30, with a son, a step son, and a step daughter. He was rehired by Secretary Harold Ickes, Chief of Investigations in 1933, and was responsible for investigating improper business contacts by government employees. He was determined by some to be too zealous, and transferred to the Senate Investigating Committee. He investigated wage violations at Boulder Dam in 1938, but the results fizzled under political pressure.

Louis had amassed a comfortable fortune, and in 1936, he owned a nice home in Larchmont, New York, a yacht on Chesapeake Bay, and a summer home in Nova Scotia. He had also travelled extensively. When he died in 1971 in Pinehurst, North Carolina, he was by then remarried to a Vera Hooker, and was listed as a lawyer.

Gordon, Harvey**T.**

1830-1862

USDS

Claim Contract 8 1853

to

Claim Contract 89 1858



Harvey was born in Indiana, educated in the public schools, and somehow learned surveying. His parents and family crossed the Oregon Trail in 1846 by the Southern Route, and ended up at the Mollala townsite. He went to California, and came back with considerable money, after which he resumed his career as a surveyor with the General Land Office. Harvey surveyed eight Contracts in the Willamette and Umpqua valleys between 1853 and 1858.

His first was Claim Contract 8 in 1853 for 116 Donation Claims around Albany. They were surveyed with an assortment of crewmen, mostly settlers. Harvey must have been a good coach, because two Surveyor Generals trusted him with Joint Contracts with their sons. In 1854 Josiah Preston and Harvey surveyed Contract 40 for 12 townships. Josiah surveyed 8 of them with John Trutch as compassman on the Eastern edge of the Willamette Valley. Harvey surveyed four townships between Eugene and Cottage Grove, using Francis Wheatley as compassman.

Harvey received Contract 49 on his own for three townships South of Cottage Grove, and used Lewis Van Vleet as compassman and Francis Wheatley as axman. Harvey married Sarah Victoria Stratton in 1855, the sister of future Clerk and U. S. Deputy Surveyor Horace Stratton. In that year, Harvey received a Joint Contract with Charles T. Gardner, the son of the current Surveyor General, for 10 townships South of Cottage Grove. They used Lewis Van Vleet as compassman for all, and both signed the final oaths.

They received Contract 53 at the same time for the 4th Standard Parallel, beginning just Northwest of Cottage Grove and running West across the Coast Range to the Pacific at Dune City. Harvey wrote in his notes that they could not use horses, and had to carry all their supplies themselves for the 36 miles. Also included was 56 miles of the Coast Meridian South from Dune City. Lewis Van Vleet was again compassman.

They completed six miles of that, and when they got to Reedsport, the crew quit because they were exhausted, and the Indian War was starting. Wages had doubled because of the gold panic, and they could not hire another crew, together with the fact that what they had done cost 50% more than what they were getting paid. Charles was probably present, but did not sign the oaths. Harvey received his next to last Contract in 1857, where he left off in 1855, for the Coast Meridian South to Coos Bay and several townships adjacent. The crews were small, and there was apparently no compassman. It was noted that one of the townships had no inhabitants but Indians. Harvey surveyed Claim Contract 89 in 1858 for six Donation Claims at Salem.

Harvey submitted a design for the State Seal of Oregon in 1857, and it was adopted as the official State Seal, still in use today. He had an interest for some time in *The Statesman*, a Salem newspaper owned by the Bush Family. During the last year of his life he became managing editor and publisher, and acquired the State Printing Contract, set to take effect in late 1862. Unfortunately his health began to fail, probably from TB, and he left Salem in April, 1862 to move to the farm of Jesse Applegate at Yoncalla, hoping to get some benefit to cure his lingering illness. He died there in July at age 34.

**Gordon, Scott
Elliott**

1888-1968

USDS

Contract 777 1908

to

no more



OR PE 190. Born in Wasco County, Oregon, Gordon attended three years of high school, and was awarded his Oregon Contract for one township up the Clackamas River in 1908 at age 21. he was examined three times by J. Sctott Harrison. His Contract in Washington was confined to T9N R4E just West of Mt. St. Helens on the North Fork of the Toutle River, and it was completed in 1909. He was examined three times by three different examiners. Scott was an engineer working for the SPRR in Portland in 1910 and 1920 and moved to Meadow Lake, California as a Roadmaster for the RR in 1923.

Scott was drafted in 1918 and briefly served in the Army. He was still working for the RR in Oakland in 1942. His wife died in Alameda in 1953, and he remarried there in 1964 to Emma Wuelzer. He remained in Alameda until he died. Scott was 6' 1" and 180 lbs. with blue eyes and brown hair. See WA GLO Surveyors for the maintained version of this information.

**Gossett, Chancey
Harrison**

1868-1941

Prohib

USDS

Contract 606 (with 1893
George Pershin)

to

no more



1908

Chancey was born in Indiana, the son of a farmer, and worked on the farm growing up. He came with his family to Union County, Oregon in 1880, and moved to Portland in 1886 to work for the OWRN, claiming only an eighth grade education on the 1940 census. He married his first wife, Elsie C. Selder, in Union County, Oregon in 1891, the daughter of a prosperous farmer from Cove. Chancey received a Joint Contract with his brother-in-law, George Pershin in 1893 for 4 townships East of Salem, and they were surveyed by Pershin, although Chancey would claim one year's worth of GLO experience later.

He spent 18 years in the engineering departments of ORN, A&CRR and OWPRW before 1907. Chancey had worked with Joseph P. Newell and became a partner in the engineering firm of Newell Gossett & Walsh before 1908. While with NGW in about 1910, Chancey did a feasibility survey of a dam site on the North Fork of the Lewis River in Clark and Cowlitz Counties, where Yale dam would be built some 40 years later. He found many of the GLO corners controlling the author's tree farm. He was a surveyor in the 1910 census.

Chancey ran for Portland City Council in 1907 and for Multnomah County Surveyor in 1908 under the Prohibition Ticket, losing both times. Chancey was involved in many engineering projects and civic works as the surveyor for the firm, but he appears to have been on his own for a street widening project in Portland in 1929. Elsie died in 1935, and he remarried to Janet L. Boon in 1937.

**Gould, Albert
Nelson "Bert"**

1877-1963

Rep

USDS

Contract 762 1905

to

no more



1914

OR PE 1127. Bert was born in California, raised as a child on a remote homestead, and moved with his family to Elkhorn Ranch in Coos County by 1886, ten miles up the West Fork of the Millicoma River, and in the middle of the 1868 burn. His father built a cabin in 1885, and Bert spent the next winter at Elkhorn alone with his uncle. His father and the younger members of the family packed in from the Umpqua River via Loon Lake, with the twins in kerosene cases on a pack horse, and the baby being held by Hattie. They all had to cross a deep canyon spanned by a fallen tree, including the pack horse with the twins.

His father first off cut a pack trail West and then south to the Coos River at the head of navigation at Allegheny, a distance of 14 miles. Later he built a new two-story house, barn, outbuildings and an orchard in 1898-99, photographed with nothing but snags behind it. A note on the photo said that it was constructed with lumber cut from a water powered sawmill hauled into the claim in pieces by horse. His father, George, built a bridge over the river in 1896 with the lumber from the sawmill. The bridge had three hand hewn 70 foot red cedar stringers, with trusses and tie rods on top. The only access until the bridge was via "Gould's Pack Trail", which came from the South and East, having to cross the Millicoma River in winter, costing the life of one child.

This 160 acre Claim is very remote and far from the nearest neighbor, and the nine Gould children were educated in a schoolhouse at the ranch by their mother's spinster sister, Oelo McClay. They attended school six months a year and spent the summers two at a time in remote camps far from the homestead, tending sheep and cattle, protecting them from coyotes, cougar and bear.

Bert's sister, Grace, attended Drain Academy and Normal School, and Albert received two years of college somewhere. Bert was a day laborer at a nearby logging camp in 1900, and in 1902 became assistant county surveyor. He surveyed a mining ditch in Curry County in 1904, co-located a mine in 1905, and was the surveyor for a power plant and reservoir near Coquille in 1908. He married Belle Rich in 1904, who had a 4 year degree and appears to have been a school teacher.

In 1905 Bert was awarded a small Contract for 12 miles of line in T24S R11W, the same township as Elkhorn Ranch. Bert, his father, and two brothers had Claims in that township, and Albert used two brothers as chainmen. He was examined in 1906 by William Douglass and made minor corrections. He was examined again in 1907 by William Douglass and this time challenged the exam. The Contract was suspended and Albert finally went back in 1910 with his father and brother to make a few corrections. At the same time he defended his use of fir posts over rotten stones, of buckskin fir snags and bark scribed alders as BTs over saplings, but nevertheless spruced up his accessories. After another exam by A. C. Horton in 1910, he was approved.

That was his only Contract, and from at least 1908-1914 he was Coos County Surveyor in Coquille, elected as a Republican. The family left Elkhorn Ranch in 1910 and moved to Allegeny. Bert lived in Coos County from at least 1883-1963. He was a civil engineer for Moore Mill and Lumber Co. in 1918, Coquille City Engineer from at least 1920-21, a PE in Oregon in 1920, and was a surveyor in Coquille in 1940. In the 1938 Directory, Albert was City Engineer of Marshfield and owned Gould Furniture Company.

Belle died in 1940 in an auto accident where Bert was seriously injured, and Bert remarried to Georgia Burkett in 1943, who died in 1944; married Ethel Low in 1946, who died in 1953; and married Dorothy Rich (Belle's widowed sister-in-law) in 1954 who outlived him. A landslide in 1896 blocked a stream about a mile from the ranch, creating what is known as Gould Lake. Albert was tall with blue eyes and brown hair. His family left papers and diaries at OHS, and there is a book, "The Goulds of Elkhorn".

Upon leaving Elkhorn in 1910, George Gould wrote the following Poem:

*"We are leaving dear old Elkhorn.
And we may return no more
To its fir clad hills and valleys all so dear
And the smoothly beaten door yard
That was worn by little folks
As they played and sang around the kitchen door.*

*We are leaving dear old Elkhorn
For the haunts of other men
For the folks get tired and lonesome here alone.
But it grieves my heart to leave thee,
Oh my dear old mountain home.
Oh the brush will take dear Elkhorn
And the fences all fall down
Where we tossed about the fragrant new mown hay
And the trails are choked with timber
Where we drove the cattle in
From the pasture in the valleys far away."
But we'll all come back to Elkhorn
With its rugged hills and vales
With the friends that oft have been with us before.
Yes we're coming back to Elkhorn
At some future happy time
And we'll never leave the old home any more.*

Grace, George

W.

1854-1904

Pop

Cit

Dem

USDS

Contract 379 (with 1881
Henry Meldrum)

to

Contract 463 (as 1882
compassman for John
Meldrum)



George was born in Illinois, and raised in Missouri, where he was trained as a surveyor. He came West with his brother in 1880, and was engaged in surveying, stock raising, and general merchandise in Clackamas County. George and his brother William were crewmen for John Meldrum on two Contracts in Harney and Malheur Counties in 1880. George partnered in a Joint Contract with John Meldrum for 11 townships and a Standard Parallel, in the very Southeast corner of the State in 1881, and it was all surveyed by John.

From 1880-1883, George was involved in nine Contracts of John Meldrum, with George acting as a Joint Contractor on one and as a compassman on five. George married Julia May in Clackamas County in 1883, and she died in 1889. George remarried to Mrs. Florence Wilson in Missouri in 1892. He had children by both marriages. In 1896 he was elected Sheriff on the Populist ticket, but resigned to go to Alaska in 1898. He lost money as sheriff, having to pay for two horses and two deputies out of his salary of \$1300 per month. He closed his store in Elyville and transported all his merchandise to Dawson City. He ran unsuccessfully for State Senate in 1902. Since returning from Alaska, he had owned a general merchandise store in Oregon City, continuing until he died of stomach cancer in 1904.

Gradon, Herman

David

1855-1928

Rep

USDS

Contract 352 (With 1880
Ewing Henderson)

to

Contract 602 (with 1892
Henry Chandler)



Herman was born in Portland, and graduated from high school there in 1876. At 16 he was on the crew of U. S. Deputy Surveyor George S. Pershin in Oregon. Herman was a compassman for George Mercer in 1878 for the 3rd Standard Parallel to the Coast, and for the exteriors of four townships. Herman had two Joint Contracts in Oregon in 1881-82 with Ewing Henderson first, and then Bamford Robb second, for a total of 31 townships.

In addition, he surveyed three Contracts on his own 1881-82 for 27 townships near John Day, Baker and LaGrande. He began surveying in Idaho in 1883 with Contract 97 for 36 miles of the Boise Meridian, four Standard Parallels, and a Guide Meridian. This was shortly followed by Contract 99 for 14 townships on the Palouse River. Herman received four Contracts in Eastern Oregon for 25 townships on his own in 1884. His Washington Contract for 21 townships in 1885 was cancelled, along with most others, in the aftermath of the Benson Syndicate scandals because of special deposits. Herman married Minnie M. Thomas in Portland in 1888.

Herman worked in engineering partnerships for a period: as part of Gradon and Angel out of Portland in 1888; Gradon and McQuinn (USDS John McQuinn) from 1889-1891; and Gradon and Oliver (USDS Emery Oliver) from 1893-1894. His last Contract in Oregon was a Joint Contract on the West side with Henry Chandler in 1892, which was examined and rejected. They corrected it and it was later approved.

Herman began surveying a long list of Contracts in Idaho in 1896, lasting until 1905. Contract 173 was for 20 townships Northwest of Lake Pend Oreille, and Contract 180 in 1897 was for 15 townships East of Lewiston. There were seven more Contracts, some as Joint Contracts with James H. Robb, Howard S. Wilson, Walter A. Bradley, and Harold A Rands. These were for 89 townships in Western Idaho. One was paid for by NPRR Deposits. Many were examined with no notations of negative results. It was reported that Herman was a poor surveyor, but again, all of his Contracts were obtained by bidding. Minnie died in 1897, and Herman married Dorothea Grethe in Vancouver, Washington in 1898.

From 1893-1896 he was elected the Supt. of Streets (City Engineer) in Portland as a Republican, but declined to run again as he was awarded survey Contracts in Idaho. Early in his term, he was sued for a sewer trench cave-in that killed a child. The contractor had no assets, so the father sued Herman, winning a judgement. They then went after his furniture and tried to garnish his city salary, which was not permitted.

Herman was the City Engineer of Vancouver, Washington in 1900, surveying in Idaho in 1901, and living at Mt. Tabor, OR in 1900-03 as a surveyor. He followed his former partner, Emery Oliver to California in 1905, where Oliver was Division Engineer for the Western Pacific RR. Herman worked out of Oroville and on the Feather River until 1910, where he worked for Oliver in engineering until 1915. He then became an engineer for the Natomas Reclamation District until at least 1923. He was in San Francisco as a civil engineer in 1927. His wife was a widow in San Francisco in 1931. He died in Marin County, CA. (biography) See OR GLO Surveyors for the maintained version of this information.

**Gradon, William
Richard "Willie"**

1860-1929

USDS

Contract 409 1882

to

Contract 522 1884



William was born on the family Claim at Mt. Tabor in Oregon, the son of a wagon maker, and the younger brother of Herman Gradon. He was a chainman for his brother North of John Day in 1881, and received a Contract on his own for 5 townships East of John Day in 1882, and another for two townships at Baker and two townships at John Day the same year. He had one Contract in Idaho in 1883, with the Contract date the same as one by his brother in another area. It was for 13 plus townships southwest of Orofino surrounding Wieppe, and includes the property of the author South of Lolo Creek.

William continued in Oregon with 4 Contracts in 1884 for 27 townships, mostly in the John Day-Baker area with one at Enterprise. He used consistent small crews and apparently participated in all his surveys. William married his wife, Dona A. Bowen, in 1885 in Burns, the daughter of a local pioneer. When Harney County was created in 1889, William was appointed the first County Surveyor, serving until 1901. At about the time of his appointment in 1889, he surveyed the Camp Harney Military Reservation by Special Instructions. He was State Surveyor under Governor Penoyer sometime between 1886-94 and picked up a prisoner at the Dalles in 1891 as a deputy sheriff from Harney County. He was an electrician for the telephone company in Portland from at least 1900-20 and died in Portland in 1929.

Gray, Joseph G.

1824-1899

USDS

Contract 120 (with 1867
William Odell) (with
portions by Walter Taft
as compassman for
Joseph Gray)

to

Contract 363 (with 1880
William Henry Byars)



Born in Ohio, Joseph crossed the Oregon Trail to California in 1849, returned to Indiana and married Mary E. Andrew in 1852, and again travelled the Oregon Trail to Oregon in 1853. He filed a Claim in Mohawk Valley in Lane County, but moved to Eugene in 1857 after he proved up. He was into harness and saddlery, and was a part owner of a flour mill. He was elected County Treasurer four times, and served as President of the City Council.

Joseph received five Joint Contracts: the first with William Odell in 1867 for 16 townships on the East side, and they shared the work, with Joseph using Walter Taft as compassman; the second with John Meldrum, William Odell, and William Pengra in 1868 near Lakeview, where Joseph surveyed one township with James Warner as compassman; the third with James Evans in 1874 for 6 townships in Southeast Oregon, with Evans doing all the surveys; and the fourth and fifth with William H. Byars for 11 and 20 townships in Southeastern Oregon, with Byars doing all the surveys.

Joseph reported to the newspapers after his return from the Contract near Lakeview in 1868 and hinted that he had done a lot more than one township. The assignment of townships in this time did not necessarily follow the direction of the Commissioner, and Joseph may have surveyed more than one township. He was a director of the Pengra/Odell Military Road in 1868, which was the reason for all the surveying at Klamath Falls and Lakeview. He opened a merchandise store in Eugene with H. F. Stratton in 1870. Joseph continued in local politics and local business in Eugene until his death in 1897

Green, Willis**Abraham***1880-1963*

USDMS

Mineral Surveys

1906

to

no more

Willis was born in Colorado, and still lived at home there in 1900. He attended one year of college and was advertising as a U. S. Deputy Mineral Surveyor in the Mining and Engineering World and the Medford Miner in 1906-07, having his office in Medford. He was in Woodcraft Hospital for feeble minded children in Pueblo, Colorado in 1910, and ran unsuccessfully for Moffat County Surveyor 1914. Willis married Alice Love in Steamboat Springs in 1916; was an engineer in the State Engineer's Office in Phoenix in 1918; was a civil engineer for the State Engineer in Phoenix, Arizona in 1918; and was living with Alice as a draftsman for a RR in Denver in 1920.

Willis was still married to Alice in 1930, but was again an inmate, this time in the Oregon State Insane Asylum in Salem. He married Myrtle Arlene Pemberton in Lake County, Oregon in 1933, 32 years his junior. He was a civil engineer in San Diego in 1934, and they had two children by 1940, when he was a draftsman in a highway office in Shasta, California. His last known employment was with the Army Corps of Engineers in Sacramento in 1942. His father had moved to Tulare County, California by 1930 when he died there. Willis was arrested and jailed twice in 1943-44 for health and safety code and vagrancy

Greer, Jerome**Bonaparte Sr.***1811-1905**Dem**USDS*

Claim Contract 2

1852

to

Claim Contract 11

1853

Jerome was born the son of Johnson Greer in 1811 in Virginia. His father died in 1814, shortly after being charged with horse stealing in Pennsylvania. (He may have been hung.) Jerome married Matilda Jane Blair before he moved to Missouri with his brother, Alexander, in about 1838. They owned a country store and farmed before Jerome crossed the Oregon Trail in 1850 to Oregon without Alexander. Jerome received two Claim Contracts in 1852 and 1853 for 38 and 83 Claims respectively. They were located South of Salem near Turner and Aumsville, and were in the area of his 640 acre Donation Claim. He used future brother-in-law and Deputy Surveyor Walter Forward as a "principal chainman" on much of the work. He partnered with Walter Forward in 1961 to do the official survey of Salem and set 19 precise monuments.

Jerome was a secessionist, Jefferson Davis Democrat, and ran for Territorial Treasurer in 1862 on the Secessionist Ticket and lost. Jerome and Matilda had 13 children between 1834-1862. By 1870 he was a clerk in a store in Oakland, California, in 1880 he was a farmer in San Ramon, Contra Costa County, California, and in 1886 he was a farmer in Alameda. Matilda died in Alameda, California in 1890, and Jerome was living with a daughter in Contra Costa County in 1900, and died in Contra Costa County, California in 1905 at age 94.

**Griffiths, John
Day**

Comp
Contract 39 (George Hyde and Butler Ives) (as compassman for George Hyde for portions)

1854

It was noted in the diary of Butler Ives in 1854 that John D. Griffiths was running the compass on the offset for the Willamette Meridian between Grants Pass and Eagle Point for George Hyde while Butler went for supplies. A John D. Griffiths died in Gold Hill, Jackson County, Oregon in 1888. He was a local resident, but was living in Utah from 1853-58, where he married and had two children before moving to California. No one could be found that could be identified as the crewman for George Hyde and Butler Ives.

to

no more

**Grimes, George
Anderson**

1848-1925

Dem
Comp

Contract 217 (as compassman for Enoch P. Henderson for portions)

1874

George was born in Kentucky, the son of a farmer, and the family moved their farm to Missouri by 1860. The family crossed the Oregon Trail in 1863 and purchased a farm at Harrisburg, Oregon, which eventually totaled 900 acres. His father was a member of the Oregon State legislature in 1876. George was a student at Oregon State Agricultural College and graduated in 1874 in Moral Philosophy and Mathematics, with a minor in Chemistry. Enoch Henderson hired him as compassman for portions of Contract 217 later that year in the coastal forests West of Albany. He married Weltha Leticia Smith in San Joaquin, California in 1881, with daughter May coming 9 months later, the first of 10 children.

to

no more

George lived near Spokane as a farmer until 1903 when he was a rancher in Alameda County, California. He owned a store in Oakland on School Street when it was robbed in 1904. Weltha was living as a supposed widow without George, but with several of their children, in Oakland in 1920. George died in 1925 in Oakland, and they were both buried in Evergreen Cemetery in Oakland but not together.

H., C. W.

Dr/Clerk

Clerk 1906

Initials on notes of Mineral Surveys 670 and 677 of Horace G. Pearson in T7S R35.5E in 1906 and T9S R17E in 1907. Initials dated 9/14/1906 and 1/19/1907 made him or her a Clerk in the Surveyor General's Office of John Daly.

to

no more

**Habersham,
Robert
Alexander**

1838-1921

Dem

S G

USDS

Surveyor General 1896

to

no more



Robert was born the son of a minister in Habersham County, Georgia, named for his great grandfather. After completing the public schools in Madison Georgia, he attended all but the last six months of study at the Georgia Military Institute. He was a surveyor living with his family in South Carolina in 1860. He then worked for the Girard and Mobile RR before enlisting in the Navy, who sent him on the Paraguay Expedition to gather intel on Dictator Lopez. He was in Brazil as an engineer for the government from 1858-1872, where he married in 1864 to Mariquinha dos Reis in Rio de Janeiro.

While there he became an engineer for the government and one of the builders of the Dom Pedro Segundo Railroad. He came to Portland in 1872, and began work for NPRR on lines across the Cascades in Washington. Robert then surveyed lines from the Cascades to Portland and from Kalama to Bellingham Bay with George H. Birnie. He was Superintendent of Streets for Portland from 1873-74. Robert then served as an Engineer with the Corps of Engineers in Portland until 1886, being in charge of the river improvements on the Willamette and Columbia.

He entered private practice in engineering and surveying before being appointed Oregon Surveyor General by Democrat Grover Cleveland from 1896-1901. Robert returned to Brazil with his wife in 1913, and lived there until he died in 1921, and Maria returned to Portland to be near her children. Robert was 5' 6" with blue eyes.

**Haff, Edward
Lawrence**

1874-1957

USDMS

Mineral Surveys 1903

to

Mineral Surveys 1905



1940

CA PLS 1658. Member AIME. Born in Colorado, the son of a teamster, Edward finished the eighth grade and was in Aspen in 1893 before coming to Cripple Creek in 1896 where he joined with George W. Lloyd in mining engineering, forming George W. Lloyd and Co. He was listed as a mining engineer in Cripple Creek, Colorado from 1900-07, living at home in 1900. He married Grace M. Kridler in Denver in 1902, and they had three children. Edward was a Mineral Surveyor in Bohemia and Blue River Mining Districts in Lane and Douglas Counties, Oregon from 1903-05, surveying 95 Mining Claims during 20 Mineral Surveys.

Edward used only one crewmen on each of his Mineral Surveys, usually William Roberts. He was part of Haff and Colwell, Mining Engineers in Portland and carried that over to Ely, Nevada in 1905-10 where he was superintendent of a Gold Mine. Edward was part owner of a mine at Sylvanite, New Mexico in 1908, and was briefly in Alameda before living in Los Angeles from 1912 to at least 1950. He was listed as a civil or mining engineer all of the time except in 1918 during the war, when he was a ship fitter. He copyrighted a map of the Mojave Mining District in 1935 and was still doing Mineral Surveys at age 75, Grace died in 1950, and by 1955, Edward was living with his son in Portland, Oregon. He was tall with blue eyes and light hair.

Haft, Ebenezer

E.

1832-1904

Dem

USDS

Claim Contract 34 1854

to

Contract 99 1861

Ebenezer was born in Pennsylvania, graduated from Jefferson College in Law, Class of '53, and came to Oregon in 1853, where he was awarded the first of 9 Survey Contracts from 1854-61. He had been a chainman for Joseph Latshaw in Lewis County, Washington and Lane County, Oregon in 1853. The first 7 Contracts were Claim Contracts on the West side, involving 267 Claims, mostly between Salem and Cottage Grove. He used Thomas Chapman as chainman twice, and Joseph Latshaw acknowledged his last Claim Contract. Many claimants or their families were on his crews. The last two Contracts were regular Contracts East of the mountains for 7 townships near Hermiston.

Ebenezer was elected Lane County Surveyor in 1858, and listed himself as a surveyor in Eugene in the 1860 census. He lived in Eugene while he was in Oregon, and in 1862 he resigned as a Lane County Judge. He had moved to San Francisco by 1864, and while there was a lawyer or Judge until 1904 when he died in the San Francisco City and County Hospital, where medical students were allowed to dissect Paupers. He was 5' 10" with blue eyes and appears to have never married.

Hagel, John

1859-1919

Dem

USDMS

Mineral Surveys 1898

to

Mineral Surveys 1906

Born in Germany, John came to America in 1880 and was a civil and mining engineer in Baker City from at least 1896-1906. He was a crewman on six Mineral Surveys for Charles M. Foster in 1896-97, just before becoming a U. S. Deputy Mineral Surveyor on his own. From 1898 to 1906, he surveyed 106 Mining Claims during 43 Mineral Surveys. Almost all were near Sumpner in Baker County, with some at Cornucopia. Milo Boock was a chainman on a majority of the surveys, and there were also many other repeat crewmen. Milo was 18 in 1898, and went on to get a college degree and become a contractor in Los Angeles. John made a map of Eastern Oregon in 1899, showing mining towns, roads, and principal Mining Claims, and that map was used by both the GLO and USGS to supplement their mapping.

John was elected County Surveyor of Baker County in 1902 on the Democrat ticket. After 1906 he moved to the booming mining town of Goldfield, Nevada, where he was a surveyor, civil engineer, and Esmeralda County Surveyor. He produced a map of Goldfield and patented a rotary engine in 1917. John was run over and killed by a heavy touring automobile driven by a woman in downtown Goldfield in 1919. It appears he never married.

Haley, William H.

1828-1871

Union

Rep

Dr/Clerk

Clerk 1866

to

Clerk 1871

William H. Haley was born in Kentucky, and was listed as a miner in Josephine County, Oregon in 1860. He became a law clerk in Eugene before being appointed Lane County Sheriff from 1864-66. He was listed as one of the incorporators of a woolen factory in Springfield in 1865. He served intermittently as a Clerk in the Surveyor General's Offices of Elisha Applegate and William Odell from 1867-1871 in Eugene. He was a staunch Republican from his days as Sheriff until at least 1871, when he was on the State Central committee. The secretary of State lists his estate probate as happening in 1871 in Lane County.

Hall, John Franklin

1856-1923

Comp

Contract 471 (as 1883

compassman for William Hall for portions)

to

Contract 485 (as 1883

compassman for William Hall for portions)



John was born in Yamhill County, Oregon, the son of U. S. Deputy Surveyor William Hall. The family moved to Camas Valley in Douglas County in 1865, then to Enchanted Valley near Coquille, and finally to Coos Bay in 1871. He was tutored by his father, and while working in a sawmill in 1877, studied navigation for a year, and went to sea in 1878 for a year. John was elected Coos County Surveyor in 1882 serving for four years. He was a compassman for his father on Contract 471 South and East of Coos Bay in 1883-84 for two townships, and on Contract 485 for one small township.

He read law at Coos Bay, and then at Corvallis until he passed the Bar in 1887. He was a Judge for several years, District Attorney for one term, and in the practice of law with his brother. John was also into Real Estate and Insurance, and a Director and owner of Coos Bay Packing Company.

Hall, William

1821-1890

Comp

USDS

Claim Contract 31 (as 1854

compassman for Luther Kennedy)

to

Contract 485 (with 1883

Simon B. Cathcart and John F. Hall as compassmen)

William was born in Tennessee and educated at Tusculum College. He taught school, engaged in the Indian Wars in Florida, went to Texas and Mexico in 1848, and then joined the gold rush in 1849 on the Mariposa River. He moved to Portland in 1850, became a clerk in a store in Dallas, married Martha Cox there, had a 640 acre Claim at Fort Yamhill, and taught school. William was the Assessor of Polk County in 1866, later Polk County Surveyor, and then a State Legislator from Polk County in 1866. William was a compassman for Luther Kennedy on Claim Contract 31 near Dallas in 1854. He was appointed Farmer on the Siletz Reservation in 1863 before he moved to Camas Valley in Douglas County to raise sheep in 1865. He moved to Enchanted Valley near Coquille to raise beef, and then moved to Coos Bay in 1871. He was elected Coos County Surveyor from 1872-74 and 1876-78.

William received Special Instructions from the Surveyor General in 1873 to survey \$224 of work in an unknown location. From 1877-83, William had four Contracts for a total of 15 townships, all on the Central Coast, near Coos Bay. His first Contract was for just one fractional township, and he used two of his sons on the crew. Contract 295 for four townships was surveyed with a consistent crew, but some corrections in 1880 included a future compassman, William Rowland. Contract 471 in 1883 was mostly surveyed by compassman, Simon B., Cathcart, with two small townships surveyed by compassman John F. Hall, William's son. William's last Contract in 1883 was also surveyed by compassmen Simon Cathcart and John Hall. William was age 63 at the end of this work. He continued living in Coos Bay until he died in 1890.

Hamakar, John

**Wesley
"Wesley"**

1847-1905

Rep

USDS

Contract 538 1889

to

Contract 587 1892



John was born in Iowa, the son of an Evangelical Lutheran Minister, and served in the Civil War 1864-65. He completed a commercial course at Bailey Commercial College in Iowa, was a farmer in Kansas in 1870, engaged in the brokerage business in Utah, came to Klamath Falls in 1874, and owned a livery stable there in 1880. John studied law and passed the bar in 1884, using that as his principal business, although he was Klamath County Surveyor from 1884-86. He had married Amanda Stout in Iowa in 1850. He surveyed a Contract for six townships near Goose Lake in 1889, and it was examined and approved.

His task was to move the meander line towards Goose Lake from 10 chains to up to two miles. He surveyed another Contract for one township near Klamath Falls in 1892, using his son Charlie as a one of the chainmen. He was examined by M. L. McCall in 1892, who noted that some of his work was fictitious, and that the shoreline he surveyed was off by seven chains. A stone was called in a place that was so swampy, it would have sunk. He made field corrections of about 6 miles in 1893, and was examined again by H. L. Collier in 1893, resulting in approval. Collier was surveying the other half of the township at the time.

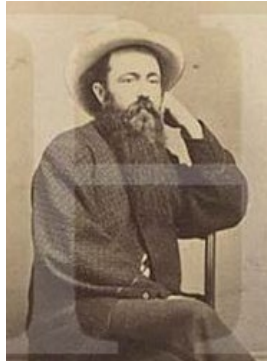
John was Klamath County Treasurer for one term, the namesake of Hamakar Mountain Southwest of Klamath Falls, and on the school board for nine years. At the time of his death from typhoid in 1905, he was under indictment for land fraud in Southern Oregon by Federal Investigators. He was the notary for many fictitious and fraudulent applications for the surveys of federal land for Henry Meldrum and Rufus Moore, Southwest of Harney Lake. The notes for that survey, Contract 732 by Rufus Moore and Malcomb McCown, were in the mimeo format and all in the handwriting of Henry Meldrum. Newspapers reported that they had been doing this for awhile and sharing the profits in fraudulent surveys.

Hammer, Seth R.

1832-1898

USDMS

Mineral Surveys 1877
 to
 no more



Born in Illinois, Seth came to Salem, Oregon in 1858, but was noted as an engineer in Santa Fe, New Mexico in 1860. He enlisted in the Oregon First Cavalry in 1861, and served in Oregon as a First Lieutenant until 1865. Seth performed with a theatrical troupe in Salem in 1869. In 1875, he was appointed "Superintendent of Mineral Lands" for Oregon, and surveyed one Mining Claim in Lincoln County in 1877.

Seth set the grades for Salem City streets, and was listed as a civil engineer in Salem in 1880. He was a bachelor in Salem the rest of his life and was admitted to the bar in 1881. After that his practice was mostly real estate, probate and collections. After Seth died, his estate was sued for \$8600 that allegedly was embezzled out of another estate. He is buried in an unmarked grave in Salem..

**Hammond,
 Albert Ernest**

1855-1925

Comp
 USDS

Contract 526 (as 1886
 compassman for
 Willard H. Wightman)
 to
 Contract 643 1895



Albert was born in Indiana, attended college at DePauw University, and then joined his family in Yankton, Dakota Territory, where he pursued engineering work. He followed his family to Ashland, Oregon in the early 1880's where he taught school before working on the O&C RR under John Hurlburt, an Oregon GLO surveyor and father of Thomas Hurlburt. He followed John Hurlburt to the NPRR construction on Stampede Pass in WA, and then surveyed for NP in Montana.

Albert was a chainman for Dudley Henry in 1881 at Enumclaw and a compassman near Raymond. Albert apparently made a deal with fellow railroad engineer Willard Wightman to get Survey Contracts for 15 desolate townships Southwest of Crowley in Malheur County. The two Contracts were awarded on the same day in 1886, and the townships were intermingled. As it ended up, Albert surveyed his townships and was the Compassman for Willard on the others. They were surveyed in 1886, examined by H. B. Martin, and eventually approved with some office corrections.

He married a widow with two children in San Francisco in 1889. He then moved to Portland in 1889, where he worked for many years on streetcar RR's, the RR to Astoria, and the RR's to Shaniko and up the Deschutes in 1900-02. In 1900 he was sued by investors as a Director for the RR, alleging that he was also a contractor for the grading at twice the going rate. He was the Multnomah County Surveyor from 1894-1897.

Albert surveyed for two months on the RR to Goldendale in 1899 for the developer of the Columbia Southern RR in Wasco county. He was the engineer for the Portage RR around Celilo in 1902. His Contract in 1895 near Stevenson was inspected, and he was ordered to redo it. But he refused, and the Contract was rejected and reissued to the Gesners. The rejected plats are in the archives at NARA in Washington, D. C. Another Contract in Oregon in 1895 for one township in the Cascades was examined by T. R. Hinsdale, suspended, and later approved.

Albert was campaign chairman for Thomas Hurlburt for Multnomah County Sheriff in 1914. Governor Chamberlin appointed him State Engineer, and he was involved in the irrigation projects around Bend, OR. He surveyed a short RR from Toledo to Dundan Bridge in 1918. Albert retired to California in 1918, and died there in 1925. The photo and personal notes are from Joan Cain. (biography) This is the maintained version of this information.

**Hampton,
William Huntley**

1866-1947

Rep

USDMS

Mineral Surveys 1903

to

Mineral Surveys 1903

Member AIME. William was born in Salt Lake City, Utah, the son of Brigham Young Hampton and his second wife. He graduated from Deseret University in Chemistry and Engineering in 1885 and came to Portland the same year, where he was part of Clayton & Hampton, chemists and assayers. He had been working and traveling with Clayton while attending school. Josiah E. Clayton was his step father and a prestigious engineer in mining. In 1885-86 William was Chair of Chemistry at Willamette Medical College. From 1902-06 he was part owner and manager of Columbia Mines at Placer, Oregon, where he designed and constricted ditches to improve the water supply for placer mining.

William was Postmaster at Placer, construction engineer for the O&C RR, and a USDMS for 19 Mining Claims at Grave Creek and Mt. Reuben in 1903. He was a surveyor for the United States in California in 1902 and in Alaska until 1905. He would then become Chief Engineer and manager of the Alaska Pacific RW and Terminal Company from 1906-12, one of the competing RRs up the Copper River, and was the manager of Jualpa Mine at Juneau. He lived in New York from 1912-16 where he was a member of Florence Hampton, Mining and Construction Engineers. William returned to Portland for the rest of his life.

During World War I, he was an investigator for the chemical warfare service. He pioneered the production of petroleum from shale, coal and peat, and filed several patents from 1920-30. He wrote that his processes would only be adopted when well oil became scarce and/or very expensive. Asaneth died of cancer in Portland in 1927, and William lived alone or with a sister in a large house at 2017 SW Park in Portland until he died, survived only by a stepson. He had authored many technical articles in professional journals.

Handley, Charles

1811-1895

Dem

Rep

USDS

Claim Contract 97 1859

to

no more

No permission yet for this
photo.

Charles was born in England and was a powder monkey for the British Navy by age 12, serving for three and one half years on the man-of-war *Bodicea* to Calcutta and Rangoon. He was one of only four boys out of 24 to survive the trip. After a few years as a seaman on cargo ships, he ended up in Hobart, Tasmania, where two of his brothers had ended up. In 1934, he joined the Marine Service and became a first mate on the brig *Isabella*.

He married Sarah Burton in Tasmania in 1839, and six of their children were born there. In 1845, he was the skipper of the *Governor Phillip*, hauling convicts, and had his own ship in 1846, the *Kangaroo*. At the urging of a family friend, Jemima Cooper, who had gone before to Oregon, the family decided to move to Oregon in 1850 and sold their home and ship. They booked passage on the *Sacramento*, but it shipwrecked before it reached Hawaii. All they brought along, including goods Charles intended to sell in San Francisco, were lost. They finished the voyage in the *Widgeon* and arrived in Portland with no capital.

They joined Jemima Cooper and family on their DLC and later went to LaFayette. The next spring, Charles went to California for gold, but had meager results. He purchased the rights for a 645 acre DLC, a mile West of Dundee in the Red Hills, that he called Spring Farm, and all the family moved into a one room log cabin.

With his skill in navigation, Charles took up surveying, earning \$3 per day regularly, and was a chainman for Anson Henry on a Claim Contract near his home and on another for William Logan nearby, both in 1853. He was elected Yamhill County Assessor from 1852-56 and then Yamhill County Surveyor from 1860-64. Charles was a compassman for Samuel Snowden at Tillamook in 1857 on Contract 67, surveying the exteriors of four townships with his son Thomas as a chainman. Charles received Claim Contract 97 in 1859, for nine Claims in Northern Yamhill County. Thomas Handley, his son, again was one of his chainmen, and secured Contracts on his own in the 1870's.

Charles received Special Instructions in 1869 to survey one DLC, and another son Charles J. Handley was a chainman. C. J. Handley had his own Contract in 1873. Charles Sr. was Yamhill County Surveyor again from 1870-74 and kept surveying until 1886. He moved to McMinnville to offer schooling to his younger children in 1872, leasing out his DLC. Charles is the namesake of Handley Street, where he built a house when he moved to McMinnville in 1872.

**Handley,
Charles James
"C. J."**

1843-1912

USDS

Contract 183 (with S. 1873 No Permission for the photo
Corwin) (not yet.
mentioned in notes)

to

Special Instructions 1875

C. J. was born in Hobart Town, Tasmania as the son of Charles Handley, and the brother of Thomas B. Handley. He came with his parents to Oregon in 1850, where they eventually settled on a DLC just West of Dundee. He enlisted in the Army in 1864, served in Oregon and Washington, and mustered out as a Sergeant in 1867. He was a chainman for his father South of Dundee in 1869, was living with his brother, Thomas Handley, in 1870, and married Mary Elmina Rasch in 1872.

He received Joint Contract 183 with Samuel Corwin in 1873 for three townships on the coast at Nehalem, and Thomas was one of his chainmen. Samuel Corwin was in the legislature from Nehalem, and did not participate in the survey. C. J. received Special Instructions for 2 DLC's in Yamhill county in 1875. C. J. later moved to San Francisco by 1878, worked as a watchman in 1878-80, worked in the custom house from 1896-1910, and died in San Francisco in 1912. He was 5' 9" with hazel eyes and red hair.

**Handley,
Thomas Burton**

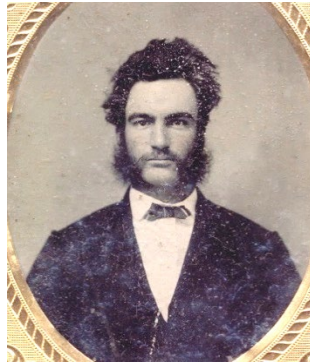
1842-1905

USDS

Contract 147 1871

to

Contract 182 1872



Born in Hobart Town, Tasmania, Thomas was the son of surveyor and Sea Captain, Charles Handley, and the Brother of Charles J. Hankley. He came to Oregon with his parents in 1850, settling on a DLC just West of Dundee. From his arrival in Oregon until his marriage in 1867, he travelled from Mexico to Alaska, and passed the Bar in Oregon in 1866. He was a chainman for his father on a Claim Contract in 1859, and a chainman for his Brother, Charles J., on a Contract in 1873.

Thomas married Iola Ione Wolf in 1867 in Lafayette and began the publication in McMinnville in 1870 of a newspaper, the "West Side". Thomas was a lawyer in 1870 in Salem and 1880 in Hillsboro, Oregon, and his brother, Charles J. Handley, was living with him in 1870. Thomas received Contract 147 in May, 1871 for several townships on the Warm Springs Reservation. Four months later he was given Contract 184 for the survey of the North Boundary of the Reservation. The key phrase for the boundary was where the "Mutton Mountains" were located. Thomas came up with a solution and the Indians were outraged, feeling cheated.

A new survey was contracted for in 1886 by John McQuinn, and that survey added 80,000 acres to the Reservation, using what the Indians referred to as "Mutton Mountains". Congress did not buy it, because there were settlers in the gap, and affirmed the Handley line. It was not until 1972, 101 years after the survey by Thomas, that the "McQuinn Line" was declared the Northern Boundary by Congress, with minor changes. Thomas received his last Contract in 1872 for four townships in the heart of the Northern Oregon Coast Range, and used his brother C. J. as a chainman on all of the work. Thomas lived his last years in Tillamook, Oregon practicing law, and died there in 1905. His son, Thomas B. Jr., was in the State legislature and State Senate from 1913-1920.

**Hargraves,
Edward A.**

Comp
Contract 534 (as
compassman for
William Thiel)
to
no more

1889

Edward A. Hargraves was listed as a compassman on both the preliminary and final oaths for William Thiel on Contract 534 at Reedsport. His name was crossed out on the preliminary oath, but not on the final oath. There was no signature for either oath. More likely, Edward may have actually been the compassman, but rejected in that role by the Surveyor General after the fact. There may be more information in the Contract file. There was an E. A. Hargraves living at Gardiner at the time, in close proximity to the survey. There was an E. Hargraves in Wasco County in 1893, and a laborer, Edward Hargraves, was badly injured in a construction accident on the railroad at Meacham on May 22, 1905 and sent to a hospital in Portland. He died in Portland on May 31, 1905. Nothing else is known at this time.

**Harrison, John
Scott "Scott"**

1867-1951

Rep
SES

Special Instructions 1910
to
Special Instructions 1908



Scott was born in Kansas, the son of an attorney/civil engineer. He completed the schools in Mound City, KS, and then was tutored by his father, who had attended West Point and graduated from Cincinnati University. After that Scott read law for two years, but chose not to follow that profession. Scott was the great grandson of William Henry Harrison, President of the United States, and the cousin of Benjamin Harrison, another President of the United States. He followed civil engineering in Kansas and Oklahoma, and from 1895-99 was employed by USGS in Oklahoma and the Dakotas. From 1900-1910 Scott worked for the Washington, D. C. office of the GLO doing inspection surveys in the West, including a 1903 exam of the boundary of Yellowstone Park and 42 Exams in Oregon.

Scott performed four Exams in Idaho in 1899-1900. He lived in Montana much of that time, and married there in 1903. Scott was a Special Examiner in Washington and Oregon 1908-1910, and was in Kansas in 1910. He performed 8 Exams in Washington in 1908. He was named the Assistant Supervisor of Surveys for Montana (head) in Helena in 1910, in which capacity he stayed until he retired in 1837. At that time the office was moved to Boise. He lived at 801 Holter Street. His wife died in 1939, Scott died in 1951, and they are buried in Helena. (biography) This is the maintained version of this information.

**Harrison,
Thaddeus R.**

1817-1879

Rep

USDS

Contract 543

to

no more

1854

Thaddeus was born in New York, and was a teacher in Oneida, New York, in 1850. He arrived in Oregon by 1853 when he received Claim Contract 47 in Yamhill County in 1854. He was the head and only teacher at Bethel Academy near McCoy in Polk County in 1855 and taught school until 1860, when Christian college started in Monmouth. Bethel offered a course in practical surveying. Scholars noted that Harrison became "overbearing" in his capacity at Bethel near the end. He served in the State Legislature in 1872 and lived in Yamhill County most of the time in Oregon. He was appointed Receiver in the Oregon City Land Office in 1875 and reappointed Receiver a day before he died of a heart attack in Oregon City in 1879.

**Hartwig,
Spencer Irwin**

1861-1940

IAA

Special Instructions

to

no more

1893

Born in Kentucky, Spencer lived in Covington, Kentucky until at least 1908, during which time he attended three years of college, and was a clerk in a store, an insurance man, and a manager. He was named a Special Allotting Agent for the United Piorias, the Miamis, and then for the Quapaw Agency, all in Oklahoma in about 1888. That continued until 1891, and he was listed in Covington as a "Special Agent" in the City Directory. Between then and 1895, he supervised William E. Campbell and Eugene B. Henry in the surveys of some 26 townships of allotments on the Warm Springs Reservation in Oregon.

He completed the work in 1895, and went back to Covington. Spencer married Laura L. Dillon in Detroit, Michigan in 1912, who had also attended three years of college, and they were listed as returning from Havana in 1914. They were retired in Tammany, Louisiana from 1920 until when Spencer died in 1940.

**Harvey, Henry
Arthur**

1846-1913

Dem

Contract 543

to

no more

1889

CA PLS 266. Harvey was born in Canada and was listed as a seaman in Crescent City, California in 1873, the same year he was naturalized. He was County Surveyor of Del Norte County in 1888, and received Contract 543 in 1889 from the Oregon Surveyor General for five townships on the California Border, near the coast. Henry was a surveyor in Crescent City from at least 1892-1900, receiving his CA PLS on October 1, 1897. Henry married for the first time to Mary J. Russell, a lady with four children, in Crescent City in 1893. He was a surveyor in San Francisco by 1900, and died there in 1913.

**Haskell,
Augustus Story**

1866-1949

USDS

Contract 660 (with
Samuel Lackland)

(portion by Robert

Bonser as

compassman)

to

no more

1896

Augustus was born in Salem, Massachusetts, the son of a Clergyman, and attended Harvard from 1885-1888, graduating from the Lawrence Scientific School in 1888, with a degree in C. E.. He worked for the UPRR 1888-90 in Cheyenne, WY, Colfax, WA and Portland, OR as an engineer and roadmaster. Augustus married Nina Albee in Boston in 1890, and had two children by her from 1890-92. He was in Portland, OR from 1890-1898 as a civil engineer and surveyor, forming Gilham and Haskell, Civil Engineers, in Portland in 1894. This transitioned to Frank Gilham, Portland City Surveyor and Augustus Haskell Assistant City Surveyor in 1896. He received an Oregon Joint Contract with Samuel Lackland in 1896 in the Southern Coast Range, but did not do any of that survey.

They were examined in 1897 by David Kinnaird and in 1901 by W. H. Byars, and had to use a compassman to do corrections in 1901. His Joint Contract with Frank Gilham in 1896 in WA was cancelled because the land was put into a Forest Reserve in the Olympics.

Haskell worked as a civil engineer in Shasta, CA by 1900, where he was a superintendent at a copper mine. He was a widower in Alameda in 1910 living with his one remaining daughter, with Nina and their oldest daughter, Edith, both having died in 1908 at Shasta. He was a civil engineer in San Francisco in 1920 and had remarried to Stella Priest. In 1930 he was an attendant at a museum in Gardena, CA, where he had lived since 1923. He is no relation to Leonidas Haskell. (biography) This is the maintained version of this information.

**Hathorn, Dennis
Collins**

1826-1905

USDS

Claim Contract 30

to

Contract 73

1854

1857

Born in Vermont, the son of a farmer, Dennis was in Lane County, Oregon by 1853 when he received Claim Contract 19 for 104 Claims in Linn and Benton Counties. He was Benton County Surveyor from 1854-55 and showed up on Benton County Tax Rolls in 1856. He continued surveying Claims from Corvallis to Yoncalla, totaling 458 in all by 1857. He also received three regular Contracts, one in 1855 for five townships with one at Corvallis, and four South of Roseburg. His other two Contracts were for 13 townships from Corvallis to Roseburg in 1856-57. BLM surveyors that have retraced him have been complementary.

He had signed his last oath in Oregon by March of 1858, and a person by the name of D. Hathorn returned to New York by steamship in June, 1858 from Panama. He married Sarah Myrick Hapgood in Vermont in 1859, and they moved to Kansas, where Dennis was a nurseryman in 1860. Dennis received Survey Joint Contract 300 with O. F. Short in Nebraska in 1864 for 360 miles of lines in Franklin and Webster Counties. In July of that year, he wrote to the Surveyor General from Fort Kearney that Sioux Indians had attacked the Pawnee Reservation, and he waited a month to begin his survey. He had another good sized Contract in Nebraska in 1867. He was in Leavenworth, Kansas in 1870 as a nurseryman, advertising 100,000 fruit trees.

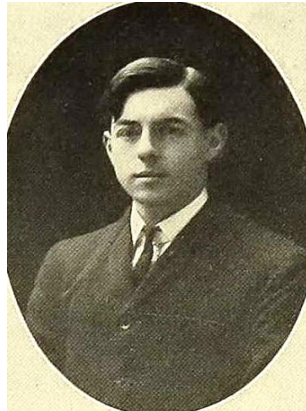
Dennis was a widower and a nurseryman in Leavenworth in 1880, and remarried to Cecilia Catlin Short in Springfield, Illinois in 1881. She was the widow of fellow Kansas Deputy Surveyor Liver F. Short, who was killed on the job by Indians in 1871. By 1900, Dennis was a farmer in Mesa, Colorado with his wife and stepdaughter, which is where he died in 1905. While Dennis surveyed in Oregon, he used the family surname Hathorn, but changed to Hawthorne when he moved to Kansas. His father and mother also used Hawthorne near the end of their lives, and all have Hawthorne on their tombstones. A newspaper article confirmed that the surveyor Dennis Hathorn in Oregon was then a nurseryman in Kansas in 1888.

**Hawthorne,
Thomas**

1883-1957

USS

Special Instructions 1906
 to
no more



Born in Corvallis, Oregon, the son of a college professor, Thomas graduated from the University of Oregon in 1905 in Civil Engineering. He was still in Eugene in 1908, in Tule Lake as an engineer for the U. S. Reclamation Service in 1910, and married Gladys Scroggs in Douglas County in 1911. They had one daughter. He was an engineer for the U. S. Reclamation Service in Umatilla, Oregon from at least 1912-17, working up to supervisor, and in that position he surveyed a small Contract by Special Instructions for one section.

Hay, ??

USDS

Contract 46 (with 1854
Ambrose Armstrong)
 to
Contract 55 (with 1855
Ambrose Armstrong)
(no sign of Hay in the
notes) (by William
Odell and Thomas B.
Lovelady as
compassmen)

The inventory of the GLO Contracts for Oregon performed by the USFS in about 1880 showed that Joint Contracts 46 and 55 were awarded to "Armstrong and Hay" The Congressional Register for the Department of the Interior does not mention "Hay", nor is their any mention of him in the field notes or plats. There were no obvious candidates for "Hay" living in Oregon at the time. There was a Clark Hay that came to Oregon as the Captain of a wagon train in 1853, becoming a wagon maker in Portland, active in Republican Politics. After examination of copies of the Contract files at the NARA Sand Point Archives the decision is that there is still no mention of "Hay", and that he probably is an error in the archives.

Hayes, Charles Jerome

1834-1913

Rep
SES

Special Instructions 1897
to

Special Instructions 1897



Born in New York, Charles went to Minnesota after 1850 as a farmer, obtaining a 160 acre farm. He enlisted in the Minnesota Cavalry, and served three years in the Civil War. He married Sarah Taylor in 1862, and she died in 1867 after two children. He then remarried to Lucinda M. Addleman Cox in 1868, a civil war widow with three children, and she died in 1886 after bearing two more children. For part of the time in Minnesota, he was a Methodist Minister and was elected County Surveyor.

Charles moved to Hood River, Oregon in 1888, where he was a land surveyor, a Judge in 1896, and deputy county assessor in 1897, and married for the third time to Ann Stranahan in 1897 in Hood River, another widow with four children. He was named a Special Examiner of Surveys for Oregon, and made six examinations in Oregon in 1897-98. The newspapers reported on several surveys, including what crew members he took with him. In 1909, he moved to Lacamas, Washington, where he died in 1913.

Hays, Robert Ross "Bob"

1856-1897

Rep
USDS

Contract 527 (cancelled 1887
by Commissioner with
others because of
Special Deposits)

to
Contract 532 1887



Robert was born in Illinois, the only child of William Smith Hayes. He learned surveying at an early age, and practiced it for a long time. He moved with his family to Oregon in 1875, California in 1876, and back to Portland, Oregon in 1882. He moved to Tillamook and was a compassman for Henry Meldrum for eight townships in Tillamook County in 1882. He continued in 1884 on another Contract for Henry Meldrum as compassman for eight more townships in the same location.

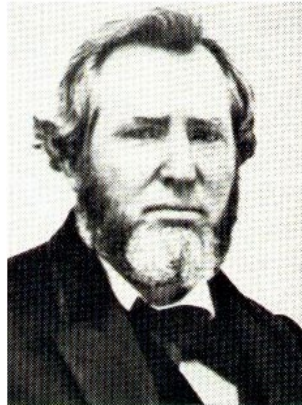
Robert served one term as County Clerk, two terms as Clerk to the Oregon Legislature, Mayor of Tillamook, and a Delegate to the Republican National Convention in 1892, voting for Harrison. He was Tillamook County Surveyor in 1887-88. He received Contract 527 in 1884 for ten townships East of Nehalem Bay in the Coast Range, but it was cancelled along with many others for Special Deposit reasons by the Commissioner and the number was reused. In 1887, he surveyed a small Contract West of Tillamook and was his own compassman. Robert was an original incorporator of the Tillamook Creamery in 1895 and was a surveyor in Tillamook when he died there in 1897 of pneumonia after only a week's illness. The Oregonian reported a Joint Contract to Robert and Henry Meldrum on August 7, 1896.

**Henderson,
Enoch Pinkney**

1818-1893

Rep
USDS

Contract 217 (with 1874
George Mercer, George
A. Grimes and James
P. K. Curry as
compassmen for
portions)
to
no more



Enoch was born in Missouri and married Elizabeth Schroyer there in 1850. He was the brother of James Henry Dickey Henderson. He entered Cumberland Presbyterian College in 1852 in Waynesburg, Pennsylvania, and graduated in 1855 with an A. B. He was named President of Columbia College in Eugene, and travelled there via Panama in 1856. He was also the instructor in Physics, Mathematics, and the Languages. While he was President, the school burned twice, and he left in 1859 because of the pro-slavery views of the Trustees.

Between then and 1864, he headed an academy in Healdsburg, California, taught school, pastored a church, surveyed, and returned to Eugene to teach school. Enoch was named the Chief Clerk to the Oregon Senate in 1870. In that year he took the Lane County Census and used the opportunity to write about the County in the Oregonian. He received a Contract for 6 townships in the coastal forest West of Albany in 1874.

He only surveyed three of the townships and used three compassmen on the work, George Mercer, George A. Grimes, and veteran surveyor James P. K. Curry. He wrote to the Surveyor General in 1876 - "Hard Times! Rain, rough terrain, death of son, sick wife, injured assistants." probably reasoning why he did not survey the other three townships. Enoch continued teaching at several places, including Lebanon, Oregon and Dayton, Washington. All his life, he was always a minister, doing what needed to be done. Cumberland College conferred on him the degree of D. D. He was the father of Ewing King Henderson.

**Henderson,
Ewing King
"King"**

1851-1941

Rep
USDS

Contract 352 (with 1880
Herman Gradon)
to
Contract 788 1909

Ewing was born the son of Enoch P. Henderson in Pennsylvania. He travelled to Oregon via Panama as a baby with his parents in 1856, where his father was to be the President of a College. His father was a minister, school teacher, and Deputy Surveyor while in Oregon, working in several towns. Ewing finished two years of high school and was a chainman for John Kinkaid for 9 townships South of Baker City in 1871, surveyed by George Thurston as compassman. He received a Joint Contract with Herman Gradon in 1880 for 19 townships on the East side, and they shared the work. The work was East of the John Day River, South of Condon, and Ewing used William Gradon as a chainman and George Thurston as Notary Public. He sued small consistent field crew on all his surveys.

His next three Contracts were in 1881 for 15 townships in the very Southeastern corner of the state and one township for an island at Bonneville. Contract 439 for 11 townships, again in Southeastern Malheur County, in 1882 was on his own, but he used college student, and future U. S. Deputy Surveyor, Henry F. McClure as compassman for 4 townships. Henry was also a chainman. A Contract in 1883 for two townships West of Junction City in the mountains was cancelled.. There were three more Contacts from 1882-84 in Malheur County for 33 townships, with Clerk, A. J. Odeneal, as a chainman for some of the survey.

Twenty five years later in 1909, the records show Ewing receiving Contract 788 for one township at Silver Lake, but there are no notes of that work. (rejected or cancelled ?) He was a druggist in Eugene in 1893, and was appointed Postmaster for Eugene in 1898. He was living with his widowed mother in 1900 as assistant postmaster. Ewing was elected to the Eugene City Council in 1902, and resigned in 1904 when he moved to his cattle ranch near Silver Lake. Ewing ran for Lake County Commissioner in 1906 and 1908 and began wintering in California in 1910.

Ewing owned the newspaper in Silver Lake for about three years, and sold it in 1913 and returned to Eugene to live. The County hired him to survey a County Road in 1912. The State of Oregon filed suit in 1922 to recover 2336 acres of his ranch, saying it was swamplands fraudulently obtained from the State. Other similar cases were filed in Lake County at the same time. They all went to trial in 1923, but the outcome is unknown. Ewing was living with a niece in Los Angeles in 1935-40. It appears he never married.

**Henderson,
George**

1846-1913

USDS

Contract 402

1881

to

Contract 440 (exam by
George Mercer in
1885) (cancelled)

1882

The only George Henderson in Oregon at the time of his surveys was George A. Henderson, living in Portland as a teacher in 1880, indicating some education. He was also a dry goods merchant in Baker City in 1900, near where his surveys were located. The biography that follows is of that George Henderson. He was born in Pennsylvania and was listed as a student in 1870. He married Josephine E. "Josie" Hamilton in Oregon in 1877, and they had one adopted daughter. George received Contract 402 in 1881 and surveyed the exteriors of 12 townships between Baker City and the Snake River. Herman Gradon surveyed the subdivisions of at least one of the townships the next year, noted that one township corner was six chains off, and resurveyed all the exteriors.

Contract 409 was awarded to George the same year for the subdivisions of 8 townships, but in 1882 some of the Contract was given to W. R. Gradon. Resurveys of the townships George surveyed showed his lines were short about 1.5 chains per mile, but mostly consistent. Contract 440 in 1882 was surveyed and may have been examined by George Mercer in 1885 and eventually cancelled. George was sued in Baker City for a note by a bank, but prevailed in the Supreme Court of Oregon in 1892. He was also sued by his business partner in 1900, but the trial showed George was owed \$400, and that he had not embezzled \$5000. George returned to Portland by 1910, and died there in 1913.

**Henderson,
James Henry
Dickey**

1810-1885

Union

Rep

Dr/Clerk

Clerk

1863

to

no more



James was born in Kentucky, and moved to Missouri as a child, where he attended the public schools. James was the brother of Enoch Pinkney Henderson. He studied for the ministry, and secured a post in Pennsylvania. He returned to Missouri in 1851 where he published a literary magazine. In 1852, he crossed the Oregon Trail with his wife and five children. which included Joseph J. Henderson, to Oregon because of his abolitionist views, and settled on a Claim in Yamhill County. After four years, he proved up on his Claim and moved to Eugene, where he owned fruit orchards.

James was a Clerk in the Surveyor General's Office of Bynon Pengra in 1863. He was Lane County Superintendent of Schools before being elected to Congress in 1865. His daughter, Sarah Kate, married U. S. Deputy Surveyor John H. McClung. He was not renominated by his party in 1866, and returned to Eugene and his orchards. He died in Eugene in 1885. While in Congress, he was the namesake of a military outpost in far southeastern Malheur County.

**Henderson,
James Joseph
"Joseph"**

1843-1919

Dr/Clerk

USDS

Transcribing Clerk

1866

to

Special Instructions

1868

James was born the son of future Congressman James H. D. Henderson in Missouri. The family moved to Pennsylvania, and then back to Missouri, before crossing the Oregon Trail in 1852. They settled on a Claim near Yamhill, and then purchased property at Eugene after they proved up on the Claim after four years. James attended Columbia College in Eugene and then went to work for the Oregonian in Portland as an apprentice printer in 1863. James worked for the Legislature in 1864 in Oregon, and when his father was elected to Congress in 1865, James was appointed his father's personal secretary. After his father's term he went to Albany, New York to study law.

James was appointed a Clerk in the Surveyor General's Office of Elisha Applegate in 1866, served four months, and then received Contract 121 to survey four townships just South of Wasco. Henry Gilfry had graduated from Willamette University in 1865 and was elected to the Legislature in 1868. He was a chainman on Contract 121 in 1867 for all of the work, and would be a Compassman for William Pengra in 1869. James surveyed the James Stewart DLC near Eugene in 1868 by Special Instructions. He married Emma A. Woodruff in 1871.

James entered a partnership with Judge O. N. Deady from 1871-75 in Eugene and was a United States Consul in Amoy, China for eight years under President Grant. He had a daughter named Formosa. He practiced law in Shanghai and moved to San Diego in 1886, where he practiced as an attorney until two years before he died. He was listed as a practicing lawyer in 1878, 1880 and 1893 and a farmer in 1900 and 1910, all in San Diego. His given name was referred to both as James and Joseph in several instances.

**Hendrie, Ella
Murdock**

1864-1924

Dr/Clerk

Clerk

to

no more

1885

Born in Oregon, the daughter of a contractor, Ella was in Portland in 1870 and 1880 before being appointed a Copyist in the Surveyor General's Office of James C. Tolman in 1885. She was a Legislative Clerk in 1886-89 and a bookkeeper after that for Sanborn Vaile & Co. in Portland. Ella married Frederick C. Schubert, a civil engineer with the Army Corps of Engineers, in Portland in 1895, and the couple lived in Portland until 1924 when Ella died. Frederick remarried to Zoe Anne Wheeler, inheriting two step daughters, and lived until 1950.

**Henry, Anson
Gordon**

1804-1865

Whig

Rep

USDS

S G

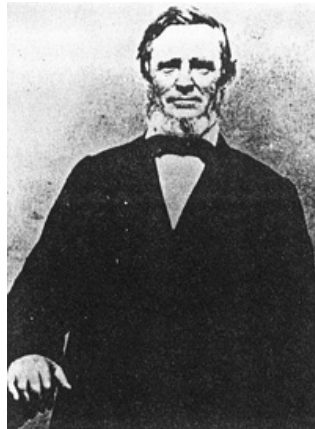
Claim Contract 13

1853

to

Contract 46 (as
compassman for
Ambrose Armstrong
and ?? Hay)

1854



Anson was born in New York and graduated from medical school. He travelled to Michigan to mine, lost for the State Legislature there, and returned home to teach school in 1829. He then went to Louisville to start a drug store on \$5000 of borrowed money from Dudley Storey Bradstreet, his future father-in-law. He went broke, but married Eliza Bradstreet and moved to Springfield, IL to practice medicine. While there, he became a close personal friend of Abraham Lincoln in 1834, just after Lincoln was elected to the Illinois State Legislature.

Mary Todd first rejected Lincoln's marriage proposal, and Lincoln was very despondent. Henry pulled him through, and a bond developed that lasted until their death. Anson was charged with corruption in the construction of the Capitol Building, and Lincoln got him off with a payment of only \$271. Anson was appointed Indian Agent for Oregon in 1851 by Whig Zachary Taylor, but after drawing \$750 in salary and never making it past Panama, he returned to Springfield. Anson came across the Oregon Trail in 1852 with his family and claimed a DLC near Dundee, Oregon. He had no history of surveying before his first GLO Contract in Oregon in 1853.

He was also elected to the Oregon Territorial Legislature in 1853. Anson spent his life trying to live off the political patronage system. Henry was well known in Yamhill County, and probably put together a group of claimants that needed their claims surveyed. Claim Contract number 13 was awarded on June 4, 1853 to Anson by Surveyor General John Preston, a Whig. It covered claims in T3,4S R3W and T2S R4W, all very near to Lafayette and Dundee. He began on June 9th and was finished August 30th, 1853, with Alleck Smith and Charles Handley as chainmen and E. S. Barnes as axman for the work. Franklin Pierce, a Democrat, became President in 1853 and replaced John Preston with Charles K. Gardner as Surveyor General.

Before he left, Preston awarded Survey Contract 38 to Anson in September of 1853. He completed T2S R3W, including the Chehalem Mountains, northwest of Newberg during December. Anson was compassman and Francis Loehr, a future Deputy Surveyor, was chainman. In February he surveyed T1S R2E encompassing most of the area between Gresham and Milwaukie, all relatively flat. The crew included future Deputy Surveyor Sewall Truax as compassman and future Deputy Surveyor Lewis Van Vleet as one of the chainmen. They were finished on February 21, 1854. Next was T1N R1W, beginning on February 29th. It was the township immediately northwest of the Initial Point of the Willamette River, going from the Sunset Highway to the St Johns Bridge. This was steep wooded ground and included a portion of the Willamette River.

The same crew as on the previous township completed the work by March 13th. The last township was T2S R2W between Aloha and Newberg. Sewall Truax was still compassman, but Lewis Van Vleet was not a chainman. They were done on April 3, 1854. This survey included many crossings of the Tualatin River as it meandered through the lowlands. In correspondence dated June 30th, Gardner told Henry that his Contract was suspended for errors and omissions, and that there would be no money until all was accepted by the Surveyor General. If Anson had performed a correct survey, it would have been approved by June 1 and the settlers could have filed their notifications. The errors involved poor notes, location of witness trees, closing of meander lines, and the triangulation across the Willamette.

However, Alleck Smith, Anson's son-in-law, was a proclaimed Democrat, and aligned himself with Charles Gardner to receive a Contract soon after Gardner's arrival in Oregon City. Claim Contract 22, dated January 30, 1854, was awarded to Smith, and he surveyed it between March and December of 1854. Anson was a chainman for part of it in August. In July of 1856 Smith also received Contract 65 in Oregon from Democrat Surveyor John Zieber for seven townships. These were all partial townships consisting of the mountainous sections left over after the first and second surveys. Anson did not help, but his son Gordon and son-in-law Francis Henry were chainman. The Contract was completed by late 1857.

Before these two Contracts and the role as chainman for Anson, there is no known record of Alleck Smith doing any surveying either. He had an education in law and advertised himself as a lawyer. Meanwhile, in the fall of 1855, Anson joined the Rogue Valley Indian wars, acting as either commissary or surgeon. When the Salem Statesman criticized the volunteers for being mercenary and vengeful, Henry gave a speech in December defending the militia. He has been quoted for the end of his speech where he said "...the only alternative to the citizens of the valley was to "kill them off" or, in other words, to exterminate them." Shortly after this in 1856, he received an appointment as Physician and Surgeon to the Grand Ronde Indian Reservation in western Yamhill County for a salary of \$2000 per year, but was ultimately dismissed.

At about this time, he was also elected City Surveyor of Portland. In 1858, Anson and his son-in-law, Alleck Smith, were awarded interdependent Contracts north of Grays Harbor. Alleck surveyed the Coast Guide Meridian from the 4th to the 5th Standard Parallel, involving a four mile triangulation across Grays Harbor, and then continued to the 5th Standard Parallel near the present Quinault Indian Reservation. Anson surveyed the 5th Standard Parallel west to the Pacific Ocean, and then T20N R11W. Alleck was compassman on the Parallel. Alleck surveyed portions of T17-19N R7-12W with Anson as axeman much of the time. Alleck used E. S. Barnes as compassman for T18N R10W, and Anson used Alleck as compassman on the Standard Parallel and Township Exteriors, and George House on the subdivisions of T20N R11W.

He made some error in the West boundary of T20N R11W, and had to redo it in 1859. Per Richard Sterling, they also made an error of 0.83 chains in the triangulation across Grays Harbor. Matthew O. C. Murphy examined Anson's Contract and found errors that needed correcting. Anson unsuccessfully tried to bribe Murphy, and then Chief Clerk John K. Hall by offering him the job of Chief Clerk in the soon-to-be Surveyor General's Office of Anson.

Lincoln ran for the Senate from Illinois in 1858 as a Whig and lost, but defined the slavery issue. He was elected as President in 1860 on the third party, Republican platform, and in July, 1861, appointed Anson as Surveyor General of Washington Territory. He took office on September 11, replacing James Tilton. He was as partisan in that office as he ever was, giving Contracts to Republicans and relatives wherever he could and deriving profit from the office.

He purchased a part interest in The Washington Standard, a local newspaper, by hiring its editor as a Clerk in 1861 for \$1200 per year. Some scholars called Anson "Lincoln's junkyard dog", barking and snarling at adversaries. B. F. Kendall, of the Democrat newspaper in Olympia, wrote a very critical article on Anson in 1862, and Anson, thinking it was Amos Poe that had written it, confronted Poe with a Bowie knife at the general store, and struck Poe with his cane, resulting in an indictment for assault charges. Henry had secured the state printing contract away from Kendall. The son of a man shot by Kendall in self defense attacked Kendall in his office and shot him, by rumor with a gun owned by Henry.

Anson travelled to Washington, D. C. in the winter of 1863 to lobby for a better political job, and to remove Victor Smith from the post of Customs Collector. He didn't get the job, but did remove Smith. While there he lived at the White House and visited the war zone at the Potomac with Lincoln. He also shepherded the creation of Idaho Territory through Congress, and his reward was the appointment of Alleck Smith as a Justice of the Idaho Territorial Supreme Court. When Lincoln was reelected, Abe sent for Anson, and he returned to D. C. in December of 1864, escorting Mrs. Lincoln to the official counting of the electoral vote.

In January he was told he would not be appointed Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and went to Richmond VA, which is where he was when informed Lincoln was assassinated. He was in the funeral procession with Mrs. Lincoln, and stayed six weeks comforting her, and took her to Chicago. He left for home via Panama, and on the leg from San Francisco to Victoria, the Brother Jonathan ran aground on rocks off Crescent City, CA, with 110 passengers drowned, including Anson. Also drowned was Victor Smith, his arch rival. The California newspapers reported that Anson had been recently appointed Governor of Washington in their reports of the shipwreck. His body was never recovered, but there is a bronze plaque at the Tumwater IOOF Cemetery next to his wife. (biography) See WA GLO Surveyors for the maintained version of this information.

**Henry, Dudley
Storey
Bradstreet
"Dud"**

1842-1915

Peoples

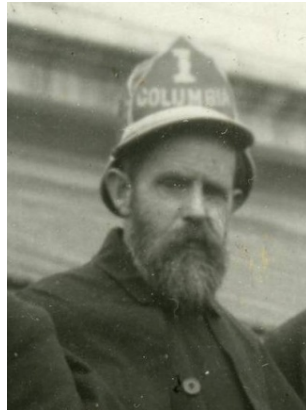
Dem

Rep

USDS

to

no more



Dudley was the son of Anson Henry, the brother of Gordon A. Henry, and crossed the Oregon Trail in 1852 with his family to Lafayette, Oregon. They all moved to Olympia in 1861 when Anson was appointed Surveyor General, and Dudley stayed there until he died. Dudley ("Dud", as he was known) went prospecting in Idaho and Montana in the summer of 1862, and then was axeman for his uncle, Francis Henry, near Walla Walla in 1863. He married Fannie E. Talcott in Olympia in 1873. He was elected Thurston Co. Surveyor in 1872, and was reelected in 1874 & 1876.

While surveying on the Skagit in 1879, he was threatened by the Indians, but bribed them and finished the work. In 1880, he was again threatened, but this time left the job, and a substitute township was offered. He ran for Auditor of Thurston County in 1888, and was Olympia City Surveyor 1883-90, 1893-94. In 1887 he took an oath as an official lumber inspector, and also surveyed many subdivisions in Olympia in the 1890's. Dudley had the longest active career as a U. S. Deputy Surveyor in Washington, spanning 38 years, and 25 Contracts. At some time he surveyed a Contract in Umatilla County, OR.

Dudley surveyed his early Contracts, from 1871-1885, in Southwest Washington in Thurston, Lewis and Grays Harbor Counties. He ventured North in 1881 where he was threatened by the Indians on the Skagit. In 1881 Albert Hammond surveyed part of Dudley's Contract as a compassman, and in 1883, William J. Frazier did the same. After the controversy around the Special Deposits in 1885, his contract was cancelled, and he didn't return to General Land Office surveying for 10 years. Fannie died in 1891. A Contract North of Lake Cushman in 1895 was not examined, but another Joint Contract in 1895 at Randle with his son, John was examined, and he did extensive corrections in the field in 1898.

Two more of his Joint Contracts with John required corrections in the field. Beginning in 1900 he began surveying East of the Cascades, mostly with his sons, John and Charles, and Herb Raymond. He surveyed for an electric RR from Olympia to Tacoma in 1904. He was noted as surveying for some time for the Office of Indian Affairs for the allotments at Quinault in 1906. His last Contracts in 1909 were with his son, Charles, and Herb Raymond northwest of Morton. He formed a blueprint and mapping business in 1902 with his son Charles and W. H. Yeager and sold it to W. H. Yeager in 1910. See WA GLO Surveyors for the maintained version of this information.

**Henry, Eugene
Bob**

1873-1962

Rep

SES

USDS

Special Instructions 1895

to

Contract 799 1910

Born in New York, Eugene probably received 3 years of college, depending on how the 1940 census is interpreted. He was in Iowa with his widowed mother in 1880 and was first in Oregon in 1893, when he surveyed allotments on 13 unknown townships on the Warm Springs Reservation for either the GLO or OIA. He was an engineer for the Lake Labish drainage project in Marion County in 1894 and examined two surveys as a Special Examiner in 1895-96 before he located at Klamath Falls, Oregon. There he received Contract 681 in 1897 for the boundary and allotments of the Fort Hay Military Reservation, adjacent to the North Boundary of the Klamath Indian Reservation.

Eugene surveyed it that year and was examined by A. B. Little, requiring him to return to the field in 1899 for corrections, resulting in approval. For some reason, Special Examiner John D. McLeod retraced the North boundary of the Indian Reservation and the meanders of Wood River in 1899 before Eugene could get approval. Eugene married Minnie Lee in Klamath Falls in 1898, and they had four children. He was Klamath County Surveyor from 1898-1900

Contract 709 in 1899 was for one township at Klamath Falls, that was examined and approved. His second Contract for four townships in 1906 began with a township near the coast, North of Brookings. He was examined and had to correct the notes, requiring a second exam. Two townships on the South end of Summer Lake in Lake County were surveyed in Contract 767 using a two-man crew, with one of the chainmen being U.S. Deputy Surveyor Robert A. Emmitt. The fourth township North of Newberry Crater also used a two man crew without Emmitt. He was finished by the end of 1907, examined twice and approved in 1909.

From 1908-1910, Eugene surveyed four more Contracts for 20 townships in the Klamath Falls/Lakeview area, using small crews and surviving examinations. One was a Joint Contract with Robert Emmitt, but Eugene surveyed all the work. His survey of T41S R3W in 1908 was retraced by Fred Rodolph in 1915, and showed that it was very good work, only disagreeing in distances by up to a chain.

Eugene was a civil engineer in Klamath Falls in 1900-1910, living with Minnie. At some time, Eugene was City Engineer of Klamath Falls. He was a stage line contractor in 1918-20 in Klamath Falls, divorced from Minnie by 1926 and married Lillian E. Roskamp in 1926 in Vancouver, Washington. He was a civil engineer in 1930 in Klamath Falls, living with Lillian, and they moved to California in 1932. Eugene was the County Surveyor of Klamath County from 1910-1932 with exception of the years 1918-28. He was single in Ceres, California in 1940, but was seriously injured in an automobile accident in 1957 that killed Lillian. He died in 1962 in Stanislaus County, California. Minnie died in Los Angeles in 1961.

**Henry, John
Dudley**

1877-1953

USDS

to

no more



PLS 426. John was the son of Dudley Henry, the brother of Charles S. B. Henry, the grandson of Anson Henry, and was born and raised in Olympia, WA, completing 4 years of high school. He was a chainman for his father in 1895 first, and then in that same year began a Joint Contract with him. That survey was examined by D. W. Kinnaird and extensive corrections in 1898 in the field were needed. After that, they did six more Joint Contracts for eleven years involving 38 townships, with only two other township needing corrections.

He surveyed one Contract on his own for 6 townships in 1905, with plat corrections only. At some time he surveyed a Contract in Umatilla County, OR. John married his wife, Nellie, in 1902. He was Thurston County Surveyor from 1902-1905, and then moved on to become City Engineer for Raymond, WA for the rest of his career. The town was founded and controlled by Leslie Raymond. John must have started right at the beginning of the City's new water system. Other tasks included filling in the sloughs that ran down the city streets. He died in Raymond in 1952. See WA GLO Surveyors for the maintained version of this information.

**Herrick, Byron
Benjamin, Jr.**

1862-1936

Rep

SES

Special Instructions 1893

to

Special Instructions 1894



OR PE 281. Byron was born on his family Donation Claim in Marion County, Oregon and educated at Willamette University in civil engineering and surveying. He taught school for two years, and then went to work as deputy county surveyor under William Culver. He was a chainman for Culver on Contract 558 in 1891. Byron was named a Special Examiner of Surveys in 1893 to do two exams of Contract 606 of Chauncey Gossett in 1893-94.

1890

He married Jessie Adrienne Barzee (Addie) in 1893, and they had two children. Addie and Byron were divorced in 1914, and Byron married Winifred Alwilda Rigdon Clarke Herrick in 1917, a Marion County Employee with at least one prior child. Byron had one child by Winifred. He had been elected Marion County Surveyor in 1894, and held that office until he died in office in 1936 of heart disease.

**Herren, Daniel
Simpson "Sim"**

1829-1883

Dem

USDS

Contract 87

1859

to

Special Instructions

1860

Born in Indiana the fifth of 13 children, Daniel came to Oregon with his family in 1845 over the Oregon Trail, using the Meek cutoff. In 1852 he married Susan Sabrina Caton in Lane County, and they had eight children. He was the Sergeant-at-Arms for the 1858 Oregon Territorial Assembly, and he received Contract 87 for one township in 1859 just West of Elmira. It was surveyed with a small survey crew of three brothers, and the same crew surveyed one DLC the same year under Special Instructions. He lived in Oregon until 1868, and then moved to Montana by 1870, continuing there in 1880 as a farmer. He lived on Perkins Ranch at Pioneer and New Chicago, Montana, in essence the same place, which was on Clarks Fork of the Missouri River on the road from Missoula to Helena, with an ultimate address of Deer Lodge.

In 1881 Daniel purchased a blacksmith shop near Deer Lodge, and leased it to a new blacksmith. Daniel briefly owned the Spokane Independent with his oldest son in 1880, and died in Salem, Oregon in 1883 at the home of a brother. His obituary stated that his family was living at Colfax, Washington at the time. He was buried in the Herron Family Cemetery, now on the grounds of the Mill Creek Correctional Facility Farm Annex near Turner, Oregon Susan remarried in 1884 in Kootenai County, Idaho, and again in 1892.

**Hesse, Frederick
Godfried "Fred"**

1825-1911

Astr

Special Instructions (as 1863

Assistant Astronomer
for Daniel G. Major)

to

no more



Born in Prussia, the son of a member of Parliament, Frederick received an engineering education at the Royal Polytechnic School in Berlin. In 1848 he took part in the revolution, and the next year emigrated to the United States. He was an assistant in an architect's office in Providence, Rhode Island and then had charge of engineering classes at Brown University.

For the next seven years, Fred was: a topographical engineer, associated with the Pennsylvania and West Chester RR, and a consulting engineer in Washington, D. C. He was in the U. S. Patent Office in 1857 and a member of the United States Naval Astronomical Expedition in 1858 to the Southern Hemisphere. At the outbreak of the Civil War, he was a member of the Corps of Engineers in planning the defense of the Capital, and a body guard of President Lincoln.

Later he was made professor of mathematics in the Navy, with headquarters at the National Observatory. In 1864, Fred was hired by Daniel G. Major to do the observations and reduction of notes on the 46th Parallel dividing Oregon and Washington. They had a camp on Cottonwood Creek just Southeast of Walla Walla. When finished, he went to San Francisco and worked on various inventions, some of which would make him famous, such as a centrifugal water pump. He joined the faculty of the University of California in 1875 as head of the Department of Mechanical Engineering, which he held until his retirement in 1904. His wife died in 1888, and they had three daughters. See WA GLO Surveyors for the maintained version of this information.

**Heydon, Edward
F. "Ed"**

1856-1906

USDS

Contract 678 (with 1897
William P. Heydon)

to

no more

Edward was born in Wisconsin, lived in Wisconsin from at least 1855-60, and lived in Nebraska from at least 1863-87. He married Lizzie Burke in 1883 in Nebraska, but she died in 1887. Their child was adopted by Lizzie's parents. His parents were in Oregon by 1894, and Edward was a chainman for his father, William Perry Heydon, in 1896 on Contract 656 in Oregon. He received a Joint Contract with his father in 1897 for one township on the Oregon Coast. They were examined in 1898 by David Kinnaird and approved after corrections or retracements of existing surveys. In 1898, Edward was a musician at a barn dance and returned to Nebraska for a visit. He remarried to Veine J. Barnes in 1899 in Nebraska, and they had one child named Inez before Edward died in 1906.

**Heydon, William
Perry "Will"**

1833-1908

Rep

USDS

Contract 656 1896

to

Contract 678 (with 1897
Edward F. Heydon)

Born in New York, Will came with his family to Wisconsin by 1850, and married Mary Jane Lawrence in New York in 1854. He was in Wisconsin from 1855-1860 except for a brief time in Minnesota, and in Nebraska from at least 1862 to 1880, all as a farmer. He patented a claim in Wisconsin in 1855. The 1880 census in Nebraska showed the family on a farm at Ponca, but no Will. He was in Roseburg by 1894 when he was Douglas County Surveyor from 1894-96. Will received Contract 656 for three townships near Roseburg in 1896, and used his sons, Edward F., Walter and Robert P., as part of the crew. He was first examined by J. S. Howard, and the Contract was suspended.

Will did corrections in 1897 by visiting all the corners he set in T25S R7W and correcting the markings. He was examined by David Kinnaird in 1897, and besides visiting all the corners in the other two townships, resurveyed 78 miles of line in some way, receiving approval in 1899. Before the previous Contract was finished, he received a Joint Contract with his oldest son, Edward F. Heydon on the Southern Oregon coast. Robert was a chainman on that survey. They were examined by David Kinnaird in 1898 and approved after corrections. Will, Mary and Robert were living near Cleveland, Oregon in 1900, and Will died there in 1908, survived by Mary. There was a Heydon Road nearby.

Hill, Charles

Emmett

1859-1935

Comp

Contract 482 (as 1883
compassman for Laban
Wheeler for a portion)

to

Contract 505 (as 1884
compassman for Lewis
D. Smith)



Born the son of an Irish immigrant farmer in California, Charles was with his family in San Mateo in 1860. After graduating from St. Marys College in 1875, he attended business college. Charles was deputy County Clerk in San Francisco and was a manager for both a cattle ranch and a lumber company in California before coming to Portland in 1883. Charles was a compassman for Laban Wheeler in November, 1883 for one township East of Springfield. He did not sign a preliminary oath, but signed a final oath on November 13, 1883.

Lewis D. Smith received Contract 505 on May 28, 1884, and Charles checked into a hotel in Portland on June 18. Lewis hired Charles as compassman for one township West of Eugene, and the survey began June 20. Charles did not sign a preliminary oath, but signed the final oath on July 24, 1884. Charles went on to Tacoma where he had a job with Hanson-Ackerman Mill, the predecessors of the Tacoma Mill Company.

Charles married Addie Ione Steele in 1887 in Portland, and they had three children with Addie surviving him by 4 years. He was an assistant in the planing mill, and then a bookkeeper in 1890 when he quit to become Tacoma City Clerk. He came back to the Company a year later as Cashier, later became manager of the office, and then was named resident manager of the Company. He kept that position until he retired in 1925. Charles was prominent in lumber circles and travelled to Manila in 1921 to promote business. He was 5' 4 1/2" tall.

Hillman, Jane A.

Thompson

1851-1895

Dr/Clerk

Clerk 1883

to

no more

Jane A. Thompson was born in Wales, and came to Oregon in 1858 with her family. They lived together in Portland through 1870. Jane married Arthur C. Hillman in Portland by 1880, and was a Copyist in the Surveyor General's Office of James C. Tolman from at least 1883-1885. They moved to California by 1888, and Jane died in San Francisco in 1895, but is buried with her parents and sister in Portland.

**Hinsdale,
Theodore
Rockwell**

1865-1941

Dem

SES

Special Instructions 1896

to

Special Instructions 1896

Theodore was born in Maryland, the son of a Treasury Department official, attended Rittenhouse Academy in Washington D. C. and then the prestigious Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute in Troy, New York in 1882, where he was valedictorian. After he graduated in 1886, he married Frances Crandall in 1887, the daughter of a politician, editor and publisher, and worked out of Washington, D. C. as a civil engineer for several railroads. He was chief engineer for an underground electric trolley in D. C. and spent three years as the Business Manager of a D. C. Newspaper. By 1892 he was a Clerk in the General Land Office.

In that capacity he helped write a new Manual of Instructions, surveyed Rock Creek National Park in D. C., and was involved in the boundaries of Yellowstone Park and the Klamath and Red Lake Indian Reservations. Theodore was appointed a Special Examiner of Surveys in Oregon, California, Montana, Idaho, Wyoming and Washington in April 1895 and arrived in Olympia on April 30, 1895.

He began by examining Contract 414 of Robert Webster, and the exam resulted in a suspension of the Contract. Webster resurveyed half of the work even though Hinsdale said it was "good, considering the terrain." He surveyed 12 exams in Oregon in 1896 and 19 exams in Washington from 1895-98. He left for Montana in 1895, keeping his position of Special Examiner. From 1899-1903, he was County Surveyor of Lewis and Clarke County, Montana. As a Christian Scientist, he and his wife organized a church in Helena, Montana in 1900 and advertised as instructors in the religion. Hinsdale then came back to King County by 1910 and stayed until his death in Seattle, except for 1940 when he was in Miami. He was always listed as a civil engineer. (biography) See WA GLO Surveyors for the maintained version of this information.

**Hobson,
Franklin
Edward**

1870-1957

Rep

USDMS

Mineral Surveys 1903

to

no more

OR PE 3285. Born of Quaker parents in Iowa, Frank was living in Yamhill County, Oregon in 1880 with his family. He became a student at George Fox University, a Quaker School, in Newberg by 1889, and completed four years of college. Soon after finishing at George Fox, he married schoolmate, Halcyon Vidalia David, "Hallie", the daughter of U. S. Deputy Surveyor, John B. David, in Newberg in 1893. They were in McMinnville in 1899, but left for Sumpter that year, where Frank was a grocer at first. By 1902, he was Sumpter City Engineer and was advertising as a U. S. Deputy Mineral Surveyor.

They were living in Baker City in 1904 when Frank was part of a corporation that tried to harness People's Fuel Company in Bellingham, Washington hired him by 1923 to be their engineer and general manager. Frank had invented a process for creating charcoal briquettes from wood waste. They went on a fund raising campaign by selling stock to create the new product, "Hobson's Choice". A new plant was built in Bellingham in 1925, and operated for a short while. Fred obtained another patent on a process of extracting mercury from cinnabar ore. People's Fuel formed another Corporation, Carbonized Fuel company and transferred money and equipment. All operations became insolvent by 1930, and in 1931 they sold to other investors. The shareholders of People's went to court to request receivership to protect their value, but the outcome is unknown.

By at least 1930, it appears that Frank and Hallie were separated. He was living with his business partner in Bellingham in 1930 and she was living with a daughter in Shelton. He was alone as a mining engineer in Portland in 1935 and 1940, and Hallie was alone as a widow in Yamhill County and died in Shelton in 1946. She is buried in Newberg with two children, but no Frank.

Hoffman, Ira L. OR PE 90. Born in Ohio, where he completed the seventh grade only, Ira located an important DLC corner in the center of Molalla in 1892. He was a deputy Clackamas County surveyor from 1890-1896. The Oregon City Enterprise reported in August 1896 that Ira had been awarded a Joint Contract with John Meldrum recently by the Surveyor General. No records of this Contract can be found at this time. The State of Oregon granted him a teaching certificate in 1897 at Oregon City and he married Ida Paine in 1900. He was a civil engineer in Baker City, Oregon from at least 1900-1946, and during that time he surveyed 74 Mining Claims in Grant, Baker, Union and Wallowa Counties.

Ira was a crewman for Charles M. Foster out of Baker from 1900-1905, even after Ira became a USDMS. He was on the last 16 surveys of Foster from 1901-05 when Foster was beyond 65, and probably was the compassman. Ira became a USDMS in 1903 on his own and surveyed 10 Mineral Surveys before 1906, using small one to two man crews. usually different for each survey. He surveyed 6 Mineral Surveys from 1906-10 and 17 more by 1921, all out of Baker City. Ira was County Surveyor of Baker County in 1921-25 and was a civil engineer for Baker County in 1930. Ira and Ida were living in Chetco in Curry County, Oregon in 1935-40, and Ida died in 1945 at Harbor, Oregon in Curry County. Ira was last in Harbor, before he died in Portland at age 95.

**Holmes, David
Jackson**

1840-1915

Dr/Clerk

Clerk

to

Clerk

1895

1897

Born in Illinois, the son of a farmer, David crossed the Oregon Trail with his family in 1848 and settled in Polk County, where his father filed a 640 acre Claim. He attended Willamette University and married Mary E. Lewis in 1869. He taught school for several years. From 1870-74 he was Polk County Clerk and in 1874-80 was appointed Superintendent of an Indian school. He farmed the home farm, West of Salem, until 1880 when he went to Wasco County to engage in sheep raising. In 1889 David suffered the loss of 5000 sheep in Wasco County to a severe snowstorm that covered them with five feet of snow. He was hired in Portland as a Transcribing Clerk in the Surveyor General's Office of John Arnold in 1894, continuing with Surveyor General Robert Habersham until at least 1897. He was retired in Salem in 1911.

Horrocks, James

1835-1888

Ch Clerk

Chief Clerk

to

no more

1870

Born in England, James Horrocks was appointed Chief Clerk in the Surveyor General's Office of Elisha Applegate for the last three months of his term on October 1, 1870, replacing Joel Ware, who left to run for political office. James was replaced January 9, 1871 when the new Surveyor General, William H. Odell, came into office. There were several individuals identified that could have been Chief Clerk James Horrocks born in England, but so far none could be found in the records as having served in Oregon. He apparently came to California via Panama in 1868 with his wife, and remained there in Napa until at least May 1870. While in Napa, he was the principal of Napa Collegiate Institute.

Two potential candidates were a merchant in Ogden, Utah, and a commodity clerk in St. Louis. The merchant that ended up in Ogden was unaccounted for from 1858-1880 in genealogical records, and is the individual in this biography.

**Horton, Albert
Cary, Jr.**

1883-1959

SES

Special Instructions 1911
to
Special Instructions 1912



Born in Michigan, Albert attended college for four years. He was a student, living at home in 1900, and a Clerk in the General Land Office in Washington D. C. in 1910, listed as single. He was named a Special Examiner of Surveys somewhere in 1910 and in 1911-12 in Oregon for 17 examinations. Albert was the poster boy for the new Direct System in 1910, receiving Special Instructions for the first survey under the Direct System in Colorado on July 14, 1910. The GLO reported that he surveyed it quickly and received approval in September, showing how efficient the Direct Surveyors were.

A resurvey in 1937 found all the corners set by Albert. Soon thereafter, Albert was named the Assistant Supervisor of Surveys (in charge) for District 5 for Arizona and California. He had married Phyllis Dennee by 1918 when they were living in Denver, Colorado. By 1920, he married Anna D Hartrum, a woman 21 years his senior, and was Assistant Supervisor of Surveys in the Direct System in Phoenix, Arizona. He married Sarah "Sally" J. Jacobs in 1922, age 39, and they had two sons in 1923 and 1925, while living in Phoenix. They continued in Phoenix through 1930, when Albert was the Cadastral Engineer, and were in Glendale, California in 1934.

Albert was a widower working for the Department of Interior in 1940, living in Glendale with his children, working for the Department of the Interior. He was living with his ex-wife, Phyllis, in 1948 in Denver and was a resident of Grand Rapids, Michigan in 1949 when he took a cruise to Hawaii with

**Hovey, Albert
Simeon**

1850-18936

Dr/Clerk

Clerk 1907
to
no more

Albert was born in Ohio, graduated from Willoughby College, and then studied civil engineering at the University of Michigan for three years. He began working for the Cuyahoga County Surveyor in Ohio and then the Valley RR in Cleveland. John M. Wilson was his supervisor as an assistant engineer at Eire for the Corps of Engineers until 1882. Albert moved to Montana to become the Chief Mining Clerk at the Surveyor General's Office at Helena. He was named a U. S. Deputy Mineral Surveyor in Montana in 1886, and married Martha Tregonning in Butte, Montana in 1895.

Albert was listed as an active Mineral Surveyor in Idaho in 1891, living in Helena. He purchased 640 acres near Helena on speculation for a drainage canal, but that never happened and he lost his down payment. He apparently remained employed as the chief mineral clerk in Helena, because he was transferred to the Portland office in 1907. Albert moved to Tacoma in 1908 and then was appointed resident engineer for an irrigation company at Jerome, Idaho in 1908. For family reasons, he returned to Helena to spend the rest of his life as a practicing civil engineer. Albert and Martha were divorced by 1920, and he never remarried. He was still a civil engineer for the State Highway Department in Helena at age 79.

There was a trial in Helena in 1908, charging ex-Chief Clerk, D. C. Dallas, ex-Chief Draftsman, J. D. McLeod and Albert S. Hovey of forging field notes for mineral surveys and conspiracy to defraud the government. Albert turned States Evidence and admitted subscribing to a signature he knew was forged, claiming his supervisors made him do it. Albert was dismissed, and the others were tried with a hung jury being the result.

**Howard, Charles
James Sr. "CJ or
Charley"**

1855-1942

USDS

USDMS

Contract 406 1881
to

Contract 492 1883



Born in Illinois, the first child of surveyor James S. Howard, Charles came West with the family in 1859 over the Oregon Trail. He was raised in Jacksonville, became an express agent, married Callie Briggs in Kerby in 1878, and the first of their five children was born in Jacksonville a year later. He received his first Contract in 1881 for five townships, with two on the California border South of Klamath Falls, two at Quartz Mountain, North of Lakeview, and one at Paisley, East of Lake Albert.

The second Contract in 1883 was for one township at Grants Pass. He surveyed all the work right after his Contracts were signed, using consistent crews, and does not appear to have been inspected. He surveyed several townsites in 1883 for the new O&C RR running along the Rogue River, including Medford and Grants Pass. Charles was bonded as a U. S. Deputy Mineral Surveyor in 1878, but does not appear to have finished a Mineral Survey. He served as a member of the 1889 Oregon Legislature. Charles was a farmer in Kerby in 1900, and he and family were living in Cottage Grove in 1901 after Charles was appointed Postmaster there. Callie died in 1903, and he was reappointed Postmaster of Cottage Grove through 1907, but returned to Kerby by 1910 apparently to be Postmaster.

Charles remarried to widow Harriett "Hattie" Louise Floyd in Kerby in 1917, and was the Postmaster and rural mail carrier in Illinois Valley until 1930. Hattie died in 1933, the same year he was appointed Postmaster of Dorena in Lane County. He was a retired widower in 1935 in Kerby, the same in Cottage Grove in 1940, and died at the home of his son in Cottage Grove in 1942.

Howard, James**Sullivan**

1832-1919

USDS

Comp

SES

USDMS

Contract 142 (with 1870
William M. Turner)

to

Special Instructions 1897



James was known in Jackson County as "The Father of Medford". Born in New Hampshire, he finished high school in Illinois and then went on to an Academy in Chicago, where he learned surveying and engineering. James married Margaret E. Snuggs in 1855. After a brief career as a furniture dealer, he brought his family West over the Oregon Trail in 1860 to Jacksonville via the Southern Route. He arrived with \$.50 in his pocket, but the cattle and his survey instruments were in good shape.

James was a surveyor and dry goods storekeeper with the help of his family out of Jacksonville beginning in 1860 and was Jackson County Surveyor for six terms. As County Surveyor in 1864, he surveyed a road from Ashland to Lost River, a distance of 75 miles. From 1870-72, James received three Joint Contracts with William Turner for 22 townships from Medford to Klamath Falls, with both Deputies signing the oaths. Jesse Applegate wrote a letter, published in the newspapers, that he had been promised these Contracts and claimed corruption by William Odell in the award to Howard and Turner. Odell refuted the charges in the newspaper.

The paper reported in October, 1870 that Howard and Turner had become lost during the survey in the headwaters of The Rogue and had been without food for over two days. Upon returning from a portion of the survey on the State Line East of Pilot Rock in May, 1871, James reported that they had seen five grizzlies and hundreds of deer. James was on the Jacksonville City Council from at least 1871-73 and in 1882. He was the compassman for James Tolman for one township just East of Klamath Falls in 1873 and was the surveyor for the Southern Oregon Wagon Road for the section from Ashland to Klamath Falls also in 1873.

He received a Joint Contract with John Huffer for ten townships South of Coos Bay in 1874, but only surveyed five of them, noting the others were too steep. James signed the oaths, but John Huffer was an axman on the crew, along with his sons, Charley and George Howard. He surveyed Yankville (Lumberville?) into lots in 1875, a townsite above Quartzville. Nathaniel Langell and William Turner received Contract 233 for eight townships in 1875, with four just North of present Gerber Reservoir in Klamath County, and four on the State Line West of Goose Lake. They both signed the oaths, but James was the compassman and probably did the survey.

James apparently became bonded as a U. S. Deputy Mineral Surveyor in about 1876 and began doing Mineral Surveys. Along with that he surveyed many ditches for mining operations over his career, starting with the Portland-Sterling ditch for 23.5 miles in 1877, tapping the Little Applegate River. He surveyed six Mining Claims in Jackson and Josephine Counties in 1876 before he received Contract 306 for one township at Applegate, and possibly more by substitution.

Klippel, Hanna & Co. hired James to superintend the construction of their mining ditch in 1878 on the Little Applegate, and the first thing he did was to suspend operations until he could verify the survey. During 1880 James was commissioned by the various County Commissioners to survey a road from South of Cave Junction to Crescent City, which he accomplished by July. He surveyed 26 more Mining Claims between 1881-87 in Jackson and Josephine Counties. Beginning in 1881, James surveyed under John Hurlburt for the O&C RR as the surveyor for the line from Ashland to at least the Klamath River.

Both James and his son, Charles J. Howard, surveyed for the O&C RR until at least 1883. When locating the O&C RR, the Company avoided the existing towns like Jacksonville and chose a route where they could create their own new towns. Medford was such a town, replacing Jacksonville as the center of commerce because it was on the RR. Charles J. Howard platted Medford. James became the first Mayor in 1887 and Postmaster, 1884-1895, and when his store and house burned down in Jacksonville on New Years Eve of 1883, he relocated both to Medford in 1884. James and Charles continued surveying townsites along the RR, including Phoenix, Grants Pass, Gold Hill, and Central Point. James was made Agent for the RR to sell lots and land at Medford in 1884, and Wells Fargo made him Agent at the same time.

With the election of William McKinley in 1897, James was named a Special Examiner of Surveys for the GLO, and examined ten Contracts in that year. From 1897-99, James was occupied in surveying the Gold Hill Ditch, running from the headwaters of the Rogue River near Prospect to Gold Hill, and then across the Rogue River in pipes, some 123 miles in length. His son, Charles, was also on the survey. The main purpose was to serve 100,000 acres of placer mining land in Jackson County. James had 18 surveyors under him for the final survey.

He returned to Mineral Surveys and surveyed 20 Mining Claims in Jackson and Josephine Counties from 1899-1904, when he let his Mineral Survey appointment lapse at age 72. At age 84 in 1913, the Jackson County Commissioners hired him to locate a new wagon road over the Siskiyou, with the intent of convincing the State to build a new highway in this new location, which apparently happened. Son George died in 1916, Martha in 1917, and James died in a Medford Hospital in 1919 at age 87.

Howard, Osceola Edward Monroe

1845-1933

Rep

USDS

Contract 628 (with
Herbert Barrows)

to

no more

Osceola was born and raised in Ohio, the son of a future State Senator, and was the County Surveyor of Fulton County in 1868-71. He was living at home as a farmer in 1870, and was noted as arriving in San Francisco in 1874. His father was the owner and manager of the narrow-gauge Toledo and Grand Rapids RR, and in 1877 Osceola was a Director. He married Emma Rice in Utah in 1876, and they lived with his parents in Delphios, Ohio in 1880, where Osceola was a civil engineer. He came to National City, California in 1880 for the California Southern RR and owned a nice home there in 1887. He was noted as a dairyman in 1892 and was active in Republican politics in 1896, running for City Council.

Osceola received Joint Contract 628 in 1894 for two townships with Herbert Barrows out of Portland, Oregon on the headwaters of the Clackamas River. This was in the middle of the Panic, and Osceola signed the oaths. He used U. S. Deputy Surveyors Ernest P. Rands, William C. Elliott, and Stephen A. D. Hungate on his crew. He was a National City Councilman in 1900, San Diego City Engineer in 1907 while living in National City, and Mayor of National City in 1916. Osceola survived a recall vote in 1916 over a jitney vs railroad dispute. Emma died in 1931, and Osceola died in 1933, both in National City, and he is buried back in Winameg, Ohio. Emma is buried in San Diego in an unmarked grave. He was 5' 6" tall with blue eyes and brown hair.

**Hubbs, Nathan
Carter**

1877-1972

USDS
Contract 794
to
no more

OR PE 813. California PLS 1426. Born in Michigan, the son of a teamster, he followed his family to South Dakota by 1872, where they were farmers. By 1892, they were on a farm in Lac qui Parle, Minnesota, and then they moved to Silverton, Oregon after 1900. Nathan had gone to California where he was licensed as a PLS about 1897. He was an axeman for Alfred Geddes in Idaho in 1904 and George Campbell in Washington, also in 1904. He served as a chainman for Walter Long in Washington in 1906 before receiving a Joint Contract with Alfred Geddes and W. A. B. Campbell in 1906, East of Omak. They each did part of the work.

Hubbs was also a U. S. Deputy Surveyor in Oregon in 1910 for one township East of Port Orford, when he was again living with his family in Silverton. He married Alfa Beryl Smith in 1911 and was an engineer in Salem in 1913. By 1817 he owned his own farm at Jefferson, OR. He continued at that until 1930, when he was listed as an auto salesman, and was living near Salem. He was Marion County Engineer in 1940. Nathan was of medium height and build with light blue eyes and light brown hair. He had moved to California by 1947 and died in Costa Mesa, CA in 1972 at age 95. See WA GLO Surveyors for the maintained version of this information.

Huelat, Jabez H. Born in England, Jabez and his brother, Septimus, were in Oregon City possibly as early as 1850, where there was an established merchant, Huelat and Co. in 1853. Septimus, the seventh child of 14 children (hence the name), was a lawyer. Jabez fought with the Oregon Volunteers, and then was named a Clerk for Surveyor General, Clerk 1858 John Zeiber, 1858-59. He was the Wells Fargo Agent in Salem, OR, 1861-62, about the time he married Sarah Belt, the daughter of a doctor, and moved to Ruby City, ID by 1865.

1827-1897
Dem
Dr/Clerk
Clerk
to
no more

When Ruby City faltered, he moved to nearby Silver City, Idaho from 1865-1870 as a merchant running Huelat & Co., and in Oakland, CA as a bookkeeper from 1871-75. His wife and the children left and moved back to Salem in 1875, and Jabez moved to Bodie City in Mono County, CA from 1879-82. His wife was the Matron of Good Samaritan Hospital in 1880, and the two oldest children were living in the hospital. The youngest three children were with Sarah's brother in Independence, OR, where he ran a hotel.

Jabez was named the Postmaster of the mining town of Aurora, NV in 1891, was living in Almshouse, San Francisco's poorhouse, in 1896, and he died there in 1897. His youngest daughter Miriam graduated from Harvard and Radcliff and was a Professor at the University of California, Berkeley. His son, Alfred, was indentured on a farm in 1890 until he was 21. He then graduated from Portland Business Academy, and became a bookkeeper and merchant in La Grande, OR. His son Charles, after being educated in Salem, went on to be a merchant and store owner in Heppner and Hood River, OR. Louise married and cared for her mother, Sarah, in Portland in 1920. Jabez was 5' 6" tall with gray eyes and light brown hair. This is the maintained version of this information.

Huffer, John Henry Sr. John was born in Maryland in 1834, the son of a blacksmith, and married Jaly Ann Cooper in Linn County, Oregon in 1858. He was in Lane County in 1860 and Polk County in 1866, where he was in charge of the school at the Grand Ronde Reservation. He received a Joint Contract with James Howard in 1867 for 10 townships South of Coos Bay that were surveyed by Howard, except for five that were too steep. However, John was an axman on all of the surveys. By 1870 he was in Jacksonville as a tinner and was a Justice of the Peace there from at least 1879-1884 with his last election ending in a tie with unknown results. From at least 1880-88 he was the paid Clerk to the School District, charged with collecting the taxes.

1834-1907
Rep
USDS
Contract 214 (with 1874 James Howard)
to
Contract 531 (cancelled 1885 by Commissioner)

At some time John was a Jacksonville City Councilman and Jacksonville Recorder from at least 1879-86. He was on call as the acting Coroner and investigated at least two murders between 1879 and 1884. John was granted two patents in 1882-3 for a deep well pump and a dredging apparatus. In 1885, he had to sue for patent infringement on his dredging apparatus. John received a Contract on his own for the exteriors of five townships in 1884 in the Southern Oregon coastal mountains East of Port Orford, and another in 1885 that was cancelled along with others involving Special Deposits. His son, John Jr., was an axman on the first. He was named a deputy county recorder in 1885 and a court bailiff in 1886. John called himself a quartz miner in 1900. He continued in Jacksonville until he died there in 1907, after siring 8 children.

Hume, Henry C.

1856-1903

USDS

Contract 631

to

no more

1894

Henry was born in Ohio, the son of a lawyer. He attended Miami University 1873-74 and graduated from Ohio Wesleyan in 1875 in Civil Engineering. He authored Hume's earth tables in 1879, was a lawyer in his home town of Hamilton, Ohio from 1880-86, and was editor of the Butler County Democrat for three years. He married Tillie Bloodsworth in Portland in 1891, as H. C. Hume, of the right age. His Alumni Annual listed him as: Henry Clinton Hume, lawyer in 1880, class of 1875; lawyer in Hamilton, 1886; a lawyer in Dayton, Oregon in 1892; civil engineer, Portland, 1892; lawyer, Dayton, Oregon, class of 1875, 1894.

The Portland Directories listed: Harry C. Hume, dept city Surveyor, 590 Union Ave., 1892; Harry C. Hume, asst. city surveyor, 425 Catherine, 1893 (Catherine Street was renamed.); and Henry C. Hume, civil engineer, 425 Tillamook, 1894. His Contract for two townships near the border South of Medford was awarded to Henry C. Hume in April, 1894, but was cancelled one year later. An H. C. Hume was charged with embezzlement of \$100 in Portland in September, 1894, pled not guilty, and was set for trial on November 27. The outcome is unknown, but is likely to have played a part in the cancellation of his Contract.

A Harry Clinton Hume, of the right age and birth state, was a civil engineer in Siskiyou, California in 1896. No more is heard of Tillie until she remarried in Utah in 1900. She had a son, Leigh Hume, born in 1893. Henry died in the Elgin Insane Hospital in Elgin, Illinois in 1903. It is probable that Henry and Harry were the same person. He was 5' 11" with brown eyes and dark hair.

**Hungate,
Stephen A. D.**

1866-1943

Rep

USDS

Comp

Contract 682 (with 1898
Sidney Smyth)

to

Contract 739 1901



Stephen was born and raised near Molalla, Oregon, the son of a pioneer farmer. He is probably named for Stephen Arnold Douglas, the U. S. Senator from Illinois, Presidential Candidate against Lincoln, and famous for the Lincoln/Douglas debates. The family of Stephen was from Illinois. In 1898 he was a U. S. Deputy surveyor, holding a Joint Contract with Sidney Smyth in Southeastern Oregon. In 1901 he was awarded Joint Contract 730 in Oregon by Surveyor General Habersham with Don Meldrum, Henry Meldrum's 17-year-old son.

Hungate surveyed all of the work, and the notes are in the mimeo format. The notes were submitted in 1901 and between 1901 and 1913, it was examined by D. W. Kinnaird in 1901, Henry L. Chandler in 1902, N. B. Sweitzer in 1903, S. E. Blout in 1904, D. D. Kirkpatrick in 1907, W. B. Douglass in 1908, and J. Scott Harrison in 1909. The Contract was suspended in 1903 and the suspension was soon questioned by Senator Fulton and Senator John H. Mitchell, later indicted, advocating for Hungate. Five out of the ten original townships were rejected, and the plats for the other four were not filed for settlement in the Land Office until 1913. Henry L. Chandler was hired as compassman to fix the survey, but that did not happen, and the five townships were surveyed by Charles M. Collier under the Direct System in 1912 with orders to destroy all of Hungate's corners.

From 1900-03, Henry Meldrum had created a group of surveyors and notaries to forge entryman applications for surveys to create the need for survey Contracts in arid worthless areas. A Contract would then be awarded out of the group, and the Notaries would be paid. Contract 730 was one of those Contracts, with 36 applications for survey for 12 townships. Henry created at least 19 of them and forged the signatures on at least 20. Hungate created 12 application, and forged one. Hungate, Don and Henry Meldrum, and Chief Clerk George Waggoner were all charged with criminal fraud for this Contract.

This was going on at a time that Don's father, Henry, was being indicted and convicted of fraud connected with his surveys. Stephen surveyed the Molalla River from Dickey Prairie to the Willamette in 1901, and petitioned the County Commissioners to declare it not navigable so that he might use it for commercial purposes. Stephen had Contract 739 on his own in 1902 for 12 townships between Basque and the Idaho Border, including portions of the Owyhee Desert in very Southeastern Oregon, It proceeded in a similar way to the previous Contract, with forged applications for a survey. Henry Meldrum forged five signatures and Stephen forged one. Meldrum filled out 12 of the applications, Stephen one, and Notary Frank Dungan 13. Notary Levy Stipp admitted that he never saw the field crew sign their oaths.

In October 1902, the Commissioner, soon-to-be-indicted Binger Hermann, approved David Kinnaird (complicit) to be the examiner of the survey. No notes existed at this time, except pencil sketches, and in March the examination was forwarded to Marion McCoy, who requested more information, which continued until at least May, 18, 1903. The field books were filed under this Contract Dec. 22, 1903 after new affidavits were requested and furnished. An employee in the Surveyor General's Office, Mrs. White, noted that they were in the handwriting of Surveyor General Henry Meldrum. They were also in the mimeo note format. A dependent survey in 1987 found the original marked stones in about the correct positions.

Stephen received Joint Contracts 258 and 259 in Idaho with Atress Kitchem in 1905 near Lake Coeur d'Alene. He obtained another Joint Contract in Idaho in 1906 with William Califf for 14 townships South of Salmon. Apparently on his way to Idaho in 1905, he was asked by Hezekiah Johnson to retrace the North line of the Spokane Reservation that Johnson may have surveyed the year before. He found many of the corners of Benson Surveyors Wencel Plachy and James Hull from 1883. At 44 years old, he married in 1910 to a 20-year-old girl with a brand new baby. He worked in the Clackamas County Surveyor's Office at that time. He was a farmer at Dickey Prairie in 1920, divorced by 1930 in Molalla, and remained there until 1943 when he died. For a number of years, he maintained a restaurant in Mollala. This is the maintained version of this information. (unfinished)

**Hunt, James
Quinten
"Quinten"**

1871-1899

USDS

Contract 650

to

no more

1896

James T. Hunt (James) was the father of James Q Hunt (Quinten) and was in Oregon in 1950 with his parents. They were still in Oregon in 1860, but James and wife were in Duwamish, Washington in 1870. For some reason they were in Missouri in 1871 when Quinten was born, but had returned Washington by 1872 when brother Thomas was born and Oregon by 1874 when brother Albert was born. Matilda, the mother of Quinten died in 1877 at age 23, and the young sons were boarded in Mount Scott, Oregon in 1880 with relatives. Quinten attended the University of Oregon in 1892-93.

Quinten was a chainman for Charles Collier on a road survey in 1892 out of Eugene. The family eventually resided in Wildwood, Oregon, and that was where Quinten was living when he received his Contract in 1896 for one township Northeast of North Bend. He was examined three times and finished with corrections in 1897 before he died in Wildwood on July 23, 1898 of TB, leaving an estate of \$67. There is a Hunt Creek running through the Hunt family homestead at Wildwood.

Hunt, Joseph

1825-1854

Dem

USDS

Contract 7

to

Contract 41 (canceled
due to the death of

Joseph Hunt)

1851

1854

Joseph was born in New York in 1830, and apparently the family had moved to Michigan by 1850. His uncle was a U. S. Congressman for Michigan from 1843-47, as was his last employer, Lucius Lyon, 1843-44. He did everything on the survey crew of William Ives for 3 summers in Michigan before coming to Oregon in 1851 with Ives. Joseph related to Peter Crawford while they were both surveying on Sauvie Island of how he knew William Burt and told of how the solar compass was invented. Joseph was a Deputy Surveyor on his own and a Survey Examiner in Michigan in 1850.

Joseph came to Oregon with William and Butler Ives via Panama, and they arrived in Oregon shortly after John Preston. The first task was to accompany the Ives brothers and Preston to Fort Vancouver, where they surveyed a temporary line South from the West Edge of Vancouver Lake to the Initial Point. From June to August, Hunt worked on the crew of James Freeman, surveying the Willamette Meridian South. Later that year in October, Joseph received a Contract for 3 townships east of Hillsboro, OR and then another in November in the same area. He surveyed several townships from Gresham to Woodburn in 1852.

His first survey in Washington in 1852 was for that small portion of T1N R2E that was North of the Columbia River. In December 1852 he was awarded a Contract Southwest of Forest Grove, OR for 6 townships, where William Byers was compassman. Joseph Hunt and Butler Ives were awarded a Joint Contract for 16 townships in Washington and Oregon along the Columbia River bottoms North of Portland and at Cowlitz Prairie in April 1853. They divided the work, with Joseph again using William N. Byers, the future owner of the Rocky Mountain News in Denver, as compassman for most of his work.

Joseph was killed when the steamer Gazelle exploded at Canemah on the Willamette River on April 8, 1854, just above Oregon City, as Joseph was boarding to go upstream on another survey. He had just received Contract 41 (OR) the week before for 11 townships near Eugene and Cottage Grove. Charley Gardner, the son of the Surveyor General, who was to be a crewman, was wounded by the explosion. Joseph was the brother-in-law by marriage to William Ives and kidded him about being "kin". This is the maintained version of this information.

Hurd, Jared**Sparks**

1824-1873

Dem

USDS

WA Contract 50 1860

(with H. J. G.
Maxon) (with David
P. Thompson as
compassman for
portions) (2/2/1860,
to



Jared was born in New York, the son of an engineer and State Legislator, and was named for Jared Sparks, a friend of his father and the ultimate President of Harvard University. His father was in charge of the locks at Lockport and built an 18 room stone mansion near the Eire Canal, where some of his children were born. His cousin, Marshal Farnham Hurd, who was one year older than Jared, was orphaned as a baby, raised in Jared's family, and became a noted UPRR and CPRR engineer.

no more

Jared went to California via Panama in 1849, bought an interest in a mill in Nevada, surveyed a 150 mile telegraph line, and mined. He was sick often enough to spend the money he made. He came to Olympia about 1852, and received his first Contract in 1855, which he never finished because of the Indian hostilities. He mustered in as a 1st Lt. in Company B of the Puget Sound Volunteers in October, 1855, serving until February in that capacity. Isaac Stevens then named him an Aide with the rank of Lt. Colonel for the rest of the war.

He was named President of a Military Commission to try two soldiers for killing an Indian. (It resulted in an acquittal.) He did survey the 4th Standard Parallel West to the Pacific Ocean on Contract 7 before the war. James Roberts worked along with the crew as an examiner. By Special Instructions, Hurd and Roberts surveyed 2 DLCs in T18N R2W, also before the war. In 1857-58, Jared examined 4 Contracts in Western Washington. He was awarded Joint Contracts 45 & 46 with Isaac Smith to extend the Puget Sound Guide Meridian to within one mile of the Canadian border and survey 20 townships from Everett to Bellingham. Future U. S. Deputy Surveyors Nathaniel G. Terrill, and Charles A. White were compassmen on some of this survey, and Phillip Thompson was part of the crew.

His next survey was a Joint Contract with Hamilton Maxon, another officer in the Indian War. David Thompson, a very competent Deputy Surveyor from Oregon, acted as compassman for much of the work. David began on the Oregon side of the River, East of Hermiston, where he had left off in his own Contract the year before, and surveyed the Columbia Guide Meridian North, crossing the Columbia River twice near Wallula Gap, and crossing the Snake River just upstream from Pasco.

During the Snake crossing, he made an error of 7 chains North and 15 chains East, that is perpetuated today. He ended the Meridian about 130 miles to the North, on the bank of the Columbia at a point where Grand Coulee Dam would one day be built. Thompson then surveyed the Second Standard Parallel West for about 100 miles to the westerly portion of the Yakima Reservation. There he quit, went South to the Columbia River and home.

Maxon surveyed the First Standard Parallel from Oregon, West to the Klickitat River, a distance of over 100 miles. Hurd Surveyed the Second and Third Standard Parallels East to near Idaho. John Tennant and Edward Giddings were chainmen for Hurd and Maxon. The logistics of getting food and water to a fast moving survey crew would be difficult, let alone several crossings of the Columbia and Snake Rivers, all in what was then a wilderness. Jared received another Joint Contract with James Lodge, who had been a Clerk for Tilton, of four townships around Walla Walla, the first section surveys on the East side. They shared the work. A young James Sheets was a flagman. William Carlton surveyed the township actually including Walla Walla in conjunction with Hurd and Lodge, but under a different Contract.

Jared ran for Thurston County Surveyor in 1855 and 1862 and lost. He somehow secured a position in 1861 as a Clerk in Anson Henry's S. G. Office, despite the fact that Jared was a lifelong Democrat. He and Walter de Lacy were awarded the franchise for a ferry across the Snake River downstream from Lewiston in 1862. He was named Assistant Registrar for the Olympia Land Office at some time before 1855.

Hurd worked under John Trutch for the Canadian Pacific RR, Division "U" in 1871, leading a large survey party to survey preliminary locations near Kamloops. Jared was living in Port Ludlow, WA in 1871. He was 5' 7" with brown hair and grey eyes, and married Anna, the sister of Henry Cock, in 1858, 2 weeks after her 16th birthday, in a ceremony conducted by George Whitworth. He received Contract 128 for two townships at Port Ludlow in 1871, but he was reported very ill in August of 1872 while on the Canadian Pacific surveys. His Contract was cancelled in 1872, and Jared died of a continuing illness in 1873, probably TB. Ten letters of Jared, and of many of other family members, are on file at the Yale University Library. (biography) See WA GLO Surveyors for the maintained version of this information

**Hurlburt,
Horace George**

1847-1917

Rep

Comp

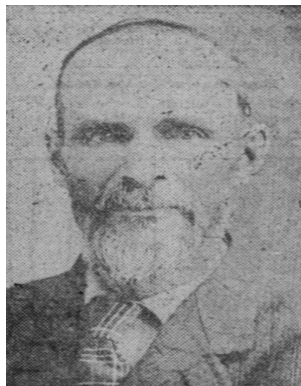
USDS

Contract 285 1878

to

Contract 569 (by 1891

Robert O. Collier as
compassman)



Born in Missouri, Horace was the younger brother of John Quincy Adams Hurlburt, and the uncle of Thomas M. Hurlburt. He went to Iowa to get an education in civil engineering and then worked on the Burlington and Missouri RR under Hans Theilsen as an engineer. He came West in 1870 with Theilsen and his brother, John, to Portland to work under Hans Theilsen on the O&C RR, running South to Roseburg.

Horace married Lynda R. Burnette in Roseburg in 1872, the niece of Josiah A. Burnett. James Tolman received Contract 199 in 1873 and used four different compassmen. Horace was compassman for three townships on the coast just North of Brookings. From 1879-83 he was the Chief Engineer for the OWR&N in the Gorge and the locating engineer for the same from Walla Walla to Spokane.

Horace was elected Douglas County Surveyor from 1878-82 and received a Contract on his own in 1878 for one township at Myrtle Creek, surveying it as compassman for himself. In about 1880, he was the chief engineer for the Umpqua to Coos Bay RR and the RR to Astoria in 1883 for NPRR. From 1881-86, Horace worked for NPRR in Montana, leading up to 10,000 workers. He located at Arlington, Oregon in 1886 to pursue stock raising for 10 years. Lydia died in 1888 after three children, and he remarried to Annie McCorkle of Sumner, Washington in 1891, with whom he had two more children. He received his last Contract for one township at Bull Run in 1891 and used Robert Collier as compassman.

Horace moved to Umatilla County in about 1896, at first to Echo, and then to Hermiston in about 1910, living there as a surveyor and engineer until his death in 1917. Annie died in 1899, and Horace was listed as a farmer in 1900, living with a farm hand, and as a surveyor in 1910 by himself. Those two censuses also showed him as a widower in 1900, and a two time widower in 1910. He was the Gilliam County Surveyor in about 1889. While in Echo, Horace was the engineer or developer of irrigation projects, including Butter Creek and Cold Spring Ditch.

Hurlburt, John Quincy Adams

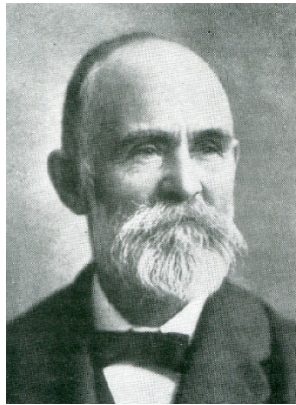
1833-1908

Rep

USDS

Contract 201 (with 1873
portions by Josiah A.
Burnett as
compassman)

to
Contract 240 (with 1875
portions by Caleb E.
Cross, George Mercer
and Cyrus S.
Woodworth as
compassmen)



Born in Ontario in an Indian village, John remained there until age 12 in 1844, when his family moved to Kansas/Missouri. John was named for his mother's relative, the President of the United States. He had not attended school at that time, but his mother had tutored him. His family moved back to Ontario by 1852, and John began two and a half years at Victoria College in Ontario. He taught school after that at Penetanguishine, Ontario, where he taught in both English and the Indian language. John joined a survey party in 1855, and when that ended in late 1855, he started for Kansas.

He made it as far as Iowa, limited by illness, and lingered there becoming County Surveyor and marrying Mary Adams in 1857. John enlisted in the Army in 1862 in the Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and he was wounded at Mark's Hill, Arkansas and captured. He was sent home and returned to become a quartermaster, ending his career in 1865 as a Captain.

After the Army, John surveyed Under Hans Thielsen for the Burlington and Missouri River RR until 1870, when he followed Thielsen to Oregon with his brother, Horace. There, he entered the employ of the O&C RR until 1873, primarily surveying the RR from Portland to Roseburg, on the East side of the Willamette River. During this time, he named Mount Thielsen for his supervisor. John received his first Contract in Oregon in 1873 for nine townships. Three were at La Grande, and the rest were near Estacada, with shirttail relative, Josiah A. Burnett, as the compassman for 5 of those townships.

John received three more Contacts in 1874-75 for 9 townships, generally near or South of his Claim South of Corbett. His last Contract in 1875 was for several townships on the Siletz Reservation for exteriors, subdivisions and allotments. Caleb E. Cross was a regular chainman in his previous Contracts, and part way into this Contract he was promoted to compassman for several townships of exteriors and allotments. Son, Thomas M., was a chainman for part of the survey, and an newspaper reported that Cyrus S. Woodworth was also a compassman on this survey. .

John explored most of the mountains in Southern Oregon for O&C RR from 1881 to 1884, when the survey was suspended, looking for the most favorable route to California. He was employed by NPRR shortly thereafter. He made a survey for UPRR for a RR from Forest Grove to Astoria via Gales Creek and the Nehalem River in 1889. John was elected Multnomah County Surveyor in 1898, 1902 and 1904. Mary died in 1907, and John died a year later in 1908. John was the brother of Horace George Hurlburt, and the father of Thomas M. Hurlburt. He is the namesake of the Hurlburt School, Hurlburt Road and Hurlburt Census District near Corbett.

Quoting David D. Clarke about John: "Always set a stout post, with the top at a known elevation, at each end of every trestle or bridge, so you can tell the same lie twice" "...a man of sterling character and an excellent engineer" Late in the season of 1873, when Clarke was returning from a GLO survey on the East Side on horseback, coming down the trail from The Dalles to Portland, he met John on the trail. John was surveying T1S R5E, had run out of tobacco, and asked Clarke to send someone back with some. The original notes for that survey are still on file at the Multnomah County Surveyor's Office.

Hurt, Orlando
Victor "Victor"

1858-1943

Prohib
 Rep
 Comp

Contract 469 (as
 compassman for
 George Mercer for
 portions)

1883

to
 no more



Victor Hurt

Victor was born in Indiana in 1857, came to Oregon in 1877 and married Sarah Matilda Starr in 1879 in Benton County. They were living with her parents, the George Starrs, on their homestead at Yachats initially, but Victor filed his own Claim South of and adjacent to the Starr Claim. Both were on the Ocean, and the Starrs patented their Claim in 1883 and Victor in 1885. George Mercer received a Contract in 1883 for five townships West of Junction City and one at Yachats. Victor was the compassman for one township West of Junction City and the one at Yachats.

Victor ran for Benton County Assessor in 1888 on the Prohibition Ticket, and then returned to Indiana for a winter because of his mother's health. At some time Victor and Sarah were appointed to the Siletz Reservation where Victor was the industrial teacher and Sarah was the matron. This appointment was due to Sarah's father, George Starr, who had been the Indian Agent for the area at a previous time. Victor ran for Benton County Surveyor in 1890, defeating George Mercer in the primary, but again had to go back to Indiana in the Spring of 1890.

They moved to Corvallis in 1893 from the reservation, where Victor began working as a salesman for Kline's, the leading dry goods store in town and continued there for thirteen years. While there, he was a Committeeman for the Republican Party from 1898-1902, and a member of the State Republican Committee from 1902-06. In his spare time, he was an appraiser of estates for the probate system, and lived in a modest house on the South side of town on two acres.

Sarah and the three oldest children had been working or volunteering at the local Salvation Army for a time. All were very religious. In 1901, Edmund Creffield was transferred from Portland to Corvallis to lead the Salvation Army. He quit and left for awhile but returned and proceeded to colonize a religious sect. Eventually all of the Hurts and many more agreed to follow him. All quit the Salvation Army, and the "Holy Rollers" were a new church.



Edmund Creffield

Edmund was a talented hypnotist, and could get his followers to give him absolute obedience. At best his services consisted of having all the flock laying on the floor, yelling, moaning, and writhing for 12 to 24 hours, until they believed they had been conversing with God. At worst, as the newspapers reported, he would hypnotize the women, get them to remove all their clothing, get them to roll around on the ground, and then defile them. Corvallis eventually banned the Sect from having services inside the city limits because of noise. They formed an encampment on Smith Island outside of town for the summer of 1903, living in tents and tipis.

Creffield asked all to abandon their engagements and marital relations not of the flock, including Maud and Frank Hurt, Victor's children. Frank married Mollie Sandell, another Sect member in the summer of 1903, but Maud did end her engagement. The Salvation Army sent Captain Charles Brooks to the island to restore their workers, but he joined Creffield instead and became his lieutenant. In the fall, some two dozen of them moved into Victor Hurt's house. They slept on the floor together and wore only simple thin robes.

Victor was not yet a member and had to tolerate the noise, even though he was still working at the store. On October 28, he too joined the sect and quit his job. The next day, the followers held a house cleaning, and burned everything in the house, including furniture, photos, mementos, and even the dog and cat. Creffield and Brooks went before a judge for a mental hearing and were let go.

Victor went to Portland for a week and cleared his head. He returned and threw Creffield and Brooks out of his house. Frank Hurt rented a small house outside of town, and 12 disciples moved in. It was here that Creffield announced the women would become "Brides of Christ", and one of them would bear the new Christ. God hadn't told him yet which one. These women now needed to be purified, and the way to do that was to have sex with Creffield.



Sarah Hurt

Later, this expanded to include having sex with all of the remaining male sect members. Sarah at first refused, but eventually relented after threats of expulsion. It appears the purifications were in front of the rest of the group. The sect included Mae, Victor's 16 year old daughter and two other 16-year-olds. Esther Mitchell, also 16 years old, was named the chosen one, but had not yet been purified, since she was in the asylum. This was discussed in the book by T. McCracken and Robert B. Blodgett, "Holy Rollers".

In January, 1904, a group of vigilantes captured Creffield, Brooks and two more sect members, took them out of town, applied pine tar and feathers liberally to their naked bodies, and set them running with a warning of a noose to come. Creffield married Maud Hurt the next day and left for Portland. Brooks just left. Many of the sect members moved back to their homes with Creffield gone. Burgess Starr filed a criminal complaint of adultery against Creffield for violating his wife, Donna, and the Sherriff issued a warrant. Creffield disappeared. Relatives began committing sect members to the asylum for treatment. Among those committed were: Florence Seeley, Esther Mitchell, Mae Hurt, Maud Hurt, Sophie Hartley, Frank and Mollie Hurt, Rose Seeley, Attie Bray, and finally, Sarah Hurt.



Creffield was found on July 29, hiding in the crawl space of Victor Hurt's house, where he had been for at least four months, one month after his benefactor, Sarah Hurt, had been committed. He was naked, emaciated, hairy, and almost dead. He was transported for trial in Portland through huge mobs at both ends. The jury found him guilty in 20 minutes, and he was sentenced to Oregon State Prison for two years. He was released in December, 1905 after 17 months in prison, completely unrepentant. He went to Frank and Mollie Hurt in Seattle and told Frank to go to Yachats on the old homestead and prepare a place for the flock. Creffield was ambushed by Lewis Hartley at point blank range on the ferry, crossing Yaquina Bay at Waldport, but the gun misfired five times because he was using rimfire cartridges in a centerfire gun.



George Mitchell

After burning their clothes, the flock found no refuge at Yachats, and Creffield and Maud went to Seattle to find a better place. George Mitchell, Esther's brother, was stalking them for the purpose of murder. He found Maud had gone to Seattle, and he went there to scour the city. He found them on a street, came up behind Creffield, and shot him in the head. Victor Hurt hired the best legal talent in Seattle to defend George Mitchell, with financial help from some of the citizens of Corvallis. George was denied bail by Presiding Judge Archibald Frater, a former U. S. Deputy Surveyor. Meanwhile the flock was still at the beach at Cummings Creek near Yachats, oblivious to the murder of their leader.



Esther Mitchell

George was acquitted in Seattle, thanks owing to Victor Hurt's testimony about the Holy Rollers. Two days after the trial, Esther Mitchell went to the train station when her brother George was leaving for Portland. Just before he was to board, she pulled out a revolver and shot him in the head, just as he had shot Creffield. Both Maud and Esther had been plotting to kill George, depending on who could do it first. They both were arrested, and Victor mortgaged his house to defend them with the best legal help. Gun control advocates called for prohibiting women from buying guns so easily. Judge Frater was again presiding, and he called for a psychiatric exam, which found that both Esther and Maud were insane. He committed them to Oregon, which was eventually overruled.



Maud Hurt

While waiting for the Supreme Court Ruling, Maud committed suicide in jail by taking strychnine. Not long thereafter, Esther was committed to the Asylum at Steilacoom. Victor and Sarah moved to Waldport, where Victor was a Customs Inspector, County Commissioner and bought into a store. Many of the people associated with the sect somehow drifted to Waldport and Yachats over the years. Esther was paroled out of the Asylum in 1909, and Victor was made her guardian. She stayed with him until 1914 when she married James Berry. Five months later Esther committed suicide by strychnine. Victor and Sarah lived to 1943 and 1946 respectively, and are buried in Yachats in a Cemetery on the original Homestead.

**Hutchinson,
Thomas Hanna**

1824-1860

Whig

Rep

USDS

Claim Contract 56 1855

(with portions by
David Stump under
Special Instructions)

to

Contract 60 (with 1855

Ambrose Armstrong)

(by Sewell Truax for a
portion)

Thomas was born in Ohio, educated in Abington College in Abington, Illinois, and Knox College, Galesburg, Illinois, Class of 1851. He married Elizabeth "Lissie" Hannah Butler right after school in 1851. He, a baby son, and his pregnant wife crossed the Oregon Trail in 1853, and a son, Robert Cascade Hutchinson was born in the Cascade Mountains along the trail. He ultimately purchased a Claim on the Luckiamute River in Polk County, just outside of Monmouth. The first Claim he purchased was in University designation, and he had to get his money back. Thomas taught school at first and surveyed the townsites of Monmouth and Eola in 1855. That same year he was a chainman for David Stump on Claim Contract 40 for 10 townships South of Monmouth in Polk County. He was elected Polk County Surveyor from 1855-58.

He began surveying Contracts on his own with Claim Contract 56 in 1855 for 35 Claims in Polk County, but was called to duty as a Captain in the Indian War in late 1855. He made an arrangement with David Stump to finish ten Claims he had started but not finished. The Surveyor General named Stump a Deputy Surveyor under Special Instructions in January, 1856 for 10 Claims in T11S R6,7W. Thomas returned by 1857 to finish his Claim Contract. He received a Joint Contract with Ambrose Armstrong in 1855 for 18 miles of Standard Parallel and 9 townships South of Cottage Grove. Only four miles of Standard Parallel were surveyed by Thomas in 1859, with Sewell Truax as compassman, and the rest were left undone, probably because of the Indian War. Ambrose had left, and Thomas was Polk County Auditor by then.

Thomas complained of being in debt in 1855, with survey money hard to collect. He was one of the signators to the Charter, and also a Trustee, of Western Oregon University at Monmouth. Thomas was Polk County Clerk when he died of Typhoid in early 1860, having partially recovered but suffered a relapse. Lissie remarried and died in 1866. Elijah Butler, his brother-in-law wrote, "Thomas has a job of surveying for the Territory....I don't think he will make more than moderate wages, you know, it takes him all day to talk and smoke."

Hyde, George*1823-1891*

Dem

Rep

Ch Clerk

USDS

Chief Clerk 1851

to

Contract 54 (with Wells Lake) (with Sewall Truax and Edward R. Shunk as compassmen for portions of the work) 1855



George was born in New York and lived with a maternal uncle after he and his sister, Julia, were abandoned by their parents. He learned the flour milling trade with his uncle. George and Julia came to Oregon from Lockport, IL, with John Preston in 1851, travelling via Panama. They were the siblings of Preston's wife Lucy. He was the first Chief Clerk in the Oregon Surveyor General's Office under John Preston. In order to receive Contract 6, the first contract in Oregon for the subdivision into sections, he resigned as Chief Clerk and spent the rest of his time in Oregon surveying Contracts.

Most of his Contracts were in Oregon, beginning in 1851 with Contract 6 near Salem, surveying township subdivisions. He continued near Mt. Angel, Silverton, Lebanon and Philomath, and at the last, near Grants Pass in 1855. He surveyed one Joint Contract with Josiah Preston, the brother of John Preston, in Washington near Olympia in 1853. George returned East to Joliet, Illinois in 1855 and worked as an engineer for John Preston, and then ran and owned a flour mill until 1887 when he retired. (biography) This is the maintained version of this information

Ives, Butler*1830-1871*

Dem

Contract 3 1851

to

Contract 47 (with George Hyde) (with George McFall as compassman for portions of the work) 1854



Butler was born in New York, the youngest of 10 children, and was the brother of William Ives. He worked on survey crews for his brother in Michigan in 1848-49, along with Joseph Hunt, and was a Michigan GLO Surveyor on his own in 1850. While attending Lodi Plains Academy in preparation for the University of Michigan, he received an offer from his brother to come West to survey in Oregon. He went with William Ives in 1851, arriving May 10th, about ten days after Preston and his group. His first task was to do a reconnaissance survey South from the West edge of Vancouver Lake on the Willamette Meridian with William Ives and Joseph Hunt.

Butler was in the survey party of William Ives on the survey of the North leg of the Meridian. He was listed as an axeman, but was actually handling the logistics and packing of supplies for a rapidly travelling crew. Fulfilling his promise to Preston, upon reaching the Cowlitz River, he returned to Oregon City with the notes up to that point, and to begin surveys of his own. He received 4 Contracts near Portland and the Willamette Valley, before receiving the first Contract in Washington after the Meridian. It was a Joint Contract with his friend, Joseph Hunt, involving 8 townships between Castle Rock and Toledo, and 8 townships between Vancouver and Woodland. They shared the work, with Butler using George McFall as Compassman, and Joseph using William Byers as Compassman.

Butler received two more Contracts, both in the Rouge River Valley, made exciting by the Indian hostilities. George McFall continued as Compassman. Butler's pay was cut retroactively, and he felt it was time to go home. He returned East in late 1854, and continued his work as a Deputy Surveyor in Michigan in 1855. He married Harriet F. Wing in 1857, and they had 5 children. He was named Deputy Surveyor General of Nevada in 1861, and as such surveyed the Mount Diablo Meridian from California into Nevada and several Standard Parallels in the Carson Valley.

That office was shortly abolished, and he went on to build, and partly own, Kings Canyon Road, a toll wagon road from Carson City to Tahoe in 1863. It was 25 miles long, 18-25 feet wide through the Sierras, and lasted for many years, providing access from California to the gold mining in Nevada. He had 250 men at work on the construction. It included a bridge anchored into a 300 ft. cliff, 100 feet above Lake Tahoe.

Butler was named a Joint Commissioner for the California and Nevada state boundary survey in 1863 with J. F. Houghton, but delayed his participation until his road was finished in November 1863. Houghton finished the leg North of Tahoe by then, and they jointly surveyed the diagonal leg the next year. The civil War and lack of money prevented its completion. Two more surveys of this boundary by others were needed before acceptance. He then became Locating Engineer for the route of the Central Pacific RR from Sacramento to Salt Lake 1866-69, ultimately having hundreds of men in his charge.

Butler died in California on Christmas Day in 1871 as engineer for the RR when he fell from a travelling rail car on a trestle while inspecting storm damage near Vallejo. He was found some 250 yards below the RR in a tule, and the cause of death was determined to be drowning. He had been in a fight over a card game the week before, and had a large gash on his forehead. His diaries are kept at the Western Reserve Historical Society, Cleveland, Ohio and are not available for copying. We will have to rely on Kay Atwood's excellent account of his work in the Pacific Northwest, for she had access to the diaries. This is the maintained version of this information.

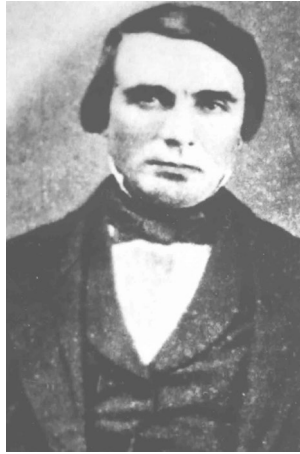
Ives, William

1817-1874

Dem

USDS

Contract 2 (with	1851
to	
Contract 18	1852



William was the brother of Butler Ives and the brother-in-law by marriage of Joseph Hunt. He was born in Massachusetts, moved with his family to New York by 1830, and came to Michigan in 1839, where he started surveying as a chainman for USDS Lester Latham along with his brother, Holmes. He continued another year in that capacity for Latham. He apprenticed to William Austin Burt in Michigan in 1844, acting as compassman on the survey that discovered the iron ore at Teal Lake.

William was noted as injured on that survey, with a thorn in his leg. In 1846 he was allowed to act as compassman to finish the Contract of Dr. Douglas Houghton, who had drowned in Lake Michigan the previous year. He continued as a GLO Surveyor in Michigan from 1846-1850, using his brother, Butler, as chainman and compassman much of that time. Joseph Hunt served on the crew 1846-49, until he received his own Contract. In early 1851 William purchased an interest in a building in downtown Detroit with his cousin, Stephen Ives, that would house his cousin's stock brokerage.

William was asked by John Preston to take an important part in the new GLO surveys in Oregon. He asked His brother, Butler, and former survey assistants, Joseph Hunt, Robert Hunt, Loren Williams and Robert Brevoort to come along. William and his party travelled to Oregon via Panama in 1851, from March to May, arriving ten days after Preston and his party. He surveyed Contract number 2 in Oregon, which was the northern leg of the Willamette Meridian to Puget Sound, and the eastern and western legs of the Baseline, from the Coast Range to the Cascades. Before proceeding, he did preliminary reconnaissance and surveying to determine the position of the Initial Point. Robert Brevoort was a chainman, and Butler Ives was axeman/packer. He finished Contract 2 in August 1851, and returned to Preston to receive several Contracts in the Willamette Valley.

Desiring to marry, and not wanting to spend another winter in Oregon, William returned to Grosse Isle, Michigan in late 1852. He married Sarah Hyde in April of 1853, and they had four children in the next 11 years. William became Monguagon Township Supervisor from 1860-64 and in 1867, and Wayne County Surveyor from 1863-1865. He farmed at Grosse Isle from 1852-74, selling produce. When his first wife died of cholera in 1864, he married her younger sister, Lydia Hyde, two years later. He died on Grosse Isle of pneumonia. William is honored by a stone bench at Willamette Stone Park in Portland, at the Initial Point he established. This is the maintained version of this information.

Jackson, William H.

1819-

Comp

Contract 156 (as compassman for Timothy Davenport)

to

no more

1871

The likely candidates are William H. Jackson, the 52-year-old Coos County Clerk, Walter Head Jackson, a 27-year-old Salem merchant, who was the youngest son of the former Missouri Governor, or Will Hall Jackson, a dentist and Walter's brother in Jacksonville. This compassman was actually on the ground in a densely vegetated, primitive environment. Walter appears too soft, prosperous, and busy to be the candidate. Will graduated from Pacific University and was a practicing dentist in Jacksonville by 1870, and therefore the nod goes to William by a narrow margin based on the data at hand. Also, William was much more political. A signature may prove the case.

William was born in Alabama and lived in Mississippi as a farmer in 1850. After arriving in Jackson County, he became part of The Coos Bay Commercial Company in 1853. The ultimate 19 men crossed the Coast Range, and after getting lost, came down the Coquille River to Bandon, and then to Coos Bay. Upon arriving, William selected a site for a Claim on Coos River. He joined the Coquille Guards in late 1855 to fight the Indian uprising, and was appointed Sheriff in 1856 at the end of the hostilities, serving eight months.

In 1870, William was elected a member of the Democrat State Committee and served in that role for at least ten years. He was hired as compassman in 1871 for Contracts 156 and 162 by Deputy Surveyor Timothy Davenport for surveys on the Siletz Indian Reservation. Contract 156 was for normal exteriors and subdivisions, and Contract 162 was for 20 acre allotments. They were finished in September. He was elected Coos County Clerk in 1872, and continued for some time after that. He eventually married to 23 year old Sarah in about 1877 at age 58, and they had one daughter. By 1883 he had moved to Fresno, which is where he lived until he died.

Jenkins, William Miller

1843-1941

Rep

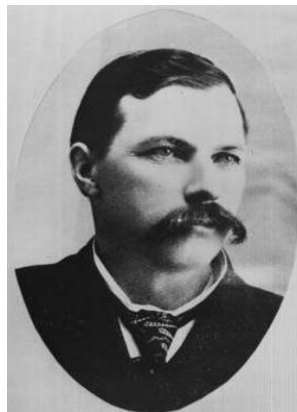
IAA

Indian Allotting Agent

to

no more

1892



Born in Ohio of Quaker parents, William graduated from Mount Union College in Alliance, Ohio, taking the business course. He taught school for two years before marrying a Quaker girl, Delphina "Della" Mendenhal White of Indiana. He farmed and moved to Iowa where he continued farming before beginning the study of law under a private lawyer. He was admitted to the bar in 1882 and then moved to Kansas where he continued in law and began to participate in the Republican Party.

He was elected a delegate to the National Republican Convention which nominated Harrison. He was a McKinley man and stuck with him until the end. He was appointed an Allotting Agent in 1891 by Harrison and took over as Allotting Agent for John Mayhugh on the Siletz Reservation in Oregon in early 1892, after Mayhugh had agitated everyone. William surveyed and platted 568 allotments while there, and after discovering that the township subdivisions had not been extended to much of the land for allotments, he proceeded to undertake that task. He then surveyed allotments on the Pawnee Reservation before participating in the land rush into the "strip", securing a claim two miles East of Newkirk.

Among his duties was the job of sitting in for the Governor during any absence. President McKinley appointed him Territorial Governor of Oklahoma in April, 1901, which lasted only until an assassin killed McKinley in the fall. William had been falsely accused in a stock scandal, and was replaced by Teddy Roosevelt. An investigation later exonerated him. William returned to farming in Guthrie, Oklahoma before briefly moving to Utah. He returned to spend the rest of his days in Sapulpa, Oklahoma, holding various public offices. He resided there until he was appointed Secretary of State for Oklahoma in 1897 by McKinley, after attending the inauguration of President McKinley.

Jennings, Bell

1811-1900

Rep

Dr/Clerk

Transcribing Clerk 1869
to

no more

Bell was born in Pennsylvania and moved to Lake County, Indiana by 1836, where he was known as "a very excellent man". Bell married Cynthia Parsons McClung in Indiana in 1851, the widowed mother of John H. McClung, before John came West to Eugene in 1856 via Panama and purchased a farm near Eugene. The rest of the family, including Bell, came in 1856 over the Oregon Trail and temporarily settled on John's Farm.

John started a drugstore in Eugene, but sold it to Bell in 1863 to go mining in Idaho. He returned later in the year after modest success and repurchased one half of the drug store. Bell and John ran it until 1866, although Bell appeared to still own it in 1873. Bell became the first Treasurer of the City of Eugene in 1864. In 1866 Bell and John jointly purchased 400 acres of farm land, but Bell sold his interest in 1868. Bell was a Clerk in the Surveyor General's Office of Elisha Applegate from at least 1869-71, and after that was a businessman in Eugene, buying and selling real estate. He noted himself as a retired merchant in the 1880 census. Cynthia had a stroke in 1882 and died in 1891, and Bell died in Eugene in 1900 at age 89.

**Johnson,
Frederick Milton**

1843-1912

USDS

Contract 303 1878
to

Contract 314 1878

Fred was a Homesteader in T20S R10W in Sections 17 and 20, receiving his patent in 1882 for 160 acres. He made Special Deposits for a survey to facilitate his patent, and William Thiel made the survey under Contract 271 in 1878. He received Contract 303 for a survey of Section 5 in the same township in 1878. Two of his crewmen later patented Claims in T20S R10W, and another was from Marion County and made deposits on Fred's survey. Later in the year Fred received another small Contract in T21S R9W, that he surveyed early in 1879, with at least one of his crewmen a patentee in the township. Two more crewmen were from nearby Gardiner, and his Notary at the end was W. Cary Johnson, the brother of Deputy Hezekiah H. Johnson.

Some candidates for this surveyor were a farmer in Jefferson in 1880, a farmer in Umpqua County in 1860, a capitalist in Seattle in 1880, and a merchant in Dayton in 1880, who became a mining assayer in San Francisco in 1900 and the same in Alameda in 1910. Frederick Milton Johnson was the assayer, who was living in Dayton, Oregon as a divorced Merchant in 1880. He was born in Ohio in 1843, the son of a carpenter, and was in Oregon by 1877, when he made deposits on a survey of T21S R10W in the Surveyor General's Office. William Thiel made the survey, and Fred's cabin was shown on the Plat in Sections 17 & 20. He patented the Claim in 1882 as a cash sale.

During 1879-80, an F. M. Johnson from Dayton made at least three visits to Portland, based on hotel registries. This would have been at a time Fred was processing his patent. F. M. Johnson visited Astoria in 1883 as a Clerk from San Francisco in a finance house. He married Anna B. Burbank in Massachusetts in 1844, and they returned to San Francisco. He was a Director of a Medical Collection Bureau in S. F. in 1887. Fred was an assayer and mining expert in San Francisco for the rest of his life, but moved to Alameda by 1904. He published a book in 1897 on prospecting and included a section on surveying. He died in Oakland in 1812 with Anna surviving him. This Deputy Surveyor could have been another individual, but only time and more research will tell.

**Johnson,
Hezekiah Harris**

1849-1923

Rep

USDS

Contract 641 (with 1895
Ernest P. Rands)
to

Contract 731 (with 1901
Ernest Rands)

OR PE 539. Hezekiah was the nephew of Jasper Johnson, and the son of pioneer minister, Hezekiah Johnson. His father came across the Oregon Trail in 1845, and settled near Molalla, OR. Hezekiah was born in Oregon City in 1849, was elected Clackamas County Surveyor for 1886-88 and 1915-20, and worked as deputy county surveyor many times in between. He was a U. S. Deputy Surveyor in Idaho on his own in 1884, received a Joint Contract in Idaho with Ernest Rands from Oregon City in 1896, and another in Idaho with Harold Rands in 1897. Hezekiah also was elected Clackamas County Clerk 1888-1892. He was awarded a Joint Contract in 1895 with Ernest Rands East of Salem, where they shared the work.

He received another Joint Contract with John David in 1898 for four townships in Malheur County, and they both signed all the oaths. He had a Joint Contract in 1899 with Hugh Smyth in Malheur County for seven townships. Hezekiah surveyed one of the townships, and the rest were surveyed by both. After a Contract on his own in 1900 near Roseburg, he was awarded a Joint Contract again with Rands in the very Southeastern corner of the state. They shared the work.

In 1903 Hezekiah contracted for 15 townships within the Spokane Indian Reservation, with his success due to being the low bid, and against the recommendations of the Surveyor General, who was in favor of Alfred Ruth and Elmer Lenfest. His subdivisions of T29N R40E disclosed a previous error by Benson Surveyor, James Hull, of 2000 feet in the meanders of Chemokane Creek, which is the Eastern boundary of the Reservation. He needed to do a retracement of the North Boundary of the Reservation in 1905, and used Stephen Hungate, an experienced Deputy Surveyor, as compassman.

Hezekiah was a partner on a Joint Contract with Atress M. Kirchem and his compassman, Stephen Hungate, in 1905 in Idaho. Hezekiah married Anna Josephine Day in Clackamas County in 1886, had daughters in 1887 and 1888, and lost one of the daughters in 1888 and his wife in 1889. He and his first daughter, Violet, were living with his sister, Amy, in 1910, and he lived alone in 1920, at both times working as a surveyor for Clackamas County. He died in Clackamas County and shares a headstone with his sister Amy next to the tombstone of their parents. (biography) This is the maintained version of this information.

Johnson, Walter**W.**

1836-1879

Comp

Contract 110 (as
compassman for
William Odell and
William Lewis for
portions)

1865



to
no more

Walter was born in Michigan, and along with an older sister became the adopted son of Walter Rogers Johnson by 1850, an eminent professor and scientist. Walter, Sr. graduated from Harvard in 1819 and had various teaching and scientific positions in Massachusetts and Pennsylvania until 1839, when he held the Professorship of Physics and Chemistry at the Medical Department at the University of Pennsylvania until 1843. He married in 1824 to Nancy Donaldson in Massachusetts.

Walter, Sr. had scientific assignments, mostly out of Washington D. C., until he died of toxic gases during a chemistry experiment at the Smithsonian in 1852. He had many publications over his career. Walter, Jr. likely attended college and became the Personal Secretary to Washington Congressman Isaac Ingalls Stevens in Washington, D. C. in 1858 while Walter was living with his widowed mother and her sister. He then worked out of Fort Benton, Montana for Stevens on the final report of the Pacific Railroad Exploration.

Walter was hired as a civil engineer under John Mullen at age 23 on the Mullen Wagon Road from 1859-60, from Walla Walla to Fort Benton. He ran the levels on a RR reconnaissance for Mullen up the Columbia from the Dalles, and he did the same on the Mullen Road from the Snake River to the Bitterroot for potential RR purposes. He kept general notes of the terrain all the way to the Bitterroot. In heavy snow and very cold temperatures, Walter was dispatched by Mullen to go to St. Louis via Walla Walla and San Francisco in January, 1860 with reports and a request for more funding. He took many notes, instructions and papers with him to give to the War Department.

His route included following the Mullen Road back over the Bitterroot Mountains on snowshoes to Coeur d'Alene and then Walla Walla. While passing through San Francisco in February, he wrote a letter to the San Francisco Herald contradicting the exaggerations of the press, and noting that Mullen was coping with the severe weather. He made it back to Fort Benton and joined Mullen in July with news of new funding. Walter continued as a civil engineer for Mullen the rest of the year, supervising some of the repairs on the way back to Walla Walla when Mullen was sick. He made a reconnaissance at Spokane Falls and St Josephs Prairie towards Coeur d'Alene for a possible route change, going to the North of Lake Coeur d'Alene. He also made several other short examinations of routes and alternatives.

He was in private practice as a civil engineer in Walla Walla from 1861-67, surveying the towns of Walla Walla and Wallula City. He was Walla Walla County Engineer in 1865 and Walla Walla City Engineer in 1867. Walter served as compassman for William Odell and William Lewis for at least 6 miles of the 1st Standard Parallel North, South of Milton Freewater, and for the subdivisions of one township North of Pendleton, both in 1865.

Walter was in Montana from 1868-71 when he surveyed a series of GLO Contracts there. Included were surveys of portions of the Prime Meridian, the Baseline West, the Deer Lodge Meridian, the Blackfoot Guide Meridian, the Bitterroot Guide Meridian, and many independent Standard Parallels. He was named Revenue Collector in Montana in 1870 and was a miner in Atlanta, Idaho in 1870. By 1878, Walter was living in Washington, D. C. and married Charlotte Augusta Woolson in October at age 42 in Concord, New Hampshire, both for the first time. Walter died four months later of injuries received from a fall in a mine shaft in Virginia. Charlotte was living alone in 1880 in Concord, and had travelled abroad in 1879. She remarried to James Blake in Concord in 1886.

**Johnson,
William Vitz
Janes**

1829-1862

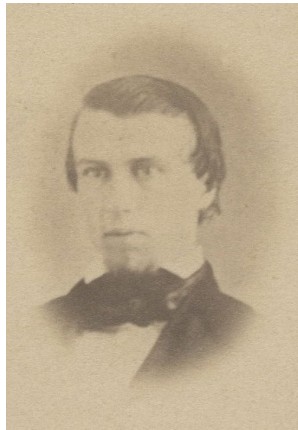
Rep

Claim Contract 102 1859

(as compassman for
Robert Wilcox for
portions)

to

no more



Born in Indiana, William came to California in 1851 first and then came overland to Oregon in 1852. He filed an 86 acre Donation Claim just South of Sherwood and received his patent by Cash Sale in 1860. He married 15 year old Frances R. Aiken in Forest Grove in 1859, and they had one daughter. The next year he was a compassman for Ralph Wilcox on Claim Contract 102 for 12 DLCs in Washington County. Robinson Shook was also a compassman on that Contract.

Wilcox was a Physician and had been Speaker of the House, Council President, Registrar in the Land Office and Mayor of Oregon city. He was currently a sitting judge, and it seems unlikely that he participated in the survey, but did sign the oaths. William was a staunch Republican and ran for Washington County Surveyor in 1856, County Assessor in 1858, and was Washington County School Superintendent in 1859. For much of that time, William was on the County and State Republican Committees. He was the corporate secretary for the Tualatin TR&N Co. in 1858, advertising that it was time to pay up for stockholders. William died at age 33 on the Umatilla Reservation in 1862 of causes unknown as of now. Francis remarried twice, and had three more children.

Jones, Paul

Agnew

1886-1982

USDS

Special Instructions 1910
to

Special Instructions 1906

Born in Dell, Oregon, near Ontario, Paul was in school in Ontario, Oregon in 1900. He graduated from Oregon State in 1907 in mining engineering and was Malheur County Surveyor in 1910, living at home in Ontario. He was a civil engineer for the U. S. Reclamation Service in Irrigon in 1917, the same year he married Sadie Irene Fishback in Canyon, Idaho. He was in Pendleton in 1920 as a civil engineer, in Kittitas, Washington in 1930 as a civil engineer, and worked as a construction engineer in Glendive, Montana in 1940, noting that he had lived in Boulder City Nevada in 1935. While in Irrigon again in 1948, Paul patented an umbrella. He obtained a SS Card in Idaho in 1954, and Sadie died back in Ontario in 1972. Paul died in Ontario in 1986, at age 96.

Jory, Henry

James

1870-1966

USDMS

Mineral Surveys 1901
to

Mineral Surveys 1903



2018

Henry was born in San Francisco, the son of an English immigrant and shoe manufacturer. His mother died before he was ten, and his small family moved in with his father's brother. Several brothers were in the shoe business, known as Jory Bros. Henry graduated from the University of California in 1889 with a B. S. in Mining Engineering. He worked his career as a Mining Engineer out of California and Tucson, Arizona, traveling all over the world until at least 1938.

Henry married Altha, his wife of 65 years, in about 1901, and had one daughter in the tenth year of marriage, born in Durango, Mexico. Henry showed up in Crook County, East of Madras , in 1901 where he surveyed 5 mining Claims. He returned to Oregon in 1903 to survey four Mining Claims at Baker and three Claims at Sumpter. From his office in La Grande on that trip, he wrote a professional article on the molybdenite deposits in the Drum Lummond Group of Mines. He was appointed a U. S. Deputy Mineral Surveyor in California in 1903. Sometime before 1908, Henry was a surveyor for the Sinaloa Land Co in Sianloa and Durango, Mexico where he examined more that 500 mines and surveyed the Eastern Portion of Sinaloa and the western Durango.

In 1908 he took over as President and General Manger of the Mexican Mining Association, capitalized at \$10MM with the purpose of reworking the old Spanish Mines. Henry and Altha showed up in the Los Angeles and Oakland Censuses in 1910, but were still in Mexico in 1911. Apparently Mexico confiscated the mines, and Henry filed a suit for \$151,000 with the United States against Mexico. He travelled to British Possessions in Africa in 1916 and to Algeria, Tunis and Monaco in 1917. While working in Spain, he was sent to China, Indochina, Siam and Malaysia in 1918.

Henry returned home in 1919, only to go back to Asia with Altha and his daughter in 1919, returning to Tucson in 1921. He went alone to work in England, France, Spain and Portugal in 1923, returning in 1924 to Los Angeles. Henry went to South Africa and Argentina in 1930, and made one last trip to England in 1938. Altha was listed was divorced in Pasadena in 1930 as a registrar in the public schools. Henry died in Pasadena in 1966, followed by Altha two months later. He was 5' 6½" tall.

**Judkins, Thomas
Cyphert "Cy"**

1859-1925

Rep

USDS

Contract 370

to

Contract 460

No permission for this
1880 photo yet.
1882

Thomas was born in Oregon, the son of a minister. He was elected Librarian of the University of Oregon in 1877 at age 18 and was an axman for Henry Perkins in Eastern Oregon in 1879 for two Contracts between Malheur Lake and Christmas Valley. He was teaching school in Lane County in 1879, and was a deputy Lane County surveyor in 1880, before being elected County Surveyor that year. From 1877-82, he debated frequently as part of the Laurean Literary Society in Eugene and was published nationally in magazines.

He graduated from the University of Oregon in 1883, and appears to have surveyed his Contracts in the summer while going to school. The first at age 21 in 1880 was for 9 townships near Klamath Falls, and he had to return to Eugene to repair his compass during the survey. He received three more Contracts the next year for 14 townships on the Warm Springs Reservation, and used 17-year-old fellow student, Robert Collier, as a chainman. In 1882, he surveyed two Contracts for 8 townships in Malheur County, also with Robert Collier as chainman. Thomas was appointed Eugene City Surveyor in 1882. He was elected Senior Class President shortly before graduation, and made an excursion to Alaska with a professor after graduation. He stayed in Eugene long enough to successfully climb the Middle Sister in 1885.

By 1885, he had moved to Washington, D. C where he was in the newspaper business, and married Roberta Calvert on New Year's Day in 1888, with whom he had one son. He moved to San Francisco and became night manager for the Associated Press from 1887-1890. He then owned the Fresno Daily Republican from 1890-92 and was appointed Secretary for the California Commission at the World's Fair in Chicago in 1892.

Thomas returned to San Francisco, passed the bar in 1895, and practiced law until he died in his office of a heart attack. He was living in Berkeley at the time. Roberta committed suicide by hanging six months later due to despondency.

**Judson, Lewis
Hubbell**

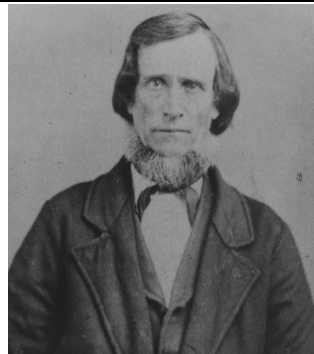
1809-1880

Comp

Contract 176 (as 1872
compassman for
portions for George
Williams)

to

no more



Born in New York to a family with a long colonial history, Lewis apprenticed as a wheelwright and carpenter. He studied in the winter, and at age eighteen, he began teaching school. He had a zeal to become a missionary, and in 1831 married Almira Roberts who shared that zeal. He began studying medicine, and in 1839 he and his family sailed on the ship Lausanne around Cape Horn with Jason Lee, with about 50 other missionaries.

They were the second wave to come to Jason Lee's Methodist Mission in Oregon, arriving in 1840. Lewis continued his work at the Mission, and superintended the construction of Jason Lee's house and the school, to be later known as Willamette University. He wrote the original bylaws of Willamette University. Almira died in 1844, leaving four small children. Lewis remarried to 18 year old Nancy Hawkins in 1846, and they had three more children, taking up their residence at his Clatsop County Donation Claim North of Gearhart on the ocean.

He had been active in the formation of a government, and was present at the Champoeg vote, where he was named magistrate. The Mission began disbanding in 1844, and the members were allowed to purchase assets. Lewis purchased the mill and its equipment near the mission for \$6000. He had designed the Mill Race, but it is unknown whether he built it. His mathematical skill allowed him to survey for the settlers, and eventually he was the first Salem City Engineer and a Marion County Surveyor. Nancy sued him for divorce in 1858, taking it all the way to court, and won. She charged him with physical abuse, mistreatment of the children, and squandering her family estate. The Salem locals sided with Lewis. Nancy won in January, 1859 and remarried to Edward Staples in May, 1859.

He was a circuit riding preacher, and was listed as a minister in the 1860 and 1870 censuses. He was hired as compassman on Contract 176 of George Williams in 1872 for four townships in Wasco and Umatilla Counties. He brought along two church people from Salem and his Son, Lewis Leslie Judson, from Lane County. There is no mention of George participating in the surveys, except for one common signature for a final oath. George Williams had received a Joint Contract with George Pershin in 1871, nearby to Contract 176, and did not show up at all in the notes. Lewis died in the home of his son South of Salem in 1880.

Keating, Albert

M.

1871-

USDS

Contract 751 (with 1902
Henry Perkins and
Fred Mensch)

to

no more

Albert was born in Ohio and was a clerk in Leland, Josephine County, Oregon in 1900. He received a Joint Contract with Henry Perkins and Fred Mensch in 1902 for nine townships North of Diamond Lake in the Southern Cascades. These were townships which included the route of the Oregon Central Military Wagon Road Land Grant (by Bynon Pengra), and deposits had been posted by Booth Kelly Lumber Company. Perkins signed all the oaths but Mensch and Keating were on the crew as chainmen all the time. Albert worked as a bookkeeper for the railroad in 1910 in Cordova, Alaska, probably for the Copper River RR.

He was the Chief Engineer for a RR for the Alaskan Petroleum & Coal Company in 1916, surveying a route from Controller Bay to Bering Lake. In 1920, he was a surveyor in Marshfield, Oregon, still single, and that is the last for now, except that an A. M. Keating died in Seward, Alaska in 1927, wrong age by 10 years.

Keepers, George

Andrew

1853-1915

Rep

IAA

Special Instructions 1895

to

no more

Born in Ohio, George was still there in 1879 when he married Sarah E. Sinclair. By 1895, he was named a Special Allotting Agent in Sauk Valley, Washington where he continued the work of Bernhard Arntzen. He was in Helena, Montana in 1900, and in 1901 he was directed to proceed to The Dalles, Oregon where he was to do nonreservation allotments in Klickitat County, The Dalles, and Walla Walla County, Washington. George continued as an Allotting Agent into 1904 when he was working on the Ponca Reservation in Nebraska. He was listed as an Allotting Agent in 1909, and was a civil engineer in Navaho County, Arizona in 1910. Sarah died in 1914, and George was back in Ohio in 1915 when he died. See WA GLO Surveyors for the maintained version of this information.

**Kendall, Edward
Prentice**

1865-1950

Dr/Clerk

Ch Clerk

Clerk

to

Chief Clerk

1905

1913

Edward was Born in Minnesota, and married Frances Shannon in Nebraska in 1886. He was in Minnesota in 1889, in Washington in 1891, a draftsman for King County in Seattle in 1892, and a clerk in the King County Auditor's Office in 1893. He divorced after 1900 when he was a deputy assessor for King County, and he remarried to Mildred Gren (Grew?) in Clark County, Washington in 1902, after he had moved to Portland. He was a Clerk in the Surveyor General's Office of John Daly in 1903 and continued in that, to become Chief Clerk in 1913. Edward was a civil engineer in Portland in 1920, and also a civil engineer in construction in Alaska at the same time. He returned to be a civil engineer for Pacific County in South Bend in 1930-35, and an engineer in Vancouver in 1940. Mildred died in 1947 in Portland, and Edward in 1950.

**Kennedy, Luther
D.**

1820-1896

USDS

Claim Contract 31
(by William Hall as
compassman)

to

Claim Contract 59
(by Daniel Chaplin
as compassman)

1854

1855

Luther was born in Kentucky, and crossed the Oregon Trail in 1850. He first settled in Yamhill County in 1852, and then Polk County in 1854-56, where he patented a 330 acre DLC South of Willamina. He received two Claim Contracts in Polk County in 1854 and 1855, including the survey of his own Claim. On Claim Contract 31, he used William Hall as compassman for the 10 DLCs. Contract 59 for 38 DLC's, also near Willamina, was surveyed by Daniel Chaplin as compassman with a consistent crew. Luther was a surveyor at Table Rock, Jackson County, Oregon in 1880, and was committed to the Hawthorne Asylum in Portland from Jackson County in 1887. He died at the Oregon State Asylum in 1896 and was buried in the Asylum Cemetery. That cemetery was demolished in 1914 with no records concerning the disposition of the 1500 remains.

Kimbrell, Geary

1878-1956

Rep

USDS

Contract 775 (with 1908

Ernest Rands as
compassman)

to

no more



OR PE 607. Member ASCE. Born in Oregon, the son of U. S. Deputy Surveyor John W. Kimbrell, Geary attended the University of Oregon for 4 years in Civil Engineering, class of about 1901. He returned to Pendleton and began the practice of surveying and engineering while living at home. He married Cory Emily Wylie in 1904, a college graduate classmate. By 1906, Geary was City Engineer of Pendleton.

He surveyed a new town site in Benton County, WA and resurveyed the City of Umatilla in 1907. Geary received a Contract for two townships in the heart of the Southern Oregon Coast Range in 1908, many miles East of Port Orford. It is unknown if he did the survey, but in 1909 Ernest Rands was given a Contract under the same number to do the work as Compassman. Rands finished his corrections in 1911, and it was approved in 1912

By 1910, Geary had built a new house in 1903, and the in-laws had moved nearby. That house at 411 W. 10th is on the historic register in Pendleton. He was elected Umatilla County Surveyor in 1910, replacing his father, and later became Umatilla County Engineer. He was still City Engineer in 1914 and County Surveyor in 1919. Geary moved to Portland in 1919, along with the in-laws, and became an engineer for the City, lasting until he retired in 1948. The City had requested permission for him to keep working past the mandatory retirement age of 70. The next year he had a sleep walking incident off a porch roof and was injured. He was Construction Engineer for a time, and ended as Bridge Engineer.

Kimbrell, John

W.

1843-1929

Rep

USDS

SES

Special Instructions 1888

to

Contract 700 1899

(rejected)

Born in Kentucky, John was in Missouri in 1874 when he married Joanna Norman, and in 1876 when their first child was born. Future U. S. Deputy Surveyor Geary Kimbrell was born to them in Oregon in 1877, and the 1880 census lists John as a sewing machine agent in Union County. He obtained a patent for 320 acres near North Powder in Union County in 1883-84. He received a Contract in Oregon for two townships by Special Instructions in 1888 and another in 1891, for two townships. all East of Milton-Freewater. The latter was examined by James DeWitt. John was a Special Examiner of Surveys for two Contracts in Oregon in 1892.

Oregon Contract 700 in 1899 for one township near Tollgate was his last Contract, and after three exams, it was ultimately approved after corrections in the field in 1903. His final returns were lost in the mail, and he had to recreate them, including the final oaths. In December 1905 he was given Special Instructions by the Washington Surveyor General to survey an island in the Columbia River above Umatilla. He was Umatilla County Surveyor for 20 years until he was replaced by his son, Geary, in 1910. He died in 1929 in Mt. Vernon, Washington, but is buried in Pendleton with Joanna. John celebrated his 40th wedding anniversary by repeating his wedding vows with his wife, Joanna, in 1914 in Moscow, Idaho, and she died in Pendleton a year later. This is the maintained version of this information.

**Kinnaird, David
W.**

1852-1916

Rep

UDSMS

SES

Special Instructions 1898
to

Special Instructions 1902

David was born in Saratoga Springs, New York and graduated from Union College at Schenectady, NY. His family moved to Illinois and Iowa, after 1864, and his father died before 1880. Shortly after graduating, he worked for the Corps of Engineers in Missouri, North Dakota and Arkansas from 1879-80 before he came over the Oregon Trail in 1880 to Oregon. By 1890, his widowed mother and his sister, Louise, were living in Portland. He lived with them in 1896. In that year he was appointed a U. S. Deputy Mineral Surveyor, but has no plats in the record. He had a brother T. J. that worked for the RR in OR and WA, and another brother William H. that was a Deputy Surveyor in Idaho.

David was elected Clackamas County Surveyor 1894-96. He was named as a Special Examiner of Surveys in Oregon, Washington and Idaho from 1897-1902, including 69 exams in Oregon, 17 exams in Washington and at least 4 exams in Idaho. His notes are available for his exams of many townships under Contracts 713 and 714 in Oregon. They were in a township which had fraud perpetrated in order to facilitate the surveys. Nearly all the entrymen's applications were fraudulent because the land was arid and barren. He examined Henry Meldrum in 1901 and noted it as first class work. His corner locations noted Nickerson's with in a few links. Regardless, the Contract was suspended for probable criminal reasons. The exam of 713 of George Nickerson went a similar path. In 1900 he married Rena Strange, a widow with three children, and they had one son in 1903.

During 1902, it was alleged that he fraudulently affirmed the existence of fictitious entrymen noted by the Deputy Surveyor, Rufus Moore, in T27S R26-30E in Oregon. For that he was indicted for surveying fraud by the Feds in 1905, along with Henry Meldrum, Rufus Moore, and Frank Van Winkle. Henry Meldrum was sentenced to three years at McNeil Island Federal Penitentiary, but the fate of the others is unknown.

David surveyed many private plats in Eastern Washington from 1907-1914 in Kittitas, Grant, Adams, Whitman, and Spokane Counties, and was elected Spokane County Surveyor in 1913. In about 1908, he was a townsite engineer for the CM&SPRW, and then surveyed the Seattle, Port Angeles and Lake Crescent RR at about the same time. David was a civil engineer in Seattle in 1910, was appointed Port Angeles City Engineer in 1916, and died in Port Angeles in 1916. He and Rena are buried in unmarked graves at Mountain View Cemetery, Oregon City, Oregon. (biography) See WA GLO Surveyors for the maintained version of this information.

**Kincaid, John
Sanford**

1845-1873

Rep

USDS

Contract 148 (by 1871
George H. Thurston
as compassman)

to
Contract 190 (by 1873
Henry C. Perkins as
compassman)



John was born in Iowa and came across the Oregon Trail with his family in 1853 to Lane County. His older brother, Harrison, attended Columbia College in Eugene, as probably did John. In 1863 he went to the mines in John Day and then to the mines near Boise. He did it again before returning to Eugene to work with his brother in the office of the Oregon State Journal, beginning in 1864. John was business manager in 1866-69 and editor and publisher from then until his death in 1873.

Harrison became a Clerk for the U. S. Senate from 1868-1879, necessitating that John take over day to day running of the paper. He received three Contracts from 1871-73, all in various locations on the East side. The first was for 9 townships South of Baker City, and he used George Thurston as compassman and Malcomb Moody, the son of Zenas Moody as a chainman. The second and third Contracts were for 13 townships at Mitchell and were surveyed by Henry Perkins as compassman with Eugene McCornack as chainman.

BLM made a retracement survey of T12S R21E in his last Contract, as surveyed by compassman Henry Perkins, and reported chaining errors, bearings up to seven degrees off, and large search areas. John's final oath was signed in September, 1873. He was a staunch Republican and went to many State and County Conventions. He died in December, 1873 in Eugene at age 28 of unknown causes and had never married. A sister had died of probable TB three years earlier at age 21.

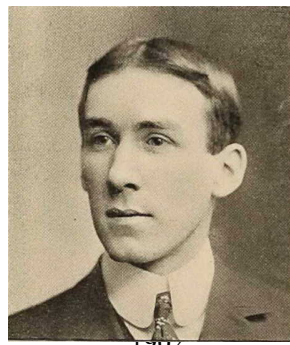
**Kirkpatrick,
George Dallas
Dixon**

1880-1946

SES

Special Instructions 1907
to

Special Instructions 1907



Born in Pennsylvania the son of Scottish immigrants, George attended Cornell for 2 years from 1898-1900, Class of 1902. He left and took a job with the Philadelphia engineering department. He married Grace Gretchen Crygla in 1907, a graduate of Minnesota and the daughter of Polish immigrants. He was appointed a Special Examiner of Surveys for three Contracts in Oregon in 1907 and one in New Mexico in 1909.

George was a member of the Scott-Cockrell Commission to survey the 103rd Meridian on the Boundary between Texas and New Mexico in 1910-11. He was briefly the Assistant Supervisor of Surveys for New Mexico in 1912 before being named the first Assistant Supervisor of Surveys for Utah and Nevada in 1912, holding that position until at least 1945. His title changed to District Cadastral Engineer in about 1926. He died in Salt Lake in 1946 of septic infection, and is buried there with his wife and parents.

**Klaetsch,
Heerman
Gustave
"Gustave"**

1869-1951

USDS

Contract 748 (with 1902
Benjamin F. Minton)
to
no more

Gustave was born in Wisconsin and came to Clackamas County in 1891 with his parents, settling in New Era. He was a chainman on Contract 730 for Stephen Hungate and Don Meldrum South of Jordan Valley and against the State Line. They were examined and at least four townships were rejected. Benson-Syndicate-style mimeo form notes were used on two of the rejected townships. Gustave was a chainman again for Stephen Hungate in the same vicinity in 1902. Gustave received a Joint Contract with Wisconsin native, Benjamin F. Minton, in 1902 in Eastern Oregon in the same place as the two Contracts where he had been a chainman, and it appears to have been surveyed by Minton.

From 1900-03, Henry Meldrum had created a group of surveyors and notaries to forge entryman applications for surveys to create the need for survey Contracts in arid worthless areas. A Contract would then be awarded out of the group, and the Notaries would be paid. Contract 748 was one of those Contracts, with 23 applications for survey for 12 townships. Henry created at least three of them and forged the signatures on at least three. Hungate created three application, and forged four. George Waggoner created four and forged four. Local postal employees had no knowledge of any of the applicants.

Meldrum notified the Commissioner that the survey was ready for examination in September, 1902, and the Commissioner appointed David Kinnaird (complicit) to the job. Meldrum supposedly sent the survey data to Kinnaird in October. In March, the Commissioner changed examiners, and asked that the data be sent to Marion McCoy. In April, Meldrum informed McCoy that he has no notes from the Deputies yet. In May, McCoy became impatient, and Meldrum sent him crude diagrams. The first returns of the notes were recorded as received in August, 1903, in mimeo format, all written by Henry Meldrum, who was no longer Surveyor General, having been replaced for fraud.

Special Examiner of Surveys, Marion P. McCoy, examined several of the townships in 1904 and reported, "This survey is almost perfect in every particular and should be accepted. The country is almost dead level with scattering sage brush from 1 to 3 ft. high...except for Owyhee Canyon" McCoy was sent to Federal Prison in 1908 in Washington State for defrauding the government as Examiner. Benjamin and Gustave were examined by M. P. McCoy in 1904, but Special Agent Sidney Stoner took over in 1907 in a criminal investigation.

Gustave was indicted in 1905 along with Henry Meldrum, George Waggoner, George Sorenson, Hezekiah Johnson and Benjamin Minton for fraud in this survey. Henry Meldrum showed those settlers fraudulently on the plats with the complicity of George E. Waggoner. Klaetsch and Minton showed them in the notes fraudulently, and both, along with the an Examiner and Notaries were indicted. The indictment notes that Meldrum made up the notes, but M. P. McCoy did do an examination in 1904, and the crewmen were real young men from the Oregon City area. The notes were in the Benson Syndicate purple mimeo style.

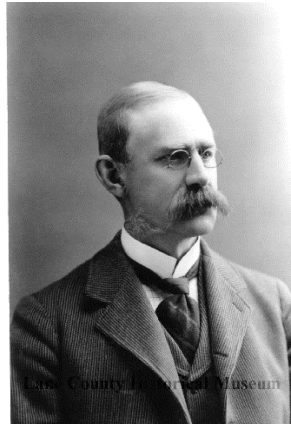
Henry Meldrum lost his job and served hard time at McNeil Island for another indictment. A State Senator and U. S. Congressman Binger Hermann participated in the cover-up. The case was ultimately dismissed in 1909, because the prosecutor was having difficulty getting convictions. The survey was approved after that with corrections to the plats, and the Deputies were probably paid. Gustave lived in Estacada and Portland, except for short periods in Wisconsin, from 1900-1951. he was living with his sister Amanda and her husband in Portland from at least 1930-40. There is no mention of surveying experience or a wife in his records.

<p>Klippel, Ida Elizabeth <i>1862-1942</i> Rep Dr/Clerk Clerk to no more</p>	<p>1883</p>	<p>Born in Illinois, Ida came to Jacksonville, Oregon with her family from Missouri in 1869, where her father, Adam Klippel, ran the Jacksonville Sentinel from 1869-76. He was a staunch Republican, and a friend of James Tolman. He sold the Sentinel and moved his family to Portland by 1882. Ida received a teaching certificate in Jackson County and taught school in 1881. She was an accomplished organist and performed regularly. She continued her school studies into 1882 when she graduated from Portland Business College.</p>
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Surveyor General James C. Tolman appointed her a Copyist in his office from at least 1883-85. She was then a bookkeeper for the Pacific Christian Advocate, a publication of her father and the German Methodist movement. In 1889-90 she was a bookkeeper in a bank, which ended when she married Realtor Fred W. Torgler in 1890. She had two children and lived with her husband in Portland until 1942 when she died a year after her husband.

Klov Dahl, Simon

1855-1932
 Peoples
 Dem
 USDS
 Special Instructions 1905
 to
 no more



OR PE 1169. Simon was born in Norway, and immigrated to America in about 1888. He was naturalized in 1893 and was a surveyor in Superior Wisconsin in 1891, and also Fergus Falls Minnesota in 1897. While at Superior, he ran for County Surveyor on the People's Party ticket and made a map of Superior in 1891. He married an 1890-Norwegian-immigrant, Kirsten Thomine "Mina" Jorgensdatter, in the U. S. in 1901. By 1902 he was in Springfield, Oregon and had drawn a map of Springfield.

He surveyed a large sawmill and water ditches for Booth Kelly at Harrisburg in 1903. He received a Contract by Special Instructions in 1905 to survey Brady's Island in the McKenzie River near Eugene. Simon was nominated several times for County Surveyor as a Democrat in Republican times. He surveyed a RR from Corvallis to Alsea in 1906 and another from Eugene to Siuslaw in 1907. He was a civil engineer in Eugene in 1910 with Mina, but they divorced in 1913. He was a civil engineer in 1920 and 1930, retired in 1930, all in Eugene, and died there in 1932.

In 1905, he was affiliated with the Waldo Lake Irrigation and Power Company, surveying profiles from Waldo Lake on the East side of the Cascades to Lillian Falls on the West side of the Cascades. The project was proposed to divert water from Waldo Lake to the Eugene area for irrigation. A headworks and a 500 ft. tunnel were built and completed in 1914-15, supervised by Simon, but the permit was revoked when it was brought out that the lake would be lowered 25 ft. and not be able to recharge. Simon was the namesake of Klov Dahl Bay, Klov Dahl Creek, Klov Dahl Lake and Klov Dahl Headworks at Waldo Lake.

Knisely, George

W.
 1835-
 Dem
 USDMS
 Mineral Survey 1880
 to
 Mineral Survey 1880

Born in Ohio, George was in John Day, Oregon in 1866 when he was elected to the State Legislature. He was a surveyor at Camp Harney, Grant County, Oregon in 1870 and had a foreclosure sale announced on 160 acres in Baker County in 1875. He was a surveyor in John Day, Oregon in 1880, the year before he surveyed two Mining Claims near there. He ran for Grant County Surveyor in 1882 and 1888 as a Democrat, and was the surveyor for road viewings in Grant County until at least 1890. He had to reschedule two road viewings in 1890 because of an injury from an accident. George was a surveyor in Grant County in 1900, and in every instance he was listed as single.

Kraft, Rudolph

1868-1916

Dr/Clerk

Clerk

to

no more

1897

Born in Germany, Rudolph immigrated to the United States with his large family before 1886. He was a laborer married to an immigrant wife named Armenia in Detroit from 1886-93, when they had three children. Rudolph was a Mining Clerk in the Surveyor General's Office of Robert Habersham in Portland, Oregon in 1897, where he created a large map of Alaska and the Klondike that he sold by mail for \$0.50. He sailed from Portland to Valdez in April 1898 and crossed the Valdez Glacier with horses he had brought with him on the ship. He was accompanied by G. V. Skully and H. Brian Pearson in May, 1898. Skully froze to death returning across Valdez Glacier on September 20, 1898, but it is unknown if Rudolph was with him.

The census noted Rudolph as a single draftsman in Portland in 1900, living with his sister and her husband. He noted himself as divorced when he married in 1905 in Helena, Montana to Camilla Helseth, a Norwegian Immigrant, and they had three children. He was a draftsman in the Montana Surveyor General's Office in Helena in 1908 and a farmer in 1910 in Thompson, Montana. They were living in Vancouver, B. C. in 1913 when a child was born. Rudolph died in 1916 in Vancouver and is buried in an unmarked grave there. Camilla married twice more and lived to be 100 years old, before dying in Montana.

**Lackland,
Samuel Watkins**

1857-1928

USDS

Contract 357 (with
Bamford Robb)

to

Contract 660 (with
Augustine Haskell)(portions by Robert
C. Bonser as

compassman)

1880

1896

Kate received a position in the U. S. Printer's Office in 1890, thanks to her step-father and Senator Mitchell from Oregon. She had a government job in Washington, D. C. in both 1900 and 1910, and was living with her children. Sam was born in West Virginia into a prominent family, and his grandfather had owned about 30 slaves in 1850. He came West to Jacksonville, Oregon by 1880 where he was listed as a gold miner, and may have gone West as early as 1875 with a friend. He received GLO Contracts in 1880 and 1881 at Canyon City in Grant County, and also worked his mine on Palmer Creek near Jacksonville. The first of those Contracts was a Joint Contract with Bamford Robb, and they shared the work. Bamford was the Notary on the second. Sam married Kate Dorwin, the stepdaughter of Judge H. K. Hanna, in March, 1881 in Jacksonville.

Sam was part owner of a door and sash business in December, 1881 in Portland. Their daughter, Roberta was born in Portland in October, 1882, and Kate appears to have moved back east after that. Sam travelled back at times, and their two sons were born in Virginia and West Virginia in 1884 and 1886.

Sam received Contract 458 for 8 townships in the middle Oregon high Cascades in July of 1882. He had just finished another Contract on the California border. For that Contract Southeast of Cave Junction for T41S R3,4W, he failed to run the closing lines to the State Boundary, and reported distances that were up to 26 chains in error as disclosed by Fred Rodolf. In his defense, the State Boundary had been so poorly surveyed by Daniel Major, that it would have been very difficult to recover in the mountains. Sam was a surveyor and living as a roomer in Portland from 1884 until at least 1920. Allen Thompson used him as the compassman for T48N R1E, Boise Meridian in Idaho in 1885. Later surveyors cannot find any corners, and the topog calls do not match. Sam had travelled to Virginia in 1887, and to Spokane and San Francisco in 1888. His younger brother was with him in 1889 in Portland.

Sam received his first Contract in Washington in 1890 for one township on the Coast at Copalis. The next year he received another for 5 townships in the Southern Washington Cascades between Camas and the Toutle River. Local surveyors have found his marked stones, but also found evidence of stubbing. He was inspected on both Contracts by fellow Deputy Surveyors, who found no problems. His last Contract in Oregon was a Joint Contract with Augustus Haskell in 1896 for three townships near the Oregon Coast, but Augustus had a good job in Portland and did not participate. They were examined and for some reason, the Surveyor General had to finish the corrections by issuing Special Instructions to Robert C. Bonser in 1901 to resurvey 8 miles of line.

Samuel assisted David Loring in 1912 on a private survey of cranberry bogs at Long Beach, Washington and died in Portland in 1928, but was buried in West Virginia. His son Frank Dorwin Lackland never married and lived with his mother, Kate, his entire life. He was an Army Air Corps Brigadier General and was the namesake of Lackland Air Force Base. This is the maintained version of this information.

Lake, Wells

1816-1884

Whig

Dem

Dr/Clerk

Ch Clerk

USDS

Chief Clerk

1852

to

Contract 54 (with
George Hyde) (with
Sewall Truax as
compassmen for
portions of the work)

1855

Born in New York, Wells came to Chicago as a young man, and resided there promoting wheat transportation by railroad per Kay Atwood. He helped unload a locomotive in 1848, and was an assistant engineer for a RR from Chicago to Fox River. His uncle and namesake was a New York Politician. Wells had travelled to California by December 1850 when he was bidding on street construction in Sacramento. In December of 1851 he was asked by Preston to come to Oregon to fill a position in Preston's Surveyor General's Office. Lake knew the Prestons and Robert Elder in Illinois. He became Chief Clerk in April, 1852 when Robert Elder received his first Contract, a job Wells held until February, 1855, with one gap when he was in the lumbering business. He was in a party that made the first ascent of Mt. Hood in 1854 in Oregon.

Wells and George Hyde surveyed 19 townships in their Joint Contract 54 (OR, Well's only Contract) in 1855 in the Rogue and Illinois Valleys. Wells was a chainman, and Sewall Truax was the compassman on the townships surveyed by Wells, but Wells signed the Deputy Surveyor oaths. Before his Contract started, he surveyed many notifications for claimants in Rogue Valley. He returned to Chicago after 1855, and in 1858 was still waiting for his final payment on the Contract. He married Irene Noxon Trowbridge, a widow, in 1860 in New York, but was living in Chicago in 1860.

They had two children, one of whom died as an infant. He was a member of the Chicago Board of Trade and formed partnerships with a Mr. Turpin in 1861 and his brother, David, in 1863. He moved to Evanston, Illinois in 1867 to be a bookkeeper in a bank. Wells stayed in Evanston, mostly in partnership with a Mr. Ashley, as merchants in grain and pressed hay. He died there in 1885. This is the maintained version of this information,

Lang, Thomas

Stackpole

1826-1896

USDS

Special Instructions
(with portions by John
T. Osborne, A. F.
Tucker, Lester F.
Coffin, and John Fulton
as compassmen)

1881

to

no more

Born in Maine, Thomas was educated in the Friends School in Providence, Rhode Island in what is now known as Brown University. His father owned woolen mills, and Thomas participated in the management. Thomas married Mary M. Varney of Maine in 1856. He owned large timber tracts in Maine and operated a sawmill at Bath, Maine. In 1867 he was appointed Commissioner from the United States to the Paris Exposition and retired from business. He travelled in Europe for two years before returning to Augusta. Thomas was elected to the Senate for one term and the House of Representatives for one term in Maine. Because of ill health of someone in the family, Thomas moved to Oregon in 1875, first settling at Rickreal, where a teenaged son soon died. The following year he relocated to The Dalles. While there he invested in sheep and ranches near Heppner.

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Thomas received a Contract by Special Instructions from the Surveyor General of Oregon to resurvey the Military Reservation at The Dalles, and to survey at least portions of it into lots and blocks, making a townsite. He surveyed some of it himself, but used four local residents as compassmen: John T. Osborne, A. F. Tucker, Lester F. Collins, and John Fulton. Only two of these compassmen had known surveying experience, Osborne, who listed himself as an apprentice engineer in 1880 and John Fulton, who was Wasco County Engineer at the time. The son that died had the middle name of Osborne. Beginning in January, each of the compassmen worked on the project for at least 20 working days, and it was finished in June, 1881. All of the notes are on file, but there is a big red "cancelled" across some pages. The reason is unknown at this time.

Thomas was part owner and editor of the Wasco Sun and also edited the Times-Mountaineer. He was the Receiver in the U. S. Land Office at The Dalles from 1890-94, and he died at The Dalles in 1896. He is the namesake of Lang Canyon West of Arlington.

**Langell,
Nathaniel "Nat"**

1831-1919

Rep

USDS

Contract 233 (with 1875

William M. Turner)

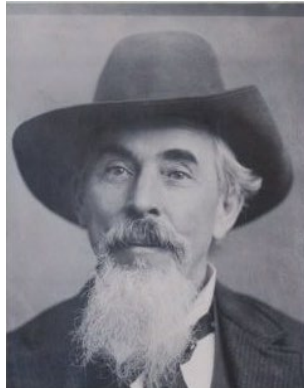
(with portions by James

S. Howard as

compassman)

to

no more



Born in Nova Scotia, Nathaniel's mother died when he was a child, and he came to Oregon with his father, Joseph, via Cape Horn in 1854, settling on a Claim on the Rogue River in Jackson County. His brother, Arthur, followed in 1860, and Nathaniel married Loretta Hensley in 1856 in Jackson County. While in Rogue Valley, Nathaniel was a shoemaker, and his father and brother pursued stock raising.

They all moved to Langell Valley (named for the family) in 1868, about 20 miles East of Klamath Falls, where they drained the lowlands and reclaimed lands, eventually accumulating over 4000 acres. Joseph and Arthur remained in Langell Valley the rest of their lives, but Nathaniel returned to his house in Jacksonville on his Claim on the Rogue, sometimes driving 2000 head of cattle back and forth.

Nathaniel was elected to the State Legislature in 1872. He received Joint Contract 233 with William M. Turner in 1875 for four townships just North of Langell Valley and four townships just Southeast of Langell Valley. Neither Nathaniel or William were educated surveyors, but they were political. They used Deputy Surveyor James S. Howard of Medford as the compassman for all the work, with Nathaniel as a chainman and William as the axman.

Nathaniel was appointed as a deputy Internal Revenue Collector from 1876-82, and in 1897 was again elected to the State Legislature. In 1884 his daughter, Mary, married Charles S. Moore the future Oregon Secretary of State and the brother of USDS Rufus Moore. Arthur Langell was shot and killed in a fence line dispute in Langell Valley. From 1898-1901, Nathaniel served as the Supervisor of the Ashland Forest Reserve. For some time, he was the President of the City Board of Jacksonville.

Latshaw, Joseph

1823-1860

USDS

Comp

Claim Contract 1 1852

to

Contract 48 (portions 1854

as compassman for

Andrew W.

Patterson)

Joseph was born in Pennsylvania and was a GLO surveyor and a contemporary of James Freeman in Wisconsin in 1848. His GLO surveys after that were mostly in Oregon, beginning in 1852. He was awarded three DLC Contracts, including Claim Contract number one in Oregon, and also regular Contract 34 North of Eugene. In Contract 34, he used Elias Adair as compassman and his brother, William, as chainman for most of the work. At the time of some of the DLC surveys in 1853, an error in a survey was found by Joseph and reported to C. K. Gardner. Joseph was badly injured in the explosion of the steamer Gazelle on the Willamette River in 1854, which killed Joseph Hunt.

Contract 35 was for eight townships near Chehalis, Washington in 1853, and Deputy Surveyor Ebenezer Haft was a chainman. Surveyor General Gardner reported to the Commissioner in 1855 that the low prices being paid had "broken up" Latshaw on his Contract in Washington before he surveyed any of the subdivisions. Latshaw had in fact been sued for debt, and two of his horses were sold by the Sheriff in Thurston County, WA in 1854. Tilton later reported in 1855 that Latshaw had begun at a closing corner on the Standard Parallel instead of the standard corner 3 chains to the West in performing his survey of T13-16N R1,2W. Sixty miles of the township lines had to be resurveyed by the Murphys, since Latshaw had already been paid.

Joseph was a compassman for Andrew Patterson on Claim Contract 35 North of Eugene and on Contract 48 for six townships South of Eugene in 1854. Joseph's brother, William H. Latshaw, served as a Major in the Indian Wars in Southern Oregon, 1855-56. Joseph also served, and received his payment posthumously in 1877. He married a 19-year-old widow, Henrietta B. Worth Gray, in 1855 in Lane County, OR and was Lane County, OR, County Clerk in 1859 and County Treasurer in 1860. He died in January, 1860 in Eugene, Oregon, leaving a wife and two small children. Henrietta remarried and had 3 more children before she died in 1867, leaving all those children without a father. Her new husband soon remarried to give his children a mother. This is the maintained version of this information.

Leigh, Reuben Russell

1846-1891

Dem

USDS

Contract 462

to

Contract 489

Reuben was born in Missouri and moved with his family to California by 1866. He married Fanny Chinn there in about 1871, and remained in California as a farmer until at least 1876. Reuben was active in Democrat Party politics in 1875 in California. He was a farmer in Multnomah County, Oregon in 1880 before he received Survey Contracts 462 and 489 in 1883. Contract 462 was for five townships in Malheur, Baker and Grant Counties. He used two different crews with Deputy Surveyor Henry W. Cooke signing both the preliminary 1883 and the final oaths.

Contract 489 was for four townships widely scattered in the same vicinity. Again Henry W. Cooke signed the oaths, except for T11S R46E on the Snake River that was notarized by Deputy Surveyor Herman D. Gradon. Henry Cooke had Contracts both before and after this work in the same vicinity, and Gradon had surveyed the adjacent township the year before.

Reuben was a carpenter in 1886 and a mail carrier from about 1887-91 in Portland, but quit to travel for the Baker Portrait Company in California. After only two months on the job, he was either murdered by railroad tramps, or run over by a train, in Contra Costa County, California in 1891. The crime scene information leads to him being murdered, robbed, and then drug onto the tracks. Reuben has no known survey experience, but this is the only Reuben R. Leigh in the records.

Leland, Alonzo

1818-1891

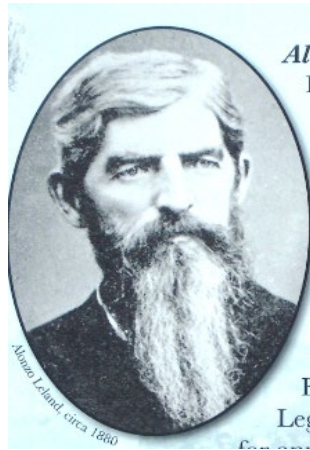
Dem

USDS

Claim Contract 100 1859

to

no more



1880

Born in Springfield, Vermont in 1818, Alonzo was orphaned early but graduated from Brown University in 1843 with honors. He married Rachael Blake Bliss in Rhode Island in 1845, where he was teaching. He came to Oregon in 1850 via Panama and began surveying for the townsite of Portland. Alonzo served on the Portland School Board from 1851-54, was appointed Postmaster of Portland from 1850-51 and a city judge from 1851-52. He was the editor of the Democratic Standard and the Daily Times in Portland from 1852-62.

Alonzo received Claim Contract 100 for 57 Claim surveys from Portland to Salem in 1859. He apparently did the work in his own person in 1860, using small crews totaling only six individuals. The consistent chainman, William H. Andrews, was living with Leland's family in 1860. He studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1861. By 1862 Alonzo followed the gold rush he had written about to Lewiston, Idaho, where he was a miner and lawyer.

Alonzo co-owned a sawmill out of Asotin, Washington in 1863 that supplied lumber to the various mining operations. He was a member of the first Idaho Legislature in 1864, where he was successful in keeping the State Capital in Lewiston for awhile. He edited the North Idaho Radiator at Lewiston in 1865, which was created to promote the annexation of Northern Idaho to Washington.. He then edited the Lewiston Journal until 1867, which had a similar mission. He also went mining at Warren's Camp in the Salmon River Mountains. Racheal died in Idaho in 1870, and he later remarried to Loretta K. Sheldon McEwin in Boston in 1876, 29 years his junior. He founded the Lewiston Teller in 1876, a daily newspaper, and was the editor until near his death in 1891.

In 1878, Alonzo represented Northern Idaho in the State of Washington Walla Walla Statehood Convention. His long time cause was the annexation of Northern Idaho to Washington, and that came close, but never happened. The authorization was passed by the U. S. Congress, but after the vote by the House and Senate, the Governor of Idaho, appointed by Cleveland, travelled to Washington, D. C. and lobbied President Grover Cleveland to veto the bill, and he did by a pocket veto. Alonzo called it another victory for the "Boise Ring". Alonzo fell in 1891 and never recovered, becoming weaker with time until he died. Alonzo published at least two books, "The Salmon River Guide" and "Mining Regions of Oregon and Washington Territory."

Lewis, Edmond

F.

1832-1904

Rep

Ch Clerk

Chief Clerk

to

no more

Born in Ohio, Edmond grew up in a log cabin in Ottumwa, Iowa, and his father and two siblings died when he was nine years old. He was living in Ottumwa with his mother and a sister in 1850. Edmund was a printer somewhere in the West in 1864 for "the case". He was in Boise, Idaho in 1870 as a printer and was in Jacksonville, Oregon in 1875 as a newspaperman, being referred to as a "typo". He was a 1878 Delegate to the Republican State Convention with James Tolman in 1876, and was noted as a "typo" moving to Portland in 1878, where he received the job as Chief Clerk in the Surveyor General's Office of Tolman.

Edmond was lodging in the residence of Surveyor General James C. Tolman in 1880 in Portland, and continued as Chief Clerk until at least 1885. Edmond F. Lewis was admitted to the Union Printers Home in Colorado in 1898, and died there of a stroke in 1904. He tried living out of the home briefly, but was unable to care for himself. He was writing well written letters from the Home to relatives up to the end, with excellent grammar and spelling. There is no mention of him being married.

Lewis, John

Colby C.

1848-1909

Dr/Clerk

SES

Special Instructions 1892

to

Special Instructions 1892



1899

Born in Illinois in 1848, John was exploring or mining near the Susitna River in Alaska in 1869. He was a teacher in Wisconsin in 1870 where he married Jennie Mary Austin, and they had two children. He was a teacher in Minnesota in 1880 and a civil engineer, teacher and farmer in Mountrail, North Dakota in 1885. John and Jennie divorced in 1886, and John remarried in 1887 to Margaretha O. Breidokk, a recent Norwegian immigrant, and they had five children.

John was in Oregon by 1887 as a teacher in the Salem vicinity and was Assistant Clerk to the Oregon House of Representatives in 1891-94. During this time he made three Examinations of Surveys in Oregon in 1892, under instructions from William H. Byars. All were on the coast, East of Yachats, and had been performed by competent and politically strong Deputies. He found them all first class surveys, and "cheerfully" recommended acceptance. John did note that the line between Sections 19 and 30, T14S R9W by Alonzo Gesner was missing the blazes from 3 to 8 chains from the Range Line, hinting that there might be a reason for the blazes not to be continuous. The field notes for all three examinations can be found in the BLM records.

His biography also noted that between 1887 and 1899 he was a draftsman in the Surveyor General's Office and a forest ranger. A young son was killed by a kick from a horse in 1894. His father came to live with him from Florida and died a few months later at age 88 in 1897. John made a return trip to Alaska in 1898, and was named Principal at Silverton School in 1899. Before Silverton, he had been a Principal in the Gardiner School. John and Margaretha were living in Portland when he died in 1909. John was a frequent writer to newspapers, and various Journals on issues such as farming, landscaping, and poultry raising, always signing his name as a "CE".

Lewis, William Scott

1827-1865

USDS

Contract 110 (with 1865
William Odell) (with
portions by Walter W.
Johnson as
compassman)
to
no more



1856

William S. Lewis received a Joint Contract 110 with William H. Odell in 1865 for 20 townships and 84 miles of Standard Parallel adjacent to the Washington border between Wallula and Milton Freewater. There was only one W. S. Lewis in Oregon or Washington in the time period, and is a plausible choice as will be explained, even though there is no demonstrated survey experience. William was born in Ohio. He underwent a religious acceptance in 1836 at age nine, and committed himself to preach after that.

He married Julia Pierce in Logan County, Ohio in 1849, and was in Ohio in 1850, where he and Julia were living. He was certified as a local preacher by 1853, and in 1856 was admitted into the Ohio Conference of Methodist Episcopal Ministers. After five months on the job, he was asked to serve on the Pacific Coast, which he accepted in 1857, travelling with his wife and child, probably through Panama. He served in Salem, Oregon in 1867, Portland 1858-59, Corvallis 1860-61, Roseburg 1862, Umpqua District out of Eugene 1863, Santiam Academy in Lebanon 1863, and the ME Church in Eugene 1863-64. He was replaced in Eugene in June, 1864 for failing health, and did not work for the ME Church until August of 1865.

Over these years, he had chance to know William Holman Odell, the husband of the widow of Congressman Samuel Thurston. Odell attended the ME Willamette University for two years, and he and his wife ran the ME Santiam Academy in Lebanon from 1860-63. Odell moved to Eugene in 1864, probably attending the church there. Surveyors had many Joint Contracts in this period, with the advantage of first, they could get twice the work, and second, they received favors in return, mostly from politicians. Much of the time, the Joint Contractor did little if any of the work. There was no other individual named William S. Lewis, so it is plausible to accept that the Joint Contractor was his minister.

The Contract was signed February 2, 1865 and all travelled to Umatilla in March, where Lewis signed an oath that was notarized by a Umatilla Justice of the Peace. He continued with the surveys of the subdivisions of seven townships in the next months, finishing in Mid-May. Odell surveyed the Standard Parallel and the exteriors of nearly all of the townships. Part of the Odell surveys were completed by Walter W. Johnson as compassman, who was a surveyor in Walla Walla at the time. While Lewis was on the Contract in April, he was reported by the Walla Walla Statesman to be preaching at least once. Lewis returned to Eugene to sign his final oath in July, 1865. Two of his crewmen signed their final oaths in July in Corvallis and one in Eugene, cities where Lewis had preached for the ME Church.

Upon his return to work, he was named the Presiding Elder of the Walla Walla District in 1865 and on his way there became sick and returned to the Dalles to recuperate. He convalesced at the residence of Rev. I. D. Driver, but died an December 1, 1865. His family was visiting back East at the time. The signature of William on the survey oaths exists, so that whenever another signature is found, such as on a marriage certificate, the case will be proven one way or another.

**Lightfoot,
William Joseph**

1857-1932

SES

Special Instructions 1899
to

Special Instructions 1899

William was born in Ohio, but moved to a farm in Kansas with his family. He graduated from Kansas State University in Engineering in 1881, and after spending one year at the University of Kansas, worked on the AT&SF RW from 1882-1889. He married Grace Strong in 1888 in Kansas. From 1889-1899, William was Division Engineer for UPRR in Utah and Idaho, and lived in Colorado. In 1899 he became a Special Examiner of Surveys for the GLO for eight examinations in Oregon, lasting until 1904, when he was appointed a U. S. Surveyor for the GLO.

Again William served as a Special Examiner in Washington in 1909 for 6 examinations. He was in charge of a survey crew at Mesa Grande, California in 1910, and was assigned all over the West, finally being transferred to Washington, D. C. by 1930, where he eventually died suddenly at his home in 1932. See WA GLO Surveyors for the maintained version of this information.

**Little, Almer
Bowen**

1852-1902

Rep

SES

Special Instructions 1898
to

Special Instructions 1898

Almer was born in Ohio, the only child of a farmer, and his family soon moved to Nebraska. He was educated enough to be teaching school in the 1870's in Nebraska, where he met his wife Lucy, one of his pupils. They were married in 1878, and both taught school for awhile in Nebraska before moving to Illinois in about 1882. They came to Vancouver, Washington with their families in 1883, where he and his wife Lucy taught school before moving to Columbia County, Oregon. In 1897, Almer was appointed a Special Examiner of Surveys for Oregon and Washington. He examined 7 surveys in Oregon from 1897-98, and 7 surveys in the fall of 1898 in Washington.

The exam of Contract 512 of Prosper Thian and William Bennison was incomplete due to the lateness of the season, but their work was ultimately approved. Almer performed the second exam of Contract 431 of Albro Gardner. The first exam by Charles Sheldon in 1896 showed serious errors, and Gardner, a prominent Seattle engineer, claimed that Sheldon was incompetent, and wanted a new exam. Regardless, Gardner made corrections in the field in 1897, and was examined by Little in 1898. There were still "numerous differences", and Gardner returned to the field in 1899, and the surveys were approved in 1900.

By 1900, Almer and Lucy were divorced, and Almer and his oldest son were living with Grandma Little. He was elected Columbia County Surveyor in 1888 and in 1898, a position he kept off and on until he died in Arizona in 1902, where he had gone to try to recover from long-time lung problems. His body was brought back to Bayview Cemetery in Columbia County, where he is buried with his mother. His brother-in-law was William Meserve, a talented Columbia County Surveyor and Deputy Surveyor. See WA GLO Surveyors for the maintained version of this information.

Littrel, John*1825-1898*

Rep

USDS

Special Instructions

1867

to

no more

John was born in Indiana, moved with his family to Iowa by 1840, crossed the Oregon Trail to California in 1849 and returned to Iowa in 1850. While there, he married Anna Short, an Irish immigrant, in 1851, and they crossed the plains back to Oregon in 1852 with his parents and a brother. He took a Donation Claim in Lane County Northeast of Creswell and then moved to Oakland in Douglas County in about 1860. His father and two brothers took Claims in T15S R3W in Linn County.

At some time before 1867, he was elected Douglas County Surveyor, and in that position he received a small Contract by Special Instructions in 1867. It was only a mile of line, South of Cottage Grove, and he surveyed it within a month of the Contract. He stubbed in two quarter corners from a half mile away, and at least one of them was superseded in subsequent surveys. Three members of the Kilborn family were the crew. John was listed as a farmer in the 1860, 1870, and 1880 censuses, but worked as a surveyor in addition. He ran for Douglas County Surveyor in 1882 on the Republican ticket with unknown results. John resided on his farm at Oakland until two years before his death in 1898 in South Deer Creek, Douglas County.

Lloyd, George**Wilder***1855-1940*

USDMS

Mineral Surveys

1901

to

no more

Born in Massachusetts, George was educated in the public schools before working in the City Surveyor's Office in Boston until 1875. He moved to Des Moines, Iowa where he engaged in railroad construction for four years. By 1880, he went to Leadville, Colorado where he was a mining engineer for the next twenty years. George married Lillie May Folsom of Iowa in 1891, and they had one daughter, Marie Wilder Lloyd.

He was a bonded Mineral Surveyor in Colorado after 1880, and held the same commission in California, Nevada and Oregon. George surveyed seven Mining Claims in the Bohemia Mining District in 1901 in Douglas County, Oregon. He moved to Olinghouse, Nevada in 1906 and came to Reno in 1908, working as a civil engineer in mining in Reno also in 1910 and 1920. He resided in the Masonic Home in Forest Grove, Oregon in 1930 and 1940, but Lillie stayed in Reno until 1939 when she died. Her funeral announcement notes she was to be cremated and interred at East Lawn Elk Grove Memorial Park in Sacramento. George died in 1940 at Forest Grove. Marie never married, graduated from the University of Nevada, and was a teacher in Reno until she died in 1943.

Logan, William**L.***1826-1865*

Rep

Claim Contract 18

1853

(with portions by E. S. Barnes as compassman)

to

Claim Contract 45

1854

(with Isaac Moores)

Born in Missouri, William came across the Oregon Trail in 1846, settled on a 633 acre Claim, South of Dayton on Palmer Creek, and married Izza Chrisman in 1848. He received Claim Contract 18 in 1853, on which he used Edmund S. Barnes as compassman for 25 of the 68 Claims, and future Deputy Surveyors Charles Handley, Isaac Moores and Alleck Smith were chainmen. He was awarded a Joint Claim Contract with Isaac Moores in 1854 in the Southern Willamette Valley, and another with Isaac the same year near Yamhill. They both signed the final oaths. The family moved to a Claim near Dufur in Wasco County in 1856, when William was elected as Wasco County Surveyor and Wasco County Assessor.

He was an active Republican, and received an appointment from Abraham Lincoln in about 1861 in the Indian Service for four years as Indian Agent, first for the Warm Springs Reservation, and then as the Indian Agent for the State of Oregon. William negotiated many of the Indian Treaties for tribes in Eastern Oregon. He was the namesake of Camp Logan, a military Post South of Prairie City in 1864.

Both William and Izza died in the sinking of the Brother Jonathan returning from San Francisco off Crescent City in July of 1865. They had gone there seeking treatment for an illness of Izza. Their oldest son, 14 year old and travelling with them, also apparently died. While in San Francisco, William had been named Superintendent of the new United States Mint in The Dalles, Oregon, which was begun but never finished after the death of William.

As he left San Francisco, he was given \$10,000 in cash to be used in paying off some of the tribes per their Treaties. The Brother Jonathan was also carrying a large amount of gold in currency, that has only partially been recovered over a hundred years later. One gentleman from Portland went to Crescent City and walked the shore of the Pacific Ocean until he recovered the bodies of his relatives and grandchildren, bringing them back to Portland for burial. Another passenger that perished made out a new will in pencil, had it attested by other passengers, and secured it in his breast pocket. His body and the new will were recovered, noting that he gave in essence his entire estate to his mistress.

**Lovelady,
Thomas Bounds**

1832-1903

Comp

Contract 55 (as
compassman for
Ambrose Armstrong
for a portion)

to

no more

1854 Thomas was born in Tennessee, moved to Missouri as a child, and came over the Oregon Trail with his family in 1846. His father, Thomas J., took a Claim two miles east of Dallas and was listed both as a miner in California and on the farm in Polk County in 1850. He was County Judge in 1848 and court was held in his home. Thomas Sr. was then County Commissioner until 1856, moved to Dallas in 1858, and built a hotel that he kept until 1867. Thomas Jr. was a crewman for Ambrose Armstrong on Contract 55 in the foothills of Polk County, and served as compassman for portions of the work. Thomas, Jr. married his first wife, Maria Elizabeth Whitlow, in 1860 and was listed as a farmer next to his parents.

In 1870 they were living with her parents in LaFayette, and Thomas was a physician. He remarried to Ruby Rice in 1877, but she divorced him in 1885. Thomas was boarding with a distant second cousin in Riddle, Oregon in 1900, and applied to the Old Soldiers Home in Roseburg in 1902, saying he had cancer. He was not listed as admitted, and that is the last of Thomas, except for his burial in Roseburg National Cemetery in 1903.

Lovell, Samuel**L.**

1849-1913

Comp

USDS

Contract 472 (as 1883
compassman for Joseph
P. Dobbins)

to

Special Instructions 1896



Samuel was born in Massachusetts, the son of a shipwright, served in the Civil War and graduated from West Point. He then had a career as an officer in the Indian Wars in the West. Samuel first appeared in Oregon when he married Eliza Wood in Columbia County in 1873, and they homesteaded in the Nehalem Valley, near where Fishhawk Creek enters the Nehalem River. He owned a sawmill on the Nehalem River and rafted lumber to Jewell in 1881.

Samuel was a compassman for Joseph Dobbins in 1883 for T7N R6W at Clatskanie before he received Contract 493 in 1883 for two townships adjacent. Samuel received Contract 548 in 1889 at Nehalem for two townships, but after an examination by P. F. Bussey, the Contract was recommended for rejection by Bussey, and after no objections by Lovell, it was rejected. In January, 1890 when he submitted the notes, he apologized for their condition, because he was under the influence of "La Grippe". Samuel received three sets of Special Instructions in 1892 and 1896 for a total of three DLC surveys near Rainier, Oregon that were completed. He and Eliza had 8 children before divorcing about 1889. He remarried to Alice Higgins in 1889 in Salem and they lived in Salem.

He had two more children after his marriage to Alice, but for some reason they were living with Eliza in 1900. Samuel was named engineer and clerk for the Portage RR, adopted by the legislature in 1891, and went to work. He was an active participant in the Officer Corps of the Oregon National Guard beginning by at least 1889. He was being sued for money in 1889-93, and had a Sheriff's sale of his 160 acre Homestead in the Nehalem Valley at Birkenfield, also naming Eliza and her future husband, John Maynard. Samuel was an Auditing Officer for the Oregon Secretary of State from 1889-91 in Salem. From about 1891 to 1894, he was a Lt. Colonel in charge of the Oregon National Guard out of Portland. He had a fiduciary duty over the Guard funds, and was investigated when there was a shortage.

He was Court Martialed with a Military Trial over the charges of embezzlement, attempted bribery, and mutilation of records. The Military Court found him guilty on all charges, and it then went to Oregon Governor Pennoyer resulting in a guilty verdict on all but the mutilation of records charge. The Court dismissed him from the Guard and fined him. The Governor dismissed the fine but left the other punishment. The last mention of his wife was during the trial in 1894 when he had to be absent to care for his sick wife for an extended period. An Alice Lovell was buried in Lone Fir Cemetery in Portland in 1897.

Samuel was in British Columbia, out of Skagway, from at least 1898-1901 at the time of the Gold Rush, and later would be involved in oil speculation on the West Coast. He was a practicing attorney while at Skagway. He was a fruit inspector with the State of Oregon in 1906 and was the Columbia County Assessor at some time. Samuel visited Deep River, Washington in 1909 and purchased oil drilling equipment and sent it on its way to Alaska, but it was lost at sea on the way on the Luraline. From 1909-1912, he was the manager of the Alaska Coal-Oil Company out of Portland.

In 1913, Samuel was convicted of Grand Larceny in Seattle and was sentenced to a prison term of three to ten years at Walla Walla. He was appealing that sentence from jail. The charges were that he was representing several oil companies, and kept \$2500 for his own use from money intended for the purchase of oil property in Alaska on the Copper River. While in jail in 1913, he was taken sick and had an operation, from which he died the next day in the prisoner's ward of the hospital. He is buried in Lake View Cemetery in Seattle, with no mention of a wife.

Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Name
USDS =	United States Deputy Surveyor
USDMS =	United States Deputy Mineral Surveyor
USS =	United States Surveyor (Employee of another agency)
Astr =	Astronomer
IAA =	Indian Allotting Agent (Employee of Office of Indian Affairs)
Comp =	Compassman
SES =	Special Examiner of Surveys (Hired by the Commissioner)
EX =	Examiner of Surveys (Hired by the Surveyor General)
S G =	Surveyor General
Ch Clerk =	Chief Clerk in Surveyor General's Office
Dr/Clerk =	Draftsman/ Clerk in Surveyor General's Office

Rep	Republican
Dem	Democrat
Whig	Whig
Peoples	Peoples
Union	Union
Ind	Independent
Prohib	Prohibition
Free Soil	Free Soil
Fusion	Fusion
Greenback	Greenback
Populist	Populist
Socialist	Socialist

