

Short Biographies and Personal Notes A-E

of All of the Surveyors and Individuals Associated with the General Land Office in Washington, 1851-1910



10/23/2023

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

**Aall, Nicolai
Benjamin**
1875-1958
USDS
Special Instructions 1913
(2/27/1913)
to
no more



Nicolai was born in Norway, educated there probably through University in engineering, and immigrated to the U. S. in 1900, becoming a U. S. citizen in 1916. He specialized in hydraulic and electrical engineering and worked on hydro dam projects, particularly for Seattle City Light, where he was chief of the survey party for the Skagit River power site, and project engineer for Ross Dam.

Nicolai was in Seattle in 1910, Darrington in 1918 and 1920, and back in Seattle in 1930. While in Darrington, he was the superintendent of Puget Sound Copper Company that had operations there. Nicolai received Special Instructions for the survey of two Homestead Entry Surveys Southeast of Oroville. The Instructions were dated 1913, but all references stated that he was a U. S. Deputy Surveyor, even though the Contract Era had ended. He married Bessie Churchill in 1919, but she died in 1930. He remarried to Mary Chisholm in 1931. In 1923 he worked for the Riverside Irrigation District, and had to sue them for his pay. He retired in 1948 and was cremated in Seattle after he died.

**Abbot, Lewis
Gallatin**

1829-1902

Rep

USDS

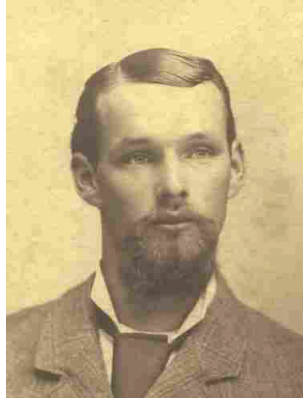
Contract 158 (with 1873

William Jameson)

(4/22/1873)

to

no more



Born in Michigan, Lewis apprenticed as a printer at age 11. He left for California to mine, via the Oregon Trail in 1854, sent for his family three years later, and then moved to Olympia in 1860, where he purchased a farm at South Union and worked as a printer. Lewis bought the Olympia "Pioneer and Democrat," and also started the "Gazette" in Seattle.

Lewis published the "Commercial Age" and "Echo" for a few years, finally selling out and retiring to his farm South of Olympia. He purchased more land to eventually total 480 acres. He served one term as Thurston County Treasurer and was also elected Thurston County Surveyor in 1874. Lewis was a crewman along with William Jameson for a Contract of Freeman Brown in 1871 for two townships on the Kalama River and East of Ostrander. This was a poor survey, and it is possible that Jameson may have been compassman.

Lewis and William received a Joint Contract in 1873 for four townships on the East side, of which only one North of Medical Lake was surveyed. William Jameson was not mentioned in the notes of the joint survey, but the oaths, both before and after the survey, were notarized in the field by Peter W. Crawford, an experienced U. S. Deputy Surveyor. Washington P. Frazier, an experienced crewman was axeman. They received their Contract seven days before Surveyor General and Republican ally, Lewis P. Beach, died of pneumonia.

After turning the farm at South Union over to his son, Lewis then opened and ran a grocery store in Olympia until 1889. His wife, Irene, died in 1887, and he returned to his home town in Michigan and married widow Helen Nye, and both returned to Olympia, purchasing a house on East Bay on the water. Lewis then devoted his time to real estate speculation and operated a grocery store in conjunction with his son-in-law in Olympia. Helen died in 1899, and Lewis in 1902. (biography)

Abbott, Richard Aroy
1834-1894
Dr/Clerk
Clerk
to
no more

1871

Born in Vermont, Richard was listed as a stonecutter in Vermont in 1860, and a builder in the 1870 census of Thurston County, WA. He married Caroline Wood in Waukegan, Illinois in 1858. Richard served as a Clerk in the Surveyor General's office in Olympia in 1869-71, and was a claim agent in Michigan in 1880, living with his daughter. An R. A. Abbott fled from Portland in December 1871, leaving \$16,000 in unpaid bills behind. He died in 1894 in Waukegan, Illinois.

Adams, Alexander Marshall
1847-1894
Dem
USDS
Contract 133
to
no more

1872

Alexander Adams received Contract 133 for T9N R1E in 1872, East of Silver Lake in Cowlitz County. Experienced USDS Justin Chenoweth was a chainman, and he may have been a compassman. Justin also was listed as the geologist, and gave a lengthy geological analysis of the township. The most likely candidate for Alex Adams was the one in the 1878 census in Tacoma, listed as a clerk. He married Maggie Ralston there also in 1878, and said he was born in New York. He was a clerk or a bookkeeper for various businesses in Tacoma until 1892 when he was listed in the Directory as an accountant in private practice.

Alexander built a 10 room house in Tacoma in 1889, ran for City Council in 1892, and was the private secretary to John S. Baker, a Tacoma capitalist. He committed suicide by shooting himself in the head on May 18, 1894, leaving a wife and two children.

Allen, Bryan Hunt "Bun"
1877-1952
Dr/Clerk
Clerk
to
no more

1897

Bryan was born in Lexington, Kentucky, the son of a judge and lawyer. The family moved to Olympia in 1888, when his father, Thomas Newton Allen, was appointed Chief Clerk in the Surveyor General's Office of J. Cabel Breckinridge. Bryan indicated in the 1940 census that he had completed high school, and in 1900, two of his brothers were surveyors. Bryan was a Clerk in the Surveyor General's Office of William P. Watson by 1897.

He continued into the Offices of William McMicken and Edward Kingsbury until 1907, serving as a Clerk and Draftsman until 1909. His sister, Harriett, married Charles Scurry, the son of John Scurry. His father died in 1910, and Bryan was noted as a civil engineer for OR&N RR in Oregon. He was living with his mother in 1912, in Olympia, and married Mrs. Crissie Kneeland Orth in 1913. She was the daughter of a prominent oyster farming family at Shelton, and Bryan was on assignment on a survey in Montana, leaving right away after the marriage in Tacoma. In 1922, he and Crissie were still in Olympia, where they hired an architect to design a house at 731 Percival, overlooking the Sound. They sold it in 1924, when Bryan was a civil engineer for the Highway Department on Hood Canal. His brother, James, was at the time the Chief Engineer for the Highway Department.

The house on Percival is now on the Historic Register. Bryan was a civil engineer in Berkeley in 1930 for SPRR, living with Crissie, but by 1935 and 1940, he was living with his widowed sister, Elizabeth Polk, in Tacoma. He and Crissie appeared to live apart, although they still lived 15-30 years more. In 1962, Chrissie was referring herself as Mrs. Bryan H. Allen.

**Allen, Thomas
Newton**

1839-1910

Dem

Ch Clerk

Chief Clerk 1888
 to

no more



Thomas was born in Winchester, Kentucky, and completed his early education there, before attending and graduating from Bethany College. He studied law under Senator Beck, practiced in Louisville with his brother, and then in Lexington on his own. He avoided the hostilities of the Civil War since Kentucky did not secede. He married Harriett Stamps in 1867, and achieved notoriety by being elected a Judge.

In 1888, he was appointed Chief Clerk in the Surveyor General's Office of Southerner J. Cabel Breckinridge in Olympia, with his son, Bryan, serving as a Clerk. He was out of a job when Breckinridge was removed in July, 1889. Thomas stayed in Olympia the rest of his life, working as an attorney, and ran unsuccessfully for the State Supreme Court in 1902. He was , among other things, the attorney for Olympia Power and Light. Thomas was appointed Receiver in the Olympia Land Office in 1905, and served until 1909. He was ill the last year of his life, became despondent after the death of a daughter, and attempted suicide by slashing his throat. He recovered, but died some six months later. During the last year of his life, he wrote a book, "Chronicles of Oldfield:," about his early life in the South.

**Anderson,
Charles McKay**

1858-1953

Rep

USDMS

USDS

Mineral Surveys 1883

to

Mineral Surveys 1905



Charles' father was Professor A. J. Anderson, who became head of both Whitman College and The University of Washington at different times. Charles graduated from Pacific University in Forest Grove, Oregon in 1874, where his father taught at the time. After miscellaneous jobs, he taught mathematics at the University of Washington in 1878-81, and then opened up an engineering business in Seattle.

He continued that business until he died, except for a brief spell in his brother's bank, and a winter as Chair of Mathematics at Whitman. He was King County Surveyor 1881-85, 1889-91, and again in 1891. From 1885-88 he was part of Anderson Bros. Engineering with his brother Oliver. Anderson also served as a Colonel in the Washington National Guard. He surveyed 8 Mining Claims at Snoqualmie Pass in 1883 for Arthur Denny and others, and his one Contract in 1889 on the upper Nisqually River required significant corrections in the field in 1891, and was not approved until 1892.

He had used a compassman, probably J. L. McPherson, for part of the work. He worked in Alaska at the time of the gold rush, and became Chief Engineer and an investor for the Alaska Central Railroad in 1902. Charles made the survey for the RR in 1887-88. He returned to Washington and surveyed 15 Mining Claims at Slate Creek near Harts Pass in 1905 and retired in 1923. (biography)

Andersen,**Christian***1860-1932*

USDS

Contract 454 1895
(5/20/1895)

to

Contract 535 1897
(12/24/1897)

c.1902

OR PE. Christian Andersen immigrated from Denmark in 1882. He graduated from the Royal Military Academy in Demark, and took a graduate course at the University of Minnesota from 1882-88. He moved to Portland in 1890. From 1895-1897 he surveyed 4 Contracts, all in Okanogan and Ferry Counties, except for one township in western Skamania County.

His first Contract in 1895 near Palmer Lake, could not be finished the first year because of Dekalb Ashley. When Ashley was rejected, Christian went back the next year and surveyed what was missing and finished. He surveyed two townships at Newport in 1896, was examined three times, and returned to the field in both 1897 and 1899 to make corrections. His next Contract was under Special Instructions to finish the survey by Reynolds and Pomeroy in 1897. There were about 80 miles of corrections to their work between Wauconda and Chesaw.

He surveyed one township on the upper East Fork of the Lewis River, and his last was for one township at Omak and another at Mazama. He became the chief engineer for the dam and canals at Conconully, WA for the Okanogan Irrigation Project in 1902, and surveyed canals to irrigate 140,000 acres from Easton in Kittitas County in 1912. Christian resided in Portland, OR from at least 1898 to 1920, with an office as a civil engineer. He served in World War I as a Captain, and beginning in 1921, he worked as an engineer for the Federal Highway Dept, until his death in Portland in 1930.

Anderson,**Ernest Ivan***1866-1931*

USDMS

Mineral Surveys 1895
to

Mineral Surveys 1905

Ernest was born in Ohio and began his career as a surveyor and engineer in Chelan and Kittitas Counties in 1888. He was Kittitas County Surveyor from 1891-95 and 1898-1902, where he surveyed several town plats and 9 mining claims in the Swauk Mining District. Ernest was in Olympia in 1905 and Tacoma in 1910. In 1930 he was an engineer in Island County, WA. Ernest died in Harbor Heights, King County, WA.

**Anderson,
Samuel**

1839-1881

1839-1881

Special Inatructions 1859

to
no more



Born in London, England, Samuel graduated from the Royal Military Academy in 1857 and was named a Lieutenant in 1858. He took a crash course on astronomy after he was appointed to the British Staff of the Northwest Boundary Commission in 1859 as Assistant Astronomer for the survey of the North Line of Washington, Idaho and Montana.

His first assignment was to resurvey the North line of Washington across the Cascades surveyed in error by his predecessor. He returned to England in 1862, where he worked on the maps and reports of the Commission until 1864. Samuel created a map of Western Palestine in 1865 and then worked in the Royal School of Military Engineering until he was appointed Chief Astronomer for the Northern Boundary Commission to survey the North line of Montana, North Dakota, and Minnesota in 1872. He completed the work in 1874, worked in Ottawa in until 1875, and then returned to England. Samuel joined the War Office as an assistant inspector of submarine defences, becoming a Major in 1879. He died at his mother's house in Scotland in 1881 and is the Namesake of Anderson Peak in Southern Alberta, Canada.

**Andrews,
Lyman T.
Beach**

1829-1913

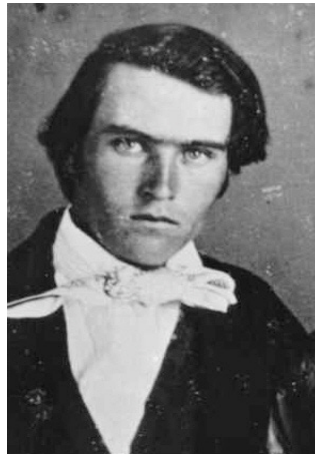
Rep

USDS

Contract 66

to
no more

1862



Lyman was born in New York, attended an academy, and apprenticed as a machinist at age 16. He married Lydia Jane Rowley in 1850 in New York and worked in various foundries and RR shops until 1854 when he went to Minnesota and took up farming. In 1859, he left for California with his family via New York and Panama, ending in San Francisco, where he worked in machine shops.

In 1860 he came to Seattle and opened a machine shop. He prospected for coal, discovered the Gilman Mine in 1863, and filed a 400 ac. homestead at its location, East of Seattle. An active Republican, he was awarded his GLO Contract in 1862 by Republican Anson Henry, and used Deputy Surveyor Edwin Richardson as Compassman. His Contract included Duwamish Head, Alki Point and Three Tree Point, and was just west of Seattle. Lyman had no known survey experience, but again was noted as a chainman for the same Edwin Richardson in 1864 in the same vicinity.

He was Clerk to the United States District Court from 1865-75, a member of Washington Territorial House of Representatives from 1865-1866, on the Seattle City Council from 1871-73, and in the State House of Rep. from 1891-1892. He was Chief Clerk to the Washington House of Representatives in 1868. Also from 1899 to 1902, Andrews served in the Washington State Senate . (biography)

Angell, Homer

Daniel

1875-1968

Rep

USDS

Contract 607 1904
(3/22/1904)

to

Contract 625 1905
(3/7/1905)



1909

Homer was a short man, but played football for the U. of Oregon and Columbia University. He was born in Oregon and received his early education in the Wasco Independent Academy in The Dalles, Oregon. He graduated from the University of Oregon in 1900, and besides football, he was captain of the track team and the school's debate competitor. Homer worked as an axeman and chainman for William E. Campbell on four Contracts from 1891-99, and on one Contract for Ed Sharp in

He became a U. S. Deputy Surveyor just after receiving his degree from the University of Oregon. He received Contract 720 for one township East of Cave Junction, Oregon in 1900 and used classmate, and future Deputy surveyor, George R. Campbell, as a chainman. Also in 1900, he received Contracts 725 and 726 for two townships East of John Day. His last Contract in Oregon was for three townships, two east of Roseburg, and one North of Goose Lake in 1902. The work was examined and suspended, but later accepted. He had graduated from Columbia Law School in 1901, and performed Contracts in 1904 and 1905 in WA and ID.

Four were Joint Contracts with Clyde W. Riddell, who was a childhood schoolmate and played football at the University of Oregon with Homer. Robert Omeg, another schoolmate, was a chainman on several townships and Contracts, and they held a Joint Contract in 1904 in Oregon. Homer was a U. S. Transitman under Group 5 with the Direct System in the summer of 1910. Homer practiced law the rest of his career and became a Republican Oregon State Representative from 1929-1936, Oregon State Senator in 1937, and U. S. Congressman from Oregon from 1938-1954, losing a primary to Tom McCall. Growing up near The Dalles, OR, he was a neighbor and uncle of U. S. Deputy Surveyors, W. A. B., Charles L., George R. and Roy T. Campbell. (biography) This is the maintained information.

Archer, Finch

Robert

1860-1938

IAA

Special Instructions 1905
from Office of
Indian Affairs

to
no more



c. 1910

Finch was born in England and came to the U. S. in 1882, and resided in Oregon from 1885 to 1900, working for the Corps of Engineers. He was a government inspector in Chehalis in 1900, and then was the Assessor of Lewis County. He served a term as Mayor of Aberdeen before being appointed in 1905 as the Special Allotting Agent for the Quinault Indian Reservation, but his job ended in 1913 when Woodrow Wilson became President.

He performed many allotment surveys under the jurisdiction of the Office of Indian Affairs to create tracts for Indians to receive a patent. There are no notes or plats of the surveys of Finch, but maps of the allotments created exist at the BIA archives. Since the sections had already been surveyed, he was just subdividing the sections into aliquot parts. He was noted for bravery for disarming a group of Indians, that had killed two people, and were hiding in a cave on the upper Quinault. When Democrat Woodrow Wilson took office, his partisan appointee for BIA charged Archer with abuse of his office by using employees for his own personal projects, and he was fired.

Later he was proposed by Republican Senator Poindexter, and appointed by President Harding, to be Warden at McNeil Island Penitentiary from 1922-1934. During that tenure, Finch achieved notoriety for his acceptance and handling of members of the Al Capone crime family at McNeil Island. He also instituted many reforms in the handling of inmates. He had obtained a patent in 1901 to a homestead of 178 acres west of Beacon Rock, just beneath Archer Mountain, Archer Falls and next to Archer Creek.

**Archer,
Stevenson**

1818-1901

Dem

Special Instructions 1858

to

no more

R. E. Clements surveyed a Contract in 1857 for James Tilton, but there is almost no record of that survey. On November 18, 1858, Tilton noted receiving the results of the exam of that work by Stevenson Archer, but that Clements was to be relieved of the rest of his Contract, and all record of the survey was to be taken out of the record. Archer was paid. This is the only record of a Stevenson Archer in Washington Territory. The two candidates for his identity might be the future Congressman from Maryland or a surveyor from Texas. They were cousins, and both were from the very political Archer family in Maryland.

Both were cousins of Capt. James Jay Archer, at Fort Yakima and Fort Colville at the time, who was destined to be a Confederate Brigadier General. In addition, the sister of the future congressman married a Turpin from Kentucky, and two Turpins from Kentucky were early Clerks in the office of James Tilton. Neither one of the Archers left their respective States as far as the record discloses. However, both Stevenson Archer from Texas and R. E. Clements had surveyed for the General Land Office in Texas in the 1850's. In 1859 Stevenson Archer and R. E. Clements were awarded a Joint Contract to survey 870 miles of line in New Mexico near the Canadian Fork of the Arkansas River and Utah Creek.

Stevenson Archer immigrated to Texas with his brother and his family in 1846. He surveyed a Spanish Land Grant following a court case in 1854 in New Mexico, and listed himself as a surveyor in the 1860 census in Santa Fe. He was District Surveyor of the El Paso and Presidio Land District of Texas in 1854. Stevenson also owned a silver mine in New Mexico. He enlisted as a private in the Texas Volunteers for the Confederacy in 1861, from the Arizona Brigade.

He was living with two cousins in Maryland in 1900 at age 81, with the occupation of retired U. S. Surveyor. In 1901 he was deposed about the GLO survey he performed in New Mexico in 1854, of the Spanish Land Grant of Juan Antonio Garcia. There are letters of his on file at Briscoe Center at the University of Texas, Austin. He left all of his entire estate of \$15,000 to a Miss Alice Stump of Perryville.

**Arntzen,
Johann
Bernhard**

1838-1895

Dem

IAA

Special Instructions 1895

to
no more

Born in Prussia, Bernhard came to Quincy, Illinois in 1849, where he was engaged in the drug business for four years. He studied law and attended a college in 1856-57, graduating with high honors. By 1860 he was City Attorney of Quincy and married Martha M. Munn in 1861. He was elected as a Democrat to the Illinois Senate in 1874 and served four years. He was appointed a Special Allotting Agent by the Bureau of Indian Affairs in 1893-95, and served in Nevada and the Sauk Valley in Washington. Bernhard suffered a physical breakdown, and died of acute Gastritis in Duluth, Minnesota in 1895, not long after showing up there to do allotments.

**Ashley, Dekalb
K.**

1859-1929

USDS

Contract 373

to

Contract 374
(6/6/1891)

1891

1891

The son of a doctor, Dekalb was the nephew of William H. Ashley, a GLO Surveyor in Colorado from 1861-1880 and a nephew of Eli M. Ashley, the Chief Clerk in the Colorado Surveyor General's Office for 17 years. He was a cousin to John K. and William H. Ashley, Jr. John was a State Legislator and Arapahoe County Surveyor in Colorado, and a U. S. Deputy Surveyor there. Eli was affiliated with the Benson Syndicate. Dekalb was a GLO Surveyor in Colorado in 1884. In 1892, DeKalb served as a deputy county surveyor in Spokane, working for John Ashley.

Dekalb was awarded Contract 373 of T38,39,40N R25E and failed to disclose a 35 chain error by his cousin, John Ashley, in crossing Palmer Lake on the Ruby Guide Meridian in Contract 363. An examination by Henry Newby ultimately disclosed the error, and after failure to correct the errors in Contract 373, the Washington Surveyor General rejected the Contract and debarred Dekalb from further GLO work. His Contract 374 in Pend Oreille County was approved in 1894. He was in Colorado as a miner in 1900 and died in Denver in 1929.

**Ashley, John
Kossuth**

1853-1926

Rep

Comp

USDS

Special Instructions 1885

(as compassman for

Harry A. Clarke)

(12/29/1884)

to

Contract 371 1891

(6/1/1891)



Idaho PLS L-208. Born in Ohio of a surveyor, John moved to Colorado with his family in 1858 and worked as a messenger in the Surveyor General's Office at age 12-14, where his uncle Eli was Chief Clerk. He later graduated from college in Antioch, Ohio in 1876. He went back to Denver to rejoin his family, where he worked as a civil engineer and Arapahoe County Surveyor until 1888, when he moved to Spokane.

John received several Contracts in Colorado from 1879-1881, and was a partner in Ashley, Lambert and Clarke in Denver in 1882. John was Arapahoe County Surveyor from 1881-83, and was nominated for Denver City Surveyor but lost by a wide margin. John owned race horses in 1884-85 in Colorado, and was sued for a debt by the Colorado National Bank not long after one of his best horses died. John was a strong Republican and helped many candidates including Teller for Senator. John was elected to the State Legislature in 1884, and was elected Speaker of the House at the start of the session in 1885. His father, William H. Ashley, was a Colorado GLO Surveyor from 1861-1880, and his uncle James M. Ashley was a U. S. Congressman from Ohio for ten years and then was appointed Montana Governor in 1869.

A. W. Barber associated Eli Ashley, John's brother, with the Benson Syndicate in Colorado in 1885, and Harry A. Clarke, John Ashley's partner both in Denver and Spokane, was a lawyer for the Benson Syndicate surveyors in Washington. Barber refers to "the Ashleys" when talking about the corruption. Eli, the uncle, was Chief Clerk in the Colorado GLO Office from at least 1865-1880, and John was a U. S. Deputy Surveyor from 1879-1881. The 1885 Report of the Commissioner refers to the "Colorado Ring" in Washington, namely Harry Clarke, George Gardiner, Wencel Plachy, and John Ashley. John moved to Spokane by 1891, and was City Engineer of Spokane, and then County Surveyor of Spokane County from 1892-1893.

He served as Compassman for Harry Clarke on his Contract on the Yakima Reservation in 1885, and he was partners with Clarke in Spokane as Ashley and Clarke from 1887-91. At about this time it was proven that Harry Clarke paid a \$500 bribe to a State Senator for a vote on a U. S. Senator.

John was awarded Contract 363 to survey the Ruby Guide Meridian and several townships in 1891. Ed Hooker and Irving Worthington were chainmen on this survey. He made a 35 chain error at Palmer Lake on the Ruby Guide Meridian, which was not disclosed until the fractional survey of T39N R25E by Dekalb Ashley was submitted and inspected. Dekalb did not disclose the error, but it came to light through an examination of his contract by Henry Newby. The Ruby Guide Meridian through T39-40N of John Ashley was not approved, the entire survey of Dekalb Ashley was rejected, and all were resurveyed by Stixrud and Nasten in 1896.

John returned to Denver by 1901, and then in 1902, John moved to Sand Point, Idaho to join his father and brothers, Eli and William, where he worked as a civil engineer until at least 1920. He was appointed to both the Engineering and Surveying Licensing Boards in 1903 by the Governor. John surveyed "Colburn" in 1902 and completed a map of Sandpoint in 1904. He died in Sandpoint, Idaho. (biography)

**Ashley, William
Henry Jr.
"Billy"**

1867-1951

Dem

Rep

USDS

Special Instructions 1899
from the Idaho

Surveyor General
(4/28/1899)

to

no more

ID PLS 17. William was born in Colorado as the younger brother of Eli M. and John K. Ashley, and the cousin of Dekalb Ashley. He came to Idaho with his parents in 1886 and stayed the rest of his life. He married Grace in 1895 in Kootenai, ID. William received one small Contract that involved the retracement of the State Line and some subdivisions near Mud Lake, Idaho in 1899. From 1888 to 1902, he was Kootenai County Surveyor, and from 1906-14 and 1921-34, he was the Registrar at the Land Office in Coeur d' Alene. The governor appointed him to lead an examination of a recently completed wagon road in 1895, which was determined to be greatly out of specifications.

William served two terms in the State Legislature beginning in 1902, and was the author of the bill requiring land surveyor licensing. Starting in 1934, he then spent the last 18 years of his life back as Kootenai County Surveyor.

**Austin, Thomas
Cloakes**

1852-1923

Dem

USDMS

Mineral Surveys 1907

to

no more

Thomas was born in Ohio, the son of an English immigrant shoemaker, and was studying law at age 19 in Ohio, where his family was living. He came to Whatcom, Washington in 1883 with his family. He was a practicing civil engineer and surveyor in 1883, and later in the year he was elected as the City Surveyor for the new town of New Whatcom. He surveyed the town of Wesly and three others. He surveyed a town plat with his brother Banning in 1884. Thomas was an attorney in Whatcom in 1885 and lost for the office of Whatcom Prosecuting Attorney in 1886 as a Democrat. He was a deputy county surveyor in 1887 for his brother, County Surveyor Banning Austin.

He married Louise Grenier in 1888 and continued in New Whatcom until at least 1902. Thomas was in Spokane by 1907 when he was appointed a United States Deputy Mineral Surveyor, destined to go to the Metaline District. He was the Chief Engineer for a RR in 1907 from Spokane to Davenport. Thomas was reported in Wallace, Idaho in 1910, and died in Seattle in 1923.

**Bagley,
Clarence Booth**

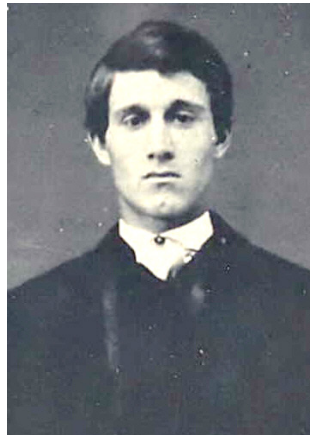
1843-1932

Dr/Clerk

Clerk 1866

to

no more



1865

Clarence was born in Troy, Illinois, the son of Pioneer Missionary Daniel Bagley. At age 9, in 1852, he came across the Oregon Trail with his family to Salem, Oregon, and while there he attended Willamette University. The family moved to Seattle in 1860, and Clarence attended Allegheny College in Pennsylvania, before returning to Seattle in 1864, where he married Alice Mercer in 1865.

He was hired as a Clerk in the Surveyor General's Office of Selucius Garfield from 1866-67. While in Olympia he either owned or worked for three newspapers. He worked for his father in the Newcastle coal mines in 1870, but returned to Olympia 1871 to be deputy Internal Revenue Collector. Clarence became the co-owner of "The Puget Sound Courier" and then accepted the position of Territorial Printer for ten years. He began amassing a collection of regional history material. His published Seattle and King County histories were academic milestones, containing three volumes each. He returned to Seattle, where he was the Secretary to the Board of Public Works for 30 years, retiring in 1929. He and his father were the namesakes of Bagley Avenue, north of Green Lake. He died in Seattle. (biography)

**Baldwin,
Layton Samuel**

1837-1906

Rep

USDMS

USDS

Mineral Surveys 1889

to

Special Instructions 1901

Idaho PLS No. 12. Layton was born in New York, and served as a Captain in the 10th New York Calvary. He was dishonorably discharged in 1863 after he was found to have rendered fraudulent accounts as adjutant. After the war, he was engaged in civil and mining engineering in the coal fields of Pennsylvania before coming West. From 1889-1901, he surveyed 180 Mining Claims and one Contract out of Ruby in Okanogan County. Baldwin was listed as an attorney in Ruby, WA, in about 1890 and won at least one election for County Surveyor at that time. He qualified for an Invalid Pension in 1891 at age 54.

Layton had a placer claim above Conconully with others, but moved to Boise in 1902 where he worked as a Civil and Mining Engineer in partnership with his son. He surveyed 13 Mining Claims in Grant and Malheur Counties in Oregon in 1903. He died in 1906 of a heart attack while surveying a Claim at Idaho City. This is the maintained information.

**Baldy, Milton
Lightner**

1866-1916

USDMS

Mineral Survey 1907

to

no more

Born in Pennsylvania, Milton was with his family in St. Paul, Minn. from at least 1885-1895, working as a clerk, and he married Sarah Irene Talman there in 1900. He worked in South Dakota in 1900 as a surveyor, and then was Spokane County Surveyor from 1907-1908. As an engineer from Spokane, he surveyed a RR up the White Salmon River in 1909, and was in Portland in 1910 in private practice.

Between 1910 and 1914, Milton and Sarah were divorced, after having no children, and Sarah remarried. Milton was indicted in Multnomah County, Oregon in 1911 for writing a bad check. He was the surveyor of a rural subdivision in Douglas County, Oregon in 1911, and died in Los Angeles in 1916.

**Ballard,
Charles Henry**

1857-1934

USDMS

Mineral Surveys 1888

to

Mineral Surveys 1910



Charles was born in Roseburg, OR as the younger half-brother of William R. Ballard. The family moved to Auburn, WA by 1870, from which both he and William studied civil engineering at the University of Washington. He went first to Butte, Montana, and then to the Okanogan in 1886. While a probate judge, he surveyed the townsite of Chelan in 1886, and then Loup Loup City and Swansea in 1892. He created a great map of all the mines along Salmon River in 1888, and at some time near 1890 was Okanogan County Surveyor.

In 1895 he surveyed and built a road over Harts Pass from the Methow River to the Slate Creek Mining District. Ballard was the engineer of the Palmer Mtn. tunnel in 1896. Between 1888 and 1910, he surveyed 68 mining claims, mostly in Okanogan County, and in 1898 went to the International Mining Congress in Salt Lake City. From 1910-11 he was in Seattle, surveying plats and in 1914 was a mineral surveyor in Alaska. He was the principle owner of the Azurite Mine in the Slate Creek District and hauled gold out of it from at least 1930-1934. He and Anna were living in Twisp in 1920 and 1930, and he died in Wenatchee. Charles was the namesake of Mount Ballard in the Slate Creek Mining District and the namesake of the Ballard Campground on the Methow River on the road to Harts Pass. (biography)

**Ballard,
William
Rankin**

1844-1929

USDS

Contract 138 1872

to

Contract 157 1873

(4/17/1873)



William was born in Ohio in 1844, the son of a doctor, and lived there until his mother died in 1850. His father remarried, and when his second wife died in 1852, William was sent to live with his maternal grandmother until she died. He was then sent to live in a boarding school run by his aunt, until his father returned from Oregon and married Mary Condit in 1857.

They all travelled back to Oregon in 1858 via Panama and settled in Roseburg, Oregon, where his father practiced medicine. He attended Umpqua Academy in Wilbur, OR and then the University of Washington after the family all moved to Auburn, WA in 1865. After teaching for awhile, he was awarded Contract 133 between Spanaway and Orting, including 28 DLC's, and surveyed it in the summer of 1872. William received Contract 157 for allotments on the Yakima Reservation in 1873. After the survey season ended, some or all of the crewmen refused to sign the oaths. Surveyor General McMicken sent David Clarke out the next year with Ballard to inspect the work that was done and to supervise the work for the new season. All of the posts were replaced, and Clarke and T. L. Nixon were compassmen to finish the Contract.

In 1876 Williame became a mate on the Zepher, a steamer owned by his brother; became Captain in 1877; purchased it in 1881; and sold it in 1887. In 1883, with others he purchased 700 acres on Salmon Bay, north of Seattle, and subdivided the property into what is now known as Ballard. At this point in 1889, he entered banking and electric railways, but it is not known how he fared in the panic of 1893, except that he lived a normal retirement in his later years. He is also the namesake of Ballard Avenue, Ballard Pool and Ballard High School in Seattle. William is the half-brother of Charles Henry Ballard, and died in Seattle. (biography)

**Ballou, William
T. "Billy"**

1830-1878

USDS

Contract 155
(annulled)

to

no more

1872 He was probably the famous W. T. "Billy" Ballou of the W. T. Ballou Express Company running mail and freight on the Frazer River from 1858-1861. Born in Virginia, Billy served in the Mexican War, came to California in 1849, and instead of mining, started an express company, charging for mail and deliveries. He went to Olympia and was in partnership with Garfield and Williams, and with the discovery of gold in B. C., he started an express company in British Columbia in 1858, which he continued until 1862.

Ballou refused to carry the Canadian mail for free overland in the Cariboo, sold out to Dietz and Nelson, and began working for Wells Fargo. He was known as "the French waife" and used disguises to conceal his identity while transporting gold. He then took over some road contracts on the Douglas-portage Road.

Billy went to Montana and then to Idaho in 1863, where he served in the Idaho Territorial Council in 1864. After a brief stay in Walla Walla, he moved to San Francisco, where he married Camilla Cook in 1866, but she died in 1868. William ended up in Seattle, where he received Contract 155 in 1872 for one township in Whatcom County. He failed to perform adequately, and the Contract was annulled in 1873 for incompetence . William died broke in 1878 and is buried in an unmarked grave. (biography)

**Barber,
Amherst
Willoughby**

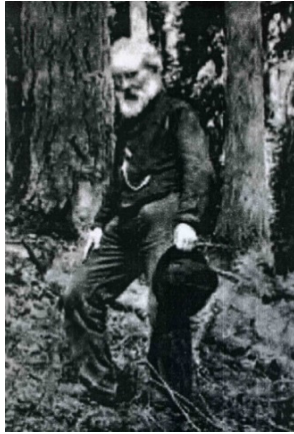
1841-1920

SES

Special Instructions 1903

to

Special Instructions 1903



1904

Born in Vermont, Amherst was nominated for West Point twice, but not selected. His older brother, Augustus, was a U. S. Deputy Surveyor in Wisconsin, and another older brother, Joel Allen, was in the Wisconsin State Legislature. Augustus also had interests in copper mines and drowned in the Montreal River in 1856. Amherst ended up in Wisconsin, and enlisted in the Wisconsin Infantry, serving for the duration of the War.

After the war, Amherst studied law, worked as a U. S. Deputy Surveyor, owned a newspaper in Yankton, Dakota, served as a clerk in the Treasury Dept. in Washington, D. C. from 1877-79, and became a Yankton County, Dakota Territory Superintendent in 1880. In 1885, he was a GLO Surveyor in Colorado and became embroiled in a dispute with the corrupt S. G. Office there at the time. His survey was suspended, and he countered by having a letter of his published in the Congressional Record as part of the Benson investigations. He pursued the issue for 34 years, and finally received his extra money in 1919, the year before he died. Amherst next was a surveyor of jetties for the Corps of Engineers in Florida.

By 1893 he was a Clerk in the General Land Office in D C., a Special Agent for the GLO in Oklahoma in 1895 in a survey of the "neutral strip", and was an Inspector in Florida. He made a survey under Special Instructions in 1898 from the Commissioner to survey damages on the Idaho/Canada Boundary. In 1901 Barber performed a Special Survey for the GLO in Michigan. In 1903 he was named a Special Examiner of Surveys, and Barber was the government surveyor for the prosecution in the Puter land fraud trial in 1904 in Oregon. He did 11 examinations in Washington and one in

Amherst was the author of the 1902 "Manual of Surveying Instructions", written while a Clerk at the Washington, D. C. office of the GLO, a position he held until at least 1910. While a Clerk, he critiqued the notes and plats that came in, including the controversial ones from the rival USGS from the Fairbanks Meridian and Baseline in 1910. He severely criticized the work and editorialized on the notes.

During the time he lived in Washington, D. C., he was: Author of "The European Law of Torture.", published in 1894; Author of "The Benevolent Raid of General Lew Wallace, How Mexico was saved in 1864, The Monroe Doctrine in Action", 1914; author of "My Brief Statement of Official Wrong Continued Thirty Years, Who Perpetrated It?", published by Beresford, Washington, 1919; author of "Light on the Origin of American Rectangular Surveys.", 1918; author of "Okonook, Idaho, to Francis Hodgman, Letters: 1899-1901." He died in Washington, D. C. and is buried in Arlington National Cemetery. (biography) This is the maintained information.

<p>Barnes, Edmund S. <i>1820-1884</i> Comp Contract 36 (Compassman for Alleck C. Smith) to no more</p>	<p>1858 Edmund S. Barnes was the axman for Anson Henry on Claim Contract 12 in Oregon and compassman for William Logan in Oregon in 1853 on Claim Contract 18, both where Alleck C. Smith was a chainman. E. S. Barnes was also on the tax rolls in Yamhill County, Oregon in 1853. He was noted in the voter list of Chehalis County in 1860 with \$175 in worldly possessions, and nothing else has been found so far. He became the compassman for Alleck C. Smith on three townships north of Montesano and Hoquiam in 1859.</p>
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There are two possible candidates for Edmund S. Barnes. The first was a cooper in Sangamon County, Illinois, born in Ohio in 1820, noted in 1842 when he married Caroline Inslee. They had two children by 1848 and were in the 1850 census in Sangamon County. Nothing is recorded about the family until 1860 when the census had the two children, now teenagers, living with an unrelated couple in St. Louis, Missouri. His first survey was for Anson Henry, who came from Sangamon County to Oregon in 1852. Anson noted that Sanganmon County residents had preceded him to Oregon and had reserved a Claim for him. This is the maintained version of this information. Edmund also signed an affidavit certifying Anson's qualifications to receive this patent under the Donation Act.

The second individual may even be the same person as the first individual. He was born in Ohio in 1820 and is noted in the records in Eldorado County, California in 1861, when he married Elizabeth Melinda Benson Waters, a widow with six children. They had three children of their own and moved to Nebraska by 1866, and then to Beaver Utah by 1880. Edmund patented a 160 acre Homestead in 1884 and died there in 1885. Elizabeth remarried. There is no known survey history or specific connection to Oregon for either of these individuals. This is the maintained information of this information.

Beach, Lewis**Philo**

1831-1873

Rep

USDS

S G

Contract 86 1866

to

Washington 1872

Surveyor General



Born in New York, Lewis travelled from Missouri to California in 1849 with a horse and a pair of matched pistols, and then came to Washington in 1861. After surveying several Contracts for Surveyor Generals Garfield and Ferry between 1867 and 1871, he was appointed Washington Surveyor General in May of 1872, after Ferry was named Governor of the Territory. He had been the manager of the Congressional campaign of Selucius Garfield, and along with Governor Ferry, he was part of the Ferry/Garfield/Beach political power.

A. J. Splawn of Yakima reported that the townships laid out there were incorrectly done by Beach, and that he was ".an Olympia politician with all of the qualifications of that tribe." Lewis died of pneumonia after returning from a trip to Washington, D. C. in 1873, probably to lobby Garfield. (biography)

Beach, Wesley

1844-1918

USDMS

USDS

Mineral Surveys 1902

to

Mineral Surveys 1904

Wesley was born in New York and came west to California in 1888 from Minnesota, and then to Washington by 1890. He had lost a daughter in 1877 and also both his wife and a second daughter in 1879 in Minnesota. He was a civil engineer in Tacoma in 1890, County Surveyor in Lewis County 1895-97, and a private surveyor 1900-1905, during which time he surveyed 32 mining claims at Mt. St. Helens. In 1905 Wesley surveyed a highway over Carlton Pass in Lewis County (near White Pass) that never was built. He remarried in 1906 and by 1910 had moved back to Chanhassen, Minnesota, where he died in 1917.

Beane, Henry**Jones**

1848-1894

USDS

Special Instructions 1908
(3/4/1908)

to

no more

Henry was born in Myrtle Creek, Oregon, but was orphaned in 1889 when his mother and last remaining parent died. He and his two siblings were the issue in a guardianship court case in 1892, with the result that the children were split up, and Henry was living in Tacoma in 1900. He took up the career as a surveyor, and in 1907 filed a plat in Pierce County. In March of 1908 he received Special Instructions to survey Gertrude Island in Section 15, T20N R1E, off McNeil Island, and it was surveyed and approved by the end of July.

Henry went to Alaska in 1909 to Cordova for the survey of the Copper River and Northwestern RR under M. J. Henny, and was listed as a chainman in Valdez in 1910. Henry married Mollie Spies in Tacoma in 1911. He was a civil engineer living with his in-laws in 1920, and Mollie died in 1926. He remarried in 1929, and lived in Tacoma the rest of his life.

Beatty, James**Leslie "Leslie"**

1848-1894

USDS

Contract 412 1893
(5/20/1893)

to

no more



James drowned in Washington on June 19, 1894 while under Contract 412. He was attempting to cross the North Fork of the Skykomish River about 5 miles above Index on a cable secured for that purpose. John D. McIntyre, another Deputy Surveyor, was a chainman on this survey and testified to the Surveyor General as to the authenticity of the field notes in order for them to be accepted, and for the estate to be paid.

Coincidentally, John McIntyre received Contracts 410 and 411, the day before Beatty received Contract 412, for 3 townships adjacent to the North. No John L. Beatty could be found in the record, but there was a J. L. Batty in Duwamish in 1892 that was a civil engineer. Genealogists noted on Ancestry that this was in fact James Leslie Beatty. The official notes for the Contract name the surveyor as John L. Beatty. James was born the son of a farmer in Pennsylvania, and by 1880 he had married Cornelia Randolph and was working as a civil engineer in Pittsburg. He was a civil engineer in Duwamish, Washington in 1892, and Cornelia was a widow in 1894 in Ballard. The likely scenario was that John L. and James L. Beatty were the same person. The death date in the field notes is exactly the same as the death date on his tombstone.

**Bechly, Ernst
Carl**

1872-1954

Rep

USDS

HES

Special Instructions 1910

to
no more



PLS 836. Ernst was born in Wisconsin and came west through Canada on an immigrant train with his parents in 1891 to Chehalis. He was Lewis County Surveyor/ Engineer from 1907-1911 and 1919-1923, and continued in their employment until 1951 when he retired. He recorded a private plat in 1942. One of his best known maps was one printed in 1951 of the Washington Territory west of the Cascade Mountains.

It showed in detail the various forts, Indian reservations, cities and other points in the year 1870. Bechly continued to reside in Lewis County and died in Chehalis.

**Belden, George
Hubertus**

1819-1894

Dr/Clerk

Ch Clerk

Clerk in the Oregon 1852
Surveyor General's
Office

to
Chief Clerk in the 1855
Oregon Surveyor
General's Office

George was born in Connecticut and arrived in Oregon by early 1852, when he was hired by John Preston as a Clerk in the Surveyor General's Office. He was retained by Democrat Charles Gardner that year and promoted to Chief Clerk in 1855 when Wells Lake received his own Contract. In 1857, he was in Minnesota locating a military road for the U. S. Engineers, and married his wife, Elizabeth, there in 1858. George worked in Eugene as Chief Clerk for B. J. Pengra when he signed on as co-engineer with S. G. Elliott on the survey of a RR from Marysville, CA to Jacksonville, OR in 1863, but ended the survey there in a dispute with Elliott. He did continue the survey as assistant to Joseph Gaston and A. C. Barry in 1864, completing the survey to Portland. This was to become the "West Side Line" through Corvallis, Gaston and Hillsboro that Joseph Gaston ultimately built.

From 1867-1868 he was City Surveyor of Portland, an engineer in Portland in 1870, and a civil engineer in New York City in 1880, living in Brooklyn. That year he was the beneficiary of a \$100,000 bequest from a deceased uncle, but it proved to be an exaggeration, as there were few funds in the estate. George was the namesake of Lake Hubert in Minnesota while there in 1857. He died in New York. (biography) See OR GLO Surveyors for maintained information.

**Bennison,
William**

1837-1913

USDS

Contract 485 (with 1895
Prosper Thian)

to

Contract 512 (with 1897
Prosper Thian)

William arrived in the USA in 1873 in Ohio, stayed there until at least 1880, came to Tacoma in 1893, and took control of the Mitchell Brothers Company, owned by nephews of his wife. He was a director of a million dollar mining company in 1896, but his house on Grand Avenue reflected his gardening business from the past. There is no history of surveying in his experience. His Joint Contracts were both surveyed by Prosper Thian.

Benson, John

Adelbert

1846-1910

Rep

USDS

Contract 290 1883

Under the name of
James K. Hull)

to

Contract 308 1884
(Under the name of
James L. Mann)



John Benson was head of the Benson Syndicate, a fraudulent crime organization that perpetrated fraud on the General Land Office from 1883-1886 in Washington and Idaho, and from 1875-1888 in other western states. John was a legitimate U. S. Deputy Surveyor in 1873-74 in CA, and soon started doing fraudulent surveys. He bribed Surveyor Generals, Congressmen, GLO officials, examiners, and judges to cover up his crimes.

He avoided conviction of these crimes on technicalities, bribery, and with political pressure. These surveys covered about 118 townships in Washington. John is said to have netted \$2,000,000 from fraudulent surveys in the ten states. The fraud was bad enough in its effect on public expenditures, but the biggest costs were with the fraudulent surveys that were created. Surveyors and landowners have been trying to determine boundaries relying on fictitious notes and plats for over 100 years. The BLM never did resurvey many of these townships, even though they knew they were fraudulent.

John was born in Jefferson County, New York, and graduated from Warren Collegiate Institute in Illinois in about 1866. He was elected Keokuk County Surveyor in Iowa and served for 5 years before moving to California, initially to teach school. He married in Iowa in 1866. He was awarded his first Contract in 1873 for \$1814, and later the GLO would question all of his surveys as suspect. His brother William was a Deputy Surveyor in California in 1880, and John was a delegate to the National Republican Convention in 1880.

John was the victim of an assassination/shooting in 1885. He was in his office in San Francisco, when an engineer and acquaintance from Wyoming by the name of Charles W. Brown entered. He locked the door behind him and told Benson "I'm in trouble with a woman and need your advice." Benson had another appointment, and rose to leave, saying that he would be back. Charles came up to Benson, shooting him by grazing his neck. Benson grabbed Charles and in the scuffle, John was shot through the cheek, a serious but manageable wound. They continued scuffling, with three more shots fired, at least one a self-inflicted wound to his own temple by Charles. Charles then started slashing his own throat, and died about the time help arrived in the room. Apparently Benson owed Charles a sum of money, about \$5400. Benson had been unable or unwilling to pay.

An honest Commissioner of the General Land Office was appointed in the person of William Sparks in 1885, and he sent a series of investigators to California to examine surveys of the Syndicate. They were bribed, politically dismissed, and sent back to Washington. They did accumulate enough evidence to indict Benson and all his crew in 1887. Corrupt prosecution, legal maneuvering and political intervention prevented any convictions from sticking. In 1895, Benson and his crew were even paid for the fraudulent surveys that were examined and challenged, and the whole case was closed in 1898.

Syndicate members continued to receive Contracts in California, and John went on to forest land fraud schemes. He was indicted for fraud with school lands and for bribing a federal official in 1903. The bribery indictment was appealed all the way to the U. S. Supreme Court in 1904 on jurisdictional issues with Benson losing there. For crimes of land fraud of 12,000 acres in Tehama County, California, he was convicted in 1907 and sentenced to 10 years in jail. That case was decided in the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals in March, 1909. John was sentenced to a year in the Alameda County Jail, was released on May 9, 1910, and died the next day driving to his ranch near San Ramon.

His first wife lived with her sister in San Francisco in 1910, lived with her son Ernest in 1920 and 1930, and died in 1935. John had divorced his first wife in 1878, but may have lived with her sometime after that enough to establish a common law relationship. He remarried to Grace Gates later, and the two wives fought over his estate, meager as it was. His will left all but \$500 to Grace.

**Berry,
Frederick
Martin**

1882-1968

Rep

USDS

Special Instructions 1909
to

no more



1908

WA PLS 1103. Fred was born in New Jersey, and was still attending school there in 1900. He first showed up in Chelan County in 1908 where he married Matilda Mae Gavin and surveyed a plat. He was County Engineer of Chelan County from 1908-1912 and 1916-1920 and was the surveyor of many subdivision plats. Fred was placed in charge of surveying the Columbia Basin Land Project in 1935, ultimately leading 150+ surveyors in the field.

Fred was still on that job in 1938 at Ephrata when Matilda died. He remarried the next year to Phebe Ann Staley. Berry was still doing State Highway surveys in 1953 and plats in 1956 at Wenatchee. Fred died in Wenatchee in 1968 and is buried with his second wife.

Berry, James

Tate

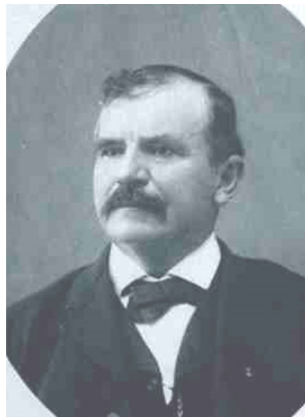
1833-1891

Rep

USDS

Contract 148 1872
to

Contract 329 1887
(12/1/1887)



James was the brother of Samuel H. Berry. He was born in Missouri, graduated from Westminster College, and afterward was elected as County Surveyor of Osage County, Missouri, which position he held until the war. His rank went from private to captain by 1864, but he was seriously injured in a fall in November, 1864, and was mustered out in January.

James was principal of the Osage schools until he took up a claim at Klickitat Prairie, WA in 1872, where he lived until 1877 when he moved to Chehalis, WA. James was a U. S. Deputy Surveyor from 1872-1887, the entire time he was in Washington. All of his Contracts were in Western Washington, except for the last two which were in Northeastern Washington. He was also a GLO surveyor in Oregon and used his two sons, John and Timothy, and his brother, John D. Berry, as crew members on his surveys. He was the local land agent for NPRR for ten years. After serving as County Surveyor of Lewis County in 1881-83, James was elected Mayor of Chehalis in 1889 and died in Portland. Shortly before he died, he was determined to be disabled from his fall in the war and an earlier bout of erysipelas. (biography)

**Berry, John
Caleb "Caleb"**

1860-1917

Rep

Comp

Contract 304 (as 1884
compassman for
James Tate Berry
and Samuel H.
Berry) (2/9/1884)

to

no more

John was born in Missouri, the son of James T. Berry, and travelled the Oregon Trail as a child to Klickitat Prairie in 1872. They moved to a farm near Chehalis in 1877. His father was a civil engineer and a U. S. Deputy Surveyor, and John learned by apprenticeship. He started as a chainman at age 12 and continued in that capacity until 1884 when he served as a compassman for his father and uncle on T20N R7,8W. He married in 1884 and followed his 2 uncles and his father as Lewis County Surveyor from 1885-1887. John surveyed plats and surveyed for railroads, and was Centralia City Engineer at the time of his death. He was also the nephew of Samuel H. Berry and the brother of Timothy R. Berry. (biography)

**Berry, Samuel
H. B.**

1849-1916

Dem

Comp

USDS

Contract 304 (with 1883
James T. Berry)

to

Chief Clerk 1888

Washington

Surveyor Generals

Office



1889

Samuel was the brother of James T. Berry. He was born in Missouri, taught school there after his education, and served as Osage County Surveyor from 1872-1880, after which he came to Chehalis, where he was a compassman for his brother James near Castle Rock. In Chehalis, he taught school, became County Surveyor of Lewis County 1883-1885, was County Auditor from 1884-1888, and became a delegate to the State Constitutional Convention from Chehalis in 1889.

Samuel was appointed Chief Clerk in the Surveyor General's office in 1888 and served until July, 1889. As part of Berry Brothers, Samuel surveyed plats and ran a real estate business in Chehalis from 1883-1891, continuing after James died until at least 1893. His brother-in-law, A. Rainey, who had been a chainman for Contract 312 of James, was also part of the business. Sometime before 1898, Samuel moved to Sidney, Kitsap County, where he was Principal for a school. His son, J. Lee Berry, PLS 839, was educated at the University of Washington and Whitworth College, and joined his father in an engineering and construction business, Berry & Son, from at least 1908-1910 in Pierce and Kitsap Counties. Samuel was elected Kitsap County Engineer from 1913-1915, and his son would also serve in that position in the 1930's. Samuel died in Bremerton. (biography)

**Berry, Thomas
Frank**

1819-1866

Free Soil

Dem

Rep

USDS

USS

Contract 8

(6/4/1855)

to

Special Instructions 1863

(4/4/1863)

Thomas came over the Oregon Trail with his family in 1853 in the same train as Patterson Luark, author of an extensive diary. He was no relation to the other surveyor Berry's. T18N R2W on Mima Prairie, near Chehalis, was where he settled in 1854. He began surveying Contracts in 1855 for James Tilton, but stopped briefly when the family moved to Tumwater to escape the Indians, while Thomas served in the Volunteers. He continued his surveying in 1856 and worked at it continuously until 1861 when Tilton left. He surveyed as least 117 DLC's from 1856-1863, in the settled area from Chehalis to Shelton.

Berry received another Joint Contract with James I. Lodge to survey the South Boundary of the Yakima Indian Reservation in 1861 from the Superintendent of Indian Affairs for Washington. Their beginning point per treaty was "...on the Yakima River, eight miles below the mouth of the Satas River..." The Yakima river meandered all around the valley in that portion, moving each year. Lodge and Berry surveyed the meanders of the river in 1861 for eight miles from the Satas River and created a starting point.

Harry A. Clarke (of the Benson Syndicate) created a new line in 1885 by using the Range line between T21 and 22 in T9N, because of the difficulty of following the Yakima River, and that this was the limit of settlement by enrtrymen. The court held this line in 1953 because it favored the Indians, and the Berry/Lodge survey had been obliterated for many years. Thomas used his son, Lewis, and his brother John extensively on his surveys.

Thomas was elected to the Territorial Legislature in 1860 after a successful challenge to the vote. His last Contract was near Walla Walla, and Anson Henry (other political party) referred to his notes in his journal as "the worst example of penmanship and orthography to enter this office." The family all moved to Walla Walla County in 1864 to a new farm about 4 miles from the Whitman Mission, the location that brought them west in the first place. Thomas died there of typhoid in 1866, and he was buried in a small cemetery nearby. The family moved him to Milton some twenty years later. (biography)

Berry, Timothy Roderick

1866-1952

USDS

Contract 335
(6/17/1889)

to

no more

1889

The son of James T. Berry, Timothy came across the Oregon Trail in 1872 with his family, settled in Klickitat, and then came to Chehalis in 1877. He started as a chainman for his father at age 13, and continued through his teen years. He was a surveyor living with his brother in Lewis County in 1889, where they were both surveying plats with their father. His Contract took two years to survey and approve with corrections to the notes and oaths going back and forth. He was in Eugene, Oregon in 1890 where he enlisted in the service.

In 1910 Timothy was a farmer in Multnomah County, OR with his second wife. In 1920 he was a civil engineer for the RR in Portland, and in 1930 he was a civil engineer in Portland. He died in Portland. Timothy was also the nephew of Samuel H. Berry and the younger brother of John C. Berry.

Betts, Floyd Gleason

1888-1940

USDS

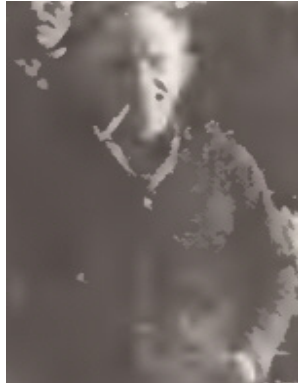
Contract 682

1909

to

Contract 695

1910



Born in Nebraska, Floyd came to The Dalles, OR with his very large family in about 1906. He started surveying in Washington as a very young man as a crew member on 6 Contracts from 1906-10. He had several Contracts in his own right totaling 13 townships at the end of the Contract era, mostly in very difficult terrain in the Cascades. There were many field corrections involved.

Floyd completely resurveyed his work in at least four townships from 1910 to 1911. He continued surveying for the GLO as a direct employee from 1910-1928 in Olympia, Washington, and then in Alaska. Floyd enlisted in the Army in 1917 and was part of a forestry engineering company sent to Europe in 1918 during World War I. He married Rachel Weaver in Olympia in 1919, and then married for the second time to Luella Neilson in Juneau, AK in 1931, after a divorce in 1928.

He was noted as the "Dean of Alaska Surveyors." One of the surveys he headed in Alaska was the northern and western boundaries of Denali Park in 1936. Because of the terrain, it had to be completed in the winter. The survey encompassed 550 miles where the temperatures averaged minus 26°F. Along with the supplies, monuments weighting 16 lbs. each had to be hauled in and the carried to the line. Where they could not be placed, cairns over 6 ft. high were constructed. After the survey was completed, there was a 12 day snowshoe trek out from the southwest corner of the park. He died in Juneau in 1940, and for some unknown reason was the subject of a coroner's inquest. Floyd was of medium build and had blue eyes and brown hair.

<p>Björkstam, Adolph Ludvig <i>1859-1939</i> USDS Contract 678 (3/15/1909) to Contract 679</p>	<p>1909 1909</p>	<p>PLS 1407. Adolph was born in Sweden and came to Seattle in 1887, where he worked as a machinist in 1893. He married in 1890 to a woman 8 years his senior, they had no children, and Swedish was the language of both. Adolph received his Contracts in 1909, which were located in the Cascades between North Bend and Leavenworth. The oaths for T25N R17E had the word "swear" crossed out and replaced with the word "confirm". Also, measurements were taken on the slope with a 5-chain steel tape and reduced to horizontal with a clinometer and trigonometry. Adolph refused to do much of the work in his Contracts, calling it too steep to survey.</p>
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In 1910 the census listed him as a civil engineer in Seattle, and from 1910 to 1928, he surveyed 8 subdivisions in King County. Both the 1920 and 1930 censuses listed him as a mechanical engineer. He was married for the second time in 1926 at age 67 to a woman 25 years his junior, and had two children by that marriage. Swedish was listed as their language in 1930. He died in Seattle.

Blackwood, Albert Johnston
 1862-1929
 USDS
 Comp
 Contract 353
 to
 no more

1891

Born in Placerville, CA, Albert came to Washougal, WA in about 1875 with his family. He was first a school teacher and then started surveying in 1879 as a chainman for his neighbor, Lewis Van Vleet. Albert worked for the Clark County Surveyor's office in the late 1880's, and was elected County Surveyor in 1888. He finished Contract 353 in Clallam County in 1892, after James Tilton Sheets died. By 1900 Albert was in Clallam County and was elected Clallam County Surveyor from 1900-02, and was also noted as an engineer for the Port Angeles Eastern RR for Edward Fitzhenry. He was a chainman for Edward Fitzhenry at Wynoochee Lake in 1903. The 1910 census noted him in Plumas, California as a civil engineer, but he was elected Clallam County Engineer from 1916-18.

Bleakley, John Franklin "Frank"
 1864-1943
 USDMS
 Mineral Surveys
 to
 Mineral Survey

1890
 1894

Born in Bowmanville, Ontario, John graduated from the University of Toronto in 1887 as a mining engineer. and was a member of Zeta Psi Fraternity. His schooling was briefly interrupted in 1885, when he served as a private in the Queen's Own Rifles in suppressing the Métis people in the Northwest Rebellion in Saskatchewan. He was in Seattle by 1890 as a U. S. Deputy Mineral Surveyor, and stayed there until at least 1894, surveying 16 mining claims in the Cascades. He filed for citizenship in 1892 in Seattle.

John went to Alaska and was noted in Nome as a miner in 1901, and a Notary Public in Sunrise, AK in 1908. He sailed on the Bertha in 1908 with John G. Scurry to Resurrection Bay to begin surveys for the Alaska Central RR. Between 1901 and 1911, he was speculating in real estate in Seattle, creating two cases before the Washington Supreme Court. In 1910 he was a fruit farmer in White Bluffs, WA and a manager of his own fruit company from 1911-1920 at the same place. He was also President of the local golf club in 1911. John died in Yakima and is buried at Port Blakely. It appears he never married.

Blout, Sidney**Edwin**

1872-1929

USS

Special Instructions 1903
(4/17/1903)

to

no more



Born in Illinois, Sidney was in Laramie, Wyoming as a clerk in 1900. He married in Denver and ran a leveling crew under the USGS at Needles and Mohave in 1902-03. In 1903 he surveyed part of the boundary of Mt. Rainier Park as a U. S. Surveyor under the USGS and examined 4 Contracts in Oregon from 1904-05.

In 1907 Sidney was an examiner for the GLO out of Wyoming, then surveyed Contracts in Arizona, where he was listed as a civil engineer in the 1910 census. He continued for the GLO in Arizona, under the direct system, for the rest of his career until he died in 1929. There is a story of him bailing out of a runaway wagon in 1916, holding his Buff And Buff solar transit, but to no avail, for it was damaged. He finished a survey of the Fort Mohave Indian Reservation shortly before he died in White River, Arizona. This is the maintained version of information

Bonneville,**Benjamin Louis****Eulasic**

1796-1878

USS

Special Instructions 1853
from the Secretary
of War
(10/23/1853)

to

no more



Benjamin was born in Paris, France, near the time of the French Revolution, the son of a man of classic culture. His father was a member of the National Convention, and an intimate friend of Condorcet, Lafayette, and Thomas Paine. When he wrote articles in his publication, *Bien Informe*, calling Bonaparte the Cromwell of France, he was forced to leave the country, and came to New York City in 1803, paid for by Thomas Paine.

Benjamin became a Cadet at West Point in 1813 and graduated as a Second Lieutenant in 1815. He served in New England posts until 1819 when he was transferred to the Western Frontier. He took a leave of absence in 1825-26 to be Secretary to General Lafayette on his return to Europe, and became the guest of his father's old friend until he returned to duty. He again applied for a leave of absence in 1831 to explore the country to the Pacific for John Astor and others. He outfitted himself with 110 men., supplies and equipment and began in May, 1832, experiencing numerous adventures and explorations until 1835 when he returned to civilization. Benjamin sold his diaries and maps to Washington Irving, who wrote "The Adventures of Captain Bonneville", published in 1837 and a best seller for a long time.

Reluctantly restored to rank after being AWOL for two years, he continued on the Frontier and the Florida War until 1845. He was then promoted to Major and began serving as an officer in the Mexican War, where he was promoted to Lieutenant Colonel. He had several duty assignments until 1852, when he was named the Commander of Fort Vancouver, Washington. While there, Benjamin received instructions from the Secretary of War to survey a 640 acre Military Reservation. He coordinated with the Surveyor General of Oregon, and surveyed The Fort Vancouver Military Reservation in 1854. He then gave the survey and map to the Surveyor General with the request to use it in the GLO Surveys to eliminate conflicts with the settlers and to honor the Reservation.

Benjamin was promoted to Colonel in 1855, and continued on various duty assignments, mostly in New Mexico, until he retired in 1861. His wife, Ann, and his daughter, Mary, both died on August 4, 1862, and at age 70 he married 20 year old Susan Nies in 1866. He returned to non-combat duty in 1861 for the duration of the Civil War. Benjamin was breveted to Brigadier General in 1866 for long and faithful service in the Army and died at Fort Smith, Arkansas in 1878. He was the namesake of: Bonneville Dam; Bonneville Power Administration, Bonneville Salt Flats, Bonneville Crater on Mars; SS Benjamin Bonneville, a WWII Liberty Ship; Lake Bonneville; Bonneville Slide; Bonneville Peak; Bonneville High School in Idaho Falls; Bonneville High School in Washington Terrace, Utah; Bonneville Elementary School in Salt Lake City; and many more.

**Booth, Arthur
Allen**

1858-1951

USDMS

Mineral Surveys 1897
to
Mineral Surveys 1906

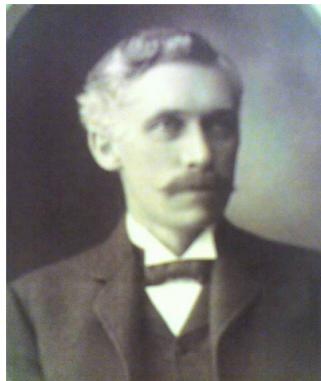
Member ASCE. Born in Wisconsin, Arthur came to the Northwest in 1879 with NPRR as an engineer. He was working as a Mining Engineer in Spokane from 1897-1907 when he surveyed 44 Claims in 1897-99 near Republic, was inactive for 4 years, and then surveyed 51 Claims north of Spokane, and one in Oregon, from 1903-1907. While at Spokane, he filed suit claiming he was defrauded in a mining stock scheme in 1902. He continued to live there until at least 1930, except in 1920 when he was living with his first wife in California. She died in 1922 in Spokane, and in 1923 he married Daisy Riblet, the divorced ex-wife of Royal Riblet of the Riblet Tramway Co. They travelled to Havana, Panama, and Europe from 1928-1930. Arthur was a director of several mining corporations, and died in Los Angeles, preceded in death by his wife Daisy by two years.

**Bosworth,
Walter Marsh**

1861-1946

USDMS

Mineral Surveys 1897
to
no more



Walter was born in Wisconsin and moved with his family to Iowa in 1869. After some education at the University of Iowa, he worked for the Canadian Pacific RR and then the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific RR. In 1885, he went to Cornell for four years to study electrical engineering. In 1889 he teamed with David B. Ogden of Tacoma in the firm of Ogden and Bosworth, doing plats and electric railroads in the Puget Sound area from 1889-1893.

He mapped around Mt Rainier in 1895, and made it to the summit, nearly freezing to death. Walter married Charlotte Sahn in 1902, the daughter of a politician and a former Clerk from the Surveyor General's Office, Siegfried Sahn. Bosworth was the chief engineer of the Tacoma Interurban Railway and in that capacity in 1906, designed flood control near Kent. He continued in private practice until at least 1924 when he was Tacoma City Engineer. He was bonded as a U. S. Deputy Mineral Surveyor, but never finalized a survey. He lived in Interlaken in 1920 and 1930, probably on one of his electric railway extension developments, and died in Tacoma.

Bowen, Oscar Sidney "Sidney"
 1867-1950
 Dr/Clerk
 USDMS
 Clerk 1894
 to
 Mineral Surveys 1901

PLS 1622. Member ASCE in 1909. Born in Missouri, Oscar's father died while he was a teen, and the family went to Iowa to live with his mother's parents. He worked for railroads as an engineer from 1888 on, namely the Coeur d'Alene RW and Navigation Co., the Washington and Idaho RR, the Seattle, Lakeshore and Eastern RR, the Spokane Falls & Northern RR, the Nelson & Fort Sheppard RR and the Great Northern RR. The exception was from 1894-98 when he was a Draftsman for Surveyor General William Watson in Olympia.

Oscar had been residing in Spokane as an engineer in 1893. He surveyed 9 mining claims near Spokane from 1899-1901. In 1901, Oscar pumped a handcar from Spokane to Seattle to inspect a RR grade. In 1901 he married Imogene Anders, the daughter of a Supreme Court Justice in Olympia, and at that time was made Resident Engineer of Great Northern at Spokane. They lost a young son in 1903. He was later transferred to Seattle in the same capacity. In 1914 he was promoted to Principal Assistant Engineer for Great Northern at Seattle and was still in that capacity in 1923. By 1930 Oscar was an engineer for GNRR in Minnesota. He was the brother of Walter Bowen. and died in Wenatchee. (biography)

Bowen, Walter Lloyd
 1872-1942
 USDMS
 Mineral Surveys 1905
 to
 no more

Born in Missouri, Walter's father died while he was a teen, and the family went to Iowa to live with his mother's parents. He was the brother of Oscar Bowen and the engineering partner of Louis L. Tower in Wenatchee and Irving Worthington in Ferry County. Walter's wife, Edith Cavanaugh, was the niece of Surveyor General Thomas Cavanaugh. Walter was also the brother-in-law of Clerk Dayton Williams. He was in Spokane by 1892 working as a surveyor for Riblet and Strack, and surveyed at least 11 plats in Northeastern Washington from 1900-1938.

After serving as a deputy, he was Ferry County Surveyor from 1903-1905 and surveyed two mining claims near Kettle River in 1905. In 1911 he was in charge of some construction on the CM&SP RW near Mt. Rainier. Walter was a civil engineer for a power dam in Chelan County in 1930 and died in Wenatchee.

**Bowman, Amos
Clemens**

1838-1894

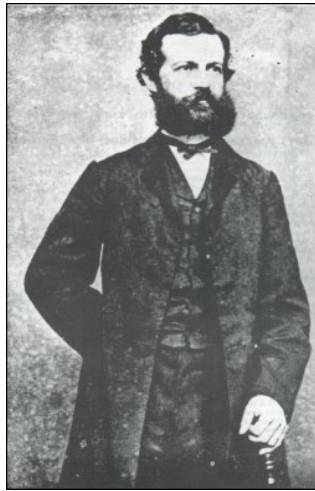
USDS

Special 1885

Instructions, 1885,

to

no more



Fellow of AIME. Amos was born in Ontario, Canada, moved with his family to Ohio, and attended school there through pre-college. He studied medicine in New York, but after learning shorthand, worked as a journalist for Horace Greeley in many places, including Europe and California. He graduated from the Universities of Munich and Freiberg in Civil and Mining Engineering, after which he returned to California in 1863.

Amos participated in the California-Nevada Boundary Survey in 1863 with Butler Ives and then the California Geological Survey until 1873. Another survey he made was the mapping of the American River in 1873 in California. He consulted in engineering and geology until 1882, when he began working for the Canadian Geological Survey, mapping the Cariboo Region. In the meantime, he settled on Fidalgo Bay where he platted and developed Anacortes, WA, named for his wife Anna Curtis. The town boomed, but crashed in 1893, leaving Amos feeling like a failure, and he died there in 1894. He is the namesake of Bowman Bay on Fidalgo Island and Mount Amos Bowman in Bowron Lakes Provincial Park in British Columbia. (biography)

**Brackins,
Samuel Elbert**

1844-1929

Rep

USDS

Contract 154 1872

(10/18/1872)

to

no more

CA PLS 81. Samuel was born in North Carolina, but served in the Illinois Volunteers in the War. He served 100 days as a private and was out in 1864. By 1872 he was in Whatcom County, WA as an axman for John Cornelius, and later in that year received his only Contract to survey one township surrounding Lynden. He finished in 1873, and then moved to Redding California in 1875, and was registered to vote there in 1880, employed as a miner. Ever after that, until he died in 1929, he worked out of Redding as a civil engineer and surveyor. He returned to Seattle briefly in 1890 to clear title to three blocks of the City of Port Townsend of his, that had been fraudulently sold by others.

While City Engineer of Redding from 1888-89, Sam designed a irrigation sewage disposal plan. California issued him PLS No. 81 in 1891, and at the same time he was bonded as a U. S. Deputy Mineral Surveyor in California. Sam was charged with forging and altering ballots in 1895, but the jury returned a verdict of not guilty in 15 minutes. At some time prior, he had been County surveyor. His mother came to live with him before 1900 and died at age 102 in 1914. He surveyed a road to the asbestos mines near Cinnabar in 1915. Sam sued a corporation for a job related injury in 1916 and prevailed clear to the California Supreme Court. He never married and died in Redding

<p>Breckinridge, Joseph Cabell <i>1845-1906</i> Dem S G Washington Surveyor General to no more</p>	<p>1886 From an old family in Kentucky, his father, John C. Breckenridge, was a Senator and Vice President of the USA under James Buchanan, and then ran for President against Lincoln and Douglas. His father also served as a Major General and Secretary of War for the Confederacy. Joseph served as a Lt. and Aide-de-Camp for his father, and was captured when he rode into the enemy. He married Sallie Johnson in 1869, the daughter of Robert Ward Johnson, a former Senator and Congressman from Arkansas.</p>
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Appointed by Grover Cleveland as Washington Surveyor General in 1886, Joseph named his wife, Sallie, as a Clerk in the office. Joseph's brother Clifton was a U. S. Congressman from Arkansas and had campaigned heavily for Grover Cleveland. Joseph was replaced as Surveyor General on 7/8/1889 after Republican Benjamin Harrison became President. He returned to Arkansas to run the cotton plantation. Due to ill health, Joseph moved to New York to be near his children, and died three weeks later in 1902.

<p>Breckinridge, Sallie Frances <i>1849-1922</i> Dem Dr/Clerk Clerk to no more</p>	<p>1886 Sallie was born in Mississippi, the daughter of Senator Robert Ward Johnson. Her father had graduated from Yale, served in both houses of the U. S Congress, and then served in both houses of the Confederate Congress. He had 193 slaves and a plantation worth over \$800,000. Sallie married Joseph Cabell Breckinridge in 1869. Her new father-in-law, John Cabell Breckinridge, was a former Vice President of the U. S, a Presidential Candidate against Abraham Lincoln, a Confederate General, and the Confederate Secretary of War. Both families were bankrupted by the results of the War. Joseph had been a Confederate Major and was captured by the North.</p>
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Sallie and Joseph lived in Kentucky for about 4 years, moved to Arkansas, and were in St. Louis by 1880. Joseph was a dealer in corn and flour and noted as a cotton planter. He received his appointment as Washington Surveyor General in 1886 and named Sallie as a Clerk with a salary of \$1600 per year. She had three children home at that time, ages 10-16. Joseph was replaced in 1889, and they returned to Pine Bluff, Arkansas, Due to the illness of Joseph, they moved to Yonkers, New York to be near children in 1902, and Joseph died three days later. Sally continued living in Yonkers and travelled to Europe with a grandson in 1914, before she died in 1922.

Briggs, Edson
Darwin
 1850-1915
 Rep
 USDS
 Contract 169 (with 1873
 Sewall Truax)
 to
 Contract 273 1881
 (7/23/1881)



1891

ID PLS 81. Born in Vermont in 1850, he was the nephew of Sewall Truax, with whom he had a Joint Contract in Washinagton by 1873, the first of several. (Sewall was his mother's brother.) Edson was educated in Vermont University in surveying and civil engineering, coming West right after school. He continued government surveying until 1882 when he was elected County Surveyor of Garfield County, serving until 1889. Edson had participated , sometimes with others, in the survey of 191 townships in Washington. He then moved to Lewiston, Idaho, where he remained, to survey allotments on the Nez Perce Indian Reservation for four years with female allotting agent, Alice Fletcher.

Edson then moved to Lewiston, Idaho by 1889, where he remained to survey allotments on the Nez Perce Indian Reservation for four years with female allotting agent, Alice Fletcher. She arrived in 1889, and hired Edson in July to be her surveyor. He began by retracing the exteriors of the Reservation and searching for corners from whatever existing surveys there were. Alice and Jane lived in the survey camp in the field most of the time, supervising the work and meeting with the Indians. She returned for three more seasons and finished in 1892.

Edson received three Contracts on the Reservation during this time, surveying townships intended for allotments. During her time, Alice received little cooperation from the local Agency Staff. In 1898, Edson was elected Nez Perce County Surveyor, and also Lewiston City Engineer. He was a GLO Surveyor in Idaho and Oregon from 1890-1902, doing occasional surveys. He died in Lewiston, ID. (biography)

**Brigham,
Frank Hawley**

1850-1936

Rep

SES

Special Instructions 1898

to

Special Instructions 1899



1912

Born in Massachusetts, Frank received his early education there, and enlisted in the Navy in 1867. His parents had moved to Minneapolis in 1865, and he joined them in 1869, and was in the employ of the government as an engineer and surveyor for 12 years. He then went to Nebraska as a surveyor by 1876, when he married 16-year-old Isabella Flett in 1876, two months after her first child was born, who had a surname of "Corp".

Frank remained there as a surveyor until 1888, when he moved to Spokane, and then to Pendleton, OR, where he remarried to 17-year-old Sarah Elizabeth Adams in 1891, 24 years his junior, after Isabella had died in Nebraska in 1890. Isabella is buried at Ingleside Cemetery, Adams County, Nebraska, which was the cemetery for the "Asylum for the Incurably Insane". She was listed as "patient number 88", and has no marker, as is the case with most other burials there. Some sources note that Frank sired a son by Christine Flett, the 23-year-old sister of Isabella, in 1889, that was born in New Mexico. In 1891 he was appointed Chief Clerk in the Oregon Surveyor General's Office, lasting 2 years, but in 1895, Surveyor General John Arnold reinstated him to that position.

In 1897 Frank was appointed a Special Examiner of Surveys, working in Oregon, Washington, and Idaho until 1904, when he settled in North Bend, OR, eventually becoming City Engineer by 1912. Frank surveyed 25 examinations in Washington and in one in Oregon from 1897-1899. At sometime he was employed by the Mexican government as an engineer for 4 years before 1912. He had a family by both wives, and died in North Bend, Oregon. (biography) This is the maintained version of this information.

<p>Bright, George Robert 1838-1870 Dem Dr/Clerk EX USDS Clerk to Special Instructions</p>	<p>1854 1855</p>	<p>George was born in Indiana of a wealthy lawyer and politician, and graduated from Hanover College in 1853 at age 14. He came west with Horatio Turpin in 1854 as a Clerk in the Surveyor General's office, and was a relative of the Turpins. Horatio Turpin's brother-in-law was pro-slavery U. S. Senator Jesse Bright of Indiana, who was George's uncle. Through his mother, he was also a cousin of Adam Luckett. In 1855 he was given a transit and directed to accompany USDS Isaac Smith for the purpose of examining his survey of the 5th Standard Parallel North. He was given other examinations and a small survey in 1855.</p>
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George mustered in as a Private in Company B of the Puget Sound Volunteers in 1855 and fought in a significant Indian battle on White River. He was in a party of 7 men in October, 1855 that was fired on, with two killed, but George was unharmed, although he had to travel for days on foot in the rain to escape. He probably returned East with Turpin by 1858, and married Telitha Morton in 1859, just southeast of Lexington, Kentucky. Nothing is very clear about him after that except that he died in Indiana in 1870. George's height was 5' 10", with black hair and black eyes. Telitha died in 1885 of TB.

<p>Brock, Columbus Marion 1870-1934 Comp Contract 361 (Compassman for Clinton F. Pulsifer) to no more</p>	<p>1891</p>	<p>Columbus was born in Brownsville, Oregon, and by 1872 his family had moved to Corvallis, OR. He was in Corvallis in 1880, but in 1884 he was a chainman for Joseph Whealdon near Naselle. In 1891 Columbus was reported by settlers to be a compassman for Clinton Pulsifer in T11N R9W North of Naselle. Columbus was noted as a "timber cruiser" by the Surveyor General. Pulsifer was involved with timber interests in T11N R9W, and in fact the timber company had stationed an employee to act as a settler on each quarter section. Pulsifer acknowledged that Brock had acted as a compassman, but was incompetent and had been discharged. Pulsifer said he redid the lines. After correcting errors, the work was eventually approved in 1894.</p>
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Columbus was arrested in Olympia in 1901 for horse stealing and plead guilty. He was sentenced to the penitentiary in Walla Walla for 2 1/2 years. An action was started in Olympia in 1908 by L. E. Duval to declare Columbus a habitual drunk for his own good. Brock was divorced, a boarder, and a farm laborer in Wasco, Oregon in 1910. In 1920 he was a delivery boy for an electrical company in Portland, and married his widowed landlady in Vancouver, WA. He died in Wasco, Oregon in 1934, where his parents were located.

Brophy, John C. Born in Ireland, John was first noted in the U. S. in 1861 when he enlisted in the Michigan 27th Infantry for the Civil War. He enlisted as a Second Lieutenant and emerged in 1865 as a Captain. In 1867 he was teaching school in Logansport, IN, and named as the County Examiner of Schools. This lasted until 1870, and during this time he was noted as a civil engineer. He was the Democrat Cass County Surveyor from at least 1873-1874. He had a house foreclosed and sold in 1876. Between then and 1893 he bought and sold real estate and worked as a surveyor.

1835-1899
Dem
SES
Special Instructions 1895
to
Special Instructions 1895

The new Democrat Grover Cleveland Administration appointed him an Examiner of Surveys in the West in May of 1893 and he married Mary Brennan in Logansport in June of 1893, before assuming his duties. While inspecting T12N R9W at age 60, 10 miles north of Naselle in 1895, as surveyed by Freeman Brown, Brophy became ill, headed back to camp and became lost after rounding a windfall.

He spent 2 days wandering around the dense forest, and eventually emerged at a settler's cabin. He had fallen over a cliff, fallen into a stream, injured his hands with devils club, and eaten banana slugs to survive. Levi Vickrey interceded and cared for him. He recovered to finish his 11 Examinations in 1895. (One of which was an exam of Vickrey.) Among those examined were T14N R10W and T16N R9W of James Jeffrey, reporting them as OK, even though there is significant distortion in T14N R10W. He returned home the same year and died in Logansport in 1899.

Broughton, Robert H. Born in Massachusetts, Robert Broughton was in Boston at home with his family in 1851, and showed up in the Surveyor General's Office in Oregon in 1853. He was the Clerk, and also generous volunteer, for the Congregational Church in Oregon City from 1856-57. Robert was ill with TB in 1857 and left for Boston, where he died of TB in 1859. See OR GLO Surveyors for maintained version.

1830-1859
Dr/Clerk
Clerk 1853
to
no more

**Brown,
Edward
Marshall**

1870-1900

USDS

Contract 438 1894
to

Special Instructions 1895



Edward was the son of Freeman Brown and the brother of Fred J. Brown. He was raised in Olympia and probably attended Olympia Collegiate Institute. In 1891, Edward surveyed the town of Custer in Whatcom County. He was still single and living at home in Olympia in 1892. He was not listed as a crew member for his father's surveys, but received Contract 438 in 1894 East of Arlington, which he completed, with no exam, using Allan Muirhead and William Frazier as crewmen.

During his second GLO Contract, T20N R11W, he was examined and debarred from further GLO work after failing to correct his survey. Edward enlisted in the Army for the Spanish/American War in 1898 and died of tropical dysentery at age 30 in Tacoma in 1900, after serving in the Philippines. He was continuously sick from some point in the Philippines, on the ship coming back, and in the hospital in San Francisco. His weight had dropped from 219 pounds to 117 pounds. He never married.

**Brown,
Frederick
Julius**

1869-1946

USDS

Contract 563 1900
to

Contract 690 1910
(4/4/1890)



As the son of Freeman Brown and the brother of Edward M. Brown, Fred grew up in a surveying family and graduated from the Olympia Collegiate Institute in about 1891. In between his surveys, he was a teacher or Superintendent of Schools all his life. Fred served as a crew member for his father on Contracts from 1891-94, and received his own Contracts from 1902-1910, one in conjunction with Allan Muirhead and Alfred Ruth.

All seven were on the East side, involved about 27 townships, were secured by competitive bid, and were examined with no major problems. While working on Contract 641 in 1908, he was injured in the leg by a boulder rolling down the hill, and had to be transported back to Olympia, with his crew finishing up the work. He was Thurston County Engineer 1910-1913, and again in 1920, and in between was Thurston County School Superintendent. He temporarily moved to Prosser to do work on his real estate interests, and to set up an engineering office in 1913. His first wife Cora Covington died in 1916, and he remarried to Cassandra Messenger in 1920.

**Brown,
Freeman
Whitcomb**

1832-1917

Rep

USDS

Contract 129 1871

to

Special Instructions 1894
(4/7/1894)



Born in Vermont and educated in high school and Randolph College in New York, Freeman came across Panama in 1851 to California. After a few months he moved on to Milwaukie, OR, where his uncle Lot Whitcomb resided and owed a steamer. There he worked on the survey crew of David P. Thompson in 1853, and then for Henry Stearns in Cowlitz County, WA in 1854. Freeman served a full year in the Indian Wars in 1855.

After the war, he was a chainman for Henry Stearns near Chehalis in 1857. He taught school in the winter in Oregon and prospected in the summer until the start of the Civil War, when he enlisted, but served only in California and Washington in the Quartermaster Dept. After the war, Brown worked as a surveyor and civil engineer the rest of his career, mostly out of Olympia, but he ranged over the western states and Alaska. He explored the Cascades passes for the Territorial government. He married in Butteville, OR in 1867 and by 1871 he was in Olympia, teaching school, and serving as Thurston County Surveyor in 1872. His farm was just East of Millersylvania Park and 8 miles South of Olympia. He moved his family to Tacoma in 1893, and his wife died in 1905. In 1896, he was chief scaler for Union Lumber Co. in Mason County.

His first Contract in 1871 was poorly surveyed, and may have been done by a compassman. He stubbed everything, and only estimated the distances and bearings to witness trees in T6N R1E per Jerry Olson. There was no exam. The field notes of Clarence C. Ward in 1895 state that he found no trace of the East boundary of T7N R1E as surveyed by Brown. Future Deputy Surveyors, William Jameson and Lewis G. Abbott were a chainman and an axeman on this Contract. The work would be typical of Jameson of future years.

From 1882-85 he was a locating engineer for the RR from Olympia to the mouth of the Columbia. He did not receive another Contract for 20 years, but on these next Contracts he used his sons, Fred, Edward and Leonard as part of the crew, along with Leland Henderson of the Collegiate Institute. The survey of T20N R10E on Green River later showed 8 chains of distortion. On his survey of Contract 430 in 1894, he requested to be replaced by compassmen, and Isaac Galbraith did one township and Webster Brown (no relation) did another.

Galbraith's survey was rejected and Webster's was approved, although neither name shows up in the notes. Freeman was noted as returning by train from T11N R8W in September, 1894 with full beard along with his sons. (biography)

<p>Brown, Robert E. Lee <i>1865-1902</i> USDMS Mineral Surveys 1889 to Mineral Survey 1890</p>	<p>Robert was a native of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania and was educated as a mining engineer. His father was a prominent lawyer with offices in London, Philadelphia, San Francisco, and Victoria. Robert lived in Spokane in 1898 and Wallace, Idaho in 1902 and had a wide reputation around the world as a mining engineer, travelling extensively. Robert surveyed 10 mining claims in Stevens and Pend Oreille Counties in 1889-90.</p>
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Brown won a \$5,000,000 judgment against Transvaal, when the government revoked his title to some valuable mining property. He had obtained the rights during a land rush, when land was opened up, by using a heliograph to transmit his claims, when others were using fast horses to convey their claim to the authorities. Before that, Brown used 300 men to form a flying wedge to hurl himself to the front of the line. There were 12,000 men fighting to get in the front of the line. He successfully claimed 1000 tracts.

He was nicknamed "Barbarian Brown" for his newspaper in support of the mine owners in the mining hostilities in the 1890's. Brown set up a printing office in Coeur d'Alene, Idaho and published "The Barbarian", devoted to exposing the lawlessness of the unions. He defended the shop and paper carriers with an arsenal, including a cannon. He was 5' 8" tall, with curly brown hair and dark blue eyes. Brown died of T. B. just after arriving in Arizona, but he had been a resident of the Hoffman House Hotel in New York City. (biography)

Brown, Samuel H.

USDS
Contract 162 (with 1873 Samuel Spray)
to
no more

Brown, a participant in a Joint Contract with Samuel Spray in 1873, left the survey when only part done. ("....for reasons not necessary to explain.") He had been acting as chainman, and Spray hired a replacement and finished the Contract. Brown then became a chainman for James Tilton Sheets in that same year in King County.

Brown, Webster E.

1863-1911
Dr/Clerk
Comp
USDS
USDMS
Clerk 1893
to
Mineral Surveys 1910



1902

Born in New York, Webster was raised and educated in Scotland by an aunt and uncle. Webster showed up in Seattle in 1890-93 working as a draftsman for Scurry and Owens, a draftsman for Richard Nevins, and a civil engineer for T. H. Dempsey. He married Annie Morrill Bates in Seattle in 1893, at the time that he was a draftsman in the Surveyor General's Office in Olympia. He received approval in 1895 to act as a compassman in conjunction with Isaac Galbraith to finish a survey by Freeman Brown.

Freeman ultimately surveyed the part assigned to Webster, but Galbraith's part was suspended and ultimately rejected. Contract 465 of T22N R5W was awarded to Webster in May of 1895, which he surveyed in 1896. The notes were returned to him in 1897, and he was directed to make a new field survey. He finally submitted a set of corrected notes in October, 1900. He was told parts were out of limits, and he needed to go back to the field, which he did and submitted new notes January 3, 1901.

Thomas Hurlburt performed a field exam, and noted in 1902 that corrections to the notes and plat only were needed. Those were submitted, but the Commissioner said he needed to go back to the field. Brown went back to the field in 1904 for a month to make corrections. After a series of corrections to the notes and plat, the survey was approved in 1906. This was complicated by the fact that the adjacent township to the East was surveyed by William Jameson, an awful surveyor, and had about 1000 feet of distortion. All of this was going on while Webster was involved in a successful engineering practice in Alaska during the gold rush, and at a time when Webster was taking on monumental projects.

He created a mining map of Northern Washington and Southern British Columbia in 1897, on file at the WSU Library. He became a U. S. Deputy Mineral Surveyor in Washington and Alaska in 1899, surveying 93 claims in Washington alone by 1910. In 1899 he was named Chief Engineer for the Yukutat and Southern RR in Alaska. By 1901, Webster led the Norman Smith Trans-Alaska Co. exploration party for an all year trail from St. Michaels, South of Nome, to Iliamna Bay, just across Cook Inlet from Homer. On the way back from St. Michaels in December, they encountered a blizzard, and Webster's hands were frozen. They set up tents to thaw Webster, killed a horse for food, and after five days were able to proceed on to camp 35 miles away. His hands were badly frost bitten and took a long time to recover.

Webster has a diary and pictures relative to surveys near the Tanana River from 1905-06. In 1906, he was seeking permission for a trestle he had designed across Controller Bay and Bering Lake in Alaska. From 1907-09, he was back in Seattle surveying subdivision plats. He completed a survey in 1911 of the Alaska Midland RR over Dalton Pass to the Tanana River.

Webster drowned descending the Taku River in Alaska in 1911, and his body was not recovered, because it had probably gone underneath a glacier. He had been locating a RR from Lynn Canal to the interior of Alaska. Overall he made 20 trips of surveying or exploration to Alaska, traversing more territory than any other man of his time. He was a Fellow of the Royal Geographic Society of London, and a Fellow of the Royal Scottish Society of Edinburgh.

Byars, John
Rex "Rex"

1877-1902

Rep

Comp

Contract 560 (as 1900
 compassman for
 William H. Byars)

to

no more



Rex was born in Roseburg, OR, and at age 5 moved to Salem with his family, where he attended school. He was the son of William Henry Byars and the brother of William Fleming Byars. Later, he moved to Portland with the family, and attended high school there. Rex came back to Salem, entered Willamette University, and in 1897 enrolled in the Medical School, where he graduated as the head of his class in 1901.

Along the way, he volunteered for the Spanish-American war and served in the Philippines at a hospital until 1899. Trying to recover his impaired health, he signed on a sailing ship as a surgeon between the U. S. and Hong Kong, and then spent some time in California. He came back to his parents in Salem four months before he died of T. B., and spent the last of his time confined to his bed.

Rex accompanied his father and brother on a survey Contract in 1900 near Mr. Rainier Park. He was compassman for one crew and William F. Byars, his brother, was compassman for another. They first worked along Green River, then on the Carbon River, east of Carbonado, and then on the Cispus River. Rex returned to school after the summer. He did not show up in the official notes. (biography)

Byars, William Fleming "Will"

1871-1949

USDS

Contract 560 (with 1900
William H. Byars)

to

Contract 613 (by 1904
William H. Byars
and Ray L. Stout as
compassmen)



1921

William F. was born while his father, William H. Byars was principal of Wilbur Academy in Wilbur, OR. He helped his father in the newspaper business in Salem, setting type and working as a reporter as a youth, and when the father became City Surveyor of Salem, he was a rodman and chainman. At Willamette University, he met and married Ada Catharine Nesbit from Goldendale, WA, and moved there in about 1893.

His wife had been a music major, played at the church, and taught music in Goldendale. He returned to Portland after six months to work for his father as a Clerk in the Oregon Surveyor General's office, before moving back to Goldendale for good. W. F. went to Astoria to work on a GLO Contract, and at some time performed an instrumental survey for the Lyle to Goldendale RR.

William worked for the County, purchased and ran the Goldendale Sentinel, a Republican paper, and was County Engineer for a term in 1921. Over time he was a justice of the peace, deputy auditor, deputy assessor, deputy surveyor and engineer, councilman, and mayor. He started an abstract company, and after several years turned it over to his son, Alfred, who also ran it for many years. William served as Postmaster for Goldendale from 1931-36. His wife Ada died after a long illness in 1936.

He was awarded Contract 560, a joint contract with his father, in the Western Cascades foothills in 1900. It was mostly surveyed by William H. as compassman, and John Rex Byars, his brother, as another compassman. T13N R9E was surveyed in 1903, and T15N R8E was surveyed in 1905, both by his father.

William F. was also awarded contracts 609 and 613, North of Newport on the Idaho border, in April 1904. He immediately asked to use a compassman, was declined, and performed the first year's work himself. In 1905 he again asked to use a compassman or cancel the Contract, and after being declined, was allowed to use William H. Byars, his 67 year old father, and a cousin, Ray Stout as compassmen in 1906. His father and Ray Stout worked as compassmen in 1904, but just didn't show up in the notes. They returned to do several townships in 1906. They again returned to survey the southern townships around Mount Baldy and make some corrections in 1909, and that survey was memorialized in an article in the Oregon Historical Quarterly, December, 1972.

A forest fire in 1904 burned all of the instructions and blank field books, and another in 1909 severely injured the camp cook, who was the cause of the fire. There were multiple exchanges of the notes for corrections, with all being approved in 1910. (biography) This is the maintained version of the information.

**Byars, William
Henry
"Henry"
"Billy"**

1839-1922

Surv Gen
in OR

USDS

Comp

Contract 560 (with 1900
William F. Byars)

to

Contract 609 (as 1904
compassman for
William F. Byars)



Born in Iowa, William H. came across the Oregon Trail with his family in 1853. W. H. attended Columbia College in Eugene 1859-60, and graduated in the first class of the Umpqua Academy in Roseburg in 1864, and then served in the First Oregon Cavalry. He was a Pony Express mail carrier on the route from Oakland, Oregon to Yreka, California from 1856-58, and at the time was known as Billy Byars. This was 175 miles each way through very rough country and hostile Indian lands, and he made one round trip every two weeks. He married Emma Slocum Reed in 1868.

William performed the following: Superintendent of Schools for Douglas County; Douglas County Surveyor in 1870; U. S. Deputy Surveyor in Oregon 1871-1906 for 29 Contracts; editor and publisher of the Roseburg Plaindealer 1875-1884; State Printer in 1882-85; part owner and editor of the Salem Statesman; a founder of the Salem Journal; owner of a 1000-acre farm at Mehema, OR; City Surveyor of Salem in 1888; Mineral Surveyor in Marion County, Oregon in 1890; and appointed Oregon Surveyor General in 1890-94.

The Oregon GLO career of William began with Contract 153 in 1871 in Douglas County. He had just been an instructor at the Umpqua Academy, and used many of his students as crewmen going forward. He continued with four more Contracts in Douglas County until receiving a Contract on the East side in 1874. There were many more Contracts in Douglas County until he was awarded Joint Contract 329 with Joseph G. Gray in Malheur County in 1879, surveyed by William. Another Joint Contract with Richmond Dickerson in 1881 in Malheur County was surveyed by both. Three Contracts in Jackson county in 1881-82 were surveyed by Dickerson as compassman.

After his time as Surveyor General from 1890-94, he returned to surveying Contracts in 1897-99. He examined two Contracts in 1899 before receiving Contract 727 in 1900. He was examined but was able to finish without going back to the field. His last Contract in Oregon was Contract 745 in 1902 for five fractional townships on the coast. They were very small, but caused him to return to the field on nearly all of them to do corrections or retracements in 1904-06, sometimes twice. He was approved in 1907. Ray L. Stout, his nephew and Deputy Surveyor, helped him with the corrections, sometimes being the only crewman. It is possible that he did not go into the field for some of the work, considering he was 67 years old at the end.

William was awarded Washington Contract 560, a Joint Contract with his son, William F., in the Western Cascades foothills in 1900. It was mostly surveyed by William F. as compassman, and John Rex Byars, another son, as a second compassman. T13N R9E was surveyed in 1903, and T15N R8E was surveyed in 1905, both by William H. All of these townships were in the rugged, steep country surrounding Mount Rainier.

William F. received Washington Contracts 609 and 613 in 1904, but immediately said he wanted to use a compassman, and was refused. He asked again in 1905, and this time was allowed to use his father, and Ray Stout, a cousin, as compassmen. They performed the surveys from 1904-1909, finally receiving approval in 1910. W. H. was still in the field as compassman at 70 years old. Along with his son, he surveyed the first sewer system for Goldendale, WA. William H. was the namesake of Byars Creek and Byars Mountain in Marion County, Oregon and named Ana River at Summer Lake for his daughter. (biography) See OR GLO Surveyors for the maintained information.

**Byers, William
Newton**

1831-1903

Rep

Comp

Contract 32 1853

(Oregon)

(4/9/1853) (as

compassman for

Josenh Hunt and

to

no more



William was born on a farm in Madison County, Ohio, and spent his youth working there, before graduating from the Academy at West Jefferson, Ohio. In 1850 he moved with his family to Iowa, but soon joined a survey crew and became a U. S. Deputy Surveyor in Iowa in 1851. He traveled to Oregon and worked on Survey crews in 1852-53, including acting as compassman for Joseph Hunt in Hazel Dell, La Center, and Tenino, WA, in 1853.

After finishing that job he went to California, staying only a few months before going back East. He worked in railroad surveying for a while, but when Kansas and Nebraska opened up, he went to Omaha when it had only one house. He became: County Surveyor for Douglas County; the first U. S. Deputy Surveyor in Nebraska; the surveyor for the first town plat of Omaha; a member of the first City Council of Omaha; a member of the State Constitutional Convention; and a member of the first Territorial Legislature in 1854-55. William married Elizabeth Sumner in 1854, the granddaughter of Governor Lucas of both Ohio and Iowa. In 1859 he purchased a printing press from the defunct Bellevue Gazette and hauled it to Denver to start the "Rocky Mountain News", a daily paper. His press was the only one West of Omaha, and this was at the start of the Pike's Peak Gold Rush.

He was co-author of "Handbook to the Gold Fields of Nebraska and Kansas" in 1859. William owned and ran the "Rocky Mountain News" until 1879, when he sold it, but it continued until 2009. In those 18 years that he owned it, he promoted the assets of Denver, wrote against crime and corruption, advanced schools, scientific farming, and was a leading citizen of the town. He was a member of two State Constitutional Conventions, and Postmaster of Denver twice.

In 1876, William had political aspirations to be the first Governor of the State of Colorado. That ended when he tried to end an affair he was having with a married woman, Sallie Holcomb. She confronted William in front of his home with a pearl-handled revolver and fired at him. Elizabeth took the family carriage and rescued William unharmed, but the scandal was rampant. The competing newspaper covered it fully, including the publishing of love letters between them.

He was the namesake of Byers Peak in Colorado; the town of Byers, Colorado; Byers Branch of the Denver Library; Byars Junior High School; the SS William N. Byers in 1943; and the Byers Peak Wilderness. (biography) This is the maintained version of the information.

Byles, Charles**Newton**

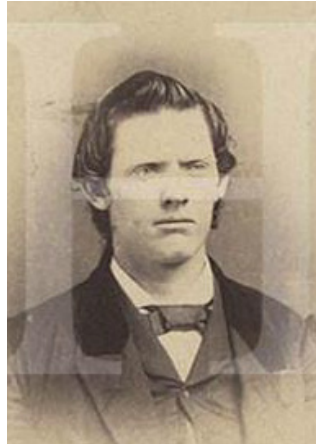
1844-1897

Rep

USDS

Contract 107 (with 1869
David Byles)

to

211 (with David 1875
Byles) (7/5/1875)

c. 1868

With his brother David F. Byles. and the rest of his family, he crossed the Oregon Trail in 1853, and was in the first wagon train to cross Naches Pass into Western Washington. Charles was the son of well known pioneer minister, Charles James Byles, who had 9 slaves in Kentucky in 1850, but was the preeminent minister in Chehalis County in the 1850's. Charles N. mined gold in Idaho in 1861, and in 1864 was a survey crew member for NPRR.

He attended the University of Washington in about 1862-64 and then Portland Business College in 1868. After that, he partnered with his brother as a U. S. Deputy Surveyor from 1869-75. Charles farmed and taught school until 1882, when he platted the first three blocks of Montesano, and grew to be referred to as "the father of Montesano". His wife, Eliza, was well-educated and the Postmistress of Montesano. Charles was: Grays Harbor County Auditor 1872-76; Grays Harbor Treasurer 1876-84; Mayor of Montesano for several terms; Councilman; school director; school clerk and founder of the Bank of Montesano in 1886. He built a large house in Montesano in the 1890's, but lost it when his bank went bankrupt in the Panic of 1893, due to losses in Ocosta Real Estate. His health failed, and he died in 1897 in Montesano of cancer of the liver. (biography)

Byles, David F.

1833-1897

Dem

USDS

Dr/Clerk

Contract 9 1855

to

Special Instructions 1894



1889

With his brother Charles N. Byles and his family, he crossed the Oregon Trail in 1853, and was in the first wagon train that crossed Naches Pass. David was the son of well known pioneer minister Charles James Byles, who had 9 slaves in Kentucky in 1850. David was appointed a U. S. Deputy Surveyor, among the first in Washington Territory in 1855, and was regularly employed as a Deputy Surveyor for over 20 years, surveying nine Contracts in Western Washington.

During the Indian hostilities, he was both a Second Sergeant in the Grande Ronde Valley, and a resident of Fort Henness at Grand Mound, which was constructed on his Donation Land Claim. As a loyal Democrat, David worked as a Clerk in the Surveyor General's Office of James Tilton in 1860. He moved to Grays Harbor and was the co-founder of Cosmopolis, WA in 1858. He continued there until he lost it all, and acquired a claim at Elma in 1861. David started over by building a new cabin and farmed near Elma until 1891 when he built a house on "A" Street in town. David was Mayor of Elma, WA at the time of his death in 1897, which was due to a fall in a "runaway incident". He had started a sawmill East of Elma, and was hauling lumber when his team ran away, knocking him against a tree. (biography)

**Bystrom,
Andrew Alvin
"Alvin"**

1860-1946

Dem

Rep

USDS

Contract 358 1891
to

Contract 530 (with 1897
Fred Lane)



c. 1890

Alvin and his wife were both born in Sweden, with Alvin coming to the U. S. in 1879 and his wife in 1895. He received Contract 358 for two townships north of Morton in 1891, with Fred Lane as a chainman, and they were approved by 1892. His second Contract, number 428, near Lake Merrill, was examined and suspended for errors in T7N R2E, and that there were no meanders of the Lewis River for T7N R4E. He surveyed the corrections in 1896, they were approved, and T16N R7W, North of Raymond, was surveyed without incident in 1894. T26N R2,3W, South of Quilicene were surveyed in 1895 and approved in 1898.

Alvin was awarded Contract 498 in 1896 but needed to wait to proceed until William Mayer finished the South Boundary, which never happened. Alvin was issued Special Instructions to survey it in 1902, but by then he did not want to go forward with the survey because of ill health. Fred M. Lane was appointed Compassman to make the whole survey in 1902, and it was approved in 1905. A Contract in 1897 was surveyed without inspection, and another Joint Contract with Fred Lane in 1897 was not approved by the Commissioner. Alvin did a fairly conscientious job, but did not move the E/W 1/4 corners to the true position most of the time, even though he did close in. On one North township line, after closing with about 5 chains of error, he only moved the N 1/4 of Section 6 to be on line with the random position of the Northeast corner of Section 6.

Alvin was County Surveyor of Cowlitz County from 1897-1901, and surveyed two subdivision plats there in 1892 and 1908. He was State Field Engineer for State Land Commissioner Ross from 1906 until 1913, when he was politically removed, and he moved to Tacoma. His brother, Olaf, was also an employee of the Land Commission. While he was Field Engineer, it was determined by a Grand Jury in Seattle that he took \$11,000 from J. M. Clapp for help in purchasing a dock site from the State, and they strongly condemned the action. They determined that at the time of the offense, there was no law prohibiting the transgression. Alvin was one of two candidates eyed for State Highway commissioner by the Governor in 1916.

He moved to Benton County, OR after 1916 and before 1920, and stayed there raising prunes until his death in 1946 from influenza. One book of his private notes is at Olson Engr., and he left several books of the "unofficial" field notes of his GLO surveys that document his methodology.

**Campbell,
Alexander
Russell**

1853-1937

Rep

USDS

Contract 630

1905

to

no more



1899

Born and educated in Nova Scotia at a Normal School and at Dalhousie College, Alex came from Canada to the Northwest in 1876 to improve his health. He lived in Seattle in 1883 where he was the superintendent of an Indian School, worked in Tacoma in 1885, and then moved to Sehome in 1888. Alex married Catherine A. Sutherland in Nova Scotia in 1886, and they had no children.

Alex surveyed at least 25 subdivision plats out of Sehome from 1889-1892. He was a Sehome City councilman in 1889 and City Engineer of Whatcom from 1897-98. By 1899, Alex was a deputy county surveyor, and later became Whatcom County Engineer. His small contract in 1905 was of islands at the mouth of the Nooksack River on the Lummi Reservation. Charles E. Phoenix was one of the chainmen. In his later years, Alex became an expert in the engineering features of fisheries and fish traps in the Northwest. He lived in the same house, surveying in the Bellingham area until five years before his death. His wife survived him by 12 years. (biography)

**Campbell,
Archibald**

1813-1887

Commis

Special Instructions 1857
from the

Department of
State

to

no more

Born in New York, Archibald graduated from West Point in 1835 as a 2nd Lt. in the 6th Infantry. He served at: Jefferson Barracks, MO, 1835-36; Fort Jessup LA, 1836; Fort Sabine, LA, 1836; and as Aide-de-Camp to Maj. General Gaines, 1836. After discharge, he served as: Assnt Engr. Louisville, KY, and Cincinnati, OH; Railroad Survey, 1837; Civil Engineer for U. S. on topographical survey in Cherokee Country prior to moving the Indians, 1837-38; Engr. Maryland Crosscut Canal, 1838; Frostburg and Cumberland MD RR Survey 1838-39;

(cont.) Black River Canal, N. Y., 1839-40; Albany and West Stockbridge RR survey, N. Y, 1840-41; Civil Engineer on defenses of New York Harbor, 1841-42; and on Ohio River Improvements, 1843-44; Private Secretary to the Secretary of War, 1845-46; Chief Clerk U. S. War Dept, 1846-49; and from 1849-57, Clerk and then Chief Clerk to the Commission created to establish a process to create and survey the Boundary between the United States and Canada, from Vancouver Island to the crest of the Rocky Mountains.

In 1857, Archibald was named Commissioner for the Northwest Boundary Commission to supervise the process for the Americans. Britain had its own joint process with Three Commissioners appointed. There were two processes going on, the water boundary through Puget Sound, and the land boundary surveying East from Point Roberts. Archibald appointed John G. Parke as Astronomer and Surveyor, George Clinton Gardner as Assistant Astronomer and Surveyor, James S. Harris as Surveyor, William J. Warren, Secretary, and John J. Major, Clerk. Archibald is the namesake of Campbell Mountain in Glacier National Park in Montana.

**Campbell,
Charles Lois**

1878-1917

USDS

Contract 594 1903
(2/20/1903)

to

Contract 634 (with 1906
John Penland)
(2/27/1906)



1902

William Brackett Campbell was one of the patriarchs of the Campbell surveying family, along with his brother Samuel Learned Campbell. William B. was the father of USDS William Ellis Campbell, who was the father of U. S. Deputy Surveyors, George Raymond, Charles Lois, Roy Thomas and William A. Burt Campbell. They were also neighbors and nephews of Homer Angell.

William E. Campbell and Roy Campbell were GLO Surveyors in Oregon only, and Roy Campbell worked as a direct employee after 1910. William Ellis Campbell had married the sister of Homer Angell, and everyone but William B. grew up at Fifteen-Mile Creek in Wasco County, OR. Charles was boarding at the Chemawa Indian School near Salem with his brother Roy in 1895. He was a chairman and axman for both Ed Sharp and his father from 1895-98 for several Contracts. He went on to graduate from the University of Oregon in civil engineering. Charles received Joint Contract 718 with his father in 1900, and his father, surveyed two of the townships in Baker County that year. The third township in Baker County was cancelled in 1904 for unknown reasons and given to another deputy. He used Charles and his brother Roy as crewmen.

They received another Joint Contract in 1901, and they surveyed several townships that year. William died at the end of the survey of T3S R44E, in the Wallowa Mountains West of Wallowa Lake, on October 18, 1901. That is the date of the final oaths, and the date of the end of the field work. Charles signed all the oaths for the whole Contract, and it is hard to know what role William played. Charles returned the next spring to finish the last two thirds of the Contract. There were ten townships all across the East side, and it was examined by David Kinnaird in 1902 and approved. Burt and Roy Campbell and Clyde Riddell were regular crewmen. He retraced many of the existing lines on fractional townships, whether instructed to or not.

Charles had his own Contract in 1902 in Oregon, for one township on the Southern Coast, one near Grants Pass, and one in Baker County. He turned in the notes in 1903, and he was examined on all of them. It appears that the survey issues were resolved by 1904, and there were no correction surveys in the record. There was an investigation by Special Agent S. N. Stoner in 1907, and the maps had been withheld from filing since 1904. T5N R45E was released, but the others were still withheld, and not all were filed until 1909 for unknown reasons. It is unknown when Charles was paid.

Charles received WA Contract 594 by bid in 1903 mostly in the Northeast part of the state with one township Southeast of Dayton, and he surveyed it in the summer, during a school break. His brothers Roy and Rex were chainmen. He returned to the University of Oregon and graduated in 1904 with a B. S. in Civil Engineering. While there, Charles was a charter member of the local chapter of Kappa Sigma fraternity, along with Ivan Oakes. The notes for Contract 594 were corrected several times, and approved in 1905. Charles received Contract 250 in Idaho for 6 townships Southwest of Grangeville, surveyed it in 1907, and had it rejected in 1908 by the Commissioner. Charles resurveyed part of it in 1911, and it was approved in 1912-13. The remainder apparently remained rejected, with the unapproved notes on file.

He was in Payson, AZ in 1905 and also worked as a chainman for Milton Germond on Contract 632 in 1906. Charles teamed up with John Penland for a Joint Contract in 1906, which was finally approved in 1908. He married Elsie M. Tong in Spokane in 1908, was a civil engineer there in 1910, helped his brother Roy on Oregon Contracts from 1908-10, helped his brother George on corrections near Yakima in 1910, and worked as a civil engineer in the shipyards in Bremerton in 1912. Charles died in 1917 at age 39, and his wife was living with her parents in Spokane in 1920, with three young children, the youngest less than 4 years old. See Oregon GLO Surveyors for the

**Campbell,
Frank Wilbur**

1855-1889

USDS

Contract 318 1885

to

Contract 320 1885



The father of Frank, Samuel Learned Campbell, was born in Massachusetts and came to Oregon via the Oregon Trail in 1846 and 1849. He was the brother of William Brackett Campbell, the patriarch of the Wasco County Campbell family, and therefore the uncle and great uncle of several GLO surveyors. Sam was a trustee of the University of Oregon City in 1856, and the Clackamas County Surveyor from 1867-1881.

A native Oregonian and resident of Oregon City, Frank Campbell worked in the Clackamas County Surveyor's office from 1875-1888, serving one term as Clackamas County Surveyor from 1882-84. He married Sarah Athay in 1878, and they had three children. He received Joint Contract 344 in 1879 with Henry Meldrum and Rufus Moore for 22 townships South of Bend. They divided the work and Frank surveyed 7 townships. The next year he shared 17 townships in Umatilla and Wallowa Counties with Henry Meldrum.

There were nine townships Southeast of Heppner and six townships Northeast of Enterprise. They shared the work. It seems that they surveyed T1,2N R47E into the townships to the West by 1/4 mile as surveyed by Joseph Gray in 1867. Gray had a 1300 foot error in his work leaving a jog in the range line on the West boundary of T1,2N R47E. Henry had retraced that line and found no corners North of the Southwest corner of Section 18, T1N R47E. BLM stepped up in 1913 and made whole those who had patented land in good faith. They obliterated the old Range line and created metes and bounds tracts to give the existing patentees the land they thought they owned.

Frank was a compassman for Rufus Moore in 1881 in Wallowa County. His next Contract in 1882 was for two townships East of Salem. The next four Contracts for many more townships on the East side from 1883-1884 occupied him for a great part of each year. He used consistent small crews each year, with some overlap. His father and brother, Herbert, spent the summer of 1884 helping him in Wallowa County, but neither are mentioned in the notes. Frank was part of the first examinations in 1885 by Henry Martin and passed. His last Contract was a Joint Contract with John McQuinn

His two Contracts in Washington, 318 and 320, South of Asotin, were both awarded and then suspended in 1885, along with most other Contracts, following the Benson and Special Deposits Scandals. Frank was an Oregon City Councilman and City Engineer in 1889 when he died. He was helping to move electric poles from the Willamette River in January, 1889, slipped between the poles in the raft, and drowned. (biography) See OR GLO Surveyors for the maintained version of the information.

<p>Campbell, George Curtis <i>1872-1947</i> USDS Contract 569 to Contract 583</p>	<p>1901 1902</p>	<p>The father of George Curtis, Samuel Learned Campbell, was born in Massachusetts and came to Oregon via the Oregon Trail in 1846 and 1849. He was the brother of William Brackett Campbell, the patriarch of the Wasco County Campbell family, and therefore the uncle and great uncle of several GLO surveyors. Sam was a trustee of the University of Oregon City in 1856, and the Clackamas County Surveyor from 1867-1881. Sam surveyed a GLO Contract at age 69 in Idaho in 1893 that was approved by the Idaho Surveyor General, but rejected by the Commissioner, and never finished. George was a chainman (compassman?) on that survey. George was the half-brother of Frank W. Campbell.</p>
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Born in Oregon, George moved with his family to Missouri at age 6. He moved around a lot, working as: a chainman for his father in Idaho in 1893; a surveyor in Spokane in 1900 which is where he was when he surveyed his two contracts north of Republic; a civil engineer for the City of Seattle from 1900-10; a farmer in Latah County, Idaho in 1910; a shop checker in the Navy yard in Kitsap County in 1920; and a draftsman for the Osage Indian Agency in Pawhuska, Oklahoma from 1924 until he retired, while taking care of his aged mother.

An examination of his first Contract, number 569, of T37,38N R32E by M. P. McCoy in 1902 disclosed positional errors large enough to require him to resurvey all of the work. It took several versions of corrections of that work, and of the second contract, to receive approval some 5 years later. Two of his brothers and his father-in-law were part of the crew. He was tall and slender with brown eyes and dark brown hair.

**Campbell,
George
Raymond**

1874-1932

USDS

Contract 581

1901

to

Contract 647 (with
Milton Germond
and Walter Long)

1907

Member ASCE. William Brackett Campbell was one of the patriarchs of the Campbell surveying family, along with his brother Samuel Learned Campbell. William B. was the father of USDS William Ellis Campbell, who was the father of U. S. Deputy Surveyors, George Raymond, Charles Lois, Roy Thomas and William A. Burt Campbell. They were also neighbors and nephews of Homer Angell. William E. Campbell and Roy Campbell were GLO Surveyors in Oregon only, and Roy Campbell worked as a direct employee after 1910. William Ellis had married the sister of Homer Angell, and everyone but William B. grew up at Fifteen-Mile Creek or Eight Mile Creek in Wasco County, OR.

George was born and raised in Wasco County, Oregon and graduated from the University of Oregon in 1901 with a B. S. in Civil Engineering. He had been a crewman for his father on three Contracts from 1891-97 and a crewman for Ed Sharp and Homer Angell in 1898 and 1900. Before he graduated, he surveyed two Oregon Joint Contracts with his father, William E Campbell in 1899 and 1900. One was North of Elgin, and the other was East of Springfield. They used Clyde Riddell, Homer Angell, Charles Campbell and Roy Campbell as crewmen, and both signed the oaths. He surveyed his next Contract right after graduation, East of John Day, using Charles Campbell as chainman.

Another was surveyed entirely within the Quinault Indian Reservation, and he used fellow University of Oregon students, and future GLO Surveyors, Alfred Geddes and Milton Germond, as chainmen. The rest of his 5 contracts between 1904 and 1907 were on the East side, and in partnership with Milton Germond, and sometimes Walter Long. For Contract 610, the crew included brothers Roy and Rex as chainmen, and fellow University of Oregon Student, and future GLO surveyor, George X. Riddell. Roy, Rex, and George Riddell also helped on Contract 614, along with future GLO Surveyor Nathan Hubbs. Contract 632 on the Yakima Reservation in 1906 included Roy, Rex, and future GLO Surveyor Charles A. Slang as crewmen for the portion surveyed by George. An exam by Louis Dent resulted in field corrections for all three in 1907-08.

They were reexamined by Van Winkle, and George was back in the field in 1910. In 1922 they were seeking relief from Congress to get paid for part of the work. George was in Spokane as a civil engineer in 1910, in Olympia in the GLO office as a direct employee in 1918 and 1920, in Yakima as a civil engineer and fruit grower in 1925, and was surveying for the RR in 1930. He was named an Associate Member of ASCE in 1915 and died in Yakima in 1932. He was of medium build with brown eyes and dark hair. See OR GLO Surveyors for the maintained version of thi information.

**Campbell,
William A.
Burt "Burt"**

1872-1930

USDS

Contract 638 (with 1906
Alfred Geddes and
Nathan Hubbs)
to
no more

William Brackett Campbell was one of the patriarchs of the Campbell surveying family, along with his brother Samuel Learned Campbell. William B. was the father of USDS William Ellis Campbell, who was the father of U. S. Deputy Surveyors, George Raymond, Charles Lois, Roy Thomas and William A. Burt Campbell. They were also neighbors and nephews of Homer Angell. William E. Campbell and Roy Campbell were GLO Surveyors in Oregon only, and Roy Campbell worked as a direct employee after 1910. William Ellis married the sister of Homer Angell, and everyone but William B. grew up at Fifteen-Mile Creek or Eight Mile Creek in Wasco County, OR.

William A. Burt married school teacher Mary A. Crossen in Union County, Oregon in 1891, and they had a son that died as a baby in 1899. She died in 1905, and he remarried to Mary E. Dishbow in 1910. He was a civil engineer in 1900 in Wasco County and was listed as a trapper of predatory animals and a taxidermist until he died. From 1891 to 1901, he was an axman or chainman for his father, brother Charles and Ed Sharp on several Contracts. In 1893, he had gone to Idaho to be a chainman for his uncle Samuel Campbell.

His one Contract in Washington in 1907 was on the Colville Reservation, and was shared with Alfred Geddes and Nathan Hubbs, with each doing about one third of the work. He climbed Mt. Hood with his brother George sometime before 1896. William was of small build with brown eyes and black hair. The "A" in his name probably stands for "Austin", which would make him named for the inventor of the solar compass.

**Campbell,
William
Brackett**

1815-1879

Union

Clerk

DS in

Oreg.

Clerk

to

no more

1853 William Brackett Campbell was one of the patriarchs of the Campbell surveying family, along with his brother Samuel Learned Campbell. His brother, Samuel, would be a future USDS, and the father of two USDS. William B. was the father of USDS William Ellis Campbell, who was the father of U. S. Deputy Surveyors, George Raymond, Charles Lois, Roy Thomas and William A. Burt Campbell. They were also neighbors and nephews of Homer Angell. William E. Campbell and Roy Campbell were GLO Surveyors in Oregon only, and Roy Campbell worked as a direct employee after 1910. William Ellis had married the sister of Homer Angell, and everyone but William B. grew up at Fifteen-Mile Creek or Eight Mile Creek in Wasco County, OR.

William B. was born in Massachusetts and married there in 1844. His wife died two weeks after their first child was born. He came across the Oregon Trail in 1846 with his brother Sam to recon, returned, and then travelled with his parents and siblings to Oregon in 1849, and remarried there in 1850 to the widow Frances Prigg. His father was the school teacher at Milwaukie and was elected to the Territorial Legislature in 1850. William was hired by Charles K. Gardner as a Clerk in the Surveyor General's Office from 1853-60, and received a Contract from W. W. Chapman in September of 1860 near Hermiston, using his brother Samuel as a chainman. He was a chainman for David Thompson at Umatilla in 1859, Lafayette Cartee in 1860, and for his son in 1873. By 1866 William was living on his Claim on Eight Mile Creek in Wasco County, which he patented in 1873.

He was defeated by a small margin for Wasco County Surveyor in 1872. In September, 1876, one day after his daughter's wedding, he attempted suicide at his home on Eight Mile Creek by slashing his leg and throat with a pocket knife. He barely survived, and was committed to an insane asylum in Portland in November, along with his wife Frances, who had been an "imbecile" for many years. They both died there and are buried in Lone Fir Cemetery in Portland. See OR GLO Surveyors for the maintained version of this information.

**Carlton,
William Henry**
1824-1895
Dem
Dr/Clerk
EX
USDS
Special Instructions 1855
to
Contract 61 (with 1861
Isaac W. Smith as
compassman)
(8/31/1861)

Born in Indiana, the oldest son of a farmer, William was a civil engineer in 1850 in Lawrence, Indiana, living at home, and showed up in the Surveyor General's office of James Tilton in 1855, soon after Tilton got there. He worked in the office and did inspection surveys, until he received a Joint Contract with Thomas Berry in 1857 for the extension of the North end of the Willamette Meridian and some adjacent townships. He eventually was awarded prized Contracts on the East side before Tilton left office. He used Isaac W. Smith and Michael J. Noyes as compassmen for part of this work. Carlton worked under James Tilton for the NPRR surveys in Western Washington in 1867, before moving to California where he was a GLO surveyor from 1872-78. He lived in Fresno as a surveyor in 1873, where he read poetry with a local group.

William signed an affidavit with others in 1873 accusing the sitting Surveyor General of California with taking bribes, and sharing profits with Deputies. From 1880-95 William was a surveyor and civil engineer in San Francisco until his death, and was listed as a civil engineer at 1137 Mission St., Apt. 15 in 1882-92. His wife Annie died in 1892, and William died in the County Almshouse, the San Francisco equivalent of a County Hospital. He was the namesake of Carlton Pass and Carlton Creek near White Pass, WA, and was 5' 10 1/2" tall with green eyes.

**Carr, Henry
Ahab**
1856-1932
Dem
USDMS
Mineral Surveys 1888
to
Mineral Surveys 1898



1897

Born in Illinois, Henry came to Okanogan by 1888 as a civil engineer. While there he was: a civil engineer surveyor of the beautiful map by Charles Ballard of the Salmon River Mines in 1888; surveyor of the townsite of Chelan with C. H. Ballard in 1889; a U. S. Deputy Mineral Surveyor from 1889-90; a cashier at the Bank of Ruby; the Okanogan County Superintendent of Schools; the Okanogan County Surveyor from 1889-1890 and 1906-1907; and the Okanogan County Auditor in 1904.

He married his wife, Mattie, in 1891 in Conconully, and represented Conconully in the 1897 Washington Territorial Legislature. Before he finished his term, he moved to Republic, where he was also a Deputy Mineral Surveyor from 1897-99, and resigned because that was out of his District. He lived in Winthrop as a farmer in 1900, was listed as an expressman in Seattle in 1910, was a teamster in Alsea, OR, in 1920 where his wife was teaching school, and was retired in Eola, OR in 1930, where he died in 1932. (biography)

**Carson,
Edward Lees**

1848-1905

Dem

Dr/Clerk

Clerk

to

no more

1886 Born in Kentucky the son of James Green Carson,, the owner of Canebrake Plantation in Mississippi, Edward and his family soon moved to Northeast Louisiana to Airlie Plantation. His father was very wealthy and owned 170 slaves. The family then moved to Tyler Texas to evade the persecutions of the southerners in the Civil War. His father died of diphtheria in Tyler Texas in 1863, but Edward was somehow educated as a lawyer. in 1878, he was a clerk for John Breckinridge in San Francisco. He married Anna Bailey in 1881 and was appointed a Clerk and draftsman in the Surveyor General's Office of Joseph Cabell Breckinridge in Washington State.

Joseph owed his appointment to his brother, Clifton Rhodes Breckinridge, and Clifton also was the brother-in-law of Edward. Clifton was a U. S. Congressman for Arkansas and campaigned heavily for Grover Cleveland, who made the appointments. After Edward was replaced as a Clerk, he went to Seattle and practiced law in 1891-92 and then worked for the City of Seattle as a clerk in the Treasurer's Office. Anna died of poisoning in 1895 in their home in Seattle. Edward was a bank examiner in Seattle in 1901, but he had contracted TB, and died while undergoing treatment at a camp in Texas in 1905.

**Carson, James
M.**

1846-1905

Dem

Fusion

SES

Special Instructions 1887
(12/8/1887)

to

no more

James was born in Ohio, the son of a farmer. He enlisted in the Ohio Cavalry in 1863 and served under General Sherman in his march to the sea, until he was mustered out in 1865 and rode his horse back to Ohio. He graduated from the State Normal School, while studying law at the same time. James married Sarah Elizabeth "Bessie" Staley in 1872 and was elected to the Ohio House of Representatives in 1875 and the Senate in 1877. Governor Bishop named him a Colonel and Aide de Camp in 1878, the year he passed the bar. He also was a Justice of the Peace and Mayor of Ana, Ohio.

Grover Cleveland appointed him a Special Agent of the GLO in 1885, and he was assigned to Olympia where he made an examination report on James Tilton Sheets, Contract 314, on 12/8/1887. After Benjamin Harrison was inaugurated, James resigned and practiced land law as Carson and Adams with Albert Adams. They also did Real Estate Loans, which would have been risky, going into the "Panic of 1893". Fortunately in 1892, he was appointed City Comptroller of Seattle for two years as part of the Ronald administration. He was widely opposed by supporters of the other candidate, who gave testimony that James was not an honest man while serving as a Special Agent. There was a Sheriff's sale on 320 acres he owned North of Montesano in 1898, and his name shows up frequently in Democrat politics in Seattle at the time.

He was a lawyer in Seattle in 1900, and was appointed Commandant of the Old Soldiers Home at Orting in 1901, serving until 1902, when he was replaced and became a Justice of the Peace. He died of a stroke at home in Orting in 1905. There is a gravestone of him at the Orting Cemetery, but his wife died in Seattle in 1916, and there is also a joint tombstone of James and Bessie in Lake View Cemetery there.

**Cartee, La
Fayette**

1823-1891

Dem

Rep

USDS

Ch Clerk

Contract 42 (Oreg.) 1854
(3/28/1854)

to

no more



Lafayette was born in New York, and graduated from St. Johns College, before becoming the Chair of the Mathematics Department. He came to Oregon City in 1849 via a short stay in California, and opened a surveying and engineering office. Soon he was a member of the Oregon Territorial Legislature in 1853 and Oregon Speaker of the House in 1854.

Cartee worked as a Deputy Surveyor from the start, beginning with Claim Contract 5 in 1853 with Ezra Fisher as a chainman. He used both Ezra Fisher and Lewis Van Vleet as chainmen on Claim Contract 9 in 1854. Contract 42 crossed the Columbia River to Washington in T1N R3E in 1854, and Ezra Fisher was the compassman. Ezra continued as compassman for another Contract in 1855 in Multnomah County.

Lafayette made a trip back to Pennsylvania in 1855 to get married to Mary Bell. He had a brief term as Chief Clerk for Surveyor General William Chapman in 1859. He began surveying again in 1860 with two Contracts, one near Hood River, and another in Umatilla County. His brother-in-law, Peter Bell, and Allen M. Thompson, the brother of David Thompson were chainmen. Later that year, Peter and Allen were promoted to compassmen for two more Contracts involving a township at Hood River, a township at Umatilla, and several townships South of Hood River. Democrat Surveyor General, William W. Chapman had to leave office in June of 1861 when he was replaced by strong Republican Bynon Pengra. He gave his departing Chief Clerk, Andrew Patterson a Contract for several townships from the Dalles to Rufus.

A few days later, he gave Democrat La Fayette Cartee another Contract in the same vicinity. Bynon took over as the Contracts were signed. When both turned their notes in in September, there must have been differences, because Bynon required field corrections for both, involving remeasurements and better corner monuments. Samuel L. Campbell was the Deputy Surveyor that made the corrections, working for both, and he had been the Compassman for Patterson. La Fayette promoted axman Josephus Tomkins to compassman part way through his Contract. That was La Fayette's last Contract, and he took the job as engineer for the Portage RR on the south side of the rapids at The Dalles and Celilo in 1862.

While he was away from home, his wife died in 1862, and his children were cared for by his wife's sister, Henrietta Bell, who was living in The Dalles at the time. They took the children to Boise in 1863 where Henrietta's brother was living. LaFayette followed and took up residence there, where they were all living in 1870, along with USDS Allen M. Thompson. Lafayette built a sawmill in 1866 and became Idaho's first Surveyor General in 1866, serving through several political transitions until about 1878. Family members and friends worked in his Office. While in Boise, he was well known for his horticultural skills and fruit trees. (biography) See OR GLO Surveyors for the maintained version of this information.

<p>Caruthers, William Stoddert <i>1863-1935</i> Dem Ch Clerk USDMS Chief Clerk to no more</p>	<p>Member ASCE. William was born in Tennessee and attended the University of the South from 1877-80, receiving a degree in Political Science and History. He took a course in Civil Engineering from 1881-84 at the University of Missouri. He was: resident Engineer Y & MV RW, 1885-86, Division Engineer CK&N RW (Rock Island) 1886-87, Resident Engineer ORN Co., 1886, and Resident Engineer Ala. Midland 1888-89. William was the Mayor of Anacortes in 1892-93, while it was Amos Bowman's town, and still booming. He also had a hardware business in Everett.</p>
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From 1894-97 he was Chief Clerk for William P. Watson in the Washington Surveyor General's Office, replacing 21 year veteran Augustus Cowles. He was replaced by Augustus Cowles when William McMicken returned as Surveyor General. After that, Caruthers returned to RR work as a Resident Engineer, moving around the country nearly every year. He was a Division Engineer in Shaniko, Oregon in 1910 for the RR up the Deschutes, and was appointed head of the Louis Obispo Division of the California Highway Dept. in 1912. He continued with the Highway Dept. until 1926, and entered private practice in Berkeley in 1930 as a civil engineer, living with his widowed sister. He never married.

Casson,
William Eddy
"Will"
 1866-1943
 IAA
 Special Instructions 1898
 to
 Special Instructions 1899

Born in Wisconsin, the son of a long time County Clerk, William completed three years of high school there. He married his wife, Clara R. Tongue, in Wisconsin in 1889, and they had one child that died young. He was named a Special Allotting Agent for the Office of Indian Affairs in 1893 in Carson City, Nevada. He held that appointment into 1907, working on many reservations across the West, continuing to live in his home town, Vernon, Wisconsin, until at least 1900. That census strangely noted him as a grocer. William was allotting on the Yakima Reservation in 1897-98. He was allotting on the North Half of the Colville Reservation from 1899-1900, when he was dispatched to deal with the Wenatchi Indians.

He spent much of 1900-1902 by first creating a Census of the Wennatchi. From an authorization of 24,000 acres, he only created 18 allotments for 2800 acres. Instead of issuing the patents in trust, he created them in fee, which made them susceptible to taxes. All were soon foreclosed, resulting in no allotments of the Wennatchi. William had much correspondence with the Commissioner of Indian Affairs over the Wenatchapam Fishery Reservation, described more fully under the biography of Oliver Iverson. In 1900, he recommended that the Winto and Yana Indians not be given the farming tools and livestock that they were promised, because the allotments were worthless for farming.

He was also in Susanville and Redding, California in 1901, where he surveyed and created allotments. He also rescinded many, because the Indians were of white fathers and not eligible. He was in Nevada in 1903, realloiting existing 80-acre allotments into 5 or 10 acre allotments. William was in Roseburg, Oregon on allotments in 1904, and wrote that the Indians are taking an interest in educating their children. He was in Nevada procuring relinquishments of patents for the Carson-Truckee Project in 1906, and then created 10-acre replacement patents. He moved to Nevada in 1910, where he engaged in mining, while living in Reno, Ormsby, and finally Carson City, where he died in 1943. See WA GLO Surveyors for the maintained version of this information.

**Cavanaugh,
Hannah Irena
"Rena", Miss**

1871-1948

Rep

Dr/Clerk

Clerk

1889

to

no more



Irena was born in Kansas, the daughter of Secretary of State, Thomas H. Cavanaugh. Her family moved first to Yakima in 1885, and then to Olympia the same year. Her father employed as a lawyer and then as an editor and owner of a printing office. He was appointed Washington Surveyor General in 1889, and Irena was named a Clerk by her father at age 18 after attending Olympia Collegiate Institute.



Jimmie Mac McIndoe

She apparently continued as a Clerk until Thomas was replaced in 1892. Her brother was appointed to West Point, Class of 1892, and graduated head of his class. Irena married James Francis "Jimmie Mac" McIndoe in 1893, an Army Engineer, West Point, Class of 1891. She had gone East to attend a seminary in 1892, and met Jimmie through her brother. They were stationed in Portland from 1908-13, until he was appointed to serve in Manila until 1915. They returned stateside until 1917, when he was assigned to Europe. There he eventually achieved the rank of Brigadier General in charge of the Engineering Corps of all bases in France.

Jimmie came down with pneumonia on his final inspection in 1919 after the armistice, died 5 days later, and is buried in the hospital cemetery in France. This appears to be during the era of the Spanish Influenza outbreak. In 1920 Irena was a widow, living with her brother and son in Portland, and in 1921 she travelled to China and the far east. Irena was by herself in San Diego in 1930, died there in 1948, and is buried in West Point Post Cemetery with a tombstone shared by her brother, James Bates Cavanaugh.

**Cavanaugh,
Thomas Horne**

Jr.

1843-1909

Rep

S G

Washington 1889

Surveyor General

to

no more



1890

Thomas was born in Indiana, the son of a printer, and moved to Missouri in 1845 and Illinois in 1850. Beginning in 1855, he worked on several newspapers in Illinois and Missouri, and took part in the 1860 presidential campaign for Lincoln. He served as a Lieut. and Adj. in the Illinois 6th Cavalry, under his father, Col. Thomas H. Cavanaugh, Sr. They both resigned in 1862 over a dispute over procurement of whiskey from Rebel sympathizers.

Thomas Jr. continued in the military until 1865 when he returned to Illinois and married his wife, Helen. They moved to Kansas in 1869, initially to file a preemption claim, and he became: Clerk of Ways and Means, 1871; Assistant Chief Clerk of the House, 1872; Secretary of State with his brother as assistant, 1873-80; Registrar of the land office in Oberlin, Kansas, 1881-83; and Special Agent of the General Land Office, 1883-85.

In 1885 he purchased the Puget Sound "Courier" and the Olympia "Transcript", and began publication of the "Republican Partisan". In 1887 he was a board member to select the location of an insane asylum in Eastern Washington, and in 1888 was a delegate to the Republican National Convention. He held the State Printing Contract from 1886-1889 before his appointment as Surveyor General in 1889 by newly elected President Harrison. That lasted until 1892, when he resigned. His son, John, graduated from West Point at the head of his class in 1892. Thomas served as a quartermaster from about 1898-1899 for the Spanish-American War. In 1900 he was living with his brother, and into gold and copper mining. He purchased a farm at Prosser in 1905 and began living there. His wife died on New Years Day in 1909, and he died in Tacoma in 1909 of TB. (biography)

**Cavanaugh,
William T.**

1850-1924

Rep

Clerk

Clerk

1891

to

no more



William was born in St. Louis, MO, the younger brother of Thomas Cavanaugh. He was educated there and in Jacksonville, IL, ending up as a lawyer. He went to Kansas where he was on the farm of his brother in 1870, and after Thomas was appointed Secretary of State in Kansas in 1873, William became Assistant Secretary of State until 1889.

William married Dalia Short in 1875 in Kansas. He passed the bar in 1881, and when Thomas was appointed Surveyor General of Washington, William followed him there. At least for a short time in 1891, William was transcribing notes in the Surveyor General's Office. He practiced law in Olympia until 1897, when he was appointed Postmaster of Olympia, a position he held until 1913. He was an active Republican, being a delegate to all the State conventions (biography)

**Chapman,
Arthur
Inghram "Ad"**

1838-1905

Dr/Clerk

Partner

Clerk

1860

to

no more



The son of W. W. Chapman, a Surveyor General of Oregon, a brother of Winfield Chapman and Huston Chapman, and an uncle of William B. Marye, Arthur was born in Iowa and came across the Oregon Trail with his family in 1847. He was a paperboy in 1850, delivering the Oregonian by horseback, as far as Corvallis 80 miles away. He was a messenger in the Indian War from 1855-56, between Walla Walla and The Dalles. In 1860 he was living at home in Eugene as a Clerk in the Surveyor General's Office of his father. He went to Idaho County, ID with his brother Tom, squatted on Chapman Creek at White Bird, and ran a ferry across the Salmon River.

In the fall of 1862 he killed "Brockey", a notorious outlaw, by "cleaving his skull to the chin" with an ax. He was acquitted of the murder, and most folks thought he had done society a favor. He sold that farm, and bought another North of Mount Idaho, ID on Cottonwood Creek. While there he had an Indian wife, at least one child, and 400 horses. He was a Captain in the Nez Perce War in 1877, being a guide and interpreter for General O. O. Howard. Arthur interpreted Chief Joseph's quote at his surrender, "...I will fight no more forever."

His family claims they have the peace pipe, and Arthur represented and helped Chief Joseph in Indian Territory and Washington, D. C. Arthur was back in Idaho in 1877, at Fort Spokane for the Army in 1879, acting as Indian interpreter for George Goethals in 1883, and working for the Army at Fort Vancouver in 1888 as a packer. He married Jennie, a much younger woman, in Vancouver and had three children.

When his wayward nephew, William B. Marye, came to him in 1892 seeking help, they formed a surveying partnership, where Arthur would supply money and William would survey. Arthur had received a lump sum payment of \$14,000 as a pension and for services rendered to the Army. To begin with, he had to pay off William's bail bondsmen, which he did not know about in the beginning. They received Contract 397 near Mount St. Helens, and William used up all the budget on the initial survey, incurred an inspection, and was ordered to do major resurveys in the field. According to Arthur, William "threw up the work" and left the country.

As a surety, Arthur had to hire a compassman, Albert C. O'Neel, to complete the survey. A battle with the Surveyor General ensued to determine who would receive the money when the survey was approved, Marye or Arthur. It seems it went to Marye, who was in California by 1900. Arthur was found on the street in Portland in August, 1902, wandering around aimlessly, not knowing his name or where he lived, and was temporarily placed in the County jail. Friends said that he was worried about losing the money. He was declared insane, and Jennie was appointed guardian. He was in the Oregon Insane Asylum in 1902 and died there in 1905. He is the namesake of Chapman Creek near White Bird, ID. See OR GLO Surveyors for the maintained version of this information.

**Chapman,
Henry Lenson**

1831-1902

Rep

Clerk

Clerk

to

no more

1871

Henry was born in Ohio and came across the Oregon Trail in 1852, just after marrying Sarah Woodruff in Wisconsin. He was a Justice of the Peace and operated a flour and feed store in Olympia. In 1866 Henry was appointed Territorial Librarian to succeed his brother-in-law. He was appointed a Clerk in the Surveyor General's Office of Elisha P. Ferry from 1871-72, and moved to California in 1877, which is where he died.

**Chapman,
Huston
Inghram**

1847-1879

Dem

USDS

Special Instructions 1870

(12/3/1870 to

4/12/1871)

to

no more

Huston was the son of W. W. Chapman, a Surveyor General of Oregon, a brother of Winfield Chapman, a brother of Thomas Chapman, and an uncle of William B. Marye. He was born in Iowa in 1847, just before he and his family embarked on the trip over the Oregon Trail. He lost his left arm in a shooting accident at age 13. Like the rest of his brothers, Huston probably graduated from the Portland Academy. Huston was the director of the Eugene City Seminary from 1867-69, and was Pierce County Surveyor from 1870-1871, working out of Steilacoom, while at the same time practicing law. Huston was acquitted of a charge of assault and battery in 1871 in Pierce County, WA, and was a chainman for Edgar Morgan near Tacoma in 1873.

In 1877, Huston was in Washington, D. C. trying to have William McMicken removed as Surveyor General, so that he, Huston, might be appointed. He worked as a civil engineer in Iowa before taking a job as bridge engineer for the AT & SF RR from 1877-1878, building a line to Santa Fe. He quit that to practice law in Las Vegas, New Mexico, where he became involved in the Lincoln County, New Mexico Range War, representing the widow, Mrs. McSween. After writing many letters to Governor Wallace, he boldly entered a group of the opposition in Lincoln.

Huston was assassinated there in front of the courthouse in Lincoln, New Mexico in February, 1879, witnessed by Billy the Kid among others, a crime for which no one was ever convicted. Billy the Kid, made a plea bargain with the Governor and testified against the assassins, to no avail. The prosecutor reneged, and Billy killed two deputies and escaped, resulting in the pursuit by Pat Garrett and Billy's death. Nineteen people died in the Range War. Huston is buried in an unmarked grave behind the old Tunstall store in Lincoln, NM.

**Chapman,
Thomas**

1836-1904

Dr/Clerk

Clerk

to

no more

1859
Thomas was born in Iowa, and came over the Oregon Trail with his family in 1847. His father was the future Surveyor General of Oregon, William W. Chapman, and three of his brothers were U. S. Deputy Surveyors. He delivered some of the first editions of the Portland Oregonian in 1850, and studied law enough to pass the bar in Oregon in 1858. Thomas fought in the Indian war of 1855-56, for which he later received a pension.

He was a Clerk in the Surveyor General's Office of his father, William Chapman in 1859 and a chainman for Lafayette Cartee in 1860. He was listed as a lawyer in Eugene, OR in 1860, but gave up law to pursue mining in Idaho. He shot and killed a man in Deer Lodge, Montana in 1867 in self defense, and was acquitted by a jury. He participated in the Nez Perce War with his brother Arthur in 1877, and was still with his brother in Idaho in 1880 on a ranch.

Thomas was in Portland from 1885-88 as a rodman in the City Surveyor's office of his brother Winfield. He was with Winfield as Assistant Supervisor of Streets in 1891, and worked for the American Bridge Co. part time 1892-95 while Winfield was Manager there. He was admitted to the Old Soldiers Home in Roseburg, OR in 1898, and resided there off and on through 1902, being discharged twice, once for being drunk with whiskey in his room. He died in Portland of meningitis and heart trouble, but had been despondent and attempted suicide two weeks before his death. He was 5' 8" tall with blue eyes, and never married. (biography) See OR GLO Surveyors for the maintained version of this information.

**Chapman,
William
Williams (Col.)**

1808-1892

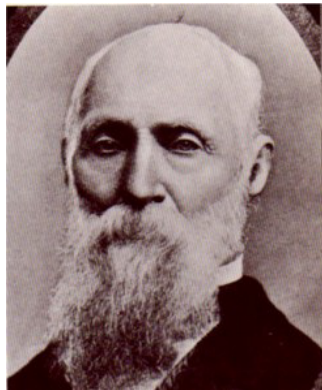
Dem

S G

Oregon Surveyor 1859
General

to

no more



Born and raised in Virginia, he was appointed U. S. Attorney for Wisconsin in 1836, and in 1838 was elected U. S. Congressman for Iowa. In 1844 he was elected a member of the Iowa Constitutional Convention. William came across the Oregon Trail in 1847 with his family, locating in Marysville first, and then to Salem in 1848. Learning of gold in California, he went there for a brief time, returning in 1849.

He was elected to the House of representatives in 1849, before he moved to Oregon City and then to Portland in 1850. William founded "The Oregonian" in 1850. He purchased an interest in land and became the co-developer and co-founder of Portland, OR along with Coffin and Lownsdale in 1850, and helped to get Canyon Road built. William moved to a ranch at Umpqua in 1853, was a Colonel in the Indian War, and was appointed as Surveyor General from 1859-1861. He returned to Portland in 1861, where he was involved in many business interests until his death in 1892. William returned to the legislature in 1868 and is the namesake of Chapman School in Portland, Chapman Street, and Chapman Square in the Plaza Blocks in downtown Portland. (biography) See OR GLO Surveyors for the maintained version of this information.

**Chapman,
Winfield Scott
"Win"**

1850-1928

Rep

USDS

Contract 225

1876

to

no more



OR PE 200. Winfield was born in Portland, the son of W. W. Chapman, a Surveyor General of Oregon, and was the brother of Huston, Arthur and Thomas Chapman, and an uncle of William B. Marye. He graduated from the Portland Academy in 1868 and went to work in the City Surveyor's office off and on, becoming City Surveyor twice, Superintendent of Streets from 1884-1891, and City Engineer 1904-1915.

He founded and edited the "Daily Bee" in 1878 and also a literary magazine called "Native Son." Winfield organized the Jefferson Street Ferry and the East Portland Water Company. His help for his father in surveying RR's up the Gorge was instrumental in getting a RR to Portland. He invested in speculative real estate projects in Oregon and Alaska all along, but was wiped out in the Panic of 1893, although he recovered most of his assets before he died in Portland. He is the namesake of Chapman Point, on the north side of Cannon Beach, OR where he held property.

Winfield received a Contract in Oregon in 1875 for six townships between Coos Bay and Roseburg. He surveyed them and they were not examined. The next year he received a Contract in Washington for one township at Altoona on the Columbia River. His nephew, William B. Marye, was a chainman on both, and Samuel J. Spray was also a chainman on the Oregon survey. Dependent resurveys of T9N R7W at Altoona showed gross errors of up to 1000 feet exist in Chapman's work of 1876 per Jerry Olson.

John Farmer also showed 300 ft. and 7 degrees of distortion in T28S R9W in Chapman's 1876 survey in Oregon. He also received a Joint Contract with Carl Nicklin 20 years later in 1896 near Cottage Grove that was surveyed by Nicklin. He suffered a stroke in an elevator in May, 1928 in Portland, and died two days later. (biography) See OR GLO Surveyors for the maintained version of this information.

Chenoweth,**Justin***1825-1898*

Dem

USDS

Contract 1 1855
(4/29/1855)

to

Contract 133 (as 1872
Geologist for Alex
M. Adams)

1888

Justin was born in Illinois, the 10th of 11 children of a farmer. He studied civil engineering, and ventured to Texas for a year of surveying. Along with two of his brothers, he developed a scheme in 1849 to load a barge with 3000 bushels of produce and float it to New Orleans to sell to finance a trip to California. He received only enough to reach Ft. Leavenworth, KS where he joined the Mounted Rifles as an employee on the way to Oregon.

Justin's cousin Asbury (Francis A. Chenoweth) came to Oregon about the same time, and they teamed up to develop a RR around the Cascades on the Columbia, although Justin abandoned this effort as a partner. After filing on three claims, he settled on one at The Dalles, on which he resided while hauling mail from Cascade Locks to The Dalles by skiff, twice a week. He married Mary Vickers in 1852, an orphaned immigrant and a simple girl that was no threat to Justin. Soon thereafter, he built a large warehouse at The Dalles, and he and Mary lived in a part of it while he served the immigrants coming down the river. When at the Dalles, he was elected Probate Judge, School Superintendent, and County Surveyor of Wasco County.

His cousin Asbury was appointed a Supreme Court Justice of Washington Territory, and Justin received Contract 1 in Washington in 1855. The surveys in Clark County were well done per Jerry Olson, although that may be expected because his compassman was Lewis Van Vleet, and Justin had purchased a solar compass for the work. He began part of that survey on the East liine of T1N R4E in Oregon as surveyed by Lafayette Cartee, and carried North across the Columbia. While working on the mail route, he was aboard a raft of lumber that was swept over the rapids, and he After Justin's wife died in 1862, his life deteriorated. He was a stage driver to Salt Lake City in 1863, a Notary Public in Shelton, WA in 1863 and a chainman for Alex M. Adams in 1872. Adams had no survey experience, and Justin may have been a compassman. In addition, Justin was listed as the geologist on the crew, and gave a lengthy, somewhat credible report in the field notes.

Justin was the recipient of a charge of criminal obstruction in Lewis County, and was guilty of criminal timber trespass in Thurston County. He went job to job, ending up working in a cannery in British Columbia, living with his son in California, and then with his daughter in Portland, where he died. He was the namesake of Chenoweth School, Chenoweth Creek, Chenoweth Butte, and the Chenoweth District at The Dalles. Justin loved to read, and subscribed to several papers. He wrote letters to the editor and to others, which some historians called "nonsensical". Acquaintances thought him intelligent, overbearing, and slightly crazy. His letter books and diaries are at OHS. (biography)

Chubb, Wistar

Morris

1886-1959

SES

USS

Special Instructions 1910
for Indian

Allotment as U. S.
to

Special Instructions 1911

Born at Ft. Yates, North Dakota, Wistar grew up in Ohio and graduated from Ohio State University in 1907 in Civil Engineering. He was a civil engineer in San Diego in 1910, and then surveyed in Washington in 1910-11 as both a Special Examiner and a U. S. Surveyor. In 1912, he joined the Army Corps of Engineers and eventually retired as a Lt. Colonel in 1920. He lived in: Fort Leavenworth, KS in 1912; Washington, D. C. in 1914; Philippine Islands in 1916; New Haven Connecticut in the 1920's, employed by Winchester Arms; South Orange, New Jersey, in about 1930; New York City in the 40's; and Los Altos, California from 1949 until he died.

His wife Edith was a champion bridge player and instructor. His son and his grandson, both with his name, went on to have very good careers in business. His son lived in Peru, and his grandson is the CFO of Paracor Medical.

**Clark, Arthur
Brown**

1869-1955

Rep

USDMS

Mineral Surveys 1901

to

Mineral Surveys 1903



1925

WA PLS, PE 880. ID PLS 48. Born in Iowa, he was in Spokane as a surveyor in 1895. He surveyed 5 Mining Claims in Northeastern Washington from 1901-1903, and a RR from Pateros to Robinson up the Methow Valley in 1904. His first wife died in 1903, and he married for the second time in 1907. Arthur was noted as a farmer in Grant County in 1910, 1920 and 1930 and died in Soap Lake, WA, after doing three subdivision plats in Grant County in the 1930's and 40's. He served in the Washington State House of Representatives in 1925 from Grant County.

**Clark, Edwin
Stanton**

1865-1928

Rep

USDS

Contract 549 1899

to

no more

Born in Ohio, Edwin graduated from Denison University in 1888. At some time, he was an engineer for the ORN RR. He was Walla Walla City Surveyor from 1893-1904 and Walla Walla County Surveyor 1895-1899 and 1919-1920. Edwin married Cora Loehr in 1900, the daughter of Francis F. Loehr. His one contract in 1899 included Lew A. Wilson and his brother-in-law, Lewis Loehr, as chainmen and took until 1905 to be approved. It was located in the very Southeast corner of the state in Asotin County. From 1904-10, he was chief locating engineer for the North Coast RR in several places in Southeastern Washington. He was also an Oregon GLO surveyor, and died in Colville, WA. (biography)

Clark, Newton

1838-1918

Rep

USDS

Contract 278 1881

to

Contract 284 1882



Newton was born in Illinois and graduated from Bronson Institute at Point Bluff, Illinois. Clark served in the Civil War for four years, ending as a First Lieutenant. He became a U. S. Deputy Surveyor in Dakota Territory from 1869-1876 while managing a farm. He was in the Dakota Territorial Legislature in 1873, and in 1877 he crossed the Oregon Trail with his parents and settled on a farm in Hood River, OR.

His wife and family followed the next year. Newton practiced farming and surveying for 11 years at Hood River, receiving his first Contract near Hood River in 1878. He had two Contracts across the river in Washington in 1881 and 1882, before receiving two more Contracts near Hood River in 1884. He was appointed Grand Recorder of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, which position he held at Portland until he died.

He was the namesake of Newton Clark Glacier, Newton Creek and Clark Creek on the East slope of Mt. Hood, and for Clark County and the city of Clark in South Dakota. His son William, who had worked as an axman at 17, graduated from Point Bluff Institute as an engineer and practiced civil engineering in Oregon, being Hood River City Engineer for several years. Newton's grandson, Newton Clark, graduated from Stanford in civil engineering, and was a surveyor in Hood River. (biography) See OR GLO Surveyors for the maintained versikon of this information.

Clarke, David**Dexter**

1844-1923

Rep

Dr/Clerk

EX

USDS

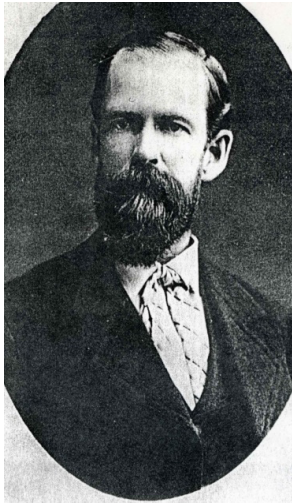
Clerk

1872

to

Contract 215

1875



OR PE 58. Member ASCE. Born in MA, David came west in 1864 via Panama in the company of his sister and her husband, and settled in Portland. His surveying education consisted of attendance at Amherst and self study on the trip. He started working right away for the City Surveyor as a chainman. When George Burrage was removed as City Surveyor in 1867 and replaced by George Belden, Clarke was replaced by Winfield Chapman.

David found a job mapping rocks in rapids for the Corps of Engineers, but was fired for refusing to work on Sundays. He then was a junior engineer on the O & C RR from 1868 until 1872 when all operations ceased. Clarke was offered, and he accepted, the job of Chief Draftsman for Lewis Beach, Surveyor General of Washington. When Beach died and McMicken was appointed in 1873, Clarke was replaced by Albert Treadway who had helped McMicken get the job. McMicken made a deal for him to do Contract 164 in Clarke's name, but to have the money go to Isaac Smith, who would pay expenses and a salary to Clarke. The survey expedition included James T. Sheets and Charles A. White, and was South of Spokane and East of Cheney. In the winter of 1874, David was an Assistant Draftsman at McMicken's Office.

In the spring he was an instrument man for Isaac Smith on the new Tacoma townsite. McMicken then hired him to be compassman and examiner on a survey by William R. Ballard that had been in progress the previous year. Ballard had an examination because some of his crew refused to sign the oaths. David received a contract on his own in 1875, just north of Yakima. He purchased a solar compass with a telescope, and used stadia to measure some of the distances.

In 1876 he began work for the NPRR which continued until 1890, surveying for various entities in both Oregon and Washington. Clarke was involved in exploring Carlton Pass, the construction of Stampede Pass, the location of the Pasco to Spokane route, and many other lines. David became an original owner of the Wheeler-Osgood Company in 1889, a manufacturer of sash and doors, and kept his interest until at least the time of his retirement. Between 1890-1893, he formed his own construction company at South Bend, WA, and received the contract to dredge Shoalwater Bay, which turned out to be very difficult. Isaac Smith offered him a job as an engineer on the construction of the Bull Run Water system, in Portland in 1893, which when considering the 1893 panic, was just in time.

David continued that work until he retired in 1917, eventually succeeding Isaac Smith as Chief Engineer of the Portland Water Bureau in 1897. He died in Portland in 1923 of colon cancer. David's four surviving sons all graduated from Amherst, with two of those also graduating from MIT in civil Engineering. His achieving the rank of Member in the American Society of Civil Engineers was a notable achievement, especially without the college education. He also was grandfathered in as Oregon Professional Engineer 58 in 1919.

David summited Mount Hood in 1865 which enabled him to qualify as a member of the Mazamas in 1904, after the organization was founded. The following articles of his were published in the Journal of ASCE: "A Phenomenal Land Slide"; "A Phenomenal Land Slide, Supplement"; Submerged Pipe Work at Portland, Oregon"; The Distortion of Riveted Pipe by Backfilling"; and "Water Supplies".

Clarke, Harry

Alden

1855-1932

Rep

USS

Special Instructions 1884

(with John K.

Ashley as
compassman)

to

no more

Harry first showed up in Denver as a City Councilman in 1876, as a mining engineer in Denver in 1880, and as part of Ashley, Lambert and Clarke, Civil and Mining Engineers, in Denver in 1882-83. He married Fanny Willis of Ohio in 1884. and they had one son in Montana in 1887. Harry was in Stevens, Co., WA in 1883 leading one of the survey parties under Charles Sawyer for the Benson Syndicate. In 1884 he was running a Republican newspaper in Olympia, WA in the campaign season. Harry was awarded a Contract to survey 7 townships in the Yakima Indian Reservation in 1884 by Special Instructions from the U. S. Commissioner, bypassing the Washington Surveyor General. The 1885 Report of the Commissioner refers to the "Colorado Ring", namely Harry Clarke, George Gardiner, Wencel Plachy, and John Ashley.

John Ashley was the compassman on this survey. It was approved three years later by Commissioner Sparks, and Harry was paid in 1890. The field notes were added to the BLM records after 1910, and the work may have been under the supervision of the Office of Indian Affairs. During that survey, he did an independent survey of T10N R17,18E, even though William Ballard and David Clarke had surveyed it just 10 years earlier. Stones were set by Clarke at most corners, and they were found by Robert Farmer in 1919. From 1887-1891 he was again a partner with John Ashley in Ashley and Clarke in Spokane.

Clarke was the Sergeant-at-Arms for the Washington State Senate in 1889-90. He paid a \$500 bribe to a State Representative for a vote for a U. S. Senator, and it was determined by an investigation and Committee hearings that the bribe was solicited, and that he paid it. The House ordered that Clarke be indicted in 1891, and that the Representative be censured. Harry was a personal friend of Surveyor General Thomas Cavanaugh, and in 1886-87 was an attorney for the Benson Syndicate surveyors, asking that the Contract money be paid to David Thayer. In 1888 Harry was a defendant in Spokane in a women's suffrage case, "Nevada Bloomer", that made it to the U. S. Supreme Court, and that prevented Washington from going anti-suffrage in its Constitution in 1889.

In 1889 he was Yakima Court Clerk with George W. Gardiner as his Deputy, and from 1889-1890 he was Court Clerk in Spokane County. By 1896 he was an officer in Success Mining Company, out of Cheyenne, Wyoming, and ran the Mill there in 1899. He maintained an office as a Mineral Surveyor in Denver from 1901-05. His wife and son were living in a hotel in Denver in 1900, while he was a Superintendent of a mine at Boulder, Colorado, and he purchased a newspaper in Cheyenne in 1903. He lived in Yavapai County, Arizona in 1910 with his family, where Harry was again a Mine Superintendent. He died in Fallow, Nevada in 1932? Fanny was living in Los Angeles as a companion to an elderly lady in 1930, as a widow. (biography)

**Clarke, Roy
Hughes**

1869-1943

USDMS

Mineral Surveys 1902
to

Mineral Surveys 1910



1894

Born in New York, he moved with his family to Ohio in 1880 and later to Spokane in the 1880s. Roy graduated in Mining Engineering from the University of California at Berkley in 1894. While there he played tenor sax in the Military Band in 1893. His father was City Commissioner of Spokane in 1900 while Roy was living at home and working as a mining engineer.

Roy was in Kellogg, ID. in 1910 and Mount Hamilton, CA in 1920. In 1935 he was elected as President of the Northwest Mining Association. He died in Kellogg, ID in 1943 the result of a 30 foot fall while inspecting a mine. Roy surveyed 78 Mining Claims in Northeastern Washington between 1902 and 1916, plus many more in Idaho. His papers are on file at the Eastern Washington State Historical Society.

**Clements,
Ruben E.**

1812-1868

Dem

USDS

Special Instructions 1857

to

no more

The Surveyor General's Journal notes that Clements received approval for a surveys on 3/13/1857 and 10/3/1857, and that he was released from the balance of the Contract on 11/18/1858 after an exam by Stevenson Archer. It further states that there should be no record of any Contract on file with R. E. Clements. Reuben was born in Tennessee, the son of a civil engineer, and came to Texas in 1848. In 1849 he was the postmaster of Brownsville. He served several years as City Engineer and became a State Legislator. There was a R. E. Clements as the City Surveyor for San Antonio, Texas from 1853-54.

He made a trip to Washington State and back in 1857-58, possibly with Stevenson Archer. He was a GLO Surveyor for New Mexico, surveying the Sandia Pueblo Land Grant in 1859, the subject of lawsuits 150 years later. During that survey, in July, 1859, his whole survey party was taken prisoner by the Comanches and threatened with execution if they did not permanently leave. The Indians let them go, and they were relieved of the balance of their Contract. R. E. Clements also received a Joint Contract with Stevenson Archer in 1859 to survey 870 miles of line in New Mexico near the Canadian Fork of the Arkansas River and Utah Creek. Reuben died in San Antonio in 1866.

**Cline, George
Thomas**

1859-1944

Rep

USDMS

Mineral Surveys 1897

to

no more

CA PLS 1299. Born in Oregon, George was elected County Surveyor of Thurston County 1885-89. After his three Mineral Surveys at Republic in 1898, where Herman Neville was a crewman on one, he moved to Woodburn, OR as a civil engineer by 1900. He made his residence in Klamath County, OR from at least 1905-1910, working as a farmer and a civil engineer for the County. By 1920 George was in Alturas, Modoc County, CA until he died in 1944, all the time noted as a surveyor or civil engineer for Modoc County, and at one time he was County Surveyor. In 1936, he was a City Councilman for Alturas, CA.

Cock, Henry de**Lorme**

1832-1895

Dem

USDS

Contract 96 (With 1867

Alfred H.

Simmons)

to

Contract 104 (with 1868

Alfred H.

Simmons)

(8/11/1868)



Henry crossed the Oregon Trail in 1853 with his family, driving one of the ox teams, and after briefly settling in Salem, OR, they moved to Olympia, where his father started a hotel, the Pacific House. Cock was present at all of the Indian Treaty negotiations of Governor Stevens west of the Cascades in 1854-1855, namely Medicine Creek, Quinault, Point Elliot, and Point No Point, and in 1854 was a member of a party to explore the Olympics.

Henry mustered in as a 2nd Sergeant of Company B of the Puget Sound Volunteers in 1855 and fought in the campaign. He was 6' 0" with light hair and blue eyes and was a brother-in-law of Jared Hurd and John K. Hall, and the father-in-law of H. K. Owen. He married Maria A. Hall in 1859 in Olympia at the home of John K. Hall. After living in Seattle for a few years, Henry moved to Mabton as a stockman in 1867, where he operated a store and ferry. He then moved to Walla Walla where he owned a drug store and worked as Town Marshal. Maria died in 1875 while they were living in Walla Walla. He later moved to Yakima where he was sheriff for several years.

He was in the first Territorial Council from Yakima County, and in the Washington Territorial House in 1869-70 from Walla Walla. He received two Joint Contracts with Alfred Simmons in 1868-69 South of Yakima. The two Contracts with the GLO were the only surveying experiences recorded of Cock, and it appears they were both surveyed by Simmons. Henry died in Yakima.

Coe, Alfred
Byron "Byron"

1859-1925

USDMS

Mineral Surveys 1904

to

Mineral Surveys 1905



Alfred was born in New York in 1859 and graduated from Cornell with a B. S. in Civil Engineering in 1882. He was an engineer in Minneapolis by 1889 when he married Sara Alice Rollit, a teacher who would go on to publish two books and various poems in magazines. Alfred came to Seattle in 1897 and was elected County Surveyor of Island County, WA in 1898, serving until 1900.

He lived in the University District in Seattle, and from that time until 1918, he partnered with Ernest McCullough, Christopher Nasten, I. Parker Curtis and a Mr. Havilland in various engineering companies. Together they surveyed 87 subdivision plats during those partnerships. Alfred surveyed 12 Mining Claims, mostly at Index, in 1904-05. He died in Portage, King County, WA at his summer home. Alice had returned to teaching by 1920, after raising four children.

Coffey,
Alexander
Lewis "Alex"

1831-1913

Dem

USDS

Special Instructions 1888

(6/7/1888)

(5/9/1889)

to

no more

Alex came across the Oregon Trail in 1852 with the family, including his twin brother Terrell. He was a brother-in-law of Lewis Van Vleet and a teacher at the Mill Plain elementary schoolhouse in 1857 at age 26. Coffey served under both William Strong and H. J. G. Maxon in the Indian wars of 1855-56, being first stationed at The Dalles, and then serving with the Mounted Rifles all the way to the Grand Ronde River. In 1856-57 he was a chainman many times for both William Strong and Lewis Van Vleet, and also in 1857 for John Trutch. He assisted in the construction of the Mullen Road all the way to Montana. Alex then worked for the quartermaster at Fort Walla Walla until 1862, when he went to the mines at Florence, Idaho. He stopped in Boise to do some surveying.

Upon his return to Clark County he was elected Assessor and then Sheriff from 1872-76. After that he was County Surveyor of Umatilla County, Oregon. He lived in Greasewood, Oregon in 1880, when he surveyed an addition to Pendleton, and was Adams County Surveyor in 1888 in Washington when he did his small GLO survey. He came back to Pendleton in 1896. A life-long Democrat, he lost in a run for the legislature in 1910 from Clark County. He had black hair, blue eyes, was 5' 11" tall. His wife died in 1911, and he died in Clark County in 1913. (biography)

**Coffey, Terrel
Mackey "Mac"**

1833-1918

Comp

Contract 59 (as 1861
compassman for
Lewis Van Vleet)

to

no more

Terrel was born the twin brother of Alexander Coffey in Missouri, and crossed the Oregon Trail with his family in 1852. They settled Southeast of Fern Prairie, and Terrel filed a Donation Claim of his own on top of the hill just North of Camas, West of and adjacent to that of his father. He also purchased another tract at Fishers Landing with Military Warrants. In 1860 he was an axman for his brother-in-law, Lewis Van Vleet for 4 townships at Goldendale, and in 1861 he was the compassman for Lewis for 5 townships at Touchet. Terrel was Clark County Surveyor from 1864-65 and was living with Lewis in 1870, as a farmer at Fern Prairie.

He married 19 year old Mary E. Patterson from Cayuse, Oregon in 1875, and they were living near Pendleton in 1877 when their baby died. His brother Alex was nearby in Greasewood in 1880, and in Pendleton in 1900. Terrel had two more children in Umatilla County but he was a widower in 1900, living near Camas with two teenage sons. In 1913 he sold 560 acres of land in one block near Pendleton, and had sold another 160 acres in 1908. The Army gave him an invalid pension in 1903 and increased it in 1913. He was reported living in Camas in 1903, 1908 and 1912, but died in Denver in 1918 per his death notice there in 1918. The Pendleton newspaper noted his death in Colorado, supported by the fact that his son, Earl, was recuperating from the War at Denver in 1920.

**Conn, Frank
Winslow**

1860-1914

USDS

Contract 402 1892

to

no more



1910

Member ASCE. Born in Vermont, Frank graduated from Norwich University in 1881 with a B. S. and M. E. in Civil Engineering. He was an engineer for: the Texas Pacific 1881-82; Deming, the Silver City & Pacific RR, 1882-83; the Mexican Central RR., 1883-85; the Guatemala Central RR. 1885-88; the Montpelier & Wells RR., 1888-89; the Chilean Government, 1889-91; civil works and irrigation in Walla Walla and Portland, OR, 1891-95;

(continuing) real estate and mining interests in Costa Rica, 1895-1903, where he was the Superintendent of the Bella Vista Mine; Transit Finance Co., Philadelphia, 1903-1907; and mining and timber lands in Mexico and Central America, 1908-09. He surveyed his one small Contract for an Island in the Columbia River in 1892. Frank was back in Portland in 1910, and sold his house there in 1912. He had married in Walla Walla in 1890. He was a big man with a height of 6'3". Frank died in Los Angeles, CA, not long after moving there from Portland in 1914. (biography)

**Corlett,
Bertram Edwin**

1879-1944
USDMS
Mineral Surveys 1908
to
no more



1910

WA PLS 1691. Born in Ohio, Bertram graduated from the University of California at Berkeley in 1903 in Civil Engineering, and after working for the Reclamation Service, moved to Seattle by 1904, where he married Ethyl Waddingham. He was in private practice in the Puget Sound area until 1930, when he entered into Real Estate, and then became associated with the Federal Housing Administration in 1939.

His three Mineral Surveys were near Nespelem in Okanogan County in 1908. Bert was made an Associate Member of ASCE in 1909.

**Cornelius, John
Absalom**

1839-1880
Dem
USDS
Contract 115 1870
(9/3/1870)
to
Contract 142 (with 1872
Joseph Snow)
(7/12/1872)



1872

Born in Vermont, John came across the Oregon Trail in 1846 as a child, but was orphaned shortly after arriving in Oregon City. He was raised by an uncle, since his step-mother had not yet adopted him. John was a chainman for E. T. T. Fisher in Oregon in 1858 at Klamath Falls. He travelled to the gold fields in British Columbia in 1860, but soon returned to study surveying in Oregon. John then went to Whidbey Island where his step mother and step sister were living, staying until he married Bessie Wallace, his step sister.

John bought half of his step mother's claim on Whidbey, but then moved to a claim of his own at Pleasant Ridge near La Conner. He alternated farming and surveying for the GLO until 1873, when he ended the surveying and concentrated on farming until 1880, the year he died of overwork and pneumonia on the farm. He had surveyed three Contracts, all in Skagit and Whatcom Counties. Joseph Snow started as a chainman in 1871, and then held a Joint Contract with John in 1872-73. John was tried for assault with a deadly weapon in King County in 1876, but found not guilty by a jury. John's wife Bessie remarried and continued living on the farm, building it into a very nice place. (biography)

**Cowles,
Augustus
Bradley**

1842-1908

Rep

Dr/Clerk

Ch Clerk

Clerk

to

Chief Clerk

Born in New York, Cowles went with his family to Michigan in 1855 and to Minnesota in 1857, where his father was a furniture manufacturer. He attended high school and Bryant & Stratton Commercial College in Chicago. He enlisted with his father in 1861 to play in the Regimental Band for the Union. After a hiatus, Augustus served as a quartermaster for the duration of the War. While stationed on a plantation near Selma Alabama, he met Kate Monk, the daughter of the owner, and they were married in 1866.

1873

1875

Augustus worked in the furniture business with his father, and then was appointed deputy auditor of Cook County, Illinois in 1859. He came to Olympia with William McMicken in 1873 and served as Chief Clerk in the Surveyor General's Office from 1875-1907, except for some of the years of Grover Cleveland, 1887-89 and 1893-97. His daughter , Helen, was a Clerk in the Surveyor General's Office in 1893. Augustus was appointed Clerk to the last session of the Territorial Council (Senate) in 1889 and Assistant Secretary to the Washington Senate in 1895. He became the brother-in-law of Deputy Surveyor Ross Shoecraft. He died in Olympia. (biography)

Cowles, Helen

Avis

1872-1962

Rep

Dr/Clerk

Clerk

1893

to

no more



Helen was born in Illinois, the daughter of Augustus B. and Kate Cowles. The family lived in Chicago, where Augustus was Cook County Deputy Recorder when Helen was born. Her father was appointed Chief Clerk in the Surveyor General's office of William McMicken in 1873, causing the family to move to Olympia.

Augustus was the Chief Clerk through several Surveyor Generals until just before he died in 1908, except for the two terms of Grover Cleveland as President. Helen attended the public schools of Olympia through at least high school. In 1893 she was a Transcribing Clerk under her father in the Surveyor General's Office of Amos Shaw. In about 1906, she visited her sister in Fairbanks for an extended stay. After her father died, she took care of her mother until she died in 1940, and Helen remained a spinster in the family home at 1010 Washington , until she died in 1962 in Olympia.

**Crawford,
Nelle Moore**

1873-1968

Dr/Clerk

Clerk 1891

to

no more



1890

The only Nelle Crawford in Washington at the time of her employment was the daughter of printer and newspaperman, Ronald C. Crawford of Seattle. His son, Samuel Leroy Crawford, was also a printer and for awhile was co-owner of the Seattle Post-Intelligencer. Ronald was a strong Republican and served in the Legislature from Lewis County in the 1870's.

Thomas Cavanaugh was a career printer and editor before his appointment, and would have been acquainted with the family both professionally and politically. Nelle was born in Washington and lived on a farm near Olympia, or McNeil Island where her father was Warden of the Penitentiary. The family moved to Seattle in 1877. She was serving as a Clerk in the Surveyor General's Office of Thomas Cavanaugh in July, 1891 at the pay of \$3.00 per day. Nelle lived alone in Seattle in 1892, and married in Seattle in 1892 to Lawrence Booth, one of the founders of Washington Title Company. They lived there all their lives and had several children.

Crawford,**Peter W.**

1822-1889

USDS

Contract 51 1854

(Oregon Territory
Claims)

(8/20/1854)

to

Contract 153 1872



Peter was born and educated in Scotland, and emigrated to the U. S. in 1843. He crossed the Oregon Trail with his solar compass in 1847 and filed a Donation Claim in Cowlitz County on the Cowlitz River. Henry Williamson hired him to make the first survey of Vancouver City in the spring of 1848, but Williamson abandoned his claim, and Amos Short jumped it and hired Israel Mitchell to resurvey it into Columbia City in 1850.

Amos had killed one of the men hired to guard Williamson's Claim. Israel enlisted Peter to help with the survey, since it was the same one that Peter had done. This same survey was also perpetuated in the survey of East Vancouver by Levi Farnsworth in 1872. The gold in California lured Peter in 1849, but he came back and started the settlement of his claim in the same year. Peter surveyed both the notifications and the official surveys (Claim Contract 51, Oreg.) of the Claims on Sauvie Island in Oregon in 1854-56. He surveyed one Claim by Special Instructions at Clatskanie in 1862. He platted several early towns along the Columbia, namely: Milwaukie, Milton, St. Helens, Monticello, and additions to Oregon City.

Peter received Contract 114 for a small survey in Clark County and a township at Skamokawa in 1870. Alexander McAndrew surveyed the one at Skamokawa as compassman in 1871. Peter received another Contract for two townships West of Kelso in 1872, and surveyed them both himself.

Other positions he held were: Cowlitz County Surveyor 1881-82, Vancouver City Surveyor 1883, and Clark County Surveyor 1884-86. Peter founded and surveyed the town of Kelso, WA on his DLC in 1884, named after his home town in Scotland. Among the experiences described in his narratives on file at the Bancroft Library at Berkeley was that of a chainman dying of hypothermia near Vernonia, OR. He was the namesake of Crawford Street and Peter Crawford Bridge in Kelso. The small park on the corner of South Pacific and Oak is dedicated to his honor. Before the town of Kelso, the RR stop was called Crawford. (biography) This is the maintained version of this information.

Crockett, Benjamin "Ben"
 1869-1915
 Rep
 Comp
 Contract 371 (as 1891
 engineer for John
 K. Ashley)
 to
 no more

Ben was an Engineer for John K. Ashley in his survey of Port Angeles townsite in 1891. The likely candidate to be that Ben Crockett was born in Hawaii, and was in Port Angeles in 1889. In 1886, he was a drummer in the California National Guard. He was a chainman for Henry Fitch on the perimeter survey of the Quinault Reservation in 1892, and also a chainman for George Schwartz the same year for the meanders of the plat of Port Angeles. The field notes list him as "engineer" in the townsite survey for Ashley. He was in Kingston in 1900 with a wife, Emma, and a daughter, working in logging, and in Seattle from 1902-1909 as a real estate salesman and investor. He was removed in a court action as the receiver from a carnival side show at the Exposition in 1909.

Ben was a promoter of carnivals in San Diego from 1913-1916, when he drowned in a ferry accident in Coronado Bay. His hired driver was drunk, and drove off the ferry into the bay. The carnival workers held a benefit for Emma, and she sued for damages the next year, while the driver was charged with manslaughter. Another Ben Crockett was born in Missouri, and was living with his father W. W. Crockett on a farm in Lincoln County, Washington in 1889. There was a chainman, William W. Crockett on both the Port Angeles surveys and the Quinault Survey, and this may be a father-son team. Nothing else confirms this.

Crumly, Harvey Derbyshire
 1868-1960
 Ind
 USDS
 Contract 668 1908
 to
 Contract 669 1908

Harvey was born in Iowa, the son of a County Surveyor, and graduated from Penn College in 1895. He was the principal of Havilland Academy in Kansas for three years, with his soon-to-be wife Olive Folger as assistant, and while there became an ordained Quaker minister. From 1898 until at least 1905 he lived on a fruit ranch in Colorado and practiced his ministry. From 1908-1911, he was in Washington surveying Contracts 668 & 669, and in Idaho in 1910 surveying Contract 329 for 13 townships. He left seven of them unsurveyed, and was part of Group 10 in the Direct System while in Washington in 1911. By 1920 he was back in Grand Junction, CO on his farm. Harvey moved to California sometime after 1930, and died in Los Angeles. (biography)

**Cryderman,
John Jerome**

1860-1953

USDMS

Mineral Survey 1894
to
no more

Born in Indiana, John was in Bellingham by 1888, and continued long service as a RR engineer in the northern Puget Sound and the Cascade Mountains, until at least 1930. In 1888 John was Chief Engineer of the BB&CRR from Skagit to Whatcom, and in 1890 he was engineer of the S & N RR to lay rails from Anacortes to Hamilton, having recently had the same position for the F & S RR. In 1894, he was a member of the State Road Commission.

John married Dora Wellman in 1895, and they had no children. He surveyed his one mining claim in 1894 in Slate Creek and surveyed a State Land Plat in Vancouver, WA in 1899, while he served as the Chief Engineer for the State Land Commission from at least 1897-1900. He resigned in order to go back out in the field. John was named the Principal Assistant. Engineer for the BB&BCRR at New Whatcom in 1900. He crossed Chilkoot Pass towards Dawson in 1900, and was listed in Elliott Creek, Alaska as a USDS & USDMS in 1907.

Dora was appointed to the State Board of Education in 1897 and ran for U. S. Congress in 1914. John and Dora moved to Blanchard in 1914, where they started an Oyster farm. John had purchased several hundred acres of oyster beds earlier, and prevailed at the State Supreme Court on an ownership issue in 1904. John was in Seattle by 1930, Blanchard in 1935 and 1940, and died in Seattle in 1953. Dora died in Blanchard in 1933 and was cremated, location of ashes unknown. John's ashes were unclaimed at Acacia Memorial Park and Mausoleum, and were placed in the "Community Niche".

**Cupples,
Horace Greeley**

1868-1943

Soc

USDMS

USDS

Mineral Surveys 1902
to
Contract 698 (Last 1910
Contract under
Contract System)
(5/31/1910)



1912

Born in Pennsylvania, Horace was in Whatcom County 1889-1892 doing plats and acting as County Surveyor in 1893, in San Francisco in 1900, in Bellingham 1902-1910, and in St. Louis 1920-43. In 1891 he was a junior at the University of California School of Law in Berkley, and married Bessie Pidwell in 1891 in San Francisco. Horace co-published "The Commonwealth", the official newspaper of the Socialist Party in Washington, published in Everett from 1911-1914.

Horace surveyed 18 Mining Claims in the North Cascades from 1902-1905, and one Homestead Entry Survey in 1907. He returned to the same area to survey Contract 698 in 1910, the last Contract in the Contracting Era in Washington. Horace is the author of the book, "Arcadian Highway, a plan to grubstake the unemployed to build a grand boulevard from the Great Lakes to the Gulf of Mexico", in 1916, which is a socialist book, and still in print. Horace and Bessie were divorced before 1930, and Horace died in St. Louis in 1943.

Curley, James Michael
 1828-1870
 Dem
 Dr/Clerk
 Clerk
 to
 no more

1858

Born in Ireland, by 1858 James was appointed a Draftsman in the Office of Oregon Surveyor General, John Zieber in Oregon, and in 1859 a draftsman in the Surveyor General's Office of James Tilton in Washington. He went back to Oregon in 1859, and was the draftsman for Surveyor General Bynon Pengra in 1863. He was also the draftsman for the Lane County Map, commissioned in 1863. By 1870 he was a hopeless drunk, and died of acute alcoholism. James was an excellent draftsman, and "never hurt anyone but himself." He died in Salem. See OR GLO Surveyors for the maintained version of this information.

Custer, Henry
 1827-1889
 USS
 Topog
 Special Instructions
 to
 no more

1857

Born in Switzerland, Henry came to the the United States In 1849 and settled in California. He joined the Northwest Boundary Commission survey and began the initial reconnaissance of the Skagit River Basin and Whatcom Pass to facilitate access for the astronomeers. Henry climbed some 20 peaks in a short time to get better visibility, logging many initial ascents. Henry served the rest of his time until 1861 as a topographer. He returned to Washington D. C. and married Margaret Agnes Faherty in 1877. Henry secured a passport in 1887 to return to Switzerland and died there in 1889. He is the namesake of Custer Peak in Glacier National Park.

**Darrah,
Charles John**

1835-1871

Astr

Special 1859

to

no more



Born in Sri Lanka, the son of a soldier, Charles graduated from the royal Military Academy and was commissioned in the Royal Engineers in 1854, and was commissioned as a First Lieutenant at the same time. Charles served at the siege of Sebastopol in 1855 and then was employed on the British Northwest Boundary Commission as the Assistant Astronomer and Surveyor in 1858 for the survey of the North Boundary of Washington, Idaho

Together with Robert W. Haig, he was responsible with the observations of Latitude and Longitude along the border from 1858-1862. Charles was promoted to Major in 1858 and was later employed on the construction of the Abyssinians RW after leaving the Boundary Commission. He died in Bombay in 1871.

**Davenport,
Timothy
Woodbridge,
"T. W."**

1826-1911

Rep

Comp

Contract 33 OR 1853

(Compassman for
Josiah Preston and
George Hyde)

to

no more



"The Sage of Silverton"

Timothy was born in New York, the son of a physician. He was tutored in algebra and geometry in Ohio and spent one year at Sterling Medical School, but taught school until he crossed the Oregon Trail with his family in 1851. His father filed a claim in Waldo Hills, South of Silverton. He came West to be a surveyor, and with his education, he soon found employment.

George Hyde and Josiah Preston, the brother-in-law and brother of Surveyor John Preston respectively, obtained a Contract near Olympia in April, 1853. Besides 12 townships, the survey included the extension of the Willamette Meridian across Nisqually Reach, Anderson Island, and Drayton Passage, to end at Penrose Point temporarily. The survey of the 4th and 5th Standard Parallel included crossings of Nisqually Reach again, Henderson Inlet, Dana Passage, Peale Passage, and Totten Inlet. John Preston made sure that there was an educated professional involved, to do the calculations involving trigonometry to calculate the triangulation for obtaining distances for all those crossings. The work was done in 1853, and Timothy was Compassman for the Meridian and Parallels but was not named in the 12 townships.

Timothy married Florinda Geer, a second cousin and the 15 year old daughter of a nearby claimant in 1854. She was a gifted artist and gave him 5 children, only two of whom survived childhood. Timothy was an early adopter of Republican politics in 1856, and supported Lincoln in the 1860 presidential election. When B. J. Pengra was appointed Surveyor General by Lincoln, Timothy soon received a Contract in 1861 for 4 townships on the eastside near Hermiston. Lincoln named him the Indian Agent for the Umatillas from 1862-1863, and he received two more Contracts in 1863 and 1867 for one township on the eastside each, although there is no evidence he surveyed them. From 1864-68 he was Marion County Surveyor, and from 1868-72 he served in the State Legislature. Florinda died of smallpox in 1870, and before she died, she urged him to remarry

He moved from the farm to Silverton in 1870, where he owned a general store, and in 1872 Timothy married Nancy Gilmour, a widow who bore him 5 children, all of whom lived past adolescence. He ran for the U. S. Congress as an Independent in 1874, losing in a three way race to the Democrat. In that year he was the surveyor of a road up the Santiam to the Metolius, and in 1880 of a more Southerly pass, to which the railroad was surveyed. He was elected to the State Senate from 1882-1886, and in 1895 was named State Land Agent.

While State Land Agent, he implemented a per acre fee for all Land Purchases that was to fund the salary of the Land Agent. This fee was abused in later years by Land Agents involved in fraud using dummy entrymen, although Timothy was honest. All of the time in Silverton, he continued writing. He contributed many lengthy articles to the Oregonian and other papers, and several articles for the Oregon Historical Quarterly. His topics were on slavery, politics, society, and life in general. He died while visiting his children in Pasadena.



c. 1894

Homer Calvin Davenport may be Timothy's most important accomplishment. Florinda had a premonition that Homer would be an artist, and he was drawing at age three. Timothy continued to cultivate that talent, but efforts to send him to formal education failed. But he could draw. Homer could not confine himself to traditional art, but would revert to sketches and caricatures. His talent for capturing the essence of a situation or person in a simple sketch ultimately made him the nation's most popular cartoonist. He went to San Francisco and ultimately came under the care and friendship of William Randolph Hearst, who made him the cartoonist for the Hearst chain of newspapers at a salary higher than most managing editors.

Homer purchased a farm in Morris Hills, New Jersey and with the help of Teddy Roosevelt, became the first American to directly import Arabian horses from the Middle East to the USA. He developed a love of Arabians from the label of a medicine bottle, and first saw them at the Chicago World Fair in 1893. His imports were part of the founding of the breed in America. He visited the Middle East for the purchase in 1906 and rode camels in the desert to find the horses.

In 1904 he left the Hearst papers for "The Evening Mail", a Republican newspaper, and began supporting Teddy Roosevelt. After Roosevelt was elected, he began to devote large amounts of time to other activities. His marriage suffered in 1909, and caused him to suffer a nervous breakdown. He rejoined Hearst in 1911, and sought guidance from the Theosophical Society at Lomaland, San Diego and from a new girlfriend, spiritualist Mrs. William Cochran.

On assignment concerning the survivors of the Titanic, he developed pneumonia and died two weeks later in May, 1912. Hearst paid for the team of doctors to try to save him, and also for his burial in Silverton Cemetery. In 1923, funds were raised to create a monument at his gravesite. Included on the monument is a copy of one of his drawings, depicting "The Journey Across" to the other side. To this day, Silverton honors Homer with Homer Davenport Days every August and two murals in downtown. Orla Falls near Mt. Marion is named for the oldest daughter of Timothy Davenport. A book, "Timothy Woodbridge Davenport, The Collected Works" was published by the University of Oregon in 2014. See OR GLO Surveyors for the maintained version of this information.

**Davidson,
George**

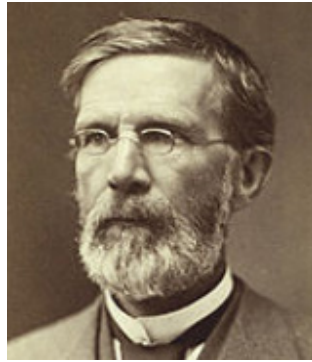
1825-1911

Astr

Special Instructions 1857

to

no more



Born in England, George moved to the U. S. with his family in 1832, George graduated from Central High School in Philadelphia in 1845 (actually a college) and studied under Alexander D. Balche in geodetics. Upon graduation, he began his career under Balche, who was superintendent of the USGS.

From 1846 to 1850 George did work in astronomy in the Eastern states, and in 1850 he went to California and surveyed on the Pacific Coast until 1861. He named many of the features in Washington, and helped with the geodesy of the work on the Maritime Boundary with Canada in 1857. From 1861-67 George was on the Atlantic Seaboard, mainly on coast and river defences. In 1866 he became the chief engineer for the survey of a canal across the Isthmus of Darien and in that same year he was named a Member of the American Philosophical Society.

George was named to make a Special Report in 1867 of the geography and resources of Alaska, pending its purchase. That year George was placed in charge of the Coast Survey on the Pacific, and continued until 1875. From 1876-86 he was in charge of the triangulation and astronomical work on the West Coast, and did exemplary work. George retired from the USC&GS in 1895 after 50 years of service. After retirement, he became the first professor of geography at the University of California, Berkeley, and chaired that department until his retirement in 1905. George was one of the Charter Members of the Sierra Club in 1892, and served on the Board of Directors until 1910.

**Deetz,
Benjamin A.**

1849-1896

USDS

SES

Special Instructions 1884

(10/13/1884)

to

Special Instructions 1893

Born in Ohio, Deetz moved to Wabasha, Minnesota with his family in 1860, where his father owned a steamship. He was an engineer in Portland in 1883, and then moved to Cowlitz County, WA and lived there from 1883-96. He lived at Stella in 1883 where he eventually patented 640 acres in the Abernathy Creek Drainage. While in Stella, he performed three small surveys by Special Instructions for the Washington GLO office. Benjamin then lived in Kalama where he was Cowlitz County Surveyor from 1889-92, while surveying plats at the same time. He was elected to the Kalama School Board in 1893.

In 1893 Benjamin examined several townships that had been surveyed by Samuel Lackland, giving approval to all. He was last noted in Kalama in late 1894. In 1896 he was managing the slate mine of his father in Cloquet, MN, and was killed in a dynamite explosion. His wife was still in Kalama 6 months after his death.

DeHuff, Arthur

Isadore

1881-1962

USDMS

Mineral Surveys 1909

to

no more



1911

Member AIME. Born in Minnesota, Arthur came to Spokane with his family, where his father was a mine broker, and Arthur was a consulting assayer from 1899-1902. He graduated from Columbia University with honors as an Engineer of Mines in 1907, and married shortly after while back East. He was a Mining Engineer in Metaline Falls in 1907 and soon associated himself with Lehigh Portland Cement Co. as chief chemist. All of his Mineral Surveys were performed while in Metaline in 1909-10.

Arthur continued as chief chemist and engineer for Lehigh, eventually achieving the position of Superintendent, which he held until at least 1946. He was tall and slender with dark brown hair, and died in Spokane.

de Lacy,

Walter

Washington

1819-1892

Dem

Citizens

Comp

EX

Contract 14 (as 1855

Compassman for

John Lafitte)

to

Special Instructions 1859



Pres. Montana Soc. CE. Walter was born in Virginia and orphaned as a child, his parenting being done by two maiden aunts and an uncle. They did well, for he graduated from Saint Mary's Catholic College in Maryland, and was tutored privately at West Point to make up for a political reversal of an appointment there. He started as an engineer for the Illinois and Central RR, but soon accepted a position as an instructor in French at West Point, and then moved to the Navy for the same job, only teaching at sea.

Walter married Catherine A. D. Moran in 1839, had three children, and probably was divorced by 1850. He exited the Mexican War as a Captain, surveyed a RR across Central America, surveyed on the 32nd Parallel, lived with his uncle, Walter, and his family at New Orleans in 1850, and did hydrographic surveys on the Puget Sound. There, Stevens made him engineer for the Indian War in 1856, where he was in charge of blockhouses and forts. Walter was a Captain in the battle at Grande Ronde, OR.

In 1857 Walter built the "Military Road" from Steilacoom to Bellingham; in 1857 surveyed and built the Whatcom Trail to the Fraser Mines; in 1858 surveyed Sehome; in 1858 surveyed the road up the Cowlitz from Monticello; and after that in 1859-60 was an engineer for the Mullen Road, which is why he ended up in Montana. The Surveyor Generals of OR/WA offered him the survey of the Oregon-Washington Boundary in 1861, but he declined because the authorized pay was too low.

Walter led a prospecting party across the corner of Yellowstone Park in 1863, discovering DeLacy Lake and the Geyser Basin. His names were changed by Professor Hayden some years later, resulting in him not getting full credit for his discoveries. Montana commissioned him to make a map of Montana in 1864, and he updated it until 1870. The map showed some of the features of Yellowstone, promoting it to the general population. In 1867 Walter was a Colonel in the Indian Wars in Montana.

NPRR named him in 1872 to conduct the survey down the Salmon River in Idaho. In 1880, he was a surveyor living with a group of surveyors and engineers in Smith River Valley, MT. He continued surveying and engineering in Montana until he died there in 1892, serving as City Engineer of Helena for awhile, and laying out the townsites of Fort Benton, Deer Lodge, Argenta and Comet.

Walter was the namesake of DeLacy's Lake, 4 miles East of Mt. Vernon, WA, now called Big Lake, and the namesake of DeLacy Creek and DeLacy Lake in Yellowstone Park. This Delacy Lake's name was changed to Shoshone Lake. He was contracted to recon and locate the Initial Point of the Montana Principal Meridian in 1867, worked as a USDS in 1876-77, and became Chief Clerk in the Surveyor General's office there from 1887-1889. When Grover Cleveland became President, Walter was promoted by Montana to be the next Surveyor General. A Southern Democrat was chosen instead. Walter is noted as having a cabin in Section 6, T12N R23E in 1883, and patented 400 acres there on Flat Willow Creek in Fergus County in 1891. There are papers of his in the Montana Archives. (biography)

**Denison,
Charles Simeon**

1849-1913

Astr

Special Instructions 1873

(with Rollin J.

Reeves and Ezra L.

Smith) (6/6/1873)

to

no more



Charles was born in Gambier, Ohio, the site of Kenyon College. His father spent three years at Dartmouth and then graduated from Kenyon in 1829, and after taking graduate work at Yale, became Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy at Kenyon. In 1853 his father took the position of head of St. John's Church, Keokuk, Iowa. After his father died in 1861, his mother returned to their former residence in Lockport, New York, where Charles was prepared for the classical collegiate course.

He worked part time as a surveyor before entering the old Military School of Norwich. After a year, Charles transferred to the University of Vermont and after three years, received the degree of B. S. in Civil Engineering in 1871, with the highest rank ever. He worked the winter of 1871-1872 on a RR survey, and in April 1872 was appointed an instructor of engineering and drawing at the University of Michigan. The summer and fall of 1873 were spent as the astronomer for the Washington/Idaho Boundary Survey with Rollin J. Reeves and Ezra L. Smith. The survey finished in heavy and deep snow, and food consisted of flour only for the last three weeks.

Charles progressed over the years at the University of Michigan, becoming an Assistant Professor in 1882, chair of a department and a professorship in 1885, and in 1888 took a sabbatical to travel Europe for several months. In 1901 he was named Professor of Steriotomy, Mechanism and Drawing by the Board of Regents, which title he held until his death in 1913. He is the namesake of the Denison Archway in the West Engineering Building at the University of Michigan.

Dent, Louis Lee

1871-1950

SES

Special Instructions 1909

to

no more



Born on the Dent farm in Dent County, Missouri, he went on to graduate from Harvard University in 1893 with degrees in Law and Civil Engineering. Louis was a practicing attorney in Chicago for his entire career, except for at least two periods where he had a Contract as a Special Examiner of Surveys. One was before 1898 in Colorado, Idaho and Wyoming, and the other was in at least Washington State in 1909.

In 1898 he was a Professor of Law at Northwestern University and published a book, "Federal Control over Interstate Commerce." In 1929 and 1933, he was president of his village of Riverside, Ill. In the 1930's and 40's Louis appeared several times at the appellate level of court. He was 6' 3" tall.

Dewitt, James

Robinson, Jr.

1862-1918

SES

Special Instructions 1891

to

Special Instructions 1891

James was born and educated in Pennsylvania and attended West Point from 1880-1881. His father was a successful merchant. James received a Contract as a Special Examiner of Surveys in Washington and Oregon in 1891, and made several examinations, mostly in the rain, including 13 in Oregon and 5 in Washington from 1891-92. He was in Wyoming in 1900 as an engineer; in both Indiana and Missouri in 1910 as an engineer and superintendent of construction; and was a foreman on the Panama Canal construction from 1908-09. He married Nancy Elizabeth Teal in Indiana in 1905, listing his address as Mexico. They were the parents of twins in 1911, but one died as a baby. James was noted as returning from Mexico in 1907 and from Panama in 1916. He died in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania in 1918. TDhis is the maintained version of this information.

**Dezendorf,
James Nelson
Croft**

1866-1929

Dr/Clerk

Clerk

to

no more

1906

Born in Virginia, James attended 1-2 years of college at Lehigh University. He was a Clerk in the Land Office at Los Angeles in 1895, and joined the Surveyor General's Office of Robert Habersham in Oregon by 1896 as a Draftsman. He continued at that until 1906 when he transferred to Washington to replace Ira Otis for one year as Chief Draftsman. By 1909, he was a salesman in Portland. James built the 18-unit, 4 story Dezendorf Apartments in 1911, located at SW 16th and Taylor in Portland.. He was listed as the manager of an apartment house in 1920, and retired and then dead in 1940, always in Portland. James and his wife, Hattie May Corkish, were involved in society all their life in Portland, and their son, James C. was a local attorney and continued in that tradition. This is the maintained version of this information.

**Dimock,
Arthur Herbert**

1866-1929

Rep

USDS

Contract 469 (with 1895

George Pratt and

Christopher

to

no more

Member ASCE. Arthur was born and raised in Nova Scotia, and graduated from Kings College of Windsor in Nova Scotia in 1885 with a B. A. and B. E. He was elected as a student member to CSCE in 1887, worked for RRs in Quebec and California, married in Tulare, CA, and moved to Seattle in 1890 where he was a civil engineer for Scurry and Owens. He worked for the Seattle Parks Dept. and H. K. Owens in 1892, and then as a private engineer until 1897. He received a Joint Contract with George Pratt and Christopher Nasten in 1895 in Okanogan County. He began his career with the Engineering Department of the City of Seattle in 1897, and for much of that time, he was sewer engineer, designing many of the trunk lines for Seattle. From 1911-1922, Arthur was Seattle City Engineer, succeeding Reginald H. Thomson.

In 1922 he was removed as City Engineer by a new Mayor, and retired to private practice. He was elected a member of ASCE in 1910. The books and articles he published included: "Standard Plans and Specifications of the City of Seattle", 1913; "Instructions to Inspectors", 1922; "Lake Washington Sewage Disposal", 1926; "Report on the Lake Washington and Rainier Valley Sewerage Problem", 1926; and "Preparing the Groundwork for a City, the Regrading of Seattle, Washington" 1928. Arthur is listed as the architect of the Ballard Bridge, the University Bridge, and the Fremont Bridge, all in Seattle and now listed on the Registry of Historical Places. He died in Mount Vernon at age 63 of a probable heart attack while surveying the City's new sewer system.

Dobbs, Edward**B.***1866-1923*

USDS

Contract 504

to

Contract 522

1896

1897

Edward was born in Missouri and was in Washington by 1895, when he was Columbia County Surveyor from 1895-96. Edward had three Contracts in 1896 and 1897, one of which was never finished, because corrections were needed, and he was in Manila. After Lew A. Wilson was authorized as a compassman to correct the work, and never performed, Contract 504 was rejected and reissued to Lew A. Wilson in 1902 as Contract 580. Edward served in the military as a private in the infantry from 1898-1899 during the Spanish-American War. He was still in The Philippines in 1903 surveying a road, and returned to CA in 1904. His daughter was born there in 1901. In 1910 Dobbs was a RR engineer in Novelty, King County, WA. Edward was 5' 9" with dark brown eyes and hair. He died at a veterans hospital in Los Angeles.

Dubois,**Nathaniel S.***1826-1910*

Clerk

Clerk

to

no more

1852



c. 1900

Nathaniel came to Oregon in 1851 and worked as a surveyor and draftsman in Milwaukie, OR before being appointed a Clerk in the Oregon Surveyor General's Office in the spring of 1852. He was the Secretary to the Treaty signing with the Lower Band of Chinook for Anson Dart in August, 1851. Nathan mustered in to the Volunteers in Oregon in 1855, and returned to be married in 1856.

He filed a claim in Wasco County, Oregon by 1860 on Five-Mile Creek, and proved up on it by 1868. In 1868 he signed as draftsman for the map, "United States Map of the Territory." He was a grocer in Albany in 1870, a hotel keeper for the St. Charles Hotel there in 1873, keeper of the American Exchange Hotel in Portland in 1880, and owned a hotel in McMinnville in 1900 and 1910. His sons, Henry and Joe, owned the Chemeketa Hotel in Salem in 1888. He died in 1910 and is buried in the Masonic Cemetery in Albany, OR. See OR GLO Surveyors for the maintained version of this information.

Dunn, Harvey

1864-1940

USDMS

Mineral Surveys 1907

to

no more

Born in Illinois, the son of a farmer, Harvey moved to Missouri with his family to a new farm by 1869. He was an engineer in Seattle from 1903-1908, and surveyed the 21 Mining Claims at Monte Cristo in 1907-08. By 1913 he was a fruit farmer North of Sunnyside, with 80 acres adjacent to the Sunnyside Canal. He stayed there farming until he died in 1940. His wife died in 1961 in California, and is not buried next to him at Zillah.

Dunnington,**Abner Fay**

1862-1938

USS

Special Orders 1904

from U. S.

Geological Survey

to survey boundary

of the Forest

to

no more



Abner was born in D. C., the son of a police officer. He was a draftsman there in 1880, living at home. He held the following appointments and positions: Assistant Topographer D. C. 1882; Barometric Observer, North Carolina, 1884; in charge Topographic Party, Texas, 1885; Topographer in the gold fields of California, 1885-1892; and astronomic observations South Dakota 1890.

Abner married Frances Fell Cook in Washington, D. C. in 1886. He was also: a Special Examiner of Surveys in Washington in 1894 for 5 examinations; Engineer to survey the Blackfeet Reservation, 1896; Topographer South Dakota 1898; surveyor for triangulation in South Dakota 1905; and surveyor for Yosemite Boundary, 1906. Mostly he would return from the field each season to D. C. to do drafting and calculations. Abner was transferred to the General Land Office in 1907 where he used his experience in the rugged West to do resurveys and townsites. From 1911-16 in the Direct System, he was topographer in charge of Indian surveys, living in Denver.

For many years Abner was Chief of the Drafting Section of the GLO until his retirement at age 70 in 1932. He surveyed the part of the 7th Standard Parallel North in 1904 as a U. S. Surveyor for the boundary of the Rainier Forest Reserve in Washington. Later he supervised the survey of the Indian towns of Taholah, Nespelem and Klaxta for the General Land Office.

**Eastwick,
Philip Garrett**

1838-1905

USDS

Contract 221 1876
 to
no more



The father of Phillip was Andrew McCalla Eastwick. He was a machinist in Philadelphia who was taken in by his employer, Philip Garrett, as a partner in a railroad locomotive factory. One of their contracts was to sell locomotives for \$1,000,000 to the Czar of Russia. Andrew lived in Russia with his family from 1844-1849, fulfilling that order.

He purchased the John Bartram Botanical Gardens in 1850, moved his family to the Bartram home temporarily, and then built his mansion on the property in 1851. The original Bartram home and several acres were donated to the City of Philadelphia as the Bartram Gardens, and are maintained as such today. He sired 14 children, and Philip, the third, was named for his father's partner.

Philip was educated in Russia and Philadelphia, and probably graduated from Lehigh University, as his son did. He was commissioned as a Naval Engineer in 1862, and served as a third and second assistant engineer on the warships *Monongahela* and *Arizona* for the Union Navy from 1863 until at least 1865. He was located in Utah in 1871 (probably for the RR) when he was recruited by Thomas B. Morris to recon RRs for NPRR on the Clearwater River in Idaho from its mouth to the Bitterroot River in Montana, between Lake Pend d'Orille and Lake Coeur d'Alene, and on the Snake River. His lengthy report of the Clearwater survey of 1872 is online. He continued working for Morris, surveying routes for the NPRR in Washington at least into 1872.

Before 1875, Phillip had formed a partnership with Thomas Morris as "Eastwick Morris & Co.", and surveyed the city of Tacoma as Office Engineer under Isaac W. Smith for NPRR. They contracted with the City of Seattle to set street monuments and street grades for downtown Seattle in 1875. Morris stayed in San Francisco, but Eastwick hired Frederick Whitworth to help in the project. They contracted as City Engineers and Surveyors of Seattle until 1879, when the partnership dissolved, and Frederick Whitworth took over as City Engineer. During this time, in 1876, Phillip performed his GLO Survey of an island in the Puyallup River. He published a very accurate map of Southeastern Washington, and advertised in the *Portland Oregonian* and in Seattle. Philip authored a report on the Puget Sound Coal Mines in 1878.

He completed a hurried report on the Rogue River in OR in December 1878, under orders from Congress. In 1879 he took a position with the Army Corps of Engineers in Portland, as a civilian engineer, although he was in Seattle as a surveyor in 1880. In 1884, he managed rock removal for navigation in the Clearwater River in Idaho. From 1886-1888, Phillip worked on the South Jetty of the Columbia for the Army Engineers. Philip superintended the survey of the area along the Lake Washington Canal in preparation for its construction in 1891. By 1890 and 1891, the Portland Directory listed him as a civil and mining engineer. He was employed near Marcus, WA in 1892, working out of Portland. In 1895 he replaced C. F. B. Haskell, who had drowned at Methow Rapids above Wenatchee, as engineer in charge.

He remained in Portland through 1905 as an engineer, and at that time secured a passport to visit his son in Panama, who was an agent in international banking. Philip died of Yellow Fever in Ancon soon after arriving in Panama in February 1905. He may have retired in 1902, for he began advertising in the Oregonian as a private engineer. He was 5' 10" tall. (biography)

<p>Elder, Robert 1813-1872 Whig Ch Clerk Dep Surv in OR Chief Clerk in 1851 Oregon Surveyor General's Office to no more</p>	<p>Robert was born in Orwell, Kincross, Scotland, and immigrated to the U. S. with his parents and brothers in 1827. From 1837-1849 he was an assistant engineer under John Preston on the Michigan-Illinois Canal in Lockport, IL, before going to California to the mines at Marysville. Instead of mining, Robert surveyed townsites, "paper plats", in California. From there, he arranged to go to Oregon with John Preston to take a position as Clerk in the Surveyor General's Office. After arriving and while waiting for the position to open up, he surveyed on the plat of Oregon City until he started as Chief Clerk in 1851. In April 1852, he resigned to take his own contract.</p>
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Robert used Kimball Webster as compassman, who was his assistant in CA and at Oregon City. Elder and Webster then garnered a Joint Contract in the Northwestern Willamette Valley for 13 townships in June, 1852. They shared the work, and Matthew Murphy was the compassman for Robert Elder. Robert was given a Contract to train Josiah Preston, the brother of John, and used him as compassman on five townships west of Salem. He received another Joint Contract in the Spring of 1853 with Henry S. Gile, his former chainman. Robert asked Kimball Webster to join them and Kimball was compassman for about half the work, training Henry Gile. This was in the Umpqua Valley, and Jesse Applegate, who had been denied by Preston, criticized their work. Robert left for the East in the fall of 1853, for Preston had been replaced by Gardner by then.

Robert obtained a passport in 1858 (He had been naturalized in 1856.) to travel to Scotland and back. He was living with his brother, James, in Illinois in 1860 as a farmer. In 1870, both he and his brother John were living with James in Olmsted County, Minnesota. He was listed as a civil engineer. Robert died of TB in Cascade Township, Minnesota in 1872, and apparently never married. He was described as 5' 9" tall and having brown hair, a long oval face, high forehead, prominent nose, large mouth and an indented chin. Kimball Webster wrote that he was eccentric and kind. See OR GLO Surveyors for the maintained versikon of this information.

Elwell, William

Elijah

1866-1962+

EX

USDS

Special Instructions 1893

to

Contract 416

1893



c. 1910

William was born in Indiana, the son of a minister, and moved with his family to Illinois by 1870, but by 1874 and 1880 he was back in Indiana. The family moved to Toledo, WA by 1900, but by 1892 William was on the City of Vancouver, WA surveying crew, working for Manford Lisher. In 1892-93 he contracted to inspect several GLO surveys in Washington, all of which he passed with no problems reported.

William was a chainman for William Marye in August 1893 at Mt. St. Helens. He received Contracts 415 & 416 in 1893, and soon surveyed 416 in 1894, a small survey which was approved. He asked for an extension of 415 because it was not ready. Special Examiner Waller Staples found large errors in 1895, and Elwell was ordered to redo the entire survey. Elwell gave up and allowed his surety, Charles Homan, to finish the Contract. Homan wrote a letter that stated that Elwell performed the original survey by running latitudinal section lines without any checks, following the needle. After several inspections and letters, Homan finished the survey as a Deputy Surveyor.

William served as a Corporal in an Engineering Regiment in the Spanish American War in about 1899. He married Nellie Pauly in 1905 and lived in Kelso from 1905-1913. He then moved to Bremerton where he worked in the shipyards and ran a dry good store from at least 1920 until 1930+. He continued to live in Bremerton until he died in 1962, living with Nellie and their daughter, Pauline. Pauline was a school teacher all her life and never married. Nellie died in 1978 and Pauline in 1998.

Emerson,**Moses M.***1857-1938*

Rep

Comp

USDS

USDMS

Contract 325 (part 1886
as Compassman for
Ignatius A. Navarre

to

Mineral Surveys 1903

Moses was born in Stetson, Maine, the son of a farmer, and showed up as a logger in a logging camp in Kitsap County, WA in 1880. He came to Ellensburg, WA in 1880 as a timberman, and was noted as a miner in 1884. Ignatius Navarre hired him to be Compassman for 5 townships near Chelan in 1887 for 2 separate Contracts, while he was busy with politics, and he showed up officially in the field notes. Between 1891 and 1897 Moses surveyed 7 Contracts, all on the East side. All of his Contracts were examined by Special Examiners, and he had a very few minor corrections. He had a letter posted in the Seattle P. I. that was very critical of the time lines used by Washington, D. C. to approve surveys. In 1896, he was personally involved in several new Mining Claims on Mount Hawkins. He was divorced by 1900.

Moses became Kittitas County Surveyor or Engineer in 1902-04, 1906-10, and 1914-16. He was the engineer for the State Wagon Road over Snoqualmie Pass in 1906, and from 1903-06, he surveyed 12 Mining Claims at Cle Elum. Moses was listed as a surveyor in 1900 in Cl Elum, surveyor for the County in Ellensburg in 1910, civil engineer in Ellensburg in 1920, and a civil engineer for the County in Ellensburg in 1930. In 1903, he patented 160 acres in T20N R15E, a township he surveyed in 1903, which was for the purpose of defining coal lands. He patented a compacting machine for road construction in 1921. He was surveying on the North Half of the Colville Reservation in 1924. Moses continued to live in Ellensburg until his death, and he is buried beside his mother, Hannah, at the IOOF Cemetery.

Espy, Thomas**Emmett,****"Emmett"***1846-1906*

Comp

141 (as
compassman for

to

no more

Emmett was born and raised in Iowa, the son of a lawyer. His father was also a businessman, State Legislator and General of the Iowa State Militia in 1851. Emmett attended the University of Notre Dame in 1862-63. His father's business failed and the family moved to St. Louis, where his father was appointed an Assistant Solicitor with the U. S. Government in 1864. His father went on to become a successful attorney in St. Louis until failing health required him to return to Ft. Madison, Iowa. Emmett never married and followed his family, first becoming a Clerk for the Army at St. Louis in 1864, and then by 1870 a lawyer in St. Louis.

Emmett was corresponding with his family while he was living in Kittitas, Washington in early 1872, where he was living in a cabin by himself, trading with the Indians. Because he was a Ft. Madison schoolmate of Rollin Reeves, Emmett became a compassman for Rollin and Ezra L. Smith for two townships at Ellensburg in 1872. The next year he was a chainman for Reeves and Smith on the survey of the Idaho/Washington State Line. This project lasted well into snowfall in 1873 on the North end of the line. Emmett was in San Francisco in 1875, working for a law book publisher. By 1878 he had returned to St. Louis to his family and was working as a lawyer. He returned to Iowa in 1881 with his father. By 1885 Emmett was in an insane asylum in Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, where he remained until he died in 1906. He is buried in an unmarked grave at Mt. Pleasant.

Evans, Elwood

1828-1898

Whig

Rep

Dr/Clerk

Clerk

1861

to

no more



Elwood was born in Philadelphia and educated through law school before securing a position as deputy clerk in the Washington Territory Customs office. He left New York in August 1851, and arrived in Olympia via Panama in November 1851, with the new Customs Inspector. He soon passed the bar and became one of Washington's first lawyers.

Elwood returned back East in 1852 and then travelled West again as private secretary and Aide to Isaac Stevens on his Pacific Railroad Expedition. He was always a lawyer in Olympia until 1879, when he moved to Tacoma. He was Chief Clerk to the First Territorial House in 1854, and soon elected as a Representative. At the same time he was Thurston County School Superintendent. He was a member of the Whig Party, but transformed into a Republican in the late 1850's. Elwood was active in the creation of Olympia and served as its first mayor, 1859-61. Anson Henry appointed him a Clerk in the Surveyor General's Office before Lincoln named him Territorial Secretary, where he served 1862-1867. In that capacity, he secured the public printing contract for himself.

In 1868 he was once again Chief Clerk in the House, and again was elected a member, rising to be Speaker of the House. He became Territorial Librarian, just to move the Library to the Capitol Campus. He published "History of Washington" in 1877, "Laws of Washington Territory" in 1881, "History of the Pacific Northwest, Oregon, and Washington" in 1889, and an expanded "History of Washington" in 1893. Elwood then moved to Tacoma in 1879 and was elected a member of the Territorial Council in 1881, and to the First Session of the Washington State House. He died in Tacoma.

Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Name
USDS =	United States Deputy Surveyor
USDMS =	United States Deputy Mineral
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