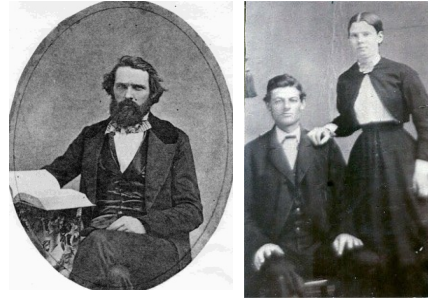


Biographies A - E

of All of the Surveyors and Individuals Associated with the Surveyor General's Office in Idaho 1866-1910



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

Adair, Arthur Prentiss

1872-1964

USDMS

Mineral Survey 1906
to

Mineral Survey 1906



1898

ID PLS 77. Born in New York, Arthur began attending the University of Idaho in about 1892-94. His family had moved to Idaho by 1900, and Arthur was noted as being from Moscow. He was in the first graduating class, Class of 1896, with four graduates. All four were given positions at the University after graduation. Arthur was an instructor in civil engineering there in 1898, and at sometime was an assistant engineer for the B&OSWRR in Illinois.

In 1898 he enrolled in Cornell and received another degree in Civil Engineering in 1899. In 1901, Arthur left his position as assistant engineer for the B&OSW RR to become Assistant Professor of Civil Engineering in the College of Engineering at the University of Idaho. He performed two Mineral Surveys in the Bodie and Carson Mining Districts in 1906. From 1906-1910 he was associated with irrigation and power plant projects in Blackfoot, Mountain Home and Idaho Falls. He was a civil engineer in Boise in 1910 and married Esther Louise Lamb, a Boise school teacher from New York, in New York in 1912. At that time, Arthur was associated with the Green River Canal in Wyoming.

Arthur was a civil engineer for the U. S. Government in the Navy Yard at Charlestown, Massachusetts. in 1918.. He was a civil engineer in construction in Maryland in 1920 and the same in New York in 1923 and 1930. Arthur was a civil engineer for a RR in New York in 1940. The University of Idaho conferred on him an Honorary Doctorate Degree in Sciece during the 1946 Commencement. At age 83, Arthur was a consultant for the Savannah River Project. He died in New York in 1964 at age 92 and Esther died three months later.

**Adams, Wilbur
Edward
"Edward"**

1877-1910

USDMS

Mineral Surveys 1901

to

no more



ID PLS 30. Born in Iowa as an only child, Wilbur attended The University of Michigan from 1896-97 and graduated from the Colorado School of Mines in 1900. He was in Lewiston, Idaho from 1903-1910, but also in Denver in 1901, 1905 and 1906, all as a mining engineer, living with his mother and stepfather. He surveyed one Claim as a Deputy Mineral Surveyor near Elk City, Idaho in 1901. In 1903, he was surveying the townsite of Eureka, near Imnaha, Oregon, and was also locating a wagon road to a timber supply.

Wilbur surveyed 76 Mining Claims near the Snake River in Wallowa County in or near the Imnaha Mining District between 1902 and 1907. Wilbur made a topographic survey of the Post Office site at Lewiston in 1908, and by 1910 he was the engineer of an irrigation project of 40,000 acres in Southeast Kansas, with his residence listed as Lewiston. He was in Lewiston in the 1910 census, but he got a job at Ouray, Colorado that year, and died late in 1910 of pneumonia at Ouray. His funeral was at the home of his mother, and he shares a tombstone with William and Eva Gabbert at Fairmount Cemetery, Denver, Colorado. His stepfather was Chief Justice Gabbert of the Colorado Supreme Court.

**Alexander, J.
H.**

Born in Minnesota, J. H. was a Special Agent for the General Land Office in Boise in 1895, not necessarily with the Surveyor General's Office.

SES

Special Instructions 1909

to

no more

**Alley, William
G.**

1861-1950

USDS

Contract 165

1895

to

Contract 254 (with 1904

David B.

Wickersham)

ID PLS. Born in West Virginia, William's family moved to Minnesota by 1865, and he attended high school there, even though his mother died when he was 13. He was in Idaho by 1895 to receive Contract 165 for 18 townships scattered around the state. Contracts 176 and 184 followed with surveys East of Weiser for 9 townships. He used future USDS Gordon Smith as a crewman for portions of those surveys. Contract 192 followed with 9 townships in the upper Weiser River with Gordon Smith and Jay Turley as crewmen.. Joint Contract 1999 with Jay turley in 1899 for 23 townships North of Idaho Falls were surveyed with George Fenley as a crewman.

William was a civil engineer, single and a roomer in Boise in both the 1900 and 1910 censuses. Single in 1900 and 1910 in Boise, but was widowed in 1920 in Texas. He lived in Odessa, Texas in 1935 and 1940 as a widower, and died there in 1950.

**Almond, Frank
William
"William"**

1853-1926

USDMS

Mineral Survey 1904
to
Mineral Survey 1904

ID PLS 46. Born in England, Frank was a Clerk in a Lawyer's Office in Denver in 1900. He came to the U. S. in 1885 and was naturalized by 1900. Frank surveyed Mineral Survey 1958 of two Mining claims in Bear Creek Mining district in 1904 and Mineral Survey 2056 of one Mining Claim in Boise County in 1905. He was Ada County Surveyor and a civil engineer in general practice in Boise in 1910 and ran for Ada County Surveyor against George Ball and Albinus Kimmell in late 1910. Frank was the City Engineer of Boise in 1920 and died there in 1926.

**Anderson,
Andrew Smith**

1858-1929

USDS

Contract 308 (with 1909
Olef E. Peterson)
to
Contract 333 1910



Idaho PLS. Born in Utah, Andrew married Emily Cordelia Poole in Salt Lake City in 1884. They lived in Menan, Idaho from at least 1900-1920. Emily died in 1915, and Andrew received a Passport to go to Mexico to survey mining properties and a branch RR. He died in Texas, but is buried with Emily in Rexburg Cemetery, Rexburg, Idaho.

**Anderson,
Edward S.**

1875-1953

USDMS

Mineral Survey 1907
to
no more 1910

ID PLS 103. Born in New Hampshire, the son of a Scottish Immigrant dry goods dealer, Edward graduated from high school. He was a draftsman for a RR in Pennsylvania in 1900 and a civil engineer for a abstract company in 1910 in Pocatello, Idaho. He was licensed as an Idaho PLS in 1903. In 1905 Edward formed the Bannock Engineering Company with U S. Deputy Mineral Surveyor, William Havenor. Edward began surveying Mining Claims in Blaine County, Idaho from 1907-1909 with seven Mineral Surveys. That continued in 1912 with surveys for 12 Mining Claims near Pocatello and three Mineral Surveys in Bear Lake County in 1913. With Havenor as City Engineer for Pocatello and Edward as Consulting Engineer, they designed a new addition to the Pocatello Water system in

Edward was a civil engineer in Pocatello in 1920, and his last Mineral Survey was in Butte County in 1922. From 1920-1940 at least, Jesse Stewart, a older cousin living with the family in 1880, was living with Edward. He was a civil engineer in Los Angeles in 1880 and working in a warehouse in New Hampshire in 1940. He married for the first time in 1951 at age 76 to 67-year-old Ethel I. Sprague in Idaho, just two years before he died.

**Anderson,
Frank**

1868-1927

USDMS

Mineral Survey 1909

to

Mineral Survey 1909



c. 1895

Born in Utah, the son of a doctor, Frank graduated from the University of Michigan. He returned to Salt Lake City, opened up a practice in Mining Engineering, and married Elizabeth Williamson in Salt Lake City in 1907. Frank surveyed two Mineral Surveys in Southeastern Idaho in Bear Lake County in 1909.

He continued his practice with a high reputation until he died of a stomach ulcer quickly in 1927. There were three engineers named Frank Anderson in Idaho and Utah of the right age to be the candidate , but only one of them matched the signatures on the Mineral Surveys.

**Anderson,
General Scott
"Scott"**

1851-1924

USDMS

Mineral Surveys 1891

to

no more



Born the son of a farmer, Scott married Rose E. Potter in Colorado in 1880, and a year later son Irving was born in Colorado.. Scott was an active Mineral Surveyor in 1891, living in Wallace, Idaho, and lived in Murray, Idaho in 1901. He was listed in the 1900 Census at Wallace, Idaho with his family, including son Irving Anderson, who was at school. Scott performed 82 Mineral Surveys in Idaho between 1897 and 1904, mostly in Shoshone County.

Scott became a Director of the Bank of Commerce in Wallace in 1901, and continued until it was suspended and closed in 1910. The reasons given by the auditor were: "excessive and dishonest financing of the personal enterprises of B.F. O'Neil, President and G. Scott Anderson, Director, aided and abetted by E.S. Wyman, Cashier," and also "the abstraction of funds for the private use of B.F. O'Neil." B. F O'Neil had just finished an unsuccessful campaign for Governor. and "his indebtedness comprised 70% of the bank's total loans". Also, Scott was noted as having been a Director of Lane Lumber Company. Both B. F. O'Neil and Scott Anderson were indicted in 1912 for submitting false reports.

By 1910 Scott had retired from surveying, and was the manager of a Hardware store, still in Wallace. That grew into Anderson and Son, Hardware and Lumber in 1916 with Irving participating. Scott was listed as the owner of a Lumber Co. in 1920. Rose died in 1921 and Scott in 1924, both in Wallace.

**Anderson,
Irving**

1881-1961

USDMS

Mineral Surveys 1904
to
no more

Born in Colorado, the son of G. Scott Anderson, Irving attended college for four years. He was in Wallace, Idaho with his family in 1900, listed as being at school. Irving married Katherine Negley Hare in 1906 in Shoshone County, Idaho. Scott was named in the 1916 Directory of Wallace a partner in G. S. Anderson and son, in the lumber and hardware business. He was a Mineral Surveyor and Mining Engineer in Wallace, Idaho from 1900 to at least 1939. From 1905-1939, Irving surveyed 25 Mineral Surveys, all of which were in Shoshone County, except for one in Custer County in 1929. He died in Wallace in 1961, and Katherine survived him one year..

**Anderson,
James H.**

SES

Special Instructions 1909

to
no more

Born in Utah, may have been a U. S Marshal in Salt Lake in 1910.

**Anderson, Neil
Alexander**

1872-1941

USDMS

Mineral Surveys 1909

to

no more



ID PLS 199. Born in Utah, the son of a Swedish Immigrant, Neil was still a student in 1900 and graduated from Colorado School of Mines in 1902. He was a surveyor in Frisco, Utah in 1908, married his wife Nettie Firth in 1908, and they had 7 children. Neil surveyed 20 Mining Claims in 1909 and by 1920-30 was an alfalfa farmer at Thornton, Idaho.

The newspapers noted him going off to do surveying on occasion. He was on the Board of the Independent Canal Co. in 1928, a group representing the various canal companies in Idaho. Neil was also elected Madison County Surveyor at least in 1918 and 1930. He lived on the farm at Thornton until he died in 1941.

**Angell, Homer
D.**

1875-1968

Rep

Contract 247 (with 1904
Clyde W. Riddell)

to

no more



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

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 1895.

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 Idaho and Washington in 1904 and 1905.

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.

**Armstrong,
James Curtis
"Curtis"**

1873-1959

Dr/Clerk

Clerk

to

no more

1906

Born in Iowa, James married Annie Petrie Blair in Iowa in 1900, after he had served in the Spanish American War and was noted as a bookkeeper. James had a son in Idaho and arrived in Boise by 1903 when his daughter was born. He worked as a draftsman in the Surveyor General's Office in 1906 and 1907. James purchased a Timber Claim of 80 acres in 1907 near Moscow. Annie died in 1917, and James remarried to Jean Paul Roberts in 1919, producing two children by that marriage. He was a draftsman for the government in 1918, for a surveyor in 1920, for the Attorney General in 1930 and for the General Land Office in 1940. His death certificate listed him as a map maker.

**Ashley, John
Kossuth Sr.**

1853-1926

Rep

Contract 298 1908

to

no more



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

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, Wencil 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 received Idaho Contract 298 in 1908 for seven townships Northeast of Coeur d'Alene on the Montana border. 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, John

Kossuth Jr.

1884-1932

USDS

Contract 309

to

no more

1909

Idaho PLS 66. Born in Colorado, the son of U. S. Deputy Surveyor John K. Ashley, Sr., John was living with his family in Spokane in 1900. He received one Contract for one township Northeast of Cour d'Alene in 1909 with the assistance of his father, and surveyed it using his father as a crewman. He married Marie Reine Cheveier in Sand Point in 1909, and after one son, they were divorced by 1918. In 1910, he was a surveyor for the county in Sandpoint, Idaho, and was noted as the first County Engineer of Kootenai County.

John attempted to join the Army Engineers in 1918, but was disqualified because of a hernia. He had it repaired and tried again with unknown results. He lived in a hotel in 1918 and was noted as a divorced mining engineer in Spokane in 1920. He remarried in California to Spanish Speaking Victoria Mangiardini, and in 1930 was living with his bride and her mother in San Anselmo. John died in San Rafael in 1932 of an infection from a foot injury, and is interred there.

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

1867-1951

Dem

Rep

USDS

USDMS

Special Instructions 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, Edwin
Nelson**

1840-1920

USDS

Contract 102

1883

to

no more



Born in Connecticut, Edwin came to California with his family for the gold rush in 1846 and was mining in the diggings at age 8. They were Mormons, and moved to Utah to be with the church there in 1848. Edwin married Alnora Naomi Lane in Utah in 1863, and they were in Liberty, Idaho by 1866, where he was active in the church. He added to his household in 1872 by marrying Emma Wood, Alnora's

He had 11 children by Alnora and 10 children by Emma. The last one was born in 1894, when he was 54 and Emma was 41. He was the first Sheriff of Bear Lake County, and was County Surveyor for several terms. Edwin was a U. S. Deputy Surveyor and a U. S. Deputy Mineral Surveyor in Idaho. He was the LDS Bishop of Bear Lake County from at least 1885-1893.

**Austin,
Thomas
Cloakes**

1852-1923

USDMS

Mineral Survey 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.

**Babbitt,
Thomas
Darling**

1859-1939

USDMS

Mineral Surveys 1901

to

no more

Born in Ohio, the son of a physician, Thomas was a civil engineer in Boise in 1900 and was in Nampa by 1903. He was bonded as a USDMS in Idaho in 1901, and was listed as a mining engineer in Nampa in 1930. Thomas spent the better part of his career in Idaho managing mines, based out of Nampa. He was in at least: Emmertt in 1901, War Eagle in 1901, Weiser in 1902, Silver City in 1914-19, and in Owyhee in 1917, . There is no record of him doing a Mineral Survey. The Governor appointed him as a delegate to the American Mining Congress in 1904. He died in Nampa in 1939, and it appears that he never married.

Baker, Darius**Fred**

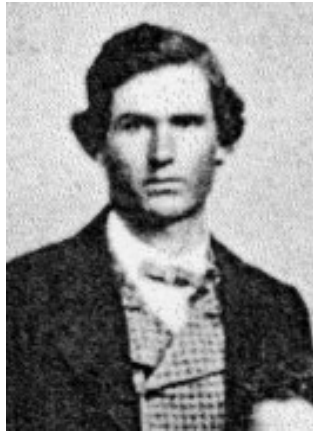
1842-1927

USDS

Contract 18 1870

to

no more



Born in New York, Darius lived in Boise from 1867-1927. After serving in the Civil War for four years, he crossed the Oregon Trail to Boise in 1865. In 1870 he was living in the house of Surveyor General, Lafayette Cartee, where his sister was keeping house as the sister-in-law of Lafayette Cartee. This would also make Darius Baker a relative of Cartee. Also living in the house were Peter Bell and Allan

Darius was a chainman on the first Contracts of Peter Bell beginning in 1867. He received Contract 128 in 1870 from Cartee for 8 townships and surveyed the exteriors only for six of them. Two more Contracts were awarded to him in 1883 and 1884 for 18 townships, and he surveyed about half of them, using fairly consistent small crews. He was an assistant surveyor, government storekeeper and gauger, and County Treasurer from 1875-1885. He was then appointed Court Crier in the Federal Court, which he held for 40 years.

Baker, Henry**Franklin**

1835-1919

Dr/Clerk

Clerk 1883

to

no more

Born in Kentucky, Henry F. Baker was a draftsman in the Idaho Surveyor General's Office from at least June, 1883 to June, 1885. No individual yet can be identified for sure as that Henry Baker. One candidate was a teacher and principal near Hailey, Idaho from 1886-1901. He had been a principal in Nevada since 1880. Another candidate was born in Iowa, was a printer for the Statesman in Boise from 1880-1882, and moved to Hailey at that time to continue as a printer. There was an H F. Baker, advertising as a consulting mining engineer in Boise in 1883, details unknown. Also an H. F. Baker was advertising in Boise as a mining engineer out of San Francisco in 1880. The last two engineers are the same person, and this biography is based on that choice

Henry was born in Kentucky in about 1835. He showed up in Stockton, California in 1875 as a Clerk, and was an engineer in San Francisco in 1880. About that time Henry formed a partnership with James H. Crossman as Mining Brokers, advertising at least in Boise. Henry was listed as a C. E. and Mining Engineer, and the group claimed worldwide influence and abilities. Henry was advertising his own consulting business in mining in Boise in 1883. The partnership apparently fell apart, and Crossman teamed with a new partner. Crossman probably suffered losses in the Panic of 1893 and committed suicide in San Francisco in 1894.

Henry apparently dabbled in mining properties while in Idaho, and was a civil engineer in Salt Lake City in 1900. He was in Santa Clara, California in 1910, living on his own income, and died in Santa Clara in 1919. His Find a Grave website gives him the title of "Colonel" for unknown reasons".

Baker, Marie

L. Mrs.

1848-1925

Dr/Clerk

Clerk

to

no more

1883

Listed as born in New York in the 1883 Register, Marie L. Baker was probably the wife of Henry F. Baker. His wife was listed as Mary Baker from New York in San Francisco in 1880, M. L. Baker from New York in Salt Lake City in 1900, and Mary L. Baker from New York in Santa Clara, California in 1910. She was noted in the Register of 1883 as a Clerk, but not in 1885, and her term as a Clerk was approximately concurrent with that of Henry. Henry and Mary were in Boise from at least 1882-1886. They were in Salt Lake City in 1900 and Santa Clara, California in 1910. She died in Santa Clara in 1925, listed as Marie L. Baker, the husband of Henry F.

Baker, Thomas T.

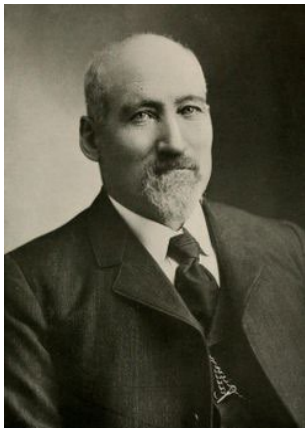
1840-1912

USDMS

Mineral Surveys 1901

to

no more



Born in West Virginia, Thomas enlisted in the Civil War at a young age and came out as a Second Lieutenant. He graduated from Iowa College and taught school at the institution for two years. He came to Virginia City, Montana in 1875 and taught school there for two years. In 1877, he moved to Butte and opened a practice in surveying and civil engineering, serving one term as s Silver Butte County Surveyor. He continued surveying there until he died in

Balcom, William A.

1860-1931

USDMS

Mineral Surveys 1887

to

no more

born in Illinois the nephew of the chief engineer of the Illinois Central RR, William was attending Illinois Industrial University in 1877. By 1880, he was working in the office of a railroad in Illinois, living with his mother and siblings, William briefly moved to Crested Butte, Colorado in 1881 and formed a partnership in surveying and engineering with W. H Graves. They were also officers of a Trust Company. He ived in Flint, Idaho in 1887 when he was bonded as a USDMS in Idaho.

William was a civil engineer with the Denver and Rio Grande RR in 1888 when he married Edna J. Wildman in Indiana. .She died in 1893. In 1900 he was a Division Engineer of the Denver and Rio Grande RR, living with his mother and sister in Denver. He was still with the RR in Pueblo, Colorado in 1910, living with his spinster sister. Continuing as a civil engineer with the RR, he was in Pueblo, Colorado in 1920 and 1930, living with two sisters. He never remarried, and died in Puelbo in 1931. Edna's remains had been moved to Roselawn Cemetery in Pueblo to be beside William.

**Baldwin,
Layton Samuel**
1837-1906

USDMS

 Mineral Surveys 1902
 to
 more 1906

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. See WA GLO Surveyors for the maintained version of this information.

**Baldwin,
Leighton Irvin
"Irvin"**
1863-1925

USDMS

 Mineral Survey 1906
 to

ID PLS 110. Born in New York, the son of Layton S. Baldwin, Irvin was living with his mother and grandparents in Castile, Wyoming in 1880. He was listed as a mining engineer with his father in Okanogan County, Washington in 1900, where he had at least one Mining Claim near Conconully. Irvin was the engineering partner of his father in Boise in 1906 in the year when his father died and when he married Mae Moss Richardson. From 1910-16 he performed 13 Mineral Surveys near and Northeast of Boise and served as Boise City Engineer for several years. He was an unemployed civil engineer in Boise in 1920 with his wife and son.

Irvin moved to Salt Lake City in 1922 to work as a mining engineer, and died in Portland, Oregon on a business trip in 1925. His wife mMae remarried and died in 1937, but was not interred for 67 years. Her ashes had been in the basement of a funeral home for that time, but is now interred in Pioneer Cemetery near Irwin and her parents.

Ball, George

W.

1850-1919

SES

USDMS

Special Instructions 1892

to

no more



Idaho PLS 6. Born in Connecticut, George was educated in civil engineering in Colorado. He first worked in Pueblo, Colorado on the sewer system, sidewalks, and a viaduct, before coming to Boise in 1888. He was elected Ada County Surveyor at Boise in 1893. Beginning in 1892, he was a Special Examiner of Surveys in Idaho, continuing in that for five examinations through 1893, in addition to ten examinations in 1898 and two in Oregon in 1898.

**Ballard,
Charles Henry
"Charlie"**

1857-1934

USDMS

Mineral Surveys 1891

to

no more



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,
Samuel Milroy
"Roy"**

1881-1942

USDS

HES

USDMS

Special Instructions 1910

to

no more

Idaho PLS. Born in Indiana, Samuel attended the University of Indiana from 1900-1901. He married a teacher, Ruth Hannah Paull, in Wisconsin in 1907, and they had one son that was born 10 years after their marriage. He lived in Challis, Idaho in 1910 as a surveyor and showed up in the census of Utah in the same year in Salt Lake, also as a mining engineer. Samuel lived the rest of his life in Boise as a mining engineer with Ruth and their son. He surveyed 5 Homestead Entry Surveys from 1910-13 and 5 Mineral surveys from 1911-1915, all in Idaho. He died in Boise in 1942. Ruth was a Case Worker for the State Department of Public Assistance. in 1941.

He was living in Evanston Illinois in the 1890's where he was representing mining companies as a mining engineer and general manager. James returned to Boise by 1900 as a mining engineer. He died in Boise in 1904.

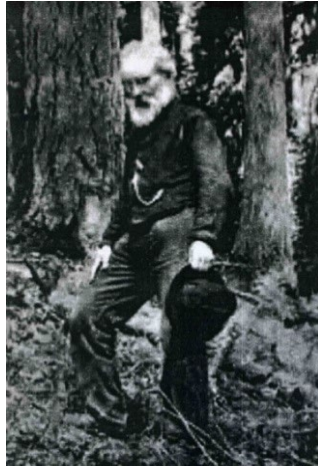
**Barber,
Amherst
Willoughby**

1841-1920

SES

Special Instructions 1896

to
no more



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. Ambrose 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. 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 Oregon in 1903. In 1907 he surveyed 55 islands in Vilas County, Wisconsin for the government.

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) See WA GLO Surveyors for the maintained version of this information.

Barker, John Westbrook

1882-1967

Dr/Clerk

Clerk

to

no more

1907

Born in Nebraska, John grew up on a farm there before moving to Meridian, Idaho with his family by 1900 while still a student at age 18. He was a Stenographer-Typewriter in the Surveyor General's Office of Ernest G. Eagleson in 1907. John was working on a farmer in Lassen county, California in 1910 and was an assistant U. S. Attorney in Fairbanks, Alaska in 1912. He lived in Buhl, Idaho before he enlisted in the U. S. Army as a Major from 1917-1919. After he was discharged, he worked on a farm in Twin Falls

By 1930. John had one son and was living in Oklahoma as an attorney for the insurance industry. He worked in that industry in various locations in Connecticut, Massachusetts, and Maine until he retired. The choice of this John Barker is by limited choices, proximity, and capability.

Barry, John P.

1864-

Dr/Clerk

Clerk

to

no more

1892

Born in Oregon, the son of a merchant, John was in Idaho City by 1870 with his family. He was at home and still in school there in 1880. He was a Transcribing Clerk in the Surveyor General's Office of Willis Pettit in in Boise in 1892 and was a salesman in Boise in 1900. It appears he never married.

Bates, Thomas

Walter
"Walter"

1994-1929

USDS

Contract 319 1909

to

no more

Born in Utah, Thomas was in Idaho living with his family by 1900, and still in school at age 16. His father was a miner and railroad promoter. Thomas received Contract 319 in 1909 for one township and a portion of the 1st Standard Parallel North, Southeast of Rexburg. He was listed as a government Surveyor in 1910, living with his mother in Boise. Thomas soon went to work for the Direct System in Idaho, beginning with Group 6 in 1911. He continued at that until he died of a ruptured stomach ulcer at age 45 in 1929, still living with his mother.

Baxter, James

1834-1904

USDMS

Mineral Surveys 1875

to

no more



Born in England, James immigrated to the US. in 1841 with his family. He married Amanda Langwith in New Jersey in 1856, and they ultimately had 8 children. James was a machinist in New Jersey in 1860 and ended up in Idaho by 1877, where his daughter Joanna died. He was a Mining Engineer in Atlanta Mining Camp, Idaho in 1880.

He was living in Evanston Illinois in the 1890's where he was representing mining companies as a mining engineer and general manager. James returned to Boise by 1900 as a mining engineer. He died in Boise in 1904.

Bedolfe,

Maitland

Henry

-1925

USDMS

Mineral Surveys 1898

to

no more

Born in England, Maitland immigrated 1873 to the US., and was a surveyor in Golden City, California in 1880, where in had just married California native, Sarah Hanley. He was in San Francisco in 1886, Utah in 1887, Latah County, Idaho in 1894, and was bonded as a USDMS in Idaho on 12/20/1898, when he lived in Centerville, Idaho. James was a civil engineer in Tacoma from 1897-1903, a civil engineer for a RR in Lane County, Oregon in 1910, and the same in Oakland, California in 1920. He died in Merced

Bell, John D.

1865-1955

Dr/Clerk

Clerk 1899

to

Chief Clerk 1905



Born in New Hampshire, the son of a physician, John graduated from Dartmouth. He was living at home in New Hampshire in 1880 and lived in Yakima, Washington in 1889 where he married Mary Ann Bond. By 1898, he was a Copyist in the Surveyor General's Office of Joseph Perrault, and in 1903 was a Stenographer and Typewriter again for Perrault. He continued as a Computer for Ernst Eagleson in 1903 before being promoted to Chief Clerk for Darwin Utter from at least 1905-1910.

John was still noted as a Clerk in the Land Office in Boise in 1913. John was doing clerical work in 1916 and was a bookkeeper for a bakery in 1920. He took a position as a Professor of French in 1922 for the College of Idaho in Caldwell, continuing until at least 1940

Bell, Peter

Wilson

"Wilson"

1828-1910

USDS

Contract 1 1867

to

Contract 4 1867

Wilson was born in Pennsylvania, and came to Oregon by 1859 when he was a compassman for his brother-in-law, La Fayette Cartee. When La Fayette moved to Idaho in 1862, Wilson followed him, and was elected to the Idaho Territorial Legislature. When La Fayette became Idaho Surveyor General in 1867, he chose Wilson for Contract Number 1 to set the Initial Point. Under that Contract in the Spring of 1867, he also ran the Baseline West almost to Oregon, the Baseline East for 102 miles, the 1st Standard Parallel South West for 36 miles, and the Boise Meridian South for 102 miles. He was stopped to the South short of the State Line by the flooding, raging Owyhee River.

Wilson's sister-in-law, Henrietta Bell, was taking care of the Cartee children after their mother, Mary Bell, died in 1862, and Wilson and Deputy Surveyors Allen Thompson and Darius Baker were living in the Cartee house in 1870. Allan Thompson was awarded Contract 2 to run the Meridian North and run two Standard Parallels. Allan was the Notary for part of the Meridian South, and may have helped run one crew for a portion. Future Deputy Surveyor Darius Baker, Henrietta's brother, was a chainman on most of the early work for Wilson. Wilson received Contract 4 two months later for the exteriors and subdivisions of 20 townships along the Snake River generally East of Boise. Contract 6 came in 1868 for four townships near Boise followed shortly by Contract 8 for one township that had been part of Contract 4.

Contract 9 in 1868 was for the exteriors of 33 townships generally South of Boise, and the subdivision of three townships somewhat near Boise. Contracts 12 and 13 in 1869 were for the first 164 miles of the 1st Standard Parallel South East and the whole 294 miles of the 2nd Standard Parallel South East to the State Line. Contract 15 was for seven townships near Boise, 4 of which were surveyed in the Winter of 1870, and the other three were postponed to another Contract. Contracts 19 and 22 were for 24 townships in the valley near Boise, and were surveyed in 1870.

His last Contract in 1872 was for 14 townships along the Snake River between Twin Falls and Burley. Wilson ran for Ada County Surveyor in 1868, 1869, and 1870, and was probably elected. He surveyed Pioneer Cemetery in downtown Boise in 1872, and had obtained a passport in 1871 for some reason. He was in Lewiston, Idaho in 1880 and was a surveyor in Lewiston, Idaho in 1900. Wilson lived with a sister in his home town in Ceres, Pennsylvania in 1910, just before he died. He never married.

Benson, John

Adelbert

1846-1910

Rep

Contract 84 (under 1880
the name of John L.
McCoy)

to

Contract 110 1884
(under the name of
John L. McCoy)



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.

At one time it is reported that John had up to 60 employees involved in the field and office. He avoided conviction of these crimes on technicalities, bribery, and with political pressure. These surveys covered about 118 townships in Washington and at least 48 townships in Idaho. 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.

**Birdseye,
Joseph Warren
"Warren"**

1831-1901

Dem

USDMS

USDS

Mineral Surveys 1898

to

no more

Born in Connecticut, Warren was living with his mother and siblings in Huntington Connecticut in 1850. His father had recently died, and they were living near the relatives of his mother. Joseph married Mary Jerusha Johnson in Connecticut in 1859, and they soon had a daughter. They were living in Brooklyn, New York from 1865-75, where he was a coffee and spice dealer. Warren was in Salmon, Idaho involved in Mining in 1880, and lived near there the rest of his life. He was elected Idaho Speaker of the House from 1879-80. That Legislative Session was deadlocked in the House, and took 24 days to organize, leaving only 16 statutory days to complete their business. Warren was Lemhi County Surveyor in 1881-85 and continued at that all or part of the time until he died.

The GLO acknowledged him as an active Mineral Surveyor in 1891, living in Salmon City, Idaho. Warren surveyed 22 Mining Claims in Idaho from 1891-1900, and served as a Commissioner and Chief Engineer of the State Wagon Road from 1893-94. He was listed as a surveyor in Salmon in 1900 and surveyed the Gibbonsville townsite in 1898. Warren may be the namesake of Birdseye Creek West of Salmon. He died at his home on Big Flat, near Salmon, in 1901.

**Bishoprick,
Frank**

1863-1928

Dr/Clerk
Clerk

1897

to

no more

Born in Canada, Frank came to the U. S. in 1880 and was in Idaho by 1897 when he was noted as a Transcribing Clerk in The Surveyor General's Office of Joseph Perrault. By 1900 he was in Skagway and in Fairbanks in 1910, both times as a merchant.

**Blossom, David
Henry**

1872-1957

USDMS

Mineral Surveys 1902

to

no more



1896

Born the son of a farmer in 1872 in Vermont. David graduated from high school in Granville, New York, where his family had moved before 1892. He graduated from Middlebury College in Vermont, and then attended MIT to study Civil Engineering for one year in 1896-97. He received Joint Contract 219 in Utah in 1899 as a U. S. Deputy Surveyor in Utah in 1899 for five townships with Alfred B. Lewis. David surveyed one Mineral survey in Idaho in 1902 in the very Southeast corner of the state and was living in Salt Lake City.

David was a draftsman in the Utah Surveyor General's Office in Utah in 1903. He listed himself as a civil engineer in canal construction in 1910 in Danielson Springs, Idaho and was the City Engineer of Salt Lake City in 1912. He reported to MIT that in 1915 he was the General Manager of American Falls Canal and Power Company, working out of Salt Lake City. David married Florence S. Snevely in Salt Lake City in 1931, and they had no children. She was a University of Washington graduate and former college instructor. He was either an engineer or manager of canal companies out of Salt Lake City until near his death in 1957.

Bonser, Robert**C.***1859-1941*

USDS

Contract 195 1898

to

no more



OR PE 103. Robert was born in Oregon, the son of a farmer, and raised on Sauvies Island, near John A. McQuinn, his uncle. He attended school in Portland and graduated from Portland Business College in 1881. He studied civil engineering under William Gilbert, and in 1887 joined the firm of McQuinn and Hurlburt, surveying railroads and subdivisions. He was an axeman for John McQuinn in 1887 at Warm Springs and a chainman for engineer Eugene Schiller in 1896 at Wallowa on Contract 648.

Robert received Joint Contract 667 in 1897 with William C. Elliott for two townships in Northwestern Oregon. They shared the work with each surveying one township. They were examined in 1898 by David Kinnaird and in 1900 by William Lightfoot. He received two Contracts in the Idaho Panhandle in 1899, one a Joint Contract with 21-year-old Frederick Riem in the far Northern Panhandle. They shared the work and used Fred's brother as a chainman. H also had a Joint Contract with James H. Robb in the Clearwater Valley in 1901 for seven townships, and they shared the work

Robert was given a survey in Oregon as Compassman to correct a survey by Samuel Lackland that had been surveyed some three years earlier. Robert resurveyed about three Sections in the Northwest corner of T27S R9W in Oregon, noting the corners in error by Lackland, and setting new ones. Robert formed a partnership with Philo Holbrook in 1902, until Philo was elected Multnomah County Surveyor in 1905, at which time Robert became Deputy County Surveyor. He continued at that until elected County Surveyor in 1914, a position he held until 1933. Robert lived in Portland from at least 1889-1933 and married Minnie Preston in 1898. He was always a civil engineer or surveyor.

Booth, A. R.
 1858-1951
 Dr/Clerk
 USDMS?
 Clerk 1872
 to
 no more

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

**Booth,
 Clarence
 Morton**
 1880-1935
 SES
 Special Instructions 1909
 to
 no more

Clarence was born in Indiana, and began working for the Big Four RR after high school. He secured a job with the Department of Justice in Washington, D. C. He attended Georgetown while in D. C. and graduated in law in 1906. Clarence then worked for the Department of the Interior in the Pacific Northwest, locating in Boise as a Special Agent in 1909. He resigned his government job in 1911 and started a practice in Hailey. He relocated to Twin Falls after six months

**Bossert, Otto
 Heinrich "O.
 Henry"**
 1871-1952
 USDMS
 Mineral Surveys 1900
 to
 no more

Born in Milwaukie, Wisconsin the son of a leather trader, Otto almost always lived in Milwaukie. He graduated in Mining Engineering from the University of Wisconsin in about 1892 and was working at a mine on the Uintah Indian Reservation in Utah in 1900. He was living part time in Salt Lake City, Utah from 1900-1903, rooming at various places when in town. Otto was promoted to Superintendent of the Raven Mine in 1903. Otto was noted as a Deputy Mineral Surveyor in Utah in 1903, and had been also bonded as such in Idaho in 1900.

He was back home in Milwaukie in 1910 as a building contractor, still single. His parents died in 1911 and 1913, and in 1920 Otto was at home with a brother and his younger sister Charlotte. His occupation was as a superintendent in industry. The brother died, and Otto was living with Charlotte in 1930 and 1940, apparently retired. He had obtained several passports and travelled a lot, sometimes with Charlotte. He died in Milwaukie in 1952, and Charlotte in 1947, both still single.

Bowen, Oscar

Sidney

"Sidney"

1867-1950

USDMS

Special Instructions 1899

to

no more

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, Willard

Eugene

"Eugene"

1853-

Dem

USDMS

Mineral Surveys 1891

to

no more

Born in Illinois, the son of the Warden of a County Poor Farm, Eugene was a salesman in Michigan in 1873 and married Mina L. Rowland in Michigan in 1877. They had one son. Eugene lived in Weiser Idaho in 1891 and was noted as a USDMS in 1892 while there, but finalized no surveys. He move to Ontario, Oregon in 1892 and started a newspaper, the Ontario News. He ran a losing battle for Malheur County Surveyor as a Democrat in 1892. He patented a new level rod with a continuous face in 1898, that had been invented while he still lived in Ontario. He moved his newspaper to Baker, Oregon in 1897 and soon suspended operation.

Eugene and Mina had divorced by 1900, when Mina and their son were in Michigan, where Mina was working as a servant. Eugene was single and a quartz miner in the Bohemia Mining District in Oregon in 1900. Mina remarried and died in Michigan in 1920. Eugene was a laborer and servant on a farm in Saskatchewan 1916.

**Bradley,
Walter A.**

1880-1901

USDS

Contract 217 (with 1900
Herman D.
Gradon)

to

no more

Born in Oregon, the son of the Clackamas County Assessor and the nephew of USDS Herman Gradon, Walter was still in school in 1900 at age 20. A Walter Bradley was an axman for Robert Bonser and Fred Riem in Idaho in 1900. He had been working on the survey crew of his uncle for some time, and they had secured Joint Contract 217 in Idaho in November 1900 for 17 townships in the Snake River Valley. They were to start in the spring of 1901, but after a 7 week illness, Walter died in Oregon City in March of 1901 of malaria at age 21. Herman went over to Idaho in the summer of 1901 and surveyed 12 of the townships near Twin Falls , and the rest of the work was surveyed by others. When Herman came back from the survey, he was the administrator of Walter's Estate. worth \$350.

**Breckon, John
Thomas**

1857-1933

USDMS

Mineral Surveys 1904

to

Mineral Surveys 1910

Born in Canada, John immigrated to the U. S. in 1883 and was ultimately naturalized. He had married Elizabeth Annetta English in 1882, and they had 6 children. John was a civil engineer in Salt Lake City in 1900 and 1910. While there, he surveyed 31 Mining Claims in Idaho. He moved to British Columbia in 1921 and worked for the City of Vancouver Engineering Department. Eventually, he became City Engineer of Langley, British Columbia until he retired.. He died in nearby Murrayville in 1933.

**Briggs, Edson
Darwin "Joe"**

1850-1915

Rep

Special Instructions 1889

to

no more



ID PLS 81. Born in Vermont in 1850, he was the nephew of Sewall Truax, with whom he had a Joint Contract in Washington 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 married widow Georgeia Carter, a preacher's daughter, in 1880 at Lewiston, and they had two children.

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 H.**

1850-1936

Rep

SES

Special Instructions 1900

to

no more



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.

**Britt, Richard
Horn**

1862-1939
Dem
EX
USDMS
Special Instructions 1893

to
more



Born in Missouri, the son of a farmer, Richard graduated from the University of Missouri in 1888 in civil engineering and entered the employ of the Northern Pacific RR as a Land Examiner. He later joined the Willamette Valley and Cascade Mountain Wagon Road, inspecting the lands from the Willamette Valley to the Snake River. He came to Boise in 1892 as a civil and mining engineer, completing 10 Mineral Surveys and one Survey Examination, until going to work as manager of the Poorman Gold Mines in Silver City. Governor Steunenberg appointed him a member of the Idaho State Arbitration Board in

He was a mining engineer in Rockland, Maine in 1911 when he married teacher Grace L. Harrington, 24 years his junior. They had two sons, with the first one stillborn. They were living in Hampton, Massachusetts from 1920-24, where Richard was the proprietor of a garage. In 1930, Richard was back in Rockland, Maine as the City Engineer. He was a consulting engineer in Rockland in 1938 and died there in 1939.

**Brooks,
Charles P.**

1851-1918
USDMS
Mineral Surveys 1908
to
Mineral Surveys 1910



Member AIME. Born in New York, Charles graduated from the Sheffield School of Yale College in 1872. He was: in the City Engineer's office of New Haven, CT, 1872-74; Texas and Pacific RW, 1874-1915, in Salt Lake City; and Engineer for various Mining companies in Utah by at least 1880, when he was listed as a civil engineer. He married Millicent Amilia Godbe in 1876 in Salt Lake City.

Sometime about 1880, Charles formed an engineering partnership with Richard H. Browne, called Browne and Brooks, that worked out of Salt Lake City for about 30 years. This was about the time Richard married Nellie Godbe, the sister of Millicent. After three children, Millicent died in 1889, and in 1891 Charles remarried to her sister, Miriam G. Godbe. Charles was also listed with his family as a mining engineer in Salt Lake City in 1900 and 1910. Charles surveyed one Mining Claim in Bear Lake County in 1908 and 13 more there in 1910. He also surveyed 4 more Mineral Surveys in Idaho after 1910. He died in 1918 in Salt Lake City.

**Brown, Amon
Benjamin
"Amen"**

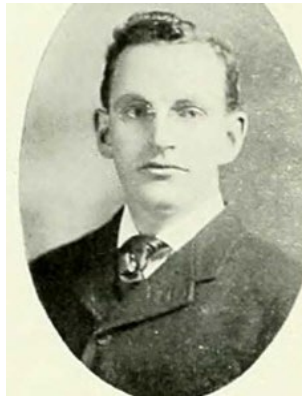
1882-1947

USS

Special Instructions 1906

to

no more



1907

Born in Maine, Amon graduated from the University of Maine in 1907. He was an assistant engineer for the U. S. Reclamation Service in 1910 when he began the survey of Sevtion 2, T9S R23E in the Minidoka Irrigation District. He continued making surveys for the District through 1915.. He married Mora Marie McManus in AMinidoka county, Idaho in 1911, and they had three children. Amon was named Manager of the District in 1916 and was left

Amon was an engineer for the State Highway Department in Rupert, Idaho in 1920. and a civil engineer in Twin Falls in 1925. He would move to Riverside, California by 1930 where the census listed him as a civill engineer for the County. He was Countdy Surveyor in 1940, deputy county surveyor in 1943 and 1945, and died in Riverside in

**Brown, Robert
E. Lee**

1865-1902

USDMS

Mineral Surveys 1891

to

no more

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.

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)

**Browne,
Richard Henry**

1841-1923

Rep

USDMS

Mineral Surveys 1891

to

no more

Born in Dublin, Ireland, Richard graduated from Trinity College in Dublin before immigrating directly to Utah in 1874 upon graduation. He was a Mining Engineer in Salt Lake City by 1880 and immediately formed an engineering partnership with Charles Peter Brooks for 30 years named Browne and Brooks. Richard married Sarah Nellie "Nellie" Godbe, 20 years his junior, in Salt Lake in 1881, and they had 8 children. Two of Nellie's sisters were married to UDSMS Charles Peter Brooks at two different times because of the death of the first sister.

Richard surveyed 38 Mineral Surveys from 1880-89 in Idaho, and one more there in 1906. Richard was listed as an active Mineral Surveyor in Idaho in 1891, living in Salt Lake City. The 1900 and 1910 Censuses also listed him as a Mining Engineer in Salt Lake, where he lived until he died there in 1923. His obituary noted that he had retired about 1908.

**Bucher,
Edward
Verdinand**

1846-1918

Rep

USDS

Special Instructions 1909

to

no more



ID PLS 55. Born in Zurich, Switzerland, Edward studied civil engineering there for four years, and after graduating he surveyed in Switzerland and France. He married Ana "Annie" Fluckiger in Switzerland, and they immigrated to the USA in 1876. They came to Utah, first to Providence and then to Bear Lake County at Montpelier via a short stay in Nounan. They raised a family and spent the rest of their

Edward was a Surveyor, serving five consecutive terms as Bear Lake County Surveyor, retiring in 1914. Annie died at Montpelier in 1910, and Edward died there in 1918 of a stroke. worked as a surveyor for Bear Lake County in 1910.

**Burke, Xifery
S. "X. S."**

1847-1890

Rep

USDMS

Mineral Surveys 1888

to

no more

Born in Massachusetts, X. S. lived in Marion Lake, Minnesota in 1875, where he owned a Republican newspaper. He began a Newspaper called The Black Hills Tribune in Crook City, Dakota Territory in 1876. This venture was short-lived, because the County Seat was moved from Crook City to Deadwood in that year. X. S. was listed as the owner of a newspaper in Custer, North Dakota in 1880 (The Chronicle). By then, he was married to Margaret E. Bureke from England and was active in Republican politic. X. X. served as Shoshone County Auditor and Recorder from at least 1884-1887. From 1888-90, he surveyed 12 Mineral Surveys near Wallace, Idaho. and died in Wallace, Idaho in 1890 at age 43.

**Burr, Samuel
Prentiss**

1877-1931

USDMS

Mineral Surveys 1906

to

no more



ID PLS 51. Born in Nebraska, the son of a farmer, Samuel moved to Genesee, Idaho in 1887 with his family. He enlisted in the Army during the Spanish American War and was out by 1900 when he was a lead miner in Mullen, Idaho. Samuel surveyed 15 Mineral Surveys in Valley and Idaho Counties in Idaho in 1905-07. He married Myrtle C. Ellis at Polaris, Montana in 1911 and they had two children. He showed up as a mining engineer at Bannock, Montana in 1918 and 1920.

He surveyed 6 Mineral Surveys in Idaho in 1894, two in 1917, and one in 1922. His obituary noted that at some time in his career, he was construction engineer for the Utah Eastern RR and an engineer of the old Salt Lake City Street RR to Fort Douglas. He continued as a mining engineer in 1920 and 1930, and died in Salt Lake in 1934.

**Burton,
Lafayette
Grant**

1860-1934

USDMS

Mineral Surveys 1902

to

no more



Member AIME. Born in Utah, the son of the Sheriff of Salt Lake County, Lafayette attended the University of Deserett in 1871, was a surveyor living at home with his mother in 1880, and married Ella Mitchell in 1888 in Salt Lake City. Lafayette and Ella had two children. He was a mining engineer in Salt Lake City in 1900 and 1910 and was bonded as a USDMS in Idaho in 1902 while living in Salt Lake.

He surveyed 6 Mineral Surveys in Idaho in 1894, two in 1917, and one in 1922. His obituary noted that at some time in his career, he was construction engineer for the Utah Eastern RR and an engineer of the old Salt Lake City Street RR to Fort Douglas. He continued as a mining engineer in 1920 and 1930, and died in Salt Lake in 1934.

Bush, Ada Miss

1842-1897

Dr/Clk

Clerk 1909

to

no more

Born in Indiana, Ada was in Idaho by 1907 when she was a Stenographer/Typewriter in the Surveyor General's Office of Ernest Eagleson. She was still a Clerk for the General Land office in 1920. Ada was a lifelong spinster, listed as a companion to her landlady in 1920.. She died in Boise at age 88 in her home, and her death certificate was filled in by William D. Bush, probably her brother and an Idaho USDS in 1909.

Bush, James H.

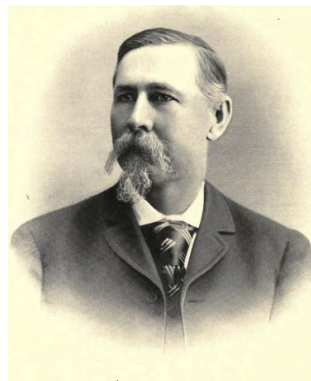
1842-1897

Dem

Clerk 1874

to

no more



Born in Michigan, the son of a farmer, James was mining near Boise, Idaho in 1865. By 1873-74, he was a Copying Clerk in the Surveyor General's Office of Lafayette Cartee. In 1874, James became one of the co-proprietors of the Central House , a mainstream hotel in downtown Boise. He bought out his partner in 1875 and married Ellen L. Kelly, the daughter of a Judge in 1876, siring three children.

By this time, James was also involved in Democrat politics and ran for Ada County Commissioner, results unknown. He lived in Boise in 1880 as the owner of the Central House, and in 1882 he was hauling freight by wagon in and out of Boise. He leased the hotel to others in 1886 and made a trip to Michigan and his home in 1887. He was a breeder of fine horses and took two carloads of them back East in 1888 and sold them. James built a large home in Boise in 1892 and ran for State Treasurer as a Democrat in 1894 in a losing effort. The Central Hotel burned in 1893. He built an addition to his home in Boise in 1896, but died there in 1897 of stomach cancer at age 55, leaving an estate of \$55,000. When he died, he was Vice President of Capital State Bank in Boise, an institution he cofounded.

Bush, William Davis
 1875-1972
 USDS
 Contract 267 1905
 to
 no more

Born in Indiana the son of a miller, William came to Idaho by 1905 when he received Contract 267 for 10 townships. William married Elizabeth Barter in 1907 and they had one child that died by 1910. He was the brother of Clerk Ada Bush. He received three more Contracts between 1906-1907 and then was in real estate for many years. Elizabeth died in 1942 and he remarried in 1954 at age 79 to 51-year-old Agnes Reed. He lived to be age 98, all in Idaho after 1905,

Butler, Millard Angle
 1879-1943
 USDS
 Special Instructions 1908
 to
 no more

Born in Minnesota, Millard was still there with his family in 1900, when he was a university student. The 1940 census noted him as attending college for two years. He married Helen Claire Browne in Columbia Falls, Montana in 1904 and was a Civil Engineer in Spokane in 1910 and 1911. Millard surveyed a segregation survey from 1908 to 1911 North of Sand Pointe, Idaho. He was named an associate member of ASCE in 1911 in Spokane, and in 1917 as a Major and a railroad engineer in St. Paul, MN, he was named a construction quartermaster to build a cantonment at Des Moines, Iowa.

Millard was in the Army before the First World War and in 1920 was a Colonel in Erie, New York. He lived in Norfolk, Virginia in 1921 where a daughter was born. Millard was a foreman for the WPA in 1940 in Norfolk, and died there in 1943.

Byler, Emmett Addison
 1868-1930
 USDMS
 Mineral Surveys 1902
 to
 no more

Member AIME. Born in Missouri the son of a lawyer, Emmett was a student at the University of California in 1890, and graduated in civil engineering in 1892 as a Hinkley Scholar. While there he played on the football team and was a member of the rifle team. Emmett authored a Mining Investor's Map of Cripple Creek Mining District in Colorado in 1899. He was a civil engineer in Victor, Colorado in 1900 and 1902 when he was bonded as a U. S. Deputy Mineral Surveyor in Idaho.

Emmett moved to Goldfield, Nevada by 1905 where he built a house out of bottles. He married Ellen Rhodes Collins in 1910, a widow with two sons. Emmett was part of Davis and Byler, a surveying firm in Goldfield from 1904-1916. He was listed as a mining and civil engineering in Goldfield, Nevada in 1910 and 1920. Emmett surveyed two Mineral Surveys in Verde Mining District in Arizona in 1916 as a Mineral Surveyor. He died in Alhambra, California in 1930.

Byrne, Peter F.

1857-1923

USDS

Special Instructions 1903

to

no more

Born in Wisconsin, the son of an Irish immigrant farmer, Peter had a twin sister. The family moved to Iowa in 1866. Peter was a civil engineer in Spokane in 1900 and was appointed Spokane City Engineer in 1902, after the former City Engineer was removed. Peter was sued by the former City Engineer, Allen F. Gill, but won at the Washington Supreme Court. As soon as he won in court, he resigned as Spokane City Engineer. He received a small Contract by Special Instructions in Idaho in 1903 to survey an island in Lake Tesemini in T53N R4W. (now known as Spirit Lake)

Peter was named a U. S. Deputy Mineral Surveyor by 1916 and surveyed two Claims in one Mineral Survey at Pierce City in Clearwater County, Idaho. He was a civil engineer again in Spokane in 1920, but he and his wife and daughter were living with another family, whose head, James Herrick, was referred to as a "partner". Peter died in Spokane in 1923.

**Cabell, Charles
Ellet "Ellet"**

1871-1934

SES

Special Instructions 1905

to

no more



Born in Virginia, the son of a farmer, Ellet studied law at the University of Virginia. He married Nannie Powell McCormick in 1899, and they were living with Nannie's parents with their daughter in 1900. Ellet enlisted in the Spanish American War in 1900 and was promoted to Captain, and then Major in 1900.

Ellet went to the Philippines and served for two years. When he returned, he apparently obtained a job with the General Land Office as a Special Examiner of Surveys. There was an "Inspector Cabell" that was noted in the newspaper as the Inspector from the General Land Office to examine Contract 258 of Stephen A. D. Hungate, H. H. Johnson, and Attress M. Kirchem in 1905. The 1905 Register listed Ellet as one of the few Examiners on the roster at the time out of Washington, D. C. Ellet was an attorney in Lynchburg in 1897 and returned to a farm in Lovington, Virginia in 1910-20 with his expanded family. By 1930, the abbreviated family had moved to Alexandria, Virginia where Ellet was listed as a Clerk in the Department of Interior. He spent the last 14 years of his career there and died in 1934 in Alexandria.

**Califf, William
Culmer**

1884-1850

USDS

Contract 279 (with 1906
Stephen A. D.
Hungate)

to

no more



Born in Orewgon, William was still in school in 1900. He married Mary Blanche Kendall in about 1909. They had two children. He had received a Joint Contract with Stephen Hungate in Idaho in 1906 at age 22 for 17 townships near Salmon, Idaho. Another Contract on his own in 1906 was for 8 townships near Salmon and one near Grangeville.

William was living with his in-laws in 1910 in Oregon City as a deputy Clackamas County surveyor. By 1918 he was employed by a beverage distributor, and in 1920 he was a divorced surveyor and a roomer in Portland. William remarried to Helen Hazel Grymes in 1921. By 1929 William worked as a foreman for Pacific Gas and Coal company in Portland, and still held that position in 1942.

**Calloway,
Frederick
William
"Fred"**

1880-1933

USDMS

Mineral Survey 1909

to

no more

Born in Michigan of a Canadian railroad executive, Fred graduated from the University of Minnesota in 1909. He married Bessie Edith Cain in 1901 in Minnesota, and they had three children. In 1900, he moved his center of operation to the Couer d'Alene region, living in Wallace in 1910. He was involved in work in the Elk City area of Idaho, but practiced in a large area, generally specializing in litigation. He was in Alameda, California in 1920 and Spokane in 1930. At the time of his death, he had been very interested, as well as an investor, in the Crawford Mining Company 22 miles East of Orofino. Even when he was ill, he continued his supervision of the efforts there.

**Campbell,
Charles Lois**

1878-1917

USDS

Contract 256 1904

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 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 chainman 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 townships 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 maintained version of this information.

**Campbell,
George Curtis**
1872-1947
USDS
Contract 196 1899
 to
no more

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

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 244 1903
 to
no more

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

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 this information.

**Campbell,
Samuel L.**

1824-1902

USDS

Contract 151

1893

to

no more



Samuel was born the son of Hector Campbell in Hampden County Massachusetts. His father taught school and had been a Member of the Legislature. He was the brother of William B. Campbell, and the father of Frank W. Campbell and George Curtis Campbell. Samuel graduated from the State Normal School and survived typhoid in 1843-44. His brother William's wife died, and Samuel and William left for Oregon in 1846, by train and boat to Independence, Missouri, and then across the Oregon Trail.

Samuel has written a detailed narrative of his trip. He made it to the Whitman Mission at Walla Walla, but William went ahead to Oregon to find some Claims. Samuel worked in the Whitman sawmill over the winter, less than a year before the massacre. William came back from Oregon in February, heading home, but Samuel persuaded him to return to Oregon. They filed two Claims near Forest Grove and built cabins. After posting the required notice, they headed home to Hampden County in September. They convinced their father and the rest of the family to return to Oregon with them in 1849, which was accomplished again over the Oregon Trail. They arrived in September of 1849 and settled in Milwaukie, with all filing Claims there. Their Claims at Forest Grove had been jumped because they were gone too long.

Samuel and William cut shingles, and Hector became the first school teacher. Samuel built the first hotel in Oregon City in 1849, married widow Amanda H. Matlock in 1851, and was elected Clackamas County Surveyor in 1852, continuing for 17 years. He was a chainman for his brother William in 1860 near Hermiston. Andrew Patterson received Contract 97 for seven townships near The Dalles in 1861, just as he left office as Chief Clerk. He used Samuel as compassman for all the work. Samuel was also the compassman for the corrections the same year, and for the corrections of the adjacent Contract of La Fayette Cartee. Samuel had gone to California for gold in 1852 and to Florence, Idaho for the same in 1862. William was hired as a Clerk in the Surveyor General's Office of Robert Preston, and kept at that for 6 years.

While Samuel was in Idaho, Amanda became seriously ill with TB, and died in 1864, leaving three sons. He then remarried to Sarah Jane Moffett Cox in 1864, a widow with one child, with this union producing another four children. For some reason, Samuel traded his farm on the Clackamas for a farm in Missouri, sight unseen. He returned to the West four years later by buying a farm three miles East of Moscow, Idaho, where he remained until he moved to Seattle in 1901.

While near Moscow, he cut wood, sold quarry rock, and was elected Latah County Surveyor in 1888. He had been doing private surveys since arriving. His son Frank asked for his help for two Contracts in Wallowa County, Oregon in 1884, and Samuel spent the summer there. Neither he or his son Herbert were mentioned in the notes. Samuel received Contract 151 in Idaho at age 69 in 1893 for one township. He used his nephew William A. B. Campbell and his son, George, as crewmen on the survey. It was approved by the Idaho Surveyor General, but after examination, it was rejected by the Commissioner. It was never finished. He died in Seattle at the home of his son, George, and left a 250+ page autobiography that can be found through interlibrary loan.

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

1872-1930

USDS

Contract 248 (with 1904

George Raymond
Campbell)

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.

**Canfield,
Roswell
Clinton**

1854-1940

Rep

USDS

Contract 242

1902

to

no more

Born and raised in Ohio, Roswell was attending Oberlin College in the early 1870's. He went to Colorado in 1878 as a mining engineer, and was a surveyor in Gunnison in 1880. but later living in Buena Vista Colorado. He married Ellen Mahoney, and they moved to Washington State in 1886. He surveyed two townships near Mullen, Idaho in 1902 under Contract 242. They lived in Hermiston, Oregon, and Pullman and Colfax, Washington from 1904-28. He did preliminary surveys for the Palouse and Spokane Electric Railway in 1904. In 1920 and 1930, Rowell was an alfalfa farmer in newly irrigated land at Hermiston and was a officer in the Irrigation Association. They then retired to Modesto, California, where Roswell died in 1940.

**Caples, James
Watts**

1881-1919

Prog

USDS

HES

USDMS

Special Instructions 1910

to

no more

ID PLS. Member AIME. Born in Missouri, the son of a lawyer, James was still in school at age 19 in 1900. He graduated from the Missouri School of Mines in 1905, stayed to work at the school, and then went to Salmon, Idaho. James had worked on survey crews for railroads every summer while in school. He was a mining engineer in Salmon, Idaho in 1910 when he surveyed two HES surveys. In 1914, he was noted as a member of the engineering firm of Herndon, Caples and Lumbi. James ran for State Inspector of Mines in 1914 on the Progressive Ticket with unknown results. James married Elsie Flora Van Idour in Challis, Idaho in 1916, a teacher and college graduate. He continued as a mining engineer in Salmon in 1917 and in Leesburg, Idaho in 1918.

He was the superintendent of the Haynes Stellite Mine at Leesburg and the Cobalt Mine in Blackbird, Idaho in 1919 at age 38 when he committed suicide with a dose of cyanide, leaving a wife and two sons less than a year old. His lengthy note mentioned financial setbacks in the mine he owned, and his inability to cope. Elsie remarried in 1922 in Idaho and spent 52 years with her new husband. One son, James Watts Caples, Jr. went on to have a career as a surveyor and Forest Service Employee in Idaho.

**Carpenter,
Howard Brady**

1848-1917

USS

Special Instructions 1904

to

no more

Born in Illinois or Quaker parents, Howard was educated in the public schools and then a seminary in Prophetstown, Illinois. He taught school in Quaker Street, New York for two years before being taught surveying by an older Cousin, a civil engineer. He worked on RR projects in the Catskills and Pomeroy, Ohio before becoming chief engineer for a RR from Chicago to Illinois Valley. In 1874, Howard started as chief engineer in San Francisco on water supply, streets, cable car lines, and ferry landings. He continued in California until at least 1888.

Howard worked in Colorado and Wyoming as a mining engineer before turning to government surveying as U. S. Deputy Surveyor and a U. S. Surveyor in 1894-1907. His first Contract in Wyoming was by special Instructions in 1894 for the subdivisions of 19 townships. Howard surveyed Contract 266 in Wyoming in 1897 for three townships and at some time surveyed the 37th Parallel between Utah and Arizona, and Colorado and New Mexico He was the original surveyor that set the 4-corners monument. Howard received Special Instructions in 1904 to survey the State Boundary between Idaho and Montana, defined by the watershed crest of the summit of the Bitterroot Range. This effort used four survey seasons with a 21 man crew, and he used J. Frank Warner as Transitman for the work, but ended with Murray H. Gilcrest at the

Howard retired in 1908 to a fruit farm in Meridian, Idaho and became a Director of the Nampa-Meridian Irrigation District, a Trustee of the Methodist Church, a member of the Meridian School Board, a founder of the Meridian Building and Loan Association, and Vice President of the First National Bank of Meridian. Howard died in Meridian in 1917 of typhoid.

**Cartee,
LaFayette**

1823-1891

Dem

Rep

S G

USDS

Surveyor General 1866

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.

Cartee, Ross

1860-1943

Dr/Clerk

Clerk 1875

to

Clerk 1903



Born the son of LaFayette Cartee in Oregon, Ross moved to The Dalles in about 1862, where his father was the engineer of the Portage Railroad. His mother died there in 1862, and the whole family moved to Idaho in 1863, where a brother of his mother was located. At age 15, he was a part time Copying Clerk in the office of his father, Surveyor General LaFayette Cartee. He was promoted to a full time draftsman in 1877, but left when his father was replaced in 1877.

Sometime along the line, Ross attended two years of college, probably in engineering. Ross was a Clerk in Boise in the Assay Office in 1881 and went to Shoshone by 1883, when he was advertising a bank he had founded. It failed in 1884, and Ross ultimately went bankrupt in 1900 trying to pay the depositors. An angry depositor beat him up on the street in Shoshone in 1884. He had gone to Helena by 1887, but returned to Boise to marry Leona Hailey, the daughter of a U. S. Congressman. He published a map of Montana in 1889, and was advertising as an architect in Helena in 1893. He also advertised as a florist in that year also. Ross was noted as a civil engineer in Helena in 1897 when he was doing the government survey for the ceded portion of the Blackfoot Reservation.

The 1900 census listed him as an architect in Jefferson County, Montana. He was soon back in Boise, where he designed the Friedline Apartments. Surveyor General Eagleson hired him to draft a map of Idaho in 1907. Leona affiliated herself with the Idaho Historical Society and was soon named to the Board of Trustees. Her father had already been named Chief Librarian. She was in that position when her father, John Hailey, wrote the Volume on the History of Idaho in 1910. When John Hailey died in 1921, Ross' sister, Ella Cartee Reed, succeeded him.

Ross and Leona had moved to Utah by 1915, when their son Ross B. Jr., was killed in an auto accident while visiting there. He was a member of the faculty in the Zoology Department at the University of Idaho. Ross was an engineer in Oakland, California in 1920 and 1930, and Leona died there in 1933. Ross remarried to Harriett Belle Faye in Berkeley in 1838, and they were retired in Alameda in 1940. Ross died there in 1943, but is buried with Leona back in Boise.

**Cavanah,
Frank Patrick**

1835-1897

USDMS

Mineral Survey 1879
Contract 13

to

no more

Born in Canada, Frank moved with his family to New York when he was a boy, and he later apprenticed in an iron works in New York City. He eventually moved to North Carolina, where he worked in the gold mining industry. Frank served for the Confederacy in the War, ending with the rank of Major. Right after the war, he married Ruth Cheatham in North Carolina, but she died in 1872 at age 26, leaving three children. Frank apparently left his children in the care of others, and came to Idaho soon after, settling in the town of Atlanta in the Middle Boise Mining District. Beginning in 1879, he was a practicing U. S. Deputy Mineral Surveyor until at least 1883, living in Wood River, Hailey, and Rocky Bar. He was a member of the Idaho Constitutional Convention and for a number of years was the Director of the Insane Asylum.

**Chaney,
George O.**

1861-1917

SES

Special Instructions 1903

to

no more

Born in Iowa, the son of a land surveyor, George was still in school in 1880. He was a civil engineer in Salt Lake City in 1900, living with his parents. The newspapers mentioned him as a surveyor doing a government survey near Austin, Nevada in 1902, and he was an examiner of Surveys in Idaho in 1903. In that position, George Examined Contract 218 of Albert Oliver in 1903, and also subdivided Sections 1 & 12 of T37N R1E near Orofino under Special Instructions, also in 1903. George was named The Chief Assistant Engineer for Salt Lake City in 1906 and Salt Lake City Engineer in 1909, until the end of the year when he was replaced. It appears he never married, and died in Salt Lake in 1917 of heart disease.

**Chandler,
William P.**

1820-1898

S G

Surveyor General 1878

to

no more

Born in New Hampshire, William was educated there in Salisbury Academy, New London Academy, and Penbrooke Academy, finishing as a civil engineer. He married Sarah E. Kimball in New Hampshire before moving to Danville, Illinois, where he was an engineer in the coal mining industry. In 1861 he enlisted as a Lt. Colonel in the 35th Illinois Regiment and served in the Civil War until 1864, being taken prisoner twice. He was appointed Surveyor General of Idaho in 1878 by President Grant and occupied that position until the Grover Cleveland administration came into power in 1885. He was Surveyor General during the times of the Benson Syndicate in Idaho.

**Chase, Dwight
Day**

1880-1939

Dr/Clerk

Clerk 1898

to

no more



Dwight D. Chase

Born in Idaho, the son of Eben Chase, a U. S. Marshal and also the inventor of the smokeless furnace. Dwight was appointed a Transcribing Clerk in the Surveyor General's Office of Joseph Perrault by 1898. He was listed as a government employee in 1900, living at home in Boise, and was still living at home in Boise in 1902. At some time, he became an active member of the Christian Science Church.

Dwight was in California after the 1906 quake, and met his future wife there. He married Laura A. Zerbe in 1916 in Alameda, California, a music teacher from New York. They were both "readers" in the Church. She died in 1917, and Dwight remarried to widow Aimee Brown Albright in July 1926. He was single in 1918 for the draft and in the 1920 Census in San Francisco. Dwight went to London in July, 1926 with Aimee as a Christian Science Monitor and returned in the fall. He was a Practitioner for the Church in Manhattan in 1930, where Aimee was the owner of the Concord Hotel. Dwight died in Manhattan in 1939 and was cremated at Ferncliff Crematory in New York.

**Chinn, Joseph
Philetus**

1859-

Dr/Clerk

Clerk `1900

to

no more



Born in Missouri, the son of a farmer, Joseph was raised and educated in Missouri until 1879 when he married Millie J. Chapman. Their first child was born in Idaho the next year, and a son was born in 1891 in Idaho. He was the first uniformed police officer in Boise, serving as the first Police Chief in 1893.

Joseph was a Transcribing Clerk in the Surveyor General's Office of Joseph Perrault in 1898 and a grocery merchant in Boise in 1900. He moved to Seattle, where he was a grocery Merchant in 1910. Joseph worked in the shipyard in Seattle in 1920 and Millie died there in 1920. He was retired in Boise in 1930, moved back to Missouri by 1935, and died in Boise in 1936.

**Clark, Arthur
B.**

1869-1955

Rep

Mineral Surveys `1900

to

no more



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, Joseph**Addison****"Addison"**

1837-1905

USDS

Contract 114 1886

to

no more



ID PLS 16. Born in North Carolina the son of a farmer, Joseph was one of the first two graduates of Earlham College in 1862. His whole family had moved to Indiana by 1863, and Joseph married Eunice Hadley there in 1866, siring seven children.

He continued farming in Indiana, until moving to Idaho Falls by 1886. At that time he received Contract 114 for 13 widely scattered townships near Rexburg. Commissioner Sparks voided the Contract because there was no evidence of agricultural value. Joseph received Contract 118 for partial boundaries of the Lemhi and Nez Perce Reservation in 1887. He was listed as a surveyor in Idaho Falls in 1900, and was awarded his last Contract in 1903 by Special Instructions for one township just West of Rexburg.

He was the first Mayor of Idaho Falls after its charter and surveyed and designed irrigation canals near Idaho Falls. He died in Idaho in 1905. His son, Chase Clark, became Governor of Idaho and the the Chief Judge on the U. S. District Court in Idaho. Another son, Barzilla Clark, was also a Governor of Idaho, and a grandson, David Worth Clark, became a two-term U. S. Congressman and a U. S. Senator from Idaho.

Clarke, Roy**Hughes**

1869-1943

USDMS

Mineral Surveys 1900

to

no more



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.

**Clarke,
William
Higgins**

1859-1935
USDS

Contract 202 (with 1899
James W.
to
no more

Born in Illinois, the son of a teamster, William was living with his family in Cook County, Illinois in 1870. By 1880 they had moved to a farm in Wisconsin, where William was a farmer. William married Florence M. Hewitt in his Wisconsin home town of Gratiot in 1893, and they had several children. He was in Moscow, Idaho in 1896 as a merchant and active in the Populist Party. He moved to Grangeville in early 1899 and formed a business partnership with Idaho County Surveyor, James W. Shannon, mostly in Real Estate. Later that year they were awarded a Joint Contract for four townships East and North of Grangeville. They were surveyed by Shannon in 1899, examined by Frank Brigham in 1900-1901, and suspended in 1903.

After failing the order to hire a compassman, they were rejected. Sonnenkalb and Turley eventually surveyed them in 1906. William moved to Whatcom, Washington in 1903 for what he saw was a better business environment. He was a laborer in odd jobs in 1910, a clerk in 1911, and retired in 1930.

Cohen, Dave J.

1866-1946
Dr/Clerk
Clerk
to
no more

Born in California, David attended grade school only and married Gussie Gooldstone in 1888. He was appointed a Transcribing Clerk in the Surveyor General's Office of Joseph Straughan in 1895, continuing until 1897, and was a bookkeeper in Boise in 1900. The Clerks in the Surveyor General's Office sued the GLO for Civil Service infractions and David was awarded back salary of \$578 in 1904. David was noted as a retail clothier in 1910, also in Boise. David moved to San Francisco by 1920, where he was a credit manager for a retail store in 1930 and unemployed, living alone in the Fairfax Hotel in 1940.

**Cohn,
Mathilda, Miss
"Mattie"**

1870-1948

Dr/Clerk

Clerk

1892

to

no more

Born in Idaho, the daughter of a German immigrant tailor, Mattie lived in Boise all her life. She graduated from High School, and by 1892, Mattie was listed as "Mattie Cohn", stenographer, in the Boise Directory and was listed in the 1892 Register as a Stenographer and Typist in the Surveyor General's Office of Willis H. Pettit in Boise. She married merchant William Stark in 1894, and they had one daughter, Marion Stark, in 1896. William owned the Falk Mercantile Co. in Boise in 1936, and died in Boise in 1940. Mattie died there in 1948.

**Collard, Isaac
Newton**

1848-1929

USDS

Contract 27

1871

to

no more

Born in Oregon, the son of a blacksmith, Isaac's family resided in Washington County in 1850 and Clackamas County in 1860. At some time, he had participated in the survey of the Oregon-Idaho State Line. He was noted as the last of the Indian scouts and an interpreter. Isaac was an axman for Henry Meldrum East of Gresham, Oregon in 1869 and was a chainman for Samuel Campbell in Idaho in 1871. He received Contract 27 in Idaho in 1871 for 12 townships on the Oregon border South of Coeur d'Alene.

Henry was then a chainman for John Meldrum in Eastern Oregon in 1874 and 1875. He married Jane A Rogers in Yamhill in 1877, and they had five children. By 1900, Isaac was in Fairlawn in Yamhill County, retired in Yamhill County in 1920, and died there in 1929.

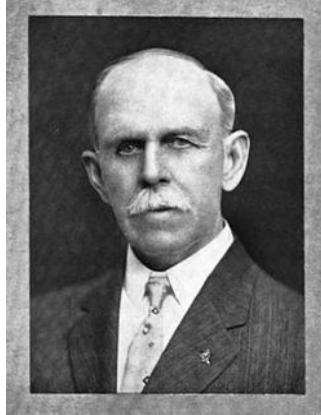
Collier, Henry**Latimer***1853-1925*

SES

Special Instructions 1894

to

no more



Born the son of a Judge, Henry graduated from the University of Georgia in 1872 in civil engineering. From then until 1889, he was a surveyor and engineer for railroads in the Southeast, working up to Chief Engineer of the Atlanta and Florida RR. He was then engaged in contracting and granite quarries until 1892, when he was appointed an Examiner of Surveys in several states in the West from 1893-98, performing 21 examinations in Oregon in 1893-94 and 6 exams in Idaho in 1894.

One of his tasks was to examine the corrections of the Benson surveyors after they did the corrections promised in the great compromise in 1894. They never did the corrections, but Henry was dismissed for taking too long to approve the surveys. The Benson surveys were approved, and they were paid the money due them for the fraudulent surveys. He returned to railroads in 1898 as Chief Engineer for the Tifton and Moultrie RR in Georgia, and then the Georgia and Florida RR. He was appointed a Commissioner of Public Works in Atlanta in 1901, and consulting engineer for the Yellow Pine Manufacturing Association in 1911.

Collier, Robert**Edward Lee***1862-1930*

USDMS

Mineral Surveys 1902

to

no more



Born in Alabama, Robert graduated from the Alabama Polytechnic Institute and then went to work for the Great Northern RR in Montana. He moved to Utah in the early 90's and became construction engineer for the Denver and Rio Grande RR, building the Sanpete branch. Robert married Estelle Viola Ragers in Utah in May 1891, who would at some time get the political plumb of the job of U. S. Customs Inspector.

Robert was then associated with the Utah Copper Co. when their first mill was built. He was a civil engineer, surveyor, or mining engineer in Salt Lake City from at least 1900-1930 when he died there after a six week illness at age 50.

**Connor,
Patrick
Edward Jr.**

1866-1916

USDS

Contract 150 (with 1893
James M. Porter)

to

no more

Born in Utah, Patrick was living with his mother in California in 1873-80 as a student, and appears to have gone on to school as a mining engineer. His father was General Patrick E. Connor, who was best known for the Bear Creek Massacre in Shoshone County, Idaho in 1863, where over 240 Indians were killed. After his military service, he went on to becoming an important figure in mining in Nevada and Utah. When he died, he was called the "Father of Mining in Utah." Peter Jr., received a Joint Contract with James M. Porter in 1892 for 9 townships in North Central Idaho, and they both signed the final oaths. Patrick married Annie M. Scott in 1896 and was a civil or mining engineer in Salt Lake City until he died in 1916. Annie died the year before.

**Conrad
Charles
Frederick**

1844-1911

Dem

Special Instructions 1888

to

no more

Born in Virginia the son of the Attorney General of Confederate Virginia, Charles attended Winchester Academy and enlisted in the Confederate Army, bringing his own horse. He served for 7 months until he was severely wounded, and his horse was killed. He returned to duty several months later. He was on the list of POW's discharged at Winchester in 1865. Charles attended the Virginia Military Institute in engineering, Class of 1865, for one year either before or after the war, and was the engineer for the layout of the Lehigh to New York Railroad. Charles married Mary Louisa Grant in South Carolina in 1874, and they had two children. At some time, after the war, Charles assisted in opening the coal fields in Alabama. Mary died in

Grover Cleveland was elected the Democrat President of the United States in 1884, ending a run of Republican Presidents for 16 years. Charles' brother Holmes was named the U. S. Solicitor General in Washington, D. C., and about that time Charles was appointed a Special Examiner of Surveys. One of the tasks given him was to investigate John A. Benson and all the members of the Benson Syndicate. He began with George Perrin and went at it with enthusiasm, declining probable bribes to quit.

From 1886-1889, Charles interviewed nearly all of the potential Benson men. Some like Charles Holcomb, freely talked about what they did, but Holcomb said he never had a Contract, but had signed some blank oaths for Benson to use as he saw fit. He explained the procedures used by Benson was to do a little skeleton surveying to furnish the topog., and to set a few corners for the settlers to see. The notes as such were turned over to Benson to use to create a full set in the office in San Francisco. On one occasion, while interviewing George Perrin, Conrad showed him the bond given by a Perrin friend to guarantee the Contract. Perrin put it in his pocket, refused to return it, and gave it to his friend after the meeting.

Grover Cleveland was not elected in 1888, and a new Republican President took over in 1889 in January. This brought back many of Benson's friends to office. The first trial was set in early 1889, and on the eve of the trial, Conrad was dismissed by the new Secretary of the Interior, telling him to turn over all of his papers to the California Surveyor General. He was not going to be used to testify against Benson. The trial was a mess, with a Benson ally doing the prosecution without Conrad.. He told his staff ahead of time, "We do not really want a conviction." They did not get a conviction, and the government had to regroup.

<p>Conroy, Thomas 1834-1920 Dr/Clerk Clerk to no more</p>	1869	<p>Born in Ireland, Thomas was a messenger in the Surveyor General's Office of Edward Ruger, Lafayette Cartee and William Chandler from 1869-81. He was farm laborer in Ada Cpounty, Idaho in 1870 and was lodging with Nelson Kimball and Theopolis Randall in Boise in 1880 as a laborer. Thomas was a yardman in Boise in 1910 and continued in Boise until he died there in 1920, never having married..</p>
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<p>Craigue, William Horace 1869-1943 USDMS Mineral Surveys to no more</p>	1902	<p>Born in Kansas the son of a grocer, William was living at home in Colorado Springs, Colorado in 1880. He was a USDM in Colorado Springs, Colorado in 1887. He graduated from the Colorado School of Mines in 1889 and married Pearl Baird Austin in Golden, Colorado in 1890. They moved to Cripple Creek and had two children before divorcing in 1902. It was noted in Pearl's obituary in 1939 that William had died in 1902, but in that year William married Eljiva Virginia Sherman in Salt Lake City. Pearl continued in Cripple Creek, but then went to New York to study art. William was an assayer in Teller, Colorado in 1900 and a USDM in Salmon, Idaho in 1902.</p>
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William surveyed a Placer Claim near Salmon, Idaho in 1903 and went on to survey 13 more Mineral Surveys near Salmon from 1904-1906. William retired as Lemhi County Surveyor in 1907 and was living with his wife and her mother in Nye, Nevada in 1910, where he was a mining engineer. He was a civil engineer in private practice in Washington D, C. in 1920 and a mining engineer for the U. S. Government there in 1930 and 1935. Eljiva was enjoying the Bureau of Mines social Circle. William was retired in Los Angeles in 1940 and died there in 1943.

Cram, Daniel

Dr/Clerk

Draftsman

1869

to

no more

Born in New Hampshire, Daniel Cram was appointed a Draftsman in the Surveyor General's Office of Lafayette Cartee by 1869, serving until at least 1873. There are no records of a Daniel Cram from New Hampshire living in Idaho at that time. There was a Daniel Cram that came to Idaho in the 1860's as a businessman, and was appointed to the combined job of Territorial Treasurer and Superintendent of Public Instruction in 1867. No birth state of date is known, for there are no personal records of him that can be found as of now. He continued in that role until 1873, when he refused to pay a bribe to Territorial Governor Bennett, and quit the job.

Coincidentally, that is the same time frame that draftsman Cram left the Surveyor General's Office. These two could be the same individual and were missed in the 1870 Census. The other possibilities found so far, had large families elsewhere or other circumstances that disqualified them.

**Crumly,
Harvey D.**

1868-1960

USDS

Contract 329

1910

to

no more

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 Oregon and Washington surveying Contracts 668 & 669, and by 1920 he was back in Grand Junction, CO on his farm. He was part of Group 10 in the Direct System while in Washington in 1911. Harvey moved to California sometime after 1930, and died in Los Angeles. (biography)

Darby, Thomas Lilly

1850-1924

USDMS

Mineral Surveys 1902

to

no more



Member AIME. Born in Kentucky, Thomas left Kentucky in 1868 and spent the next 52 years working out of Denver, with a period of residence in Leadville, Colorado. He was a U. S. Deputy Mineral Surveyor, Geologist, and Metallurgist, and spent some time on consulting engineering in irrigation and railroads. In 1877-78, he was in the Colorado Surveyor General's Office as a Clerk and Civil Engineer.

Thomas was appointed a USDMS in Idaho in 1902, but never finished a survey. He was particularly involved with the Denver and Rio Grande RR. Because of poor health, Thomas left Denver in 1920 and returned to Kentucky, where he lived with a niece until he died in 1924. He never married.

Darlington, Edward Brinton

1873-1941

USDMS

Mineral Surveys 1901

to

no more



ID PLS. Member ASCE. Born in Pennsylvania, the son of a railroad clerk, Edward attended college for one year before coming to Boise, Idaho in 1893 and married Mabel Rebecca Dratz in 1899, a home town girl from Pennsylvania. He was bonded as a U. S. Deputy Mineral Surveyor there in 1901 before surveying five Mineral Surveys near Boise in 1902. Edward lived in Boise until at least 1908.

In 1907 Edward was commissioned by the State to survey the entire valley near Twin Falls/Idaho Falls, and accomplished it with a 20 man crew. (At a cost of about \$0.05 per acre) Edward was in charge of the State Wagon road up the Boise River to Atlanta in 1906. He was in Hollister in 1911-16 as the Water Master of the Salmon River Reclamation Project and in Jerome as the Chief Engineer of the Twin Falls North Side Land and Water Company in 1918-20. From 1923-35, he was a Member of the Committee of Nine, an advisory board for the operation of Snake River irrigation projects.

At that time, Edward was also the superintendent of the Bureau of Reclamation Minidoka Irrigation Project, containing 60,000 acres. Edward worked as a superintendent for the Bureau of Reclamation at Burley in 1930 and 1935 and retired in 1935 to Santa Monica, where he died in 1941. The Secretary of State appointed him as a Member of the State Board of Engineering Examiners in 1920. Edward was tall with light blue eyes and light red hair.

**David, John
Benton**

1841-1908

USDS

Contract 23 1870

to
no more



Born in Illinois, John moved with his family to Wisconsin in 1847, where his father was a prosperous merchant and farmer. He attended Lawrence University of Wisconsin for an unknown time. His father formed a Company for the Civil War, and was named Captain. John was a Sergeant in the Wisconsin Infantry from 1861-64, and was part of the Iron Brigade. He fought at Bull Run, Antietam, Fredericksburg, South Manassas, Gettysburg, South Mountain, Gainesville, and Blackburn Ford.

He was wounded and captured at Gettysburg, and was held at Belle Island and Andersonville for 18 months. After the war, John came to Oregon City with his father and brothers in 1867 over the Oregon Trail. He was a compassman for David Thompson in 1867 for five townships South of Boardman on Joint Contract 122. That was followed up by seven townships as compassman, again for David Thompson, on Joint Contract 124 Southwest of Bend. He married Mary Etta Wright in Oregon City in December of 1868. John received Contract 126 on his own in early 1869 for five townships at Oakridge, and used surveyors William Pengra and George Newman as

John was awarded Joint Contract 131 with David Thompson and Bynon Pengra in June, 1869, and his share was 20 townships and 96 miles of Standard Parallel, with part East of Boardman, and part West of John Day. He used George W. Newman as compassman. While he was on this Contract, Etta died after childbirth in September. John remarried to Juliette Saffarrans in 1871, and they had five children. John was a compassman for David Thompson in Idaho in 1870 on the Fort Hall Reservation survey, and surveyed a small Contract on his own in 1871 in Wasco County.

John continued surveying in Idaho as a Deputy Surveyor until at least 1885, with 24 Contracts involving approximately 418 townships. Along with Wilson Bell and Allan Thompson, John pretty well dominated the Contracts in Idaho for the first 15 years. On one in 1880, he continued the Boise Meridian North from the Clearwater River, somehow creating a 20+ chain error in the Meridian. On at least his last Contract, he used Hezekiah Johnson as the compassman. John and his family were listed in the Oregon City, Oregon Census in 1880, with John as a Surveyor. He also had at least one Contract in Utah in the early 80's. His last Contract in 1884 was just before Commissioner Sparks imposed the severe reforms to the Contract System.

He maintained his relationship with David Thompson and became a contractor to build the ORN Railroad from Pendleton to Huntington, and later was also the contractor for the jetty at the mouth of the Columbia River. He bought a 347 acre farm two miles North of Spring Brook, near Newberg and was a delegate to the Republican National Convention in 1876. In 1888 John and two others built the Portland and Vancouver Railway, a narrow gauge RR from East Portland , through Albina, to the ferry dock across from Vancouver. They sold it in 1892.

John returned to GLO work in Oregon in 1898 to survey Joint Contract 684 with Hezekiah Johnson for four townships South of Boardman. Next came Joint Contract 697 with Harold Rands in 1899 for eight townships Southwest of Ontario. Both were examined but there does not appear to be any corrections in the field in the record. He was a farmer with his family in Newberg, Oregon in 1900. John was 6 feet two inches in tall and of sturdy stature. He was living in a room on Second Street in Oregon City when he died in 1898.

**Denison,
Charles Simeon**

1849-1913

Astr

USDS

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 Stereotomy, 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 1897

to

no more



Born on the Dent farm in Dent County, Missouri, Louis went on to graduate from Harvard University in 1893 with degrees in Law and Civil Engineering. He 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.

**Dickert,
Ferdinand**

1861-1907

USDMS

Mineral Surveys 1878

to

no more



Born in Germany, Ferdinand came to the U. S. in 1867 and married in Utah to Fanny Parsons in 1875. She was an adopted child and died after four children in 1882 at age 25 of complications from her recent childbirth. Ferdinand surveyed two Sulphur Mineral Claims that hre owned in Idaho in 1878. He was a mining engineer in Salt Lake in 1880 and remarried to Wilma Faber du Faur in Utah in 1886. They had one child in 1888, and Ferdinand was a mine manager in Montana in 1900.

**Diehl, Leonard
George**

1881-1856

USDS

Contract 275 1906

to

no more



1956

Born in Massachusetts the son of a merchant, Leonard graduated cum laude from Amherst in 1905, where he was also outstanding at football. He came to Idaho after school and was a chainman for William D. Bush in 1905 before receiving a Contract for three townships on the Boise River in 1906. Leonard partnered with Albinus Kimmell in 1907 for 14 townships in the Boise Valley North of Jerome. His last Contract was on his own in 1908

Leonard was living as a real estate agent in Kings Hill in 1910. His School Directory noted he was a surveyor in Kings Hill in 1911, apparently after he joined the Direct System. Between 1911 and 1914, he worked in Idaho, Oregon, and Montana. for the GLO. When he left, Leonard started as a salesman for the Butte Miner, working up to General Manager. He married Alyce B. Monnier in Montana in 1912, and they had two children by 1920, but divorced by 1930. Leonard remarried to Irene G. Begley in Spokane in 1930. He purchased the Everett News in 1931 and closed it in 1937, and while there, his only son drowned in Puget Sound. Leonard then became General Manager of the Ogden Standard-Examiner and ran it until he retired after 1954.

Diers, John**Henry**

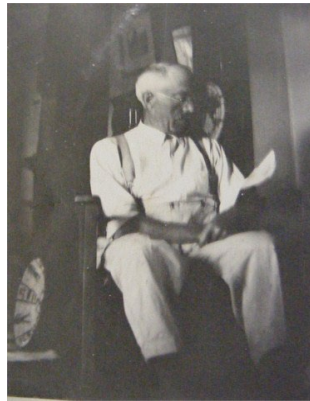
1859-1928

USDS

Mineral Survey 1910

to

no more



ID PLS. Born in Germany, John came to the U. S. in 1882 and was naturalized by 1900 when he was a florist in Sullivan, Illinois. There was a J. H. Diers as City Engineer of Skagway, Alaska in 1900. John had been married to Susan Jane Robbins in Illinois in 1888, who already had two children, , and they had six more children by 1900 for a total of eleven by 1913.

John moved to MacKay, Idaho by 1907, where he became a PLS in about 1908 and surveyed a Homestead Entry Claim in the Sawtooth National Forest in 1910. He surveyed another Claim in the Lemhi National Forest in 1911. John and Susan moved to Boise for better help for Susan's health, and she died there in 1920. He worked as a bookkeeper in Boise in 1920, and remarried to Margaret Anne MacPhadyen in 1924. John died in Boise of a heart attack in 1928.

Dike, James E.

1852-1899

Dem

Contract 144 (with 1892

Amos D.

to

no more

Born the son of a farmer, James was listed as a Farm Hand at home in 1870. He was attending Fryeburg Academy in 1871 and graduated as a civil engineer from Maine State College of Agriculture in 1876, the predecessor of the University of Maine. He was Clerk to the Water Board in Kansas City in 1879 and moved to Fargo, North Dakota by 1880, where he was listed as a U. S. Surveyor. From 1882-85, he was a U. S. Deputy Surveyor in Grand Forks, North Dakota, and hired out to help settlers find some land.

James married Zelma Jane Chapman in Maine in 1884. She was listed as entertaining with her voice while there and ran ads advertising vocal instruction. Along with his surveying, James was a grain dealer from at least 1887-88 in Grand Forks. James was appointed the City Engineer of Devils Lake, North Dakota in 1888. He continued as City Engineer and County Surveyor there until 1890, when he was a civil engineer in Post Falls, Idaho and then a civil engineer for the GNR in Davenport, Washington. James received a Joint Contract for 24 townships North of Coeur d'Alene, Idaho with Amos Robinson in 1891. They were examined and had to return in 1893 for some corrections, receiving approval in 1896. James and Zelma were back in Orono, Maine in 1897, and James died there in 1899 of kidney disease.

**Donaldson,
Thomas
Corwin**

1843-1898

Rep

Dr/Clerk

Clerk

1874

to

no more



Born in Ohio as the son of the Mayor of Columbus, Thomas graduated from Capital University in Columbus before he enlisted in the Union Army in 1862. He was wounded and forced out of the army, only to return under an alias and finish the war in 1865, ending as a Lieutenant. Thomas then studied law and passed the bar in 1867.

Thomas married Mary J. Gormley in 1868 and in 1869 was appointed as the Registrar in the Idaho Land Office. The 1870 census showed him as an attorney at law, living in Boise in the house between Surveyor General, Lafayette Cartee and the Chief Clerk William P. Thompson. Thomas was a Transcribing Clerk in the Surveyor General's Office of Lafayette Cartee for a few months a year between 1873-75. At about the same time, he was a Clerk in the U. S. Court in Boise and superintended the construction of the State prison at Boise. Thomas was a Colonel in the Idaho Territorial Militia, a declined when offered the position of Governor of Idaho by his close friend, President Rutherford Hayes. He was a delegate to every Republican National Convention from 1868-86.

Thomas was an author and collector. He was the author of: *The Public Domain, Its History with Statistics*, 1884 (eight years and 2000 pages); *The George Cotter Indian Gallery* in the national Museum, 1887 (four years); *Walt Whitman, the Man*, 1896; *The House in which Thomas Jefferson wrote the Declaration of Independence*, 1898; *Some of the People I h] = Have Met*, 1898; and *Experiences in Idaho Territory*, 1898.

As a collector, his collection was not excelled by any private collections, and very few museums. His pictures contains works by two dozen contemporary artists. His collection of autographs and letters was unrivaled. The Indian collection includes pottery of the extinct mound builders, pipes, head-dresses and horse equipments from nearly every tribe of the American Indians. There is: Garfield's Chair from the White House; Lincoln's parlor furniture; General Grant's chair; Thaddeus Stevens snuff box; General Sherman's sword and a bit from his favorite horse; Henry Irving's sword from "Hamlet"; Walt Whitman's chair and cane; Chief Brandt's tomahawk used in Wyoming massacre; Salvini's shoes worn in Othello; Sara Bernhardt's handkerchief and the earliest edition of Martin Luther's Bible.

In the years 1890-93, Thomas was in charge of the Indian portion of the 1890 census. He acquired about 1500 photographs to illustrate his report "The Deport on Indians Taxed and Not Taxed in the United States". Thomas continued in Philadelphia, until he died there in 1898 at age 55 . "Mr. Donaldson's home has been the resort of the foremost men of the stage, politics, pulpit, art and daily life" (obit)

**Eagleson,
Benjamin
Clyde "Clyde"**

1878-1956

Dr/Clerk

Clerk

to

no more

1903

Born in Iowa, Clyde graduated from high school and remained there until 1900, when he was an agent for a broom factory. He married Laeta Jaques in Weber, Idaho in 1901 and was appointed a Clerk in 1903 in the Surveyor General's Office of his cousin, Ern Eaglesonm. He lived in Boise the rest of his life, being noted as married and a cashier in a bank in 1910. By 1918, Clyde was a deputy clerk in the court house, and was at least separated from Laita. In 1920 Clyde and Laeta were noted as divorced and he was still a deputy clerk in district court.

Clyde remarried to Laura Minerva Kulow Ruggles in Boise in 1922. He continued as a deputy clerk until at least 1940, and died in Boise in 1856. Apparantly Clyde and Laeta purchased 160 acres of timberland by Cash Sale in 1903-04 North of the Boise River from the Federal Government via the Timber and Stone Act. The ultimate owner, the Barber Lumber Company was in the Ninth District Court in San Francisco over the title in 1903 in a case involving fraudulent conspiracy to purchase government lands.

**Eagleson,
Ernest George
"Ern"**

1864-1956

Rep

S G

Surveyor General 1902

to

no more



ID PLS 137. ID PE 53. Born in Cadiz, Ohio, Ernest moved with his family to Iowa in 1871, and later to Nebraska. He graduated from the University of Nebraska in Engineering in 1889. After school he was employed in RR construction as an engineer for the Burlington RW and then by Union Pacific Coal Company of Wyoming.. Ern was appointed City Engineer of Boise in 1893 and served less than continuously for eight years.

Ern served one term as Ada County Surveyor. He was appointed Surveyor General of Idaho in 1902-08, and married his former Clerk, Viola Scully in 1907.

During his time in Boise, Ern participated in various engineering projects: Twin Springs Placer Mining Company on the Upper Boise River; the New York Canal; Chief Engineer for the Boise City Carey Act for 150,000 acres South of the Boise River; and the first study of the Arrowrock Reservoir Project. Ern was elected Mayor of Boise in 1919 and was in office for eight years. He is the namesake of Eagleson Summit in the Boise National Forest.

**Elder, Oren
Gibson**

1858-1932

Dr/Clerk

Clerk 1901

to

no more



Born in Maine, the son of a tailor, Oren was an apprentice to an engineer in Massachusetts in 1880. He married Josephine Ann Walker in 1894, and was a draftsman in the Surveyor General's Office in Boise by 1900. At that time he was required to pay \$15 to the Republican reelection campaign to keep his job. It appears that he worked in that capacity for the Surveyor General and succeeding transitions until at least 1930.

Oren was shown in the 1919 Directory as the Chief Draftsman. Oren and Josephine lived on a small farm outside of Boise.

**Elliott, Holland
Rutledge**

1867-
USDS
Contract 273 (with 1906
Charles C.
Stevenson)
to
no more

ID PLS. Holland was born in Illinois, the son of a farmer. He married Emilene "Emma" VanDever Grantham in his home town in 1889. She must have been married before, because her surname at marriage was Grantham. A daughter was born in Alabama in 1890 and another daughter was born in Canyon County, Idaho in 1893. Holland's father died in Boise in 1898. Holland was living in both Boise and Cambridge in 1899, but by 1900, Emma was not around and the two daughters were living with an uncle and their paternal widowed grandmother in Middleton, Idaho. Holland was still in Cambridge, Idaho in 1904 where he was appointed a Notary Public. He was licensed as an Idaho PLS in Boise in 1904.

Holland was awarded a Joint Contract for five scattered townships generally West of Boise in 1906 with Charles C. Stevenson, and they both signed the oaths. Albinus Kimmell and Leonard Diehl were chainmen on the work, and they had a Joint Contract between themselves at the same time in the vicinity. Elliiodtt was listed under Civil Engineers and Surveyors in the Boise City Directory in 1908, and as of now, no more is known after that.

**Elmer, William
Wells**

1872-1957
Rep
Mineral Surveys 1902
to
no more

Member AIME. Born in Walla Walla, Washington, Elmer was living with his family in Baker City, Oregon in 1880. He attended college for four years and married Mary Eleanor Knapp in Silver City, Idaho in 1899. Mary died of causes associated with childbirth in 1900, but the baby girl survived. He was living in Boise in 1902. William married in 1903 in Portland to Clementine Catlin, the daughter of Judge John Catlin and the sister of Seth Catlin. She was a graduate of the Oregon Normal School and a member of Portland society in 1903, and they had three children, all born in Oregon. His daughter, Clemy, continued in the tradition of her mother in Portland.

William surveyed 41 Mining Claims out of Sumpter from 1904-1907, and by 1907, he was the general manager for the Hinds Consolidated Mining Company in Mexico, living there with his family. William returned to Oregon, and from 1914-1923 he surveyed 14 Mining Claims in Crook, Baker and Lane Counties and was listed as a consulting engineer in mining in Portland in 1916 and 1930. He was one of the founders of the Portland city Club in 1923, and in 1924 he was chairman of the Oregon Section of AIME and ran for the State Legislature. William returned to mineral surveying to survey one Claim near Applegate in 1953 at age 81, verified by signature.

**Erskine,
Frederick
Henry "Fred"**

1870-1949

Dem

USDMS

Mineral Surveys 1908

to

no more

Born in Iowa, Fred graduated from the 8th grade and married Emmaline Marie Jordan in Iowa in 1893. His father eventually worked for the Treasury Department in Washington D. C. Fred was a Farmer in Iowa in 1900 and came to Grangeville, Idaho in 1903 to be the draftsman for W. C. McNutt. He was soon surveying property on his own and was listed a civil engineer in Grangeville in 1910 with a wife and three children. From at least 1906-08, he was in a partnership with County Surveyor E. Clifford Spedden in Grangeville. He surveyed Mineral Survey 2240 in Clearwater County in 1909 and Mineral 2574 in Idaho County in 1910.

Fred surveyed ten more Mineral Surveys in Idaho County from 1911-18 and returned at age 70 after more than 20 years to survey three more Mineral Surveys in Idaho County from 1940-43. Fred was a surveyor and civil engineer in Grangeville in 1910 and 1920, and transitioned his residence and business office to Lewiston in about 1921. Fred and his son both joined the Army because of the war threat in 1916 for an unknown period. He ran a Democrat for Nez Perce County Surveyor in 1922, without success, and was appointed a County Deputy Sheriff in 1924. Probably because of that appointment, he became an expert on finger prints. Fred published a detailed map of Idaho County in 1923. Emma died in 1834, his son Neil in 1937 and Fred died in Clearwater County, Idaho in 1949 with burial in Lewiston.

Everett, Ennie
P.
 1862-1924
 USDMS
 Special Instructions 1899

to
 no more

Born in Michigan, Ennie attended the Michigan State University in Mining Engineering from 1883-85 and 1899-1901. Ennie married Margaret E. "Maggie" Teller in Michigan in 1887. He was bonded as a USDMS under Bond 157 on 4/10/1899 in Idaho and lived in Cripple Creek, Colorado at that time. He died in Mohave County, Arizona in 1924 and was a mining engineer and lawyer at the time, having passed the bar in Arizona in 1921 at age 60 after a long period of self-study. Ennie made it in time to practice law with his daughter in Arizona as Everett and Everett.

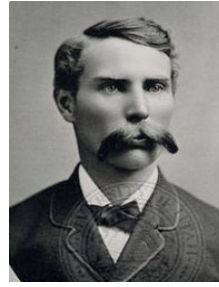
Abbreviations

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

Whig	Whig
Peoples	Peoples
Union	Union
Ind	Independent
Prohib	Prohibition
Free Soil	Free Soil
Fusion	Fusion
Greenback	Greenback
Populist	Populist
Socialist	Socialist

Short Biographies and Personal Notes F - L

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



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

Faris, Robert W.

1864-1941

Dem

USDMS

Mineral Surveys 1900

to

no more



IS PE 220. Born in Illinois, Robert came to Idaho in 1886. where he taught school for two years at Blackfoot. He served with various railroads, practiced engineering in Ogden, Utah, and was elected Weber County Surveyor in Idaho in 1890. Robert was an engineer on the Cache Creek Canal and Irrigation Project in 1891, and in 1892, he was appointed chief engineer, and later assistant general manager of the Great Western Canal system in Bonneville County. He married Anna Owen in Idaho in 1892.

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

**Fenley, George
Washington
(aka Finley)**

1856-1942

USDS

Contract 246 1903
 to

no more

Born in Arkansas the son of a farmer, George attended 6 years of school and married his wife Mattie in 1876. He was a day laborer in Arkansas in 1880 and in Boise in 1900. George was a chainman for Jay Turley, William Alley and Albinus Kimmell for several townships from 1899-1901. George received three Contracts on his own from 1903-1906, and a Joint Contract with Gordon C. Smith in 1909. The census noted him as a government surveyor in Boise in 1910 and a civil engineer in 1920. He was retired in 1930 and 1940 and died in Boise in 1942.

**Fletcher, Alice
Cunningham
Miss "Her
Majesty"**

1838-1923

IAA

Special Instructions 1889

 to

no more



Alice was born in Havana, Cuba, in 1838, the daughter of a New York lawyer and a mother from a prominent New England Family. They were there to help the health of her father, but he died in 1939. The family returned to Brooklyn and Alice was educated first in the Brooklyn Female Academy, an exclusive school at the time. She graduated from Harvard and then taught school and lectured occasionally.

By the 1870's Alice was active in feminism and the promotion of women's suffrage. She became interested in Archeology and Ethnology and began studying under Frederick Ward Putnam, Director of the Peabody Museum at Harvard University. Her interests moved to the field in the Ohio and Mississippi Valleys in 1878, and she became a member of the Archeological Institute of America in 1879. By 1882 she was an assistant ethnologist at the Peabody Museum.



Francis Flesche

Under the Peabody auspices, Alice traveled to the Omaha Indians in Nebraska to study their customs and traditions. She was accompanied by Suzette La Flesche, a Native American, and her half-brother Francis La Flesche, with whom Alice maintained a mother/adopted son relationship for 40 years. It was with this work that she wrote her best known book with Francis La Flesche, *The Omaha Tribe* (1911). By that time, Francis was a graduate anthropologist and had a law degree.

As an anthropologist, specializing in Indian culture, Alice was employed in 1887 by the Bureau of Indian Affairs to carry out the allotting on the Nez Perce Reservation after completing the Omaha and Winnebago. She arrived on the Nez Perce in June, 1889 at age 50, and the effort took four seasons, April-November. Her task was to: register every Indian, grade the Reservation land for suitability, and allot land to every registered Nez Perce. Each male received 160 acres, a child over 18 received 80 acres, and a child under 18 received 40 acres. Land graded as grazing would get double acreage. She assumed the process would take one season, but it took four seasons. She completed nearly 2000 allotments, but never published the material collected during the time in Idaho, although collecting much anthropological data while there.

While in Idaho, Alice spent much of the time in camp in various locations, from Kamiah to the South Fork of the Clearwater, to the North Fork of the Clearwater, to Camas Prairie, and more. She hired an interpreter and helper, James Stewart. Alice was at odds with the Agency staff much of the time, and arranged for most of the logistics of her travels. She had to secure wagons, harnesses, horses, and food. The horses and wagon needed a lot of care in the rough country. Jane Gay accompanied her in camp and took many photos of camp life. She frequently wrote long letters back to D. C., describing what she was doing and asking for more help. Most of these are available in Archives. She secured many items out of archives, including surveys of the treaty and the exteriors of the Reservation.



The government and B. I. A. surveyor she hired on the Nez Perce was Edson Dawson "Joe" Briggs of Lewiston, Idaho at the time. He came from back East and had surveyed many GLO Contracts in Washington and several in Idaho, being one of their most prolific U. S. Deputy Surveyors. There are many photos of his rotund shape in the Jane Gray collection. The nickname "Joe" appears to have come during this experience. Some of his work was in retracing the exteriors of the Reservation and subdividing the townships for the General Land Office, and the rest was



Emma Jane Gay

Alice was accompanied to the Nez Perce by Emma Jane Gay "Jane", her companion and former schoolmate, with whom she had renewed a friendship in about 1880. Emma tried to be the official photographer for the expedition, lacked the credentials, and took a camera anyway. Over 400 of her glass plate negatives remain, mostly at the Idaho State Historical Society. They feature photos of Alice, many survey camps, Indians, and local landscapes. In survey camp, Alice and Jane lived in a Sibley tent of their own. After the Nez Perce project, Jane and Alice continued to live together in Washington, D. C. until 1907. After that, Jane lived with English Doctor Caroline Sturge until her death.

After Idaho, Alice continued her professional career, producing several publications, giving papers, writing books, and participating in professional organizations. She was President of the Anthropological Society of Washington, the American Folklore Society, and Vice President of the Association for the Advancement of Science. Alice died in 1923, and her ashes are interred in a patio wall of the New Mexico Museum of Art in Santa Fe, New Mexico.

**Forshay, Elmer
Ellsworth**
1861-1931

Dr/Clerk

Clerk

to

no more

ID PLS 356. Born in New Jersey the son of a merchant, Elmer was still there in 1880 teaching school. He married Martha Adeline Gray in Idaho in 1896, and they had two children. Elmer was listed as the chief engineer for the Weiser, Idaho and Spokane RR in 1897. He was appointed an assistant draftsman in the Surveyor General's Office of Joseph Straughan in January, 1896. When Joseph Perrault was named Surveyor General in 1897, Elmer was promoted to Chief Draftsman. Chief Clerk Bamford Robb asked him to collect \$15 from each of his three draftsmen for the Republican Party, and he did so. He then turned the cash over to Perrault.

A complaint was filed with the Civil Service Commission, and they charged Perrault, Robb, and Elmer with a violation. Perrault's term was ending, Robb resigned, and Elmer was dismissed. He defended by saying he was under duress, and the case went to the U. S. Senate to no avail.. Elmer was still in Boise in 1906, the engineer for a road at Emmett in 1907, a civil engineer in Millard, Utah in 1910 and a civil engineer and surveyor in Emmett, Idaho in 1912. While there, he was appointed the first Gem County surveyor in 1915. By 1930 Elmer worked as a civil engineer for the State Land Department in Los Angeles, California. He died there in 1931.

**Gannett,
Samuel Stinson**

1861-1939

USS

Special Instructions 1897

to

no more



Born in Maine, Samuel was in the Class of 1883 of Bowdoin College, Brunswick, Maine, and did not graduate, but went on to MIT. His older brother was Henry Gannett, the father of quad maps in the U. S., and a long time important figure in the USGS. By 1884 Samuel was reducing triangulation in the Washington, D. C. office of the USGS in the winter, and was a topographer in the summer. He married Ella Cole in 1885, and they had several children. Both Henry and Samuel were in the founding 33 professionals that started the National Geographic Society in 1888. Samuel was appointed head of the Astronomic and Computing Section in 1890 and at that time established an astronomic station at Rapid City, S. D.

**Geddes, Alfred
Lathrope**

1878-1953

USDS

Contract 256 1904

to

no more



1920

OR PE 159. Alfred was born in Minnesota, his father being an Irish school teacher, and moved with his family in 1883, first to Yakima where his father was briefly head of the Indian School, before settling as a teacher at King's Prairie, near Mill City, OR. Alfred was living in Eugene, OR by 1900, where he was a student in Civil Engineering at the University of Oregon. He was a chainman for George Campbell on the Olympic Peninsula in 1902 and a chainman for Milton Germond on the East side in 1906. Soon after school in 1904, he received two Contracts in Northern Idaho for several

Future USDS George Riddell and Nathan Hubbs were chainmen on part of that work. Alfred then held a joint Contract with W. A. B. Campbell and Nathan Hubbs, part of the Wasco/U. of O. connection. The work was in the Northern part of Okanogan County, and they shared the work. Alfred used future USDS Floyd Betts as a chainman on his part of the work. Alfred was Linn County Surveyor from 1906-1916, and moved to Seaside to be a civil engineer for the Hammond Lumber Co. by 1918. Alfred was married to Anna May Clelan, with two step-children, in 1909, but she died in 1919. He came back to King's Prairie in 1927 to live with his mother after his father died, where he was a "free lance civil engineer". He stayed there until 1953, when he died. Alfred had brown eyes and black hair.

**Gerdine,
Thomas G.**

1872-1930

SES

Special Instructions 1897

to

no more



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

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

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

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

**Gilcrest,
Murray
Havens Sr.**

1881-1965

Comp

Special Instructions 1904
(as transitman for
Howard B.
Carpenter)

to

no more



1908

Born in California, Murray had moved to Wyoming with his family by 1900 and graduated from the University of Michigan in 1908 in Civil Engineering. Before he graduated, he had been the transitman for USS Howard B. Carpenter in 1906 for the Northerly portion of the Eastern Boundary of Idaho along the watershed summit of the Bitterroot Mountains. Murray married school teacher, Lucile Force Gregory, in Michigan in 1909, and they had three children.

Murray was a civil engineer for a cement plant in Des Moines, Iowa in 1910, the Assistant Superintendent at U. S. Zinc Mines in Sand City, Oklahoma from 1911-18 and lived in Ann Arbor Michigan from 1918-1921. He returned to U. S. Zinc in 1923-25 as a civil engineer in Amarillo, Texas. Murray worked as an engineer in El Paso in 1929 for American Smelting and was a construction engineer there in 1930. He was unemployed there in 1932-34 and a mining engineer there from 1937-38. Lucille returned to school teaching in 1937. Murray died in New Mexico in 1965 and Lucille in

**Glavis, Louis
R.**

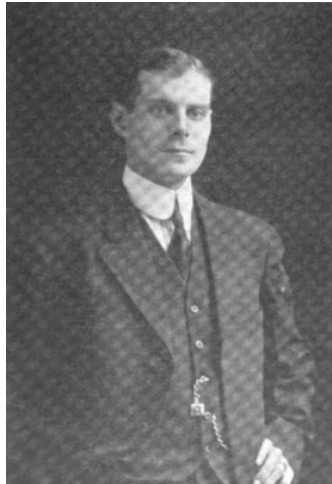
1884-1971

SES

Special Instructions 1909

to

no more



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Glover, James
Russell**

1824-1901

USDS

Contract 91

1882

to

no more

Benson Surveyor. Born in Maine the son of a sailor, he worked on a farm until 1844, and then as a ships carpenter until 1858. He married Nancie Palmer in Maine in 1850. James was a miner in Placer County, California in 1860 and 1870 and began GLO Surveys in 1874 in California, continuing until 1884. He was involved in the Benson Syndicate for John Benson at least after 1879, becoming an employee of Benson. James was awarded two Contracts in Southeastern Idaho in 1882, but the name on the Contract probably bore no relationship to the actual surveyors that may have worked on the Contract.

Charles Walgamott came to Idaho as a young man in 1875, settling near Rock Creek Station on the Oregon Trail near Twin Falls. In 1936 he published a volume , "Six Decades Back", of his collected stories about his recollections of his time in Idaho. One of the stories concerned Benson and Glover. The syndicate had just finished some surveys in Nevada, near the Idaho line on the upper reaches of Goose Creek. They targeted about 8 townships near the South side of the Snake River between Little Salmon River and Dry Creek, on both sides of Twin Falls. They had no Contract, but filed applications for survey from fictitious, but supposedly current, settlers in those townships, and received their Contract, Idaho No. 87 under George H. Perrin, on September 5 1881

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The Ogden Pilot and the Blackfoot Register reported that James R. Glover was in Blackfoot with a crew of 15 men and two wagons on June 11, 1881. They were to work there for a few days and then move South, indicating they had work for all summer.

When the Contract at Twin Falls was turned in, it soon was suspended for poor work. Benson and Glover challenged the Surveyor General, and a Special Examiner was called in by the name of Donnelly, a large likeable man. Benson and Glover supposedly followed him all around, and it appears from Walgamott that the exam and corrections were done contemporaneously. Late in the fall, Glover, Benson, and Donnelly were in agreement on the final product.

Benson and Glover approached Walgamott in November, and asked if he would guide and haul them and Donnelly to Humboldt Wells, Nevada. (Wells, Nevada on the Central Pacific Line). Charles agreed, and they purchased provisions at the Stricker Store at Rock Springs Station. Included was a gallon of Whiskey per person for the trip. They made their way, probably following the future route of U. S. 93, stopping at night in cow camps, using the whiskey to make friends. At the end, Benson and Glover went to San Francisco, Donnelly went East and Charles returned home.

Three Benson Surveyors received Contract from 1881-84 in Idaho, with the third being John L. McCoy. Like the rumors from other states, the surveys were not necessarily done by the name on the Contract, started before the Contract was signed, and were only skeleton surveys. Most were suspended and not paid. James and the two others were some of the 41 indictments handed out for survey fraud in about 1887 that were eventually dismissed on legal technicalities and compromises. The case was in court until 1894 when a compromise was reached. The government would drop the indictments, Benson would correct the surveys, and the government would pay for them. He never corrected, but got paid anyway in 1896.

**Gnaedinger,
Ernest George**

1882-1960

USDMS

Mineral Surveys 1908

to

no more



Member AIME. ID PLS 161. Born in Canada, Ernest was a student with his parents in Montreal in 1901, attended college for 5 years at McGill University and Frieberg, Saxony. He was last listed as a mining engineer when he married Alice Gertrude Griffin in Newton, Massachusetts in 1907. He was a mining engineer in Wallace, Idaho by 1908, and continued at that in Wallace until at least 1940.

Ernest worked in Idaho and British Columbia, both as a mining engineer and as a mine superintendent. Gertrude died in Spokane in 1952, and Ernest in 1960 in Seattle. He had red hair and blue eyes.

**Goodsell,
Charles H.**

1877-1940

USDMS

Mineral Surveys 1908

to

no more



ID PLS 90. Member AIME. Charles was born the son of a merchant in Minnesota, and moved with his family to Spokane in 1888. His father bought a farm in Sunnyside in 1891, but Charles returned to Spokane. He graduated from WSU in Mining Engineering in 1901, and had played on the WSU football team in 1895. While there he was a founder of the S. C. I. Club, a predecessor to Sigma Nu fraternity on campus, and President of the Athletic Club. After doing post graduate work in the fall of 1901, he was the coach of the second team. (more)

From 1903-05 he worked as a deputy county surveyor in Whitman County, and in 1902 opened up an assay office at Thunder Mountain with E. D. Timm, an ex-classmate. In 1915 Charles was a Member and the Sergeant of Arms for the Washington House of Representatives. He did a brief tour of duty as a Captain in the Army Engineers from 1918-1919. Charles kept his practice in Spokane, representing mining interests over a large area until at least 1938, serving as head of the Northwest Mining Association in 1928. He surveyed about 160 mining claims in Washington alone, and many more in Idaho from 1908-1940. His son, Barclay, followed as a surveyor and mining engineer. Charles was short and stout, with blue eyes and blond hair. He died in Spokane.

**Gorlinski,
Robert J.**

1861-1955

USDMS

Mineral Surveys 1906

to

no more

Born in Louisiana, the son of Polish immigrants, Robert graduated from High School and had moved to Utah with his family by 1872, where his Catholic father was a U. S. Deputy Surveyor. He married Emma Barbara Eberhardt in Salt Lake City in 1897, and they had three children. Robert surveyed two Mineral Surveys near Salmon City and Hailey in 1906. Robert spent most of his life as a mining engineer and surveyor in Utah and other Western States. He is best known for the colored maps he has drawn in Utah and the other western states, that are now selling for hundreds of dollars. The massive collection of his work is at the BYU Library in Provo, Utah.

**Gradon,
Herman D.**

1855-1928

Rep

USDS

Contract 97 1883

to

no more



Herman was born in Portland, and graduated from high school there in 1876. At 16 he was on the crew of U. S. Deputy Surveyor George S. Pershin in Oregon. Herman was a compassman for George Mercer in 1878 for the 3rd Standard Parallel to the Coast, and for the exteriors of four townships.

Herman had two Joint Contracts in Oregon in 1881-82 with Ewing Henderson first, and then Bamford Robb second, for a total of 31 townships. In addition, he surveyed three Contracts on his own 1881-82 for 27 townships near John Day, Baker and LaGrande. He began surveying in Idaho in 1883 with Contract 97 for 36 miles of the Boise Meridian, four Standard Parallels, and a Guide Meridian. This was shortly followed by Contract 99 for 14 townships on the Palouse River. Herman received four Contracts in Eastern Oregon for 25 townships on his own in 1884. His Washington Contract for 21 townships in 1885 was cancelled, along with most others, in the aftermath of the Benson Syndicate scandals because of special deposits. Herman married Minnie M. Thomas in Portland in 1888.

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

Herman began surveying a long list of Contracts in Idaho in 1896, lasting until 1905. Contract 173 was for 20 townships Northwest of Lake Pend Oreille, and Contract 180 in 1897 was for 15 townships East of Lewiston. There were seven more Contracts, some as Joint Contracts with James H. Robb, Howard S. Wilson, Walter A. Bradley, and Harold A Rands. These were for 89 townships in Western Idaho. One was paid for by NPRR Deposits. Many were examined with no notations of negative results. .

His Contract with Walter A Bradley, his nephew, was awarded in November of 1900. Walter died in March, 1901 after a 7 week illness of malaria. Herman went to Idaho in the summer and surveyed 12 townships near Twin Falls, and the rest were surveyed by others. It was reported that Herman was a poor surveyor, but again, all of his Contracts were obtained by bidding. Minnie died in 1897, and Herman married Dorothea Grethe in Vancouver, Washington in 1898,

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

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

**Gradon,
William R.**

1860-1929

USDS

Contract 98 1883
 to
no more



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

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

**Guiland,
David H.**

1869-1914

USDMS

Mineral Surveys 1902

to

no more



ID PLS 59. Born in Wasco County, Oregon, the son of a Swiss immigrant hotel keeper, David was in Yakima with his family in 1880 and married Jennie Belle Henderson there in 1895. He lived in Weippe, Idaho as a civil engineer in 1900 and Oro Fino, Idaho in 1902. He wrote a report on a mine in the capacity of Mineral Surveyor in 1909 near Pierce City. David worked in Lewiston in 1910 as a surveyor and stayed there until he died in 1914 of an abcess at age 45.

**Hamming,
Henry**

1867-1952

USDMS

Mineral Surveys

to

1909

no more

ID PLS 18. Born in Holland, Henry came to the U. S. in 1880, and was naturalized in 1886. He was a day laborer in Ada County in 1900, married Callie Fouts in 1905, and worked as a civil engineer in irrigation in 1910 in Boise. Callie died in 1917, and Henry was a civil engineer again in 1920 in Boise, living alone as a roomer. He remained a civil engineer in Boise through 1941, and after that he was retired until he died in 1952. Henry and Callie are buried in Morris Hill Cemetery in Boise.

**Hammon, John
Shuart**

1880-

Dr/Clerk

Clerk

to

1909

no more

Born in New York, John attended college for three years. He was a bookkeeper in Denver Colorado in 1900 and married Margaret Irene McGrady in Boise in 1909. John was listed as a mining engineer in Boise in 1910, and in 1918 he was a Mineral Examiner for the U. S. Land Office in Salt Lake City. By 1920, he was a mining engineer in Pasedena, California. From 1930-40, John was a special agent for the Interior Department, still in Pasedena.

**Hannah, Daniel
W. "Dan"**

1858-1909

Dem

USDMS

Mineral Surveys 1902

to

no more



ID PLS 84. Born in Canada the son of a farmer, Daniel immigrated with his family to the U. S. in 1890. He married Mary Eleanor Martin in 1893. He lived in Moscow, Idaho in 1902 and ran for Latah County Surveyor and Moscow City Engineer from 1900 to 1915 without any evidence he won those elections except for the one in 1900 for County Surveyor. In 1902, he was bonded as a USDMS in Idaho.

Daniel's wife attempted to declare Daniel incompetent in 1919 and make herself a guardian of his affairs. Daniel escaped to Washington to avoid jurisdiction, and there are detailed accounts of this escapade in the newspapers. By 1920, they were listed together, but Daniel had no occupation listed. This same condition continued into 1930, and Mary died in 1932 and Daniel in 1933, both in Moscow.

**Harkison,
Charles
William**

1883-1951

USDMS

USDS

HES

Mineral Surveys 1908

to

Special Instructions 1910

Born in Colorado, Charles was in Denver in 1900 as a student, and attended the Colorado School of Mines for four years. He surveyed 2 Mining Claims and 2 Homestead Entry Claims East of Ketcham in 1908 and 1910. He was a mining engineer in Hailey, Idaho in 1910 and in Quartzburg, Idaho in 1920. He worked for Boise Laboratories in 1912 and 1915. Charles married Adelaide DeLeum Harris in Caldwell in 1923 and was an assayer in the Boise Assay Office in 1930 and in Seattle in 1940.

**Harmon,
Charles F.**
1862-1941
Dr/Clerk
Clerk 1900
 to
no more

Born in Maine the son of a farmer, Charles attended one year of high school. He was in Blaine, Idaho by 1887 when he married Lillian Smith, also from Maine. They had two children. Charles was the Messenger in the Surveyor General's Office in 1902. He was the manager of an irrigation canal in 1910, the manager of a water company in 1920, and a ditch nurse in 1930. He continued living in Boise until he died there in 1941, a year following the death of Lillian.

**Harrison,
Edward P.**
1858-1909
USDMS
Mineral Surveys 1901
 to
no more

Idaho PLS 49. Edward was born the son of a minister and was educated in Cincinnati, OH until 1879. Three of his older brothers were engineers in 1870, living at home with their widowed mother. He was a rodman in 1878 and a clerk in 1879. In that year he moved to Carbondale, IL to be an engineer on the St. Louis Central RR with his brother Zeph. Starting in 1883, he spent 7 years in San Francisco and Los Angeles in the publishing business. Edward then moved to Spokane via Kittitas County, WA, and Caldwell, Idaho, where he married. From Spokane he engaged in engineering and surveying until his death there in 1909.

He was a Mineral Surveyor for the GLO in both Washington and Montana, and was surveying for the USGS in the Black Hills of the Dakotas in 1898. Edward worked for the City of Spokane Water Works for 5 years, and did subdivision plats in many counties in Eastern Washington. His wife was a domestic servant for a family in Richmond California in 1920. (biography)

**Harrison, J.
Scott**

1867-1951

SES

Special Instructions 1899

to

no more



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

Scott performed four Exams in Idaho in 1899-1900. He lived in Montana much of that time, and married there in 1903. Scott was a Special Examiner in Washington and Oregon 1908-1910, and was in Kansas in 1910. He performed 8 Exams in Washington in 1908. He was named the Assistant Supervisor of Surveys for Montana (head) in Helena in 1910, in which capacity he stayed until he retired in 1937. At that time the office was moved to Boise. He lived at 801 Holter Street. His wife died in 1939, Scott died in 1951, and they are buried in Helena. (biography) This is the maintained version of this information.

Hartson, Clinton S.
 1886-1942
 Rep
 Special Agent 1909
 to
 no more

Law degree 1908, Special Agent 1908-11, Division Chief in Boise, Idaho 1909-11, then private practice. Ended up in Seattle 1930-40. May not have worked for the Surveyor General's Office

Hastings, John Beasley
 1858-1942
 USDMS
 USDS
 Contract 127 1891
 to
 Contract 136 1892

Member AIME. Born in England, John came to the U. S. in 1874 at age 16. He surveyed about 140 Mining Claims in Idaho from 1883-97 and was in Hailey, Idaho in 1884 when he married Louise Rose Broadhead. He received two Contracts for a total of 52 townships in Idaho in 1892-93. John lived in Ketchum, Idaho in 1887 when his son John H. was born, and lived in Boise in 1891 when he was recognized as a practicing Mineral Surveyor. Heorado from at least 1900-1912. Louise died in Los Angeles in 1937 and John died there in 1942.

Havell, Thomas Cotton
 1880-1973
 USS
 Special Instructions 1908
 to
 no more

Born in Tennessee, the son of a preacher, Thomas was living at home as a Clerk in the Land Office in Washington D. C. in 1900. He married Lucy Fulton Sprowles in Washington, D. C. in 1904 just before they left for Helena, Montana. and they ended up with two children. Thomas was in Idaho to hold a Joint Contract under Special Instructions with William Paine for the townsite of Heyburn in 1905. That was followed by a Contract on his own under Special Instructions for the townsite of St. Maries in 1908.

Thomas was listed as a Clerk in the Land Office in Washington D. C. in 1910 and a Clerk for the Interior Department in 1918. Both Thomas and Lucy were Clerks for the Government in 1920. In 1930, Thomas was an Assistant Commissioner for the U. S. Government, and Lucy was the Assistant Chief of the National Chamber of Commerce. Thomas continued with the federal government until at least 1942, and he was an Assistant Commissioner for the General Land Office in 1932-34 as Chief of Law Division. Lucy died in 1964 and Thomas in 1973, both in Washington, D. C.

**Havenor,
William Percy
"Percy"**

1877-1950

Dem

USDMS

Mineral Surveys 1908

to

no more



1916

ID PLS. Born in Nevada, the son of a conductor and a member of the Nevada legislature, William graduated from the University of Utah in 1896. He taught school for two years, and then joined the accounting staff of a RR in Salt Lake City. William began studying engineering, and from 1901-05 worked in the engineering department of the RR.

He left the RR in about 1905 and organized an engineering company in Pocatello with E. S Anderson and C. W. Pomeroy. They operated in several areas, but particularly bridges. William was elected City Engineer of Pocatello in 1907, continuing until at least 1914. He married Ada Shellenberger in 1908 and surveyed one Mineral Survey near Rock Creek and the Snake River also in 1908. He was a civil engineer and land

**Hayes, John
Edward**

1877-1962

USDS

Special Instructions 1906

to

Contract 310 1909



Member ASCE. Born in Missouri the son of a blacksmith, John was with his family in St. Louis in 1880. He was accepted in Engineering at the University of Illinois, but the Panic of 1893 kept him from following that dream. Instead, he took a job as a chainman in Cripple Creek, Colorado at age 16, thanks to a brother-in-law, and followed surveying the rest of his life.



Credit Dave Lamore, Jr.

While at Twin Falls, John was an originator and engineer for the Salmon River Dam Irrigation Project. The newspaper credited him with solving the impossible task of building a 210 foot high dam across the canyon near Salmon Falls. He had determined that one could build a 140 foot high dam, and then build another dam on top with 70 feet of head for storage. It required a one mile tunnel to get the water to the irrigated lands. The opening of the irrigated project was in the new town of Hollister in 1908.

In 1906 John received a small Contract by Special Instructions for a survey of Custer Island on the Snake River next to Burley. He completed it with just one helper. Another Contract in 1909 was for three townships of irrigated land, also in the Snake River Valley North of Bliss. They were township subdivisions, and he used five crewmen on that Contract. John and Anna raised their family in Denver, but they returned to Twin Falls in 1929 and stayed there until they died at ages 84 and 101. Anna was always the community activist, including a term as National President of the PTA from 1949-52. John was Twin Falls City Engineer, followed by three terms as County Surveyor of Twin Falls County. He managed the Twin Falls Canal Company for some time and ended up with a private practice in surveying and civil engineering.

**Hedden,
Edward Terry**

1864-1942

Dem

S G

USDMS

Mineral Surveys 1900

to

Surveyor General 1916



ID PLS 172. Born in New York as an only child, Edward graduated from Cornell in Civil Engineering in 1887. He went to work for NPRR, Burlington "RR and UPRR, ending up in Caldwell, Idaho in 1891. While there, Edward served three terms as Canyon County Surveyor and was Caldwell City Engineer in 1905. He was involved in several Irrigation projects while in private practice in Caldwell, and for four years was construction engineer for the U. S. Reclamation Service.

Edward married Kittie Lee Callaway in Caldwell in 1897, and they had one adopted daughter. He was bonded as a Mineral Surveyor in Idaho, but there are no Mineral Surveys by him. Edward was appointed Surveyor General of Idaho by Democrat Woodrow Wilson in 1916, serving until 1921, living in Boise. He maintained an 80-acre alfalfa ranch near Caldwell, in which he actively participated. Edward was an engineer for the City of Nampa in 1930 and 1940.

**Hedrick,
Joseph Gee**

1875-1942

Rep

SES

Special Instructions 1909

to

no more

Born in Missouri. Came to the Idaho Land Office as an attorney in 1909. A lawyer in Hailey, Idaho in 1919. Law Degree from Georgetown and a Masters in Law from National University in 1904. City Attorney of Hailey, Idaho.

**Helmick,
Charles Wesley**
1856-1933

USDS

USDMS

Mineral surveys 1894

to

no more

Born in Iowa, Charles was a civil and mining engineer in Helena, Montana from at least 1888-1933 when he died. Charles collaborated with George Z. Reeder on a map of Helena in 1888 and a map of Montana in 1891. Reeder was the former Chief Clerk in the Surveyor General's Office of Montana. Charles married Rachael G. Fowler in 1889, and they had two children. Charles applied for a bond as a Mineral Surveyor in Idaho in 1894, but was denied because he was already bonded in Montana. He appealed to the Secretary of Interior and won, setting a precedent. He received a Contract in Montana in 1900 for two townships and surveyed one Mineral Survey there in 1917.

**Helser, Charles
Willard**
1876-1956

Dr/Clerk

Clerk 1909

to

no more

Born in Ohio, the son of a farmer, Charles graduated from high school and married Laura Maria Greenwood in 1900. They were in Colorado in 1901-03. Where Charles was a draftsman in the Surveyor General's Office. He was a Clerk in the Surveyor General's Office of Darwin Utter in Idaho in 1908-09, but by 1910 he was the manager of an insurance company in Boise. By 1920, Charles was vice president of the West Coast Life Insurance Company in Alameda, California. He was President of the California Development Association in 1930 and joined his son's investment business as Comptroller in 1939. He continued at that until his death.

**Herbert,
Clement
Lafayette**
1874-1953

USDMS

Mineral Surveys 1900

to

no more

Lived in Moscow, Idaho in 1900, and attended college for 4 years. He was a student in Silver City, Idaho in 1900, an assayer in Colorado in 1910, an assayer, in Berkley in 1918, a chemist for Selby Smelting in Berkley, California in 1918, a chemist in a laboratory in Berkley in 1920, a metallurgical chemist, in Berkley in 1930, and a researcher at U of California in 1840. He married Edith P. Pendleton in Denver in 1906.

Herron, David**A.***1860-1920*

USDMS

Mineral Surveys 1894

to

no more



Born in India in 1860, David came to the United States in 1863 with his family. He was in Idaho 1893-97, in Montana 1898-1908, and in Colorado 1916-17. At that time he was the manager of a gold mining company, and secured a passport to travel on business. He was still the manager of a gold mine in 1920 when he died.

Hesse, Ernest**Hermann***1845-1901*

USDS

Dr/Clerk

Clerk 1892

to

no more

Born in Germany, Ernest was living in St. Louis, Missouri in 1870 as the Custodian of the Missouri Archives. He had married Annie Mary "Nina" Mossberger in 1868 in Missouri, and her mother and two siblings were living in their house. While in St Louis, Ernest was a member of the Missouri Legislature in 1874. Ernest was a Mineral Draftsman in the Surveyor General's Office in Salt Lake City in 1879-80 with Annie and four sons, including Ernest Hesse and William A. Hesse. He received Idaho Contract 113 in 1885 to survey the boundaries of the Coeur d'Alene Indian Reservation and was examined by H. B. Martin in

Ernest was living in Boise in 1892 as a draftsman in the Surveyor General's Office of Willis Pettit and in the Surveyor General's Office of Joseph Perrault from at least 1899-1901. He died in Boise in 1901.

Hesse, Ernest**George "Ernest S."***1870-1911*

USDS

USDMS

Special Instructions 1907

to

no more

Born in Missouri, the oldest son of Ernest Hermann Hesse, He was listed as Ernest G. Hesse in the geology and interment records, but went by "Ernest S." in all his surveying and engineering records. However, the birth and death dates and places are the same for both. Ernest left home and was living on his own as a surveyor in Bear, Idaho in 1900; surveyed the town of Decorah in 1901; and surveyed a large placer project on Grouse Creek in 1903. He was affiliated with Darwin Utter, the future Surveyor General, on irrigation projects in 1904.

Ernest surveyed three Mineral Surveys in Adams County in 1905-06 and a small Contract by Special Instructions of an island on the Snake River in 1907. He left Idaho for engineering projects in Mexico and Alaska, returning after a period of time. His parents had filed a Homestead Entry Claim about ten miles South of Boise at some time. His father died in 1901 and his mother was trying to prove up on the Claim to get the patent.

Ernest returned to help his mother, and was living with her on the Claim. She went to Boise one day for provisions, leaving Ernest behind. She returned on the last train, late at night, and Ernest met her at the station. While walking in the dark across country, she mentioned that she was tired. He said that he was "tired also and tired of life." Ernest then pulled a gun out of his pocket and shot himself in the head. His horrified mother guarded his body the rest of the night. She did persist on the Claim and received a patent in 1915, a year before she died. It appears Ernest never married.

**Hesse, William
Albert**

1878-1956
USDMS

Mineral Surveys 1901
to
no more



1924

Born in Utah, the son of Ernest H. Hesse, William attended college for three years and lived in Wallace, Idaho in 1900-01 as a Surveyor when he was bonded as a U. S. Deputy Mineral Surveyor. He surveyed two Mineral Surveys there at that time. He was living in Alaska from at least 1903-42 and was a surveyor on the Kenai Penninsula in 1910.

William enlisted in the Army Corps of Engineers as a 1st Lieutenant for five months from 1918-19. He received a passport in 1924 to travel to British Giana to "examine mineral resources". William had married by 1930 when he was a mining engineer for a gold mine outside of Fairbanks and lived in Juneau in at least 1940-42 as an engineer for the Highway Department. William joined his wife in Los Angeles and died there in 1956

**Hill, Walter
Hovey**

1868-1951

USDMS

Mineral Surveys 1899
to
no more

ID PLS 33. ID CE 102. Member AIME & ASCE. Born in New York the son of a shirt manufacturer, Walter attended college for one year and worked for AT&SFRW, GNR, NPRR, and Lewiston and Southeastern RW over time. He was a surveyor, mining engineer and civil engineer in Idaho County from at least 1894 until 1951 when he died. He surveyed 10 Mineral Surveys in Idaho from 1902-1911 and 20 more surveys from 1911-1938. Walter was the superintendent and manager of quartz and gravel mines in Idaho, Nevada, Canada and Alaska at various times in his career.

Walter was in Grangeville, Idaho by 1894 when he married Carrie R. Jones, and was listed as a civil engineer there in 1900 and 1910. . He was the same in Boise in 1920 with his family and back in Grangeville in 1940 as a civil and mining engineer. Carrie died there in 1944 after 50 years of marriage.

**Hinsdale,
Theodore
Rockwell**

1865-1941

Dem

SES

Special Instructions 1895
to
no more

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

By 1892 he was a Clerk in the General Land Office. In that capacity he helped write a new Manual of Instructions, surveyed Rock Creek National Park in D. C., and was involved in the boundaries of Yellowstone Park and the Klamath and Red Lake Indian Reservations. Theodore was appointed a Special Examiner of Surveys in Oregon, California, Montana, Idaho, Wyoming and Washington in April 1895 and arrived in Olympia on April 30, 1895.

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

**Hirschvogel,
Joseph Ludwig**

1840-1922

Dr/Clerk

Clerk

1895

to

no more



Born in Bavaria, Germany, Joseph married Mary Wausauer in Germany in 1866, and they had a daughter in 1868. They then came to the U. S. and Utah in 1869 and ultimately had 9 more children by 1891, all in Utah. He was a clerk in a store in Richfield, Utah in 1880 and served as an agricultural draftsman in the Surveyor General's Office in Utah in 1889. From at least 1895-1900, Joseph was a Clerk in the Surveyor General's Office in Idaho. He was a divorced engineer and a draftsman in the Surveyor General's office in 1910 and widowed and retired in 1920 in the censuses in Salt Lake City.

**Holley, Robert
Aubrey
"Aubrey"**

1879-1936

Dr/Clerk

Clerk 1909

to

no more



1902

Born in Kansas, the son of a stock dealer, Robert was living in Salt Lake City in 1880 with his family at age 1. His father died when he was 13, and Robert graduated from the University of California at Berkeley in 1902. He married Helen Alberta Bostwick in Butte, Montana in 1907, and they divorced in 1908, with Helen charging cruelty. He was still in Butte, Montana in 1909 and was a Mineral Examiner for the Department of the Interior in Boise in 1910, and in Salt Lake City in 1920.

Robert had married Alice Scarborough in 1911 in Boise, and they had four children. Robert was examining mineral land for the General Land Office in at least Idaho, Montana, Utah Arizona, California and Oregon from at least 1910 to 1929. Robert was living in San Diego from 1925-28, and moved to Portland, Oregon in 1929 where he was living alone in a hotel as a divorced Mining Engineer for a mining company in 1930. He remarried again to Flora B. Thorson in Vancouver, Washington in February, 1936 and died four months later in Portland. Robert was the County Surveyor of Silver Bow County in Montana when he lived there and was appointed a U. S. Deputy Mineral Surveyor somewhere at an unknown time.

**Hollyday,
Henry Brooke
Powell**

1859-1924

SES

Special Instructions 1895

to

no more

Born in Maryland, the son of a farmer and lawyer that was wealthy enough to have two live-in servants in 1880, Henry married Anna Sophia Tilghman in Philadelphia in 1885, eight years his senior. They had no children. Henry was for years a civil engineer associated with the supervising architect of the Treasury Department. He was listed as a Special Examiner of Surveys out of Washington D. C. in 1895, and examined 16 survey Contracts in Idaho in 1895-97. He was divorced or separated from Sophia in 1900, for she was living in a household with her mothers and others. Henry was a retired widower in Winchester, Virginia in 1920. He had been suffering from Rheumatism for years and contracted pneumonia in 1924 and soon died

**Horne, Herman
Wesley**

1861-1947

USDMS

Mineral Surveys 1902

to

no more

Born in New Hampshire, Hermon attended 8th grade and had worked for many large mining corporations before arriving in Idaho in 1896. Upon his arrival he worked for Mercur Mines and married Elizabeth E. Ivie in Utah in 1899, and they had two daughters. The 1900 Salt Lake directory listed him as part of Horne and Strange, probably an engineering partnership. He lived in Salt Lake City from at least 1900-1940 as a Mining Engineer, with at least some time at Jarbridge, Nevada. Herman was divorced by 1920 and went to live with his daughter in California after 1940.

**Horner,
George W.**

1855-

USDMS

Mineral Surveys 1901

to

no more

Member AIME. Born in New York, George graduated from Cornell in 1873. He was a RR surveyor in Lewiston, Idaho from at least 1899-1900 and was bonded as a U. S. Deputy Mineral Surveyor in Idaho in 1901 in Mullen, Idaho, George surveyed one Mineral Survey in Shoshone County in 1902 containing 19 Mining Claims. His activities before or after these dates are unknown.

Horton, Albert C. Jr.

1883-1959

SES

Special Instructions 1910

to

no more



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

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

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

Hough, Ulysses Bezaleel

1863-1947

USMS

Mineral Surveys 1905

to

no more



Member ASCE. WA PLS 74. ID PLS 47. Ulysses was born in Hortonia, Wisconsin and graduated from Valparaiso University in Northern Indiana in 1886 with as B. S. in Civil Engineering. From 1888-89 he was an engineer for Northwestern Land Co., Spokane. By 1890 he was part of Huber and Hough in Spokane, soon changing to Huber, Hough and Trumbull with Skar Huber and Charles Trumbull.

Ulysses returned to Wisconsin to marry Clara E. Hull in January 1892, and then in 1892-93 he teamed up with Frank Stanley as Stanley and Hough, civil engineers. He was City Engineer of Spokane from 1894-95. Ulysses was awarded Contract 391 for several townships West of Newport in Pend Oreille County in 1892. In February 1893 he sent a letter to the S. G. that he was not going to do the surveys, or execute the bond. The Contract was cancelled and awarded to someone else in 1894.

From 1896 on, he was involved in mining and construction projects as follows: 1896, Constructing Engineer for Bunker Hill and Sullivan Smelting and Refining Co. at Trail B. C.; 1897-1903 Constructing Engineer for Bunker Hill and Sullivan Mining and Concentrating co., Kellogg, ID; 1903, Superintending Engineer, The Edison Electric Co., Los Angeles, on Kern River Power development; 1904-1910, Superintending Engineer., B. H. and S. Mining and Concentrating Co., Kellogg, ID; and 1910-1930 Consulting Engineer on lead-silver concentration, hydraulic power development and superintending construction out of Spokane.

Ulysses wrote an article on "Assay Furnaces" in the June, 1905 Engineering and Mining Journal, an article on "Modern Tunnel Practice" in Engineering News in 1905, and an article on "Logging Flumes" in 1928 in ASCE Transactions. Clara died in 1926 in Spokane, and Ulysses was living in Florida om 1938. He died in Spokane in 1947.

Hovey, Albert Simeon
1850-18936
 USDMS
 Mineral Surveys 1891
 to
 no more

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

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

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

Howey, Alice S. Mrs.
1858-1927
 Dr/Clerk
 Clerk 1895
 to
 no more

Born in Ohio as Alice Straughn, the daughter of future Chief Clerk, Jesse R. Strahaughn, and the sister of future Surveyor General, John Strahaughn, Alice married Charles W. Howey in 1884. He died in 1891, and when her brother was appointed Surveyor General of Idaho in 1893, Alice was named a Clerk in his office by 1895. Her father was Chief Clerk at the same time. Joseph resigned when the Republicans came back in 1899, but returned again in 1893 when Grover Cleveland was reelected.

Alice kept her job as Clerk, but was dismissed on the first day of new Surveyor General Joseph Perrault in 1897. He fired all the Transcribing Clerks, noting that there was nothing for them to do. They were all under Civil Service by then, and filed complaints. Alice received a settlement of about \$600 in 1904. She was rehired eventually, probably when the Republicans returned to the position in 1902. She resigned in 1907 at the end Ern Eagleson's term and remarried to 69-year-old Bank President, Augustus Greenleaf Wyeth, in 1909 in Licking, Ohio. He died in 1914. and Alice died in 1927 at age 69 in North Carolina, where she had lived with her first

<p>Hulett, Franklin W. <i>1842-1919</i> USDMS USDS Mineral Surveys to no more</p>	<p>1885</p>	<p>ID PLS. Born in Vermont, Frank was in Owyhee County, Idaho in 1885 to do a Mineral Survey of the Stoddard Lode in T5S R4W. Frank went on to do 114 Mineral Surveys in Owyhee County from 1885-1916. He was living in Silver City from at least 1911-1919 and was County Surveyor of Owyhee County in 1900 and 1910. Frank received Contract 115 in 1886 for 10 townships in Owyhee County during the height of the Special Deposit crackdown..</p>
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It was not approved for survey due to lack of settlement and poor agricultural lands. Frank also received Contract 139 for 9 townships in Owyhee County that was surveyed but rejected. The rejected notes are in the BLM records. It appears he never married and died in Silver City in 1919

**Hungate,
Stephen A. D.**

1866-1943

USDS

Contract 258 (with
Attress M.

Kirchem)

to

1905

no more



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

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

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

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

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

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

**Hurlburt,
Thomas M.**

1860-1931

SES

Special Instructions 1901

to

no more



OR PE 684. Member ASCE. Thomas was the son of Oregon GLO Surveyor and long time RR engineer, John Quincy Adams Hurlburt, and worked for him as an engineer after he graduated from high school. That work involved the O & C RR from St. Joseph to Roseburg, and from Albany to Lebanon. In 1881 he ran a preliminary RR line from Roseburg to Grants Pass, and then one for NPRR from the Stampede Pass Tunnel to Ellensburg.

Tom married Clara L. Files in Ashland in 1884, and they had three children. He made a reconnaissance survey of the source of the Bull Run Water System for Portland in 1890. In 1896 he was in charge of surveying the RR from Goble to Astoria. He was appointed Special Examiner of Surveys 1896-1907, over several western states at different times. There were 9 examinations in Washington, all in 1901.

Thomas was: East Portland Surveyor, 1885; Multnomah County Surveyor 1886-1891; Portland City Engineer 1891-96, 1907-09, 1911-13; USDS in Idaho, 1906; Principal Assnt. City Engineer in Portland from 1909-1911; Hurlburt and Rands with Harold Rands in 1914; and Multnomah County Sheriff from 1914-31. After Clara died in 1913, Thomas remarried to widow Aina Winquist Dart in Vancouver in 1915. He died while holding the office of sheriff in Portland in 1931. (biography)

**Irwin, Charles
H.**

1832-1906

Rep

Dr/Clerk

Clerk

1898

to

no more

Born in Englan, Charles was in the U. S. in 1860 as a civil engineer in Wayne, Michigan. He had a wife, Isabella, that was born in England and a daughter born in Mississippi. Charles enlisted in the Ninth Michigan Infantry in 1861 and was named Adjutant. He served through the War. Charles was in Idaho by 1894 when he put out a notice that the Phyllis Canal would not have water until April 25, signing as Manager and Watermaster. In 1894, along with H. P. Handy, he made a report to the Caldwell Commissioners about the awarding of two bridge contracts to the various contractors, obviously from an engineering prospective.

Charles was paid by Blaine County in 1896 for making maps. He was appointed a Mineral Draftsman in the Surveyor General's Office of Joseph Perrault from October, 1898 to April, 1899. A controversy erupted, because he and others replaced some civil service employees. Charles was serving at the same time as an officer of the Idaho State Republican Party along with Joseph Perrault. Together with John K. Ashley, Charles was appointed a Member of the State Board of Mineral Surveyors in 1903. He was fired as a consulting engineer by the City of Boise in 1906, along with all six of the appointed employees, and Charles died in November, 1906 in Boise of T. B.

Jessen, Adolph

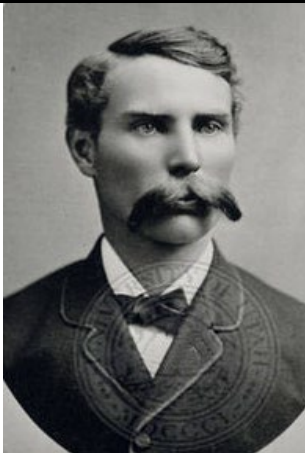
1850-1904

USDMS

Mineral Surveys 1881

to

no more



Born in Germany, Adolphe came to the United States in 1876 and to Utah in 1880. He married Rose Augusta Erhardt in Utah in 1881, and they had several children together. He was a Danish Consul, a United States Deputy Surveyor, and a United States deputy Mineral Surveyor in Utah and Idaho for many years. He died in 1904 at Bingham, Utah by being electrocuted by his own survey measuring tape. He was surveying a Mining Claim on a steep mountain side, and when he and his chainman pulled the tape taut, it elevated enough to contact a 5000 volt electric line, killing both Adolphe and his chainman.

Jewell, James**Edward***1876-1915*

USDMS

Mineral Surveys 1903

to

no more

Born in Salubria in Washington County, Idaho, James was attending the University of Idaho in 1898. He joined the Army in 1898 and served as a Corporal, and was a civil engineer in Boise in 1900. James married Daisy Bartlett Reavis in Cambridge in 1902 and surveyed one Mineral Claim North of his home town in 1903. He was involved in managing mining operations in Idaho County in 1903-04. He was a Forest Ranger in St. George, Utah in 1910, working for the Forest Service. He kept with that profession his entire career, working in Wyoming also at Afton. He had gone to Salt Lake City after he resigned in about 1915 and died there in 1915 at age 38 of heart disease.

Johnson,**Hezekiah****Harris***1849-1923*

Rep

USDS

Contract 105 1884

to

no more

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

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

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

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

**Joseph, Harry
Sheriden**

1866-1947

Rep

USDMS

Mineral surveys 1896

to

no more



Born in Ohio the son of a German immigrant tailor, Harry was living with an uncle in Ohio in 1880, and completed four years of college at the University of Cincinnati in 1887. Harry married Mamie Morris, the daughter of a grocer and another college graduate, in Utah in 1894, and they had no children. He surveyed five Mining Claims in Lemhi County, Idaho in 1896-97.

Harry was listed as a grocer in Salt Lake City in 1900. He was in Mining in 1910 and generally worked as a mining engineer in Utah until he died there in 1943.

Joy, Francis**Eugene**

1874-1947

USS

Special Instructions 1904

to

no more

Born in Missouri, the son of a merchant, Francis attended College for two years and married Elizabeth Stingley in 1900 in Missouri. He was a civil engineer in Missouri in 1900, was surveying for the Pocatello Forest Reserve in Idaho in 1904, and was then a forest ranger in Colorado in 1910. He worked under the Direct System for the GLO in Santa Fe in 1918 and in Belmont, California in 1920. Francis was a civil engineer in Belmont in 1930 and retired there in 1940.

Kellogg, Edwin**Hosmer**

1844-1927

USDMS

Mineral Surveys 1891

to

no more

Born in Michigan, the son of a lumberman, the family moved to Ann Arbor where Edwin attended the University of Michigan. He moved to Colorado in 1865 to become the private secretary of Governor Hunt. Edwin married his wife, May Ayres, a graduate of Ohio Female College, in about 1869, and they had four children. Edwin was a U. S. Deputy Surveyor beginning in 1869 in Colorado, and worked at that continuously until about 1881, and then again from 1895-1901. After 1881, he was a civil engineer in Hydraulic work in Texas, New Mexico and Idaho.

Edwin was appointed a United States Deputy Mineral Surveyor in Idaho on November 24, 1891 in Salmon City, Idaho and surveyed seven Mineral Surveys containing about 35 Mining Claims there in 1892. Edwin came to San Bernadino, California in 1894 as the Chief Engineer of the Arrowhead Reservoir and Power Company and stayed until completion. In later years he occupied himself with serving as the secretary to the Elks Club in San Bernadino.

**Kellogg,
Germaine
Almond**

1848-1890

Rep

Mineral Surveys 1882

to

no more

Born in Connecticut, the son of a blacksmith, Germaine and the family moved to New York by 1858. He was appointed to the U. S. Naval Academy in 1865, but eventually resigned before graduation, after an unknown stay. He was awarded a Joint Contract with D. L. McFarland in Montana in 1874, and continued in Montana until his death. He was single and a boarder in Deer Lodge in 1880, and lived there except for brief times until 1890. He built a brick office in Deer Lodge with an apartment in the back. Germaine was appointed County surveyor in 1880, and kept that position as a Republican for some time. In 1883 as Deer Lodge County Surveyor, he ran a 9-man party to survey the line between Deer Lodge and Missoula Counties. after 38 miles, the reached the mountains in

His first Mineral Survey in Idaho was in Lemhi county in 1882. Germaine was the engineer for the Drummond and Phillipsburg RR in 1886 and built a new office in Phillipsburg. Germain had periods of illness after 1887 and contracted influenza in 1890. That developed into pneumonia and he died, leaving his estate to his brother. He never married, and his board bill at a restaurant in Deer Lodge at his death showed he loved oysters.

**Kelley, Fred
Grant**

1877-1961

USDMS

Mineral Surveys

to

1905

no more

ID PLS. Born in Colorado, Fred graduated from the Colorado School of Mines, Class of 1899, and married Gertrude Pearl Webster in 1901. He surveyed three Mineral Surveys in Boise County, Idaho in 1905 and was a civil engineer in Oakland in 1930, Fred was retired in Oakland in 1940 and 1942 and died there in 1961.

Kempf, John

W.

1857-1930

Dem

Dr/Clerk

Clerk

1895

to

no more

Born in Wisconsin, John was the son of a German immigrant physician and his German wife. He was a Clerk in the brokerage office of his mother's brother or nephew in St. Paul, Minnesota in 1883-85, and from 1886-89 he was in partnership with J. P. Frye, probably the same relative. They sold real estate as Kempf and Frye in St. Paul. John first showed up in the Boise City Directory in 1893. He was appointed a Transcribing Clerk in the Surveyor General's Office of Joseph Straughn by 1895, and served until 1897 when Joseph Perrault took over and asked for his resignation.

The Office was under Civil Service by then, and several of the Clerks sued and received back pay. John's brother, Jacob, died in Boise in 1897. There was a John W. Kempf that went on to prospect in Alaska and British Columbia by 1899 and died in Anchorage in 1930, but it is unknown whether this is the same person. He was the right age, was born in the U. S., and some genealogical resources pin him to this John W. Kempf

**Kendall,
Lyman Bowles**

1869-1929

USDS

Contract 153

1893

to

Contract 179

1896



"Alimony King". Born in Maryland the son of a furniture dealer, Lyman was living in New York with his parents in 1880. He probably attended college and showed up in the Geological Survey in 1890 as an assistant topographer in New Mexico. In that position he mapped quadrangles along the Snake River in Idaho until 1893 when he resigned.



Nellie

Lyman was awarded Contract 153 in Idaho in early 1893 for five townships North of Orofino and was examined by Henry Collier in 1894. He received another Contract in 1894 for 14 townships generally South of Boise in 1894 and was examined by Hollyday in 1895. Lyman married Ellen "Nellie" Truesdale Ballentine, the daughter of the former Governor of Idaho in 1895 in Boise. Another Contract for three townships North of Orofino and four townships North of Twin Falls were examined again by Hollyday in 1896 and 1897. Four townships under a Joint Contract with Frank Shirley North of Boise were examined also in 1897.

His last Contract was for six townships North of Twin Falls and three townships near Boise in 1896. He was not examined, but the Surveyor General did note that Lyman paid the Clerks overtime to examine his notes in a hurry. Nellie was buying New York newspapers, dreaming of society, and Lyman began reading the Wall Street section to learn about investing. Lyman and Nellie moved to Manhattan by 1900 where Lyman was an "investor". They travelled to Europe in 1906 and had a daughter in 1909. Lyman would be in banking the rest of his life, accumulating a lot of money.



Betty Lee

He kept ties to Idaho and served on the Board of Directors for several Idaho companies that he invested in. He travelled to Europe again in 1910. By about 1916, the Kendall fortune had grown to be about \$20,000,000 due to the genius Lyman had with the stock market. Nellie and Lyman were divorced in 1918 with Nellie being awarded \$4,500,000 in alimony plus an annual stipend of \$100,000. The cause noted in the newspaper was Nellie's "social climbing".

Lyman soon remarried in early 1919 to Catherine Elizabeth "Betty Lee" Coyle, a singer that went under the stage name of Betty Lee. Nellie remarried in 1920 at age 51 to her chauffer, a man 21 years her junior, and died in 1923, nearly broke. Lyman continued in banking and investing until he died of a heart attack in 1929 at age 59, six months before the stock market crash.

<p>Kerr, Sarah Blanch "Blanch" Miss</p> <p><i>1884-1948</i></p> <p>Dr/Clerk</p> <p>Clerk</p> <p style="padding-left: 100px;">to</p> <p>no more</p>	<p>1905</p>	<p>Born in Ohio, the daughter of a medical doctor, Blanche graduated from high school. She was in Ohio with her family in 1880 and was appointed a stenographer in the Boise Surveyor General's Office of Ern Eagleson by 1905. She continued in the Surveyor General's Office of Darwin Utter as a typewriter in 1909 to at least 1915. Blanche married Demetrius Badgley in 1915 in Boise, a surveyor or draftsman for the Federal Government. in Boise, and they had two daughters. Murray continued in that profession in Boise for the Federal Government until he retired after 1945. Blanche died in Boise in 1948.</p>
<hr/>		
<p>Kimball, Nelson Freeman</p> <p><i>1843-17</i></p> <p>Dr/Clerk</p> <p>Ch Clerk</p> <p>Clerk</p> <p style="padding-left: 100px;">to</p> <p>Chief Clerk</p>	<p>1878</p> <p>1883</p>	<p>Born in New Hampshire, Nelson enlisted in the Illinois Infantry in 1862. He was imprisoned in March, 1865 and mustered out in May 1865. Nelson a bookkeeper living at home in Illinois in 1870 and was lodging with Clerks, Thomas Conroy and Theopollis Randall, in 1880 in Boise. He noted that he was a bookkeeper in the Surveyor General's Office. He was a draftsman there from 1878-1883 and Chief Clerk from 1883-85, all under William M. Chandler. Nelson married Sallie French in Boise in 1883, and she was noted as a Transcribing Clerk in the Surveyor General's Office from at least 1883-85. They had one son in 1885. Nelson was a coal dealer in 1900, a farmer in 1910, and died in 1917 of liver cancer, all in Weiser, Idaho</p>
<hr/>		
<p>Kimball, Sallie French Mrs.</p> <p><i>1845-1922</i></p> <p>Dr/Clerk</p> <p>Clerk</p> <p style="padding-left: 100px;">to</p> <p>no more</p>	<p>1883</p>	<p>Born in New York, the daughter of a druggist and physician, Sally became a school teacher by 1870. She was in Boise, Idaho by 1883 when she married Nelson Freeman Kimball and was appointed a Transcribing Clerk the same year in the Surveyor General's Office of William M. Chandler. Her husband was the Chief Clerk in the Office at the time. They had a son in 1885. Sallie was with her husband and son in Weiser, Idaho in 1900 and 1910 and died there in 1922.</p>

**Kimmell,
Albinus Nance**

1875-1941

USDS

Contract 203 1899

to

no more



ID PLS. Born in Nebraska, the brother of William B. Kimmell, Albinus graduated from the University of Indiana and married Lois G. Bruno in Boise in 1897. They had four children, including two sons that went on to be surveyors in the Direct System. He was awarded Contract 203 in 1899 for four townships North of Weiser and was examined by Frank Brigham.

Two Joint Contracts with William Alley followed for ten townships in Western Idaho in 1899 and 1901, on which Albinus used future Deputy Surveyor George W. Fenley as a chainman. Albinus had seven more Contracts in Idaho through 1908 on his own and as Joint Contracts with Frank Maxwell, Leonard Deihl and William Rafferty, mostly in Western Idaho totaling 63 townships. After working as a USDS in Idaho from 1899-1908, he went to work for the Direct System in 1911. He was still in Boise as a surveyor with the GLO in 1918 with Lois. They had moved to Denver by 1920, and Lois died there in 1924. Albinus remarried to Clara Glaskin in 1925. He was a Cadastral Engineer in Denver in 1930 and retired to Glendale, California in 1935-1941.

**Kimmell,
William
Blanchard**

1867-1943

USDS

Contract 162 (with 1894
Samuel G. Rhodes)

to

no more



ID PLS. Born in Indiana, the brother of Albinus Nance Kimmell, William moved to Nebraska with his family by 1873 and graduated from high school. They were in Gunnison, Colorado from at least 1882-87. He married Jesse V. Donley in Boise in 1892, and they produced three children. William received Joint Contract 162 with Samuel G. Rhodes in 1894 for 14 townships Northeast of Weiser, and they were examined by H. B. P. Hollyday.

He had three more Contracts with Rhodes from 1895-97 for 42 townships all over Southern Idaho, and they were examined partly by Thomas Gerdine and George Ball. William joined the Army as a surveyor for the U. S. Engineers in 1898, attaining the rank of sergeant. William and Jessie were divorced in September, 1899. He was a divorced surveyor in Rea, Idaho in 1900, living with another surveyor and a cook. William was also listed living with Albinus in Boise along with William's daughter, Jesse. William patented a sophisticated camp stove in 1907.

William was alone as a civil engineer in Boise in 1910, but it appears someone else filled out the data, because of all the unknowns. He remarried to Margarite Case in Los Angeles in 1919. They were in Oakland in 1920 where William was listed as a civil engineer. After one son in 1926, they must have divorced, because William remarried again to a Mexican immigrant, Josefina Gutierrez, in Santa Cruz, Arizona, and they had two daughters, even though William was past 62+. William performed surveys for the Direct System in Arizona from 1914-28. He must have retired, because he was a prospector in 1930, retired in 1940, and died in 1943, all in Santa Cruz.

King, Charles

Adeniram

1850-1913

USDMS

Mineral Surveys 1904

to

no more

ID PLS 54. Born in Pennsylvania, the son of a farmer, Charles was living at home as a farmer in Pennsylvania in 1870. He married Alice May Damon in 1871, and they had two daughters. They were all in Colorado with Charles as a cattle rancher in 1880, but Charles and Alice were divorced in 1894. Charles surveyed two Mineral Surveys well North of Weiser in 1904 and surveyed four more in the same vicinity in 1905. He was living with his brother, Frank, in Boise, Idaho in 1910 as a civil engineer and died there of a cerebral hemorrhage in 1913.

**Kinnaird,
David W.**

1852-1916

SES

Special Instructions 1899

to

Special Instructions 1900

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

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

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

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

<p>Kinnaird, William H. <i>1869-</i> USDS Contract 194 to no more</p>	<p>1897</p>	<p>Brother of David Kinnaird. William received Contract 194 for two townships North of Weiser in 1897. He surveyed them in 1898 using future USDS Don Meldrum as a chainman. He was crewman for David Kinnaird in Idaho and Montana in 1899 on examination surveys, and was noted as coming out of Oregon. William married divorcee Elvidora Smithers Phillips in Butte, Montana in 1906, and she was listed as divorced in 1910 in Butte. That is the last found on William, except that he was not listed as a surviving relative in David Kinnaird's obituary in 1916.</p>
<hr/>		
<p>Kirchem, Attress M. <i>1864-1951</i> Dem USDS Contract 258 (with Stephen A. D. Hungate) to no more</p>	<p>1905</p>	<p>Born in Oregon, Attress completed 4 years of high school, married Augusta E. "Gusta" Funk there in 1891, and they had two children.. He was a crewman for David Kinnaird in Idaho and Montana in 1899. He received Joint Contracts 258 and 259 in Idaho in 1905 for 14 townships near the Coeur d'Alene Reservation with Stephen Hungate, also from Clackamas County. By 1910 he was back in Clackamas County as a farmer, and continued that until 1951 when he died there. Gusta died in 1948. He ran unsuccessfully for Clackamas County Commissioner in 1932.</p>
<hr/>		
<p>Klippel, Henry V. <i>1875-1913</i> USDS Contract 204 (with Emery Oliver) to no more</p>	<p>1899</p>	<p>Born in Jacksonville, Oregon, the son of Henry S. Klippel., Henry was part of the Engineering Department of the City of Portland and later went into the RR contracting business. His first wife, Florence Elizabeth Sterling, died in 1910 of pneumonia, and he remarried to Ella H. At the time of his death, he was a member of the Klippel-McLean Company, doing extensive work in Northern California. He had been living in Los Angeles trying to recover from TB.</p>

Koch, Edward Cabot
 1859-1898
 Rep
 USDMS
 Mineral Surveys 1891
 to
 no more

Member AIME. Born in New York, the son of a tailor, Edward graduated from Columbia University School of Mines in 1879. He began in Colorado after school, being employed first as an assayer and chemist for smelters in Leadville Colorado. He was then surveyor and assistant superintendent for the Little Annie Gold Mining Company at Summitville. He was in Rocky Bar, Idaho as Assistant General Manager for the Elmore Gold Mining Company from 1889-1892. He examined mining properties in Idaho until 1897 until he returned to New York, where he was named a member of the Institute at Columbia. He was soon diagnosed with a malignant tumor that could not be removed and died of cancer in 1898.

Kornberg, Gustave Adolf "Gus"
 1860-1901
 USDMS
 Mineral Surveys 1891
 to
 no more

Born in Germany, Gustave immigrated to the U. S. in 1887 as a civil engineer and was naturalized in Butte, Montana in 1892. He surveyed six Mineral Surveys in Lemhi County, Idaho in 1890 and also surveyed Contract 240 in Montana in 1890 for \$110 for the exteriors of one township. Gus appears to have cooperated with Oregon USDMS John Hagel to create a detailed map of Silver Bow County, Montana, in 1890. He was listed as an active Mineral Surveyor in Idaho in 1891, living in Butte.

Gustave was also in the Directory of Butte in 1891-92 as part of Kornberg and Hanson. Gus and a partner leased the Hibernia Mine and cleared \$120,000 on the venture. A He lived in San Francisco in 1897 and was a corporate officer of the Royal Eagle Distilling Company in Oakland in 1898, that was affiliated with the Pabst Brewing Company. The 1899 Directory named him a mining engineer in Fruitvale, outside of Oakland, California. He purchased a half interest in a dredging patent in Oakland in 1900.

Gus was a mining engineer in the Directory of San Francisco in 1901, but returned to Butte because of poor health due to a heart condition. He died in Boise in April, and was buried in Butte in 1901. A court case in 1907, long after his death, revealed the charge of fraudulent activity involving a mine in Butte in 1891 by Gustave. Gus had a brother that preceded him to Idaho, a former wife in San Francisco, and a sister that travelled to his funeral.

**Kribs, Edwin
P.**

1872-1962

USDMS

Mineral Surveys 1907

to

no more

Bolrn in Wisconsin the son of a tinner, Edwin attended college for four years, and was living with his parents in Iowa in 1893. He was a liveryman in Sun Prairie, Wisconsin in 1900 and married Mary Hazel Paulol in Minnesota in 1904. Edwin surveyed Mineral Survey 2344 in Northern Idaho in 1907, but was a store clerk in a hardware store in Wallace, Idaho in 1910. He was listed at a stock control clerk for Coeur d'Alene Hardware and Fndy Company in Wallace in every census and dirctoryafter that through 1940. He was noted as a mining engineer as his usual occupatipon on his death certificate in Wallace in 1962

**Lackland,
Samuel
Watkins**

1823-1860

Comp

Contract 108 (as 1884
compassman for
Allen M.

Thompson for
nortions)

to

no more

Sam was born in West Virginia into a prominent family, and his grandfather had owned about 30 slaves in 1850. He came West to Jacksonville, Oregon by 1880 where he was listed as a gold miner, and may have gone West as early as 1875 with a friend. He received GLO Contracts in 1880 and 1881 at Canyon City in Grant County, and also worked his mine on Palmer Creek near Jacksonville. The first of those Contracts was a Joint Contract with Bamford Robb, and they shared the work. Bamford was the Notary on the second.

He married Kate Dorwin, the stepdaughter of Judge H. K. Hanna, in March, 1881 in Jacksonville. Sam was part owner of a door and sash business in December, 1881 in Portland. Their daughter, Roberta was born in Portland in October, 1882, and Kate appears to have moved back east after that. Sam travelled back at times, and their two sons were born in Virginia and West Virginia in 1884 and 1886. Kate received a position in the U. S. Printer's Office in 1890, thanks to her step-father and Senator Mitchell from Oregon. She had a government job in Washington, D. C. in both 1900 and 1910, and was living with her children.

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

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

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

**Lancaster,
Henry McKee**

1876-1947

USDMS

Mineral Surveys 1902

to

no more

ID PLS 39.. Born in Iowa the son of an immigrant English farmer, Henry was attending the University of Idaho in 1900, while his parents were in Rathdrum, Idaho. He graduated in 1902 with a degree in Mining Engineering. Henry married Grace M. Baldwin in Spokane in 1905 and had an office there in 1906. He was a mining engineer in Wallace, Idaho in 1906 and 1910, still married to Grace. While in Wallace, Henry and Grace were sued for money, and had pending foeclosure sales in 1913. Henry was leasing the St. Lawrence Mine as a mining engineer in Saltese, Montana in 1918, shortly after he had remarried to Elsie Knudson in Chicago. Elsie had recently lived in Spokane. The 1930 census included him as a mining engineer in Portland, Oregon.

**Latimer,
Thomas Hardy**

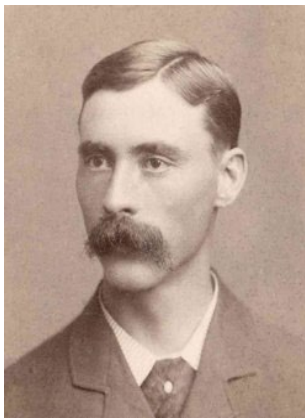
1858-1933

USDMS

Mineral Surveys 1891

to

no more



Born in Utah, the son of a carpenter, Thomas was still living at home in 1880 working as an assayer. He married Ann America Gant in Salt Lake City in 1881, and they had five children. Thomas was listed as an active Mineral Surveyor in 1891 living in Challis, Idaho, but resigned in 1892 per the Surveyor General's report in Idaho. He was a metallurgist in Salt Lake in 1900 and mining engineer there in 1910 and 1930. Ann died in 1918, and Thomas died in Salt Lake in 1933.

**Lee, Robert
Henry**

1858-1935

USDMS

Mineral Surveys 1882

to

no more

No permission yet for this photo. The Kamloops museum and Archives wants \$35 to show this image.

Born in Ohio, the son of a farmer, Robert left home at age 16 to join a RR survey crew. By age 19 in 1879 with both parents dead, he was running a RR survey crew on his own. In that year he was a deputy civil engineer in Leadville, Colorado. He then moved to the Pacific Northwest to work on branches of NPRR and UPRR in several locations.

Robert was appointed a USDMS in Idaho by late 1882 and surveyed four Mineral Claims West of Hailey. Later in the year he surveyed one more Mineral Survey at Wallace, Idaho. Robert was in Kamloops, British Columbia surveying by 1884, probably for the railroads. He opened an office as a Provincial Land Surveyor and Engineer and also advertised as an architect for the next 20 years, designing many buildings in Kamloops. He opened an assay office for a year and then a grocery and feed store for a year. Robert was a founder of the Hidden Treasure Mining Company and then married Violet Tite in Victoria in 1889. They soon had twin daughters.

Robert was involved in the community, and when the City of Kamloops incorporated in 1893, he became an Alderman. He served two terms as Mayor, and when that ended, he was named City Engineer of Kamloops, lasting until he retired in 1934. Violet died in 1928 and Robert died of an accident at home in 1935. His records and diaries are in the Kamloops Museum and Archives.

**Lellman, Paul
C.**

1858-1933

Dr/Clerk

Clerk 1893

to

no more

Born in New York, Paul was boarding with an unknown family in New York in 1870 while he was in school. He was named a draftsman in 1893 in the newly formed Office of Democrat Surveyor General Joseph C. Straughn. When the Republicans took control in 1897, Joseph Perrault, a Boise ABusinessman, was named Surveyor General. He dismissed at least five of the staff including Paul, saying the work load made them unnecessary. They all filed a complaint with the Civil Service Commission, and

Paul was appointed State Engineer in 1898, replacing Fred J. Mills, who joined the Army for the Spanish American War. He was in Weiser, Idaho in 1900 as a draftsman for the P&IN RR. Paul moved to Salt Lake City in 1901 and was a widower and a civil engineer in all the censuses through 1930. He died there in 1933, noted as an employee of the Salt Lake City Hospital. While in Salt Lake, Paul was always a roomer and single. The details about his previous marriage are unknown at this time.

**Leonard, Ella
Fay "Fay"**

1879-1959

Dr/Clerk

Clerk

to

no more

1909

Born in California, Fay was a Clerk, in the Surveyor General's Office of Darwin Utter in 1909 and a government Clerk there by 1907. She had married civil engineer, Henry Ray Birney, in Boise in 1906. and they had three children. Harry studied civil engineering at the University of Iowa from 1904-08 and was a civil engineer and draftsman for the Bureau of Reclamation in Boise in Idaho until 1917. At that time he transferred to Denver, Colorado, where he continued with USBR until he retired in 1950.

He was a renowned hydraulologist and a member of ASCE, creating policies adopted by UBBR on canal design and concrete erosion, among others. Fay became a housewife after Idaho. Fay died in 1959 and Harry in 1875, both in Denver, and they are buried in Boise.

**Leonard, Lucia
W, Miss**

1879-1933

Dr/Clerk

Clerk

to

no more

1897



Born in Idaho, the daughter of a merchant, Lucia was a stenographer . in 1900 in Boise for the State Supreme Court and was a typewriter in the Surveyor General's Office of Ern Eagleson in 1903-1905. Lucia married Boise Attorney, Joseph T. Pence, in 1906 in Boise, and they had three children, two of which died as new babies.

Joseph kept his practice up in Boise and was elected Mayor in 1909 as a Democrat. They continued in Boise through at least 1920, living through the deaths of two newborn children. The three were in Salt Lake City in 1930. Lucia was in San Bernadino at the home of her sister in 1933 where she died trying to recuperate from a long illness and is buried in San Bernadino. Joseph is buried with his parents in Wyoming.

Le Prohon, Edward M.
1846-1906
 Rep
 USDMS
 Mineral Surveys 1901
 to
 no more

Born in Rhode Island, the son of the French Consul, Edward served in the Army from 1864-65 in the Civil War. Edward married a lady named Mary in 1887, and they had one son. He came to Utah by 1890, noted and was named an appointee as a cement examiner in 1891 for the City. Edward was surveying Mineral Surveys in Utah at least by 1895. He was active in Republican politics in Salt Lake City, beginning by 1895 and eventually won a City Council Seat in about 1906.

Edward lived in Salt Lake City in 1901 when he was appointed a U. S. Deputy Surveyor in Idaho, and late in the year he received instructions for five Mineral Surveys just North of Pocatello. That was followed by 12 more Mineral Surveys in the next three years, mostly in Owyhee County, Idaho. He was bitten by a poisonous insect in Idaho in 190 and developed blood poisoning. Edward was unconscious for ten days in Salt Lake before dying of infection at age 60.

Lloyd, George Wilder
1854-
 USDMS
 Mineral Surveys 1904
 to
 Mineral Surveys 1904

born in Massachusetts, George was educated in the public schools and served five years in the Boston City Surveyor's Office. He moved to Iowa in 1876 to enter RR construction, and then moved to Leadville, Colorado in 1879 where he was appointed a Deputy Mineral Surveyor in 1880. George married Lillie May Fossum in 1891, and they had one daughter. George eventually moved to Idaho in 1900 where he surveyed three Mineral Surveys in Northern Boise County. He relocated again to Nevada in 1906 where he superintended a mine for a year before moving to Reno in 1908. He was noted as a mining engineer in the 1910 and 1920 censuses in Nevada, and

Long, John A.

USDS

Contract 124 (with 1890
Samuel G. Rhodes)

to

Contract 131 (with 1891
Oscar
Sonnenkalb)

John A. Long Received three Contacts in Idaho in 1890-91. The first was a Joint Contact with Samuel G. Rhodes for 18 townships and a Standard Parallel. The next two were also Joint Contracts but with Oscar Sonnenkalb for 61 townships, mostly in the Panhandle. They were examined by George Ball and John Stephens and mostly both signed the oaths. There was no surveyor named John A. Long that lived in Idaho at that time. One other candidate was the Chief Draftsman in the New Mexico Surveyor General's Office in 1889, born in Kansas. Another was the County Surveyor of Leavenworth County, Kansas in 1895, probably the same person. So far, there are no other candidates for this John A. Long.

**Long, Walter
DeVillo***1883-1956*

USDS

Contract 285 1907

to

no more

Born in Ohio, the son of a farmer, Walter came to Oregon before 1891 with his family. He was a student at Yamhill in 1900, and the 1940 census listed him as having completed 7 years of college. That school was the University of Oregon, where he was in the Engineering Club in 1904-05. He worked on surveys with 4 Deputy Surveyors from 1904-07 that were graduates of the U of O. He was a axeman for Milton Germond (U of O, 1906), in 1904 on his Joint Contract 611 with George R. Campbell (U of O, 1901), in the very Northeast corner of Spokane County.

Walter, George R. Campbell, and Milton Germond were the successful low bidders on a very large Contract of about 40 townships in the Yakima Indian Reservation in 1905. Walter was untested, so the award was provisional until he proved himself. They were actually second to Charles L. Campbell, George's brother, (U of O, 04) but the Contract was too large for one person by the rules then in place, so the second lowest bid was chosen. Charles, the brother of George, worked as a chainman for Walter.

The work was divided up between the surveyors, with Walter getting the largest share. He surveyed 3 townships on the upper Klickitat River and 14 townships Southeast of White Swan, in the sagebrush desert. The work was examined by Louis Dent, and George Campbell had to resurvey 1 mile of line in 1907 and 5 miles of line in 1910 of Walter's survey. As part of his work, he retraced several miles of the South Boundary of the Reservation, but in 1905, a court decision moved the line to the South, and his line was for naught. He ended up surveying the new line in 1915 as an employee of the Direct System. They were still trying to get part of their pay from Contract 632 from Congress in 1922. In 1907, the same surveyors received another Contract on the Reservation, but it is unknown where that was.

Walter surveyed one township on his own in Idaho in 1907. Walter may have been in ROTC at the U of O, for in 1907 he enlisted in the Army and was commissioned an officer. He married Cora Crone in 1912, and in 1914 Walter moved from Cle Elum, Washington to Olympia to join the GLO survey crews headquartered there. After the Contract Era for the GLO ended in 1910, Long worked for the GLO and the BLM as a direct employee from at least 1911-42, mostly out of the Olympia office. He did one survey in Arizona in 1915 as a U. S. Surveyor. Cora divorced him in January, 1921, but they remarried in April. She filed for divorce again in April, but they somehow stayed together. Cora was a long time dog breeder and participant in dog shows out of Olympia. Walter was of medium height, of stout build, with blue eyes and light brown hair. (biography)

**Lord, Harrison
Springstead**

1871-1962

USDMS

Mineral Surveys 1904

to

no more

Born in Nebraska the son of a farmer, Harrison attended college for four years. He was a civil engineer in Anaconda, Montana in 1900 and married Elizabeth Jane Fletcher there in about 1903. Harrison surveyed one Mineral Survey in Lemhi County, Idaho in 1904 and was a bridge contractor in Missoula in 1920. Harrison moved to California and was noted as a bridge builder in Sacramento in 1930 and a civil engineer/owner of a gold mine in California in 1940. Harrison died in Sacramento in 1962 and Elizabeth died 2 months later.

**Loring, Frank
Curtis**

1859-1936

USDMS

1891

to

no more



Member AIME. Frank was born in Valparaiso, Chile, South America, where his father, Charles, represented Loring Brothers, the American family business involved in banking, shipping and mining. His family moved to Central City, Colorado in 1867 where his father was into mining. Frank was a farm laborer North of Denver in July, 1880, and he married his wife, Charlotte, and had their first child there in the early 1880's. He was in Wallace, Idaho in 1886-91.

He was in Wardner, ID, just South of Kellogg, as a mining engineer from 1886-1891, where his daughter was born. He moved to Spokane by 1893, again as a mining engineer, and in 1895 managed the Josie Gold Mines, processor of Le Roi No. 2 at Rossland, B. C. Frank was also a USDS in Oregon and Idaho. Between 1893 and 1895, he surveyed 11 Mining Claims at Kettle Falls, Colville, and Northport. He then partnered with George Crane in mining interests until 1901 when Crane bought the Hill Shoe Company in Spokane, and Frank was listed as the manager. He maintained an office as a Mining Engineer in the Empire State Building in Spokane, and again managed the Crane Shoe Company in 1905.

His wife Charlotte left for Europe for two years in 1900 with the two children, and his daughter, Frances, studied Art in Europe before enrolling in the Art Institute of Chicago in 1905, where she met her life partner, sculptor Florence Wyle. Together, they moved to New York from 1909-1912 where they lived with Charlotte, and then to Toronto in 1912, where they established a sculpture studio. They died in Toronto, only three weeks apart in 1968. His son, Ernest, graduated from MIT in 1909 in mining engineering.

**Luck, Charles
Washington**

1857-1945

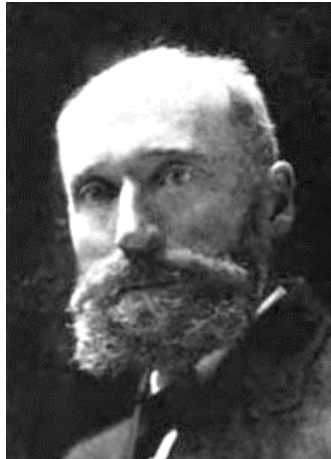
USDMS

USDS

Mineral Surveys 1902

to

no more



ID PLS 3 in 1903. Born in Ohio, Charles was a student at home in Ohio until at least 1880. He taught school and married Adella Matilda Luce in Marion, Massachusetts in 1882. Charles remained in Massachusetts to attend and graduate from Harvard in the Class of 1889, even though taking care of an expanding family. He was in Pocatello, Idaho in 1893, where the last of his four children were born, and was a clergyman for the Congregationalist Church in Ogden, Utah from 1894-98.

Charles was a Home Missionary for the Congregational Church in Wieser, Idaho in 1900, but abandoned that in 1901, when he joined in an engineering Partnership with Darwin Utter as Utter and Luck, Civil and Mining Engineers. He was a civil engineer in Boise County in 1810, but returned to Weiser in 1920 to stay, always listed as a civil engineer.

Charles was a Surveyor Member of the first Survey Examining Board in 1920 while living in Lakeport. He was the engineer of the Warren-Big Creek State Wagon Road up Elk Creek in 1906, receiving praise. From 1905-1911, Charles surveyed 15 Mineral Surveys, mostly in Idaho and Valley Counties. He was a U. S. Deputy Surveyor for one township in Valley County in 1909 and did his last Mineral Survey in 1932. Someone convinced him to run for U. S. Congress on the Progressive ticket in 1914. Adella died in 1935 and Charles in 1945, both in Weiser.

Lunde, Sigurd Gulbrandsson

1882-1951

USS

Special Instructions 1909

to

no more



Sigurd was born in Rubicon, Wisconsin, the son of a Postal Supervisor. He graduated from the University of Wisconsin in 1908 in Civil Engineering, and lived with his brother in 1907 outside of Madison. He was a junior topographer for the USGS in Sacramento in 1908, and was stationed in Washington in 1909, 1916, 1919, and in Idaho in 1911. Sigurd was a topographer for Samuel Gannett on the survey of the Washington/Idaho border in 1909, retracing about 17 miles of line North from Newport, WA, and then mapped several other sections.

He married Ellen Dorthea Hanson in 1908, and in 1910, Sigurd was Assistant Topographer for part of the surveys for the Fairbanks Meridian and Baseline for the USGS. This was a controversial survey in that it caused sparks between the GLO and the USGS, and the USGS said it would not do GLO surveys after that. USGS had used triangulation to control the survey, rather than the cardinal line running by the GLO. R. H. Sargent of the USGS wrote a letter to Washington, D. C. in the fall of 1910 in which he discussed the error of Lunde and how they might isolate it. Amherst Barber wrote a critical examination of the survey as a Clerk for the GLO in Washington, D. C.

Sigurd was stationed in Baker City, Oregon for the summer of 1911, from which he surveyed the Clearwater Forest in Idaho in 1911, and some valleys near Baker. The fall of 1913 was spent doing a power survey of the Middle Fork of the Willamette River. He surveyed quadrangles in Brewster County, Texas in 1916, and was doing office calculations in 1918. Sigurd was back in in Rubicon, WI in 1918 as a farmer, and also nearby Ashippan, WI after that, also as a farmer. He continued in the employ of the USGS until retirement in 1950. He died at his farm in Wisconsin in 1951.

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

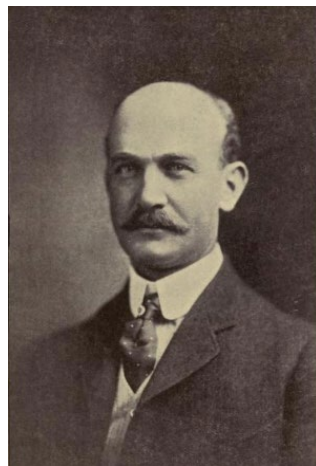
Rep	Republican
Dem	Democrat
Whig	Whig
Peoples	Peoples
Union	Union
Ind	Independent
Prohib	Prohibition
Free Soil	Free Soil
Fusion	Fusion
Greenback	Greenback
Populist	Populist
Socialist	Socialist

Short Biographies M - R of All of the Surveyors and Individuals Associated with the General Land Office in Idaho, 1851-1910



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

**MacDonald,
Malcom Lloyd**
1865-1911
USDMS
Special Instructions 1899
to
no more



Born in Nevada, the son of a miner in Comstock, Malcolm lived in Montana by 1870 and was first noted as a mining engineer in Montana in 1887 in the firm of Baker and Harper in Anaconda. \ He was part of the engineering partnership of Harper and MacDonald with Joseph H. Harper in 1900. Malcolm was a single mining engineer in Mammoth, Utah in 1900 and was also bonded as an Idaho USDMS in 1900.

He did no final surveys in Idaho or other surrounding states that could be found, although the newspapers noted surveys made in Montana. He lived in Butte, Montana most of his life and was listed as a consulting engineer from at least 1892-1904. While in Montana, he served as a Director of several mines and was involved in different

In about 1904, Malcom became involved as the Mining Engineer of the Montana-Tonopah Company in Tonopah, Nevada, and his brother, Irving, took his position with Harper and MacDonald. Malcomb became an incorporator in what was noted in the Newspaper as one of the biggest lead and silver mines in the world. By 1905 he was the manager of mines in the area. In 1906 Malcolm was noted as a Director of the Nye and Ormsby County Bank of Tonopah and Goldfield, Nevada, and in 1907 was the President of a Company that owned 15 Claims in the area. He was listed as one of the consulting engineer of the Guggenheim family out of New York. While staying in Los Angeles in 1908, Malcolm was noted as the President of the Nevada First National Bank at Tonopah,

Malcolm owned a large automobile in 1908 with the purpose of touring investors around the mining properties, using roads he had built. Malcolm also developed telephone and telegraph systems throughout Southern Nevada. The Montgomery-Shoshone Mine was noted as producing \$50,000 of ore per month. Goldfield grew from nothing to 20,000 residents during the decade beginning in 1900. Tonopah grew to 50,000 residents in the same time. Today Goldfield has about 200 residents and Tonopah about 2500. Labor unrest also became a problem at this time, with federal troops called in. The 1910 census noted him as a divorced mining engineer in San Francisco in 1910. Malcolm died of heart disease very suddenly at the Waldorf Astoria in New York late in 1911 at age 46. His body was shipped back to Butte.

Major, Daniel

G.

1832-1889

Astr

Special Instructions 1867

from GLO (with

John J. Major as

Assistant

Astronomer)

to

no more

Born in Ireland, the son of a printer and lithographer, Daniel came to New York with uncle and his family in 1834. He attended Holy Cross, as did his brother, graduating as an astronomer, and received his Masters at Georgetown in 1859. He was taking observations at the U. S. Naval Observatory at Washington, D. C. with Professor James Major in 1851-52. James was his uncle, and had served as a Navy Professor of Mathematics at sea for 8 years before being assigned to the Naval Observatory in 1846. James served until 1860 when he resigned to become a Jesuit Priest, and taught at Boston College and Holy Cross. Daniel was the astronomer for the surveyors, Jones and Brown, on the 1858 survey of the 98th Meridian, the Western boundary of the Chickasaw Nation. They were threatened by Comanches, but finished anyway.

Daniel postponed the astronomy for the beginning point of the 100th Meridian between Texas and Oklahoma until the next year, however. The monument he created on the Red River in 1859 was determined to be 3700 feet West of the true 100th Meridian by survey in 1902. He was a Naval Officer from 1861-1863, living in Washington, D. C. with 2 aunts and two sisters, occupying the position of Acting Master

Congress appropriated \$4500 for the survey of the 46th Parallel, the Oregon and Washington Border, in 1860, but the amount was too small. No one would survey it until Daniel accepted in May 1863, with 6 adjacent fractional township surveys thrown in for extra money. They were all adjacent to the State Line, and much of the time they worked under Army security. His brother, John, was with him the whole Contract, in charge of monumenting the line, and Frederick Hesse of the Naval Observatory was an Assistant Astronomer

His notes of the townships were reviewed in 1865, and many corrections were requested. When out West and not surveying, he lived in Alameda or San Francisco. In October, 1867, Daniel was awarded the State Line Surveys of Oregon/Idaho and Oregon/California by the Commissioner in Washington, D. C. The OR/ID Border began at the intersection of the Owyhee River and the Snake River, and ran due South to the 42nd Parallel. He finished by June of 1868, and was in San Francisco when he finished his notes.

He began the OR/CA survey in 1868 by astronomically determining the intersection of the 42nd Parallel and the 120th Meridian without the aid of accurate time. The monument he set was 2.4 miles West of the one set by Ives and Houghton in 1863, and he did not note that monument's existence or location in his survey. A subsequent survey by Von Schmidt set a new point 3.3 miles East of Major's corner, and that stood the test of time, a resurvey by USCGS in 1892, and a lawsuit in the 1970's.

His survey of the OR/CA Border, West to the Pacific Ocean, from 1868-69 varied 500-600 feet North and South of the 42nd Parallel. According to Bud Uzes, Daniel only took three sextant readings for latitude on the way to the Pacific Ocean. He surveyed the South boundary of Idaho and Oregon with brother John, from Utah to California in 1871-73, setting a monument that ended up 3700 feet East of the Southeast corner of Idaho, even though he had accurate time. He ended his survey in 1873 at the NE corner of California and closed on both his original monument and also that of Von Schmidt, finishing 260 feet North.

Daniel, John J. and their father, John, were all in San Francisco from 1875-78, with Daniel and John as surveyors, and their father, John, as a paper hanger. Daniel and John J. were living with their aunts in Washington, D. C. in 1880. He surveyed the Ute Reservation in Colorado, and subdivided it into allotments in 1880-81. He was a GLO Surveyor in Utah in 1882.

Daniel determined the MT/ND boundary in 1885, beginning by making astronomical observations using telegraph signals near the NPRR location on the Missouri River, in cooperation with the Washburn University Observatory at Madison, Wisconsin. He and his brother, John, surveyed North and South from that position in 1885, reaching the Canadian Border in December, 1885. His line is 500-1000 feet West of the statutory meridian. His notes indicate he was plagued by clouds, unstable setups, and passing trains. He took observations on 18 days in August and September, 1885. Daniel, John and Aunt Mabel were living in Washington, D. C. in 1886. Mabel died in 1890 in D. C., and Daniel and John both died in New York in 1889. It appears that neither Daniel, John or the two aunts ever married. This is the maintained version of this information.

Major, John J.

1842-1889

Astr

Comp

Special Instructions 1867

from GLO (as

Assistant

Astronomer to

Daniel G. Major)

to

no more

John was born in New York, the son of a lithographer, and ten years younger than his brother Daniel. Both Daniel and John graduated from Georgetown in surveying and astronomy, Daniel in 1859 and John in 1864. John was a Clerk with the U. S. Boundary Commission in the Bitterroot Valley in 1860. He surveyed the following boundaries: 1864, Washington and Oregon as assistant to Daniel; 1868-69, Northern boundary of California as assistant to Daniel; 1871, Utah and Idaho, as assistant to Daniel; 1872, West boundary of Kansas; 1872-73, North boundary of Nevada, as assistant to Daniel; 1873-74, South boundary of Colorado; and 1873-74, East boundary of New Mexico.

Daniel, John J. and their father, John, were all in San Francisco from 1875-78, with Daniel and John as surveyors, and their father, John, as a lithographer. Daniel and John J. were living with their aunts in Washington, D. C. in 1880. Daniel, John and Aunt Mabel were living in Washington, D. C. in 1886. Mabel died in 1890 in D. C., and Daniel and John both died in the Spring of 1889 in New York, but all are buried in Holy Rood Cemetery, Washington, D. C., with Daniel and John having unmarked graves. It appears that neither Daniel, John or the two aunts ever married. John was slightly less than 5' 7" tall. This is the maintained version of this information.

**Mandell, Frank
Chittenden**
1859-1906

Fusion

USDS

USDMS

Contract 120 1889

to

Mineral Surveys 1906

ID PLS 38. Born in Michigan the son of lawyer, Frank attended the University of Michigan and graduated in 1881. He was in Ada County, Idaho by 1885 when he began surveying Mineral Surveys as a U. S. Deputy Mineral Surveyor. He continued at that for 198 more Mineral Surveys in Idaho by 1906, mostly in Blaine and Elmore Counties. Frank married Martha "Mattie" Johnson in Ada County in 1889, and they had four children.

Frank was named the first Blaine County Surveyor in 1895 when the County was formed. He lived in Hailey, Idaho in 1891, and continued there until he died in 1906 at age 47 of sudden onset pneumonia. Frank served one term in the Idaho Legislature in about 1901. Martha moved to Salt Lake City in 1911 where she taught school, eventually becoming principal of the Ensign School.

Manley, Frank
A.*1867-1940*

USDMS

Mineral Surveys 1903

to

no more



ID PLS 9. Born in La Rue, Ohio, the son of a druggist, Frank moved with his family to Nebraska as a child. He attended the public schools there and graduated from the University of Nebraska in Civil Engineering in 1889. After school he worked a minor position at Burlington Road before accepting a job at Union Pacific Coal Co. at Rock Springs, Wyoming. At that time they were expanding on several fronts.

Frank became Chief Engineer of Union Pacific Coal Co. and supervised a transition to electricity for power supply. He moved to Kemerer Coal Co. in Kemerer, Wyoming in 1897 until 1889 when he returned to Union Pacific as Chief Engineer. At this time he married Wood Belle "Woodie" Hocker in Evanston, Wyoming. He felt constrained by the corporate world and hung out his shingle as a mining engineer in Boise, Idaho in 1903. He surveyed some irrigation canals and mining ditches along with two Mineral Surveys in 1903 before returning to Union Pacific Coal Co.

Frank became General Superintendent of Superior Coal Co. at Rock Springs in 1906 before transitioning to a combined job as General Manager of a combined company with Union Pacific in 1909, and two years later took over as vice president. He was in the Omaha office in 1910. Frank stayed there until 1919 when he joined the O'Gara Coal Company of Chicago. He ended with the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron company in Pottsville, Pennsylvania where he died in 1837.

**Marcellus,
Junta Boen**

1878-1947

USDS

Contract 265 (with 1905
Darwin A. Utter)

to

Special Instructions 1905

Jonto was born in Kansas and attended college for 4 years. He was in Idaho by 1905 when he received Joint Contract 265 with Darwin Utter for 12 townships in various locations in very Western Idaho. Junta received Special Instructions on his own also in 1905 for one township West of Boise. He married Myrtle Pearl Pyle in 1900 in Kansas, but was back in Boise in 1910, where he was Assistant City Engineer for Boise. He was an engineer in Kansas in 1940 and died in Los Angeles. Lived in Hailey, Idaho in 1900?

**Marsh, John
Mason**

1849-1885

USDMS

Mineral Surveys 1884

to

no more

Born in Indiana, John served in the Indiana Light Artillery in the War as a teenager. He married Laura V, Herrick in Helena in 1874, and they had two children. He was a Clerk and Draftsman in the Montana Surveyor General's Office in 1875-77 where his brother, George F. Marsh, was the Chief Clerk, and he was in Butte, Montana in 1880 as a surveyor. Laura died in 1883 at age 25 in Helena of sudden spasms, leaving two young children. John was elected County Surveyor at Fort Benton about this

John surveyed seven Mineral Surveys near Kellogg in Shoshone County, Idaho in 1884-85, but died there in 1885 at age 36 of a brain seizure. His parents took charge of his two children. His father was Norwich University Professor, Benjamin F. Marsh, a Congressman from Illinois. and a U. S. Deputy Surveyor, doing some of the first surveys in Montana Territory in 1867.

**Marston,
Albert J.**

1836-1920

Dr/Clerk

Clerk

to

no more

Born in Ohio, Albert married Anna Hamilton in Wisconsin in 1861. He lived in Boise from at least 1870-1918 when his wife, Anna, died. He was always a blacksmith and/or a gunsmith, and was briefly the Messenger in the Surveyor General's Office of Joseph Straughn in 1895. He was a widower and a merchant in the umbrella market in San Diego in 1920 and died there that year.

Martin, Henry

Bascom

1833-1913

Dem

CEC

Special Instructions 1887

to

no more



Born in Indiana, Henry was raised on the family farm until 18 years old. He attended the Cloverdale Seminary for awhile, and self-educated himself in Latin, Greek, higher mathematics and surveying. He surveyed for railroads until 1854, when he went to Iowa, where his family had moved, still working as a surveyor. While in Iowa in 1857-59, he served as a Captain in the Indian wars. Returning to Cloverdale, he married Sidney Victoria Ellen Hart there in 1858.

He enlisted in the army and was mustered in as a private, but was soon commissioned as a Second Lt. His first battle was Barbersville, where he was shot through the thigh, but returned a year later. He served in many campaigns until Chickamanga, where now a Captain, he was shot in the wrist and was disabled again. Henry returned and fought with Sherman on his march.

He returned to Cloverdale, where he was a farmer, lawyer, and surveyor. He eventually moved to Greencastle to educate his children. In 1871, he was elected to the Indiana Legislature. Henry was appointed a Special Examiner of Surveys in 1885 for Oregon, Washington, Idaho, and New Mexico, by the recently elected Grover Cleveland Administration, and continued at that until 1889 when the Democrats were defeated. There are records of 16 Contracts in Oregon and 13 Contracts in Washington being examined by him, including 3 Benson Syndicate surveys, of David P. Thayer, Harry A. Clarke and James L. Mann, two of which he called "palpably fraudulent".

In partnership with his son, in 1892 he founded a newspaper, the Greencastle Democrat, and in 1893-95 he received a request by the second Grover Cleveland Administration to do examination surveys on members of the Benson Syndicate in California. One of those was of 8 townships in Death Valley of Benson surveyor J. W. Fitzpatrick in 1893. Soon after his son died, he sold the Democrat in 1897, and went to San Bernardino, CA, to help his children start a newspaper. His whole family but one was there in 1900, and after four years, he retired to his large farm in Indiana. Most of his surviving children ended up in California, but Henry and his wife, Ellen, died in Cloverdale. (biography) This is the maintained version of this information.

**Maughmer,
Carl**

1872-1966

USDMS

Mineral Surveys 1905

to

no more

ID PLS 26. Born in Missouri, Carl graduated from the University of Missouri in about 1897, He was a civil engineer in Great Falls, Montana, probably for UPRR, in 1900 and moved to Idaho by 1906. He married school teacher Clara E. McDougal in either Montana or Idaho in 1905, and they had at least one child. Carl was an engineer for UPRR in Idaho and surveyed five Mining Claims south of Boise in 1906. He was an engineer for SPRR in Sacramento by 1910 and worked at that in Sacramento for 40 years, retiring in 1947. Clara died in 1963, and Carl died in Sacramento in 1966 at age 92.

**Maxwell,
Frank Dillin**

USDS

HES

Contract 241 1903

(with Albinus N. Kimmell)

to

no more



ID PLS 132. Frank was born in Iowa, the son of a farmer, and was on the farm in 1885 with his family and widowed mother. By 1900 he was a recent arrival and a hired hand at a dairy farm in Boise, Idaho. He was a U. S. Deputy Surveyor and received a Joint Contract with A. N. Kimmel for eight townships in North Idaho near Harrison in 1903, another Contract in Idaho in 1906 on his own, and a large Contract in Montana in 1907.

He had moved to Weiser, Idaho by 1907 and continued there until 1910, operating Weiser Engineering Company. He was one of two Deputy Surveyors surveying about 500,000 acres of irrigation land between Twin Falls and Bruneau, Idaho in 1908. His Contract was a Joint Contract with Walter Tolboy. He was a U. S. Deputy Mineral Surveyor and surveyed one Mining Claim in Baker County, Oregon in 1908. Frank married Ann Ruth "Ruth" Pence in Boise in 1909, and they had a daughter in 1910 and a son in 1914. He was selling subdivision lots in Boise on a dozen occasions from 1905-1910.

He received a Contract in Idaho for one township Southeast of Boise in 1909, another for one township in Seven Devils Country, and another in 1910. Frank was listed as a civil engineer in general practice in Boise in 1910. He signed on as a transitman in the Direct System in 1911 out of Boise, and was a U. S. Surveyor in 1914. He was a surveyor for the Forest Service in 1918, and a Cadastral Engineer for the General Land Office in 1920 and 1930. He retired in 1936 and ran for Ada County Surveyor as a Democrat in 1938 and 1940 and lost by a small margin both times. He ran again in 1942 and 1944 against a different candidate and lost by a larger margin. He purchased a farm in 1936 10 miles West of Eagle, and farmed there until he died in 1945.

**McArthur,
Joseph Wilbur**

1876-1950

USDS

Contract 272 (with 1906
Robert F. Omeg)

to

no more



1905

Born in Ohio, the son of a farmer, Joseph was listed as a student at age 24 in Chelatchie, Washington in 1900. He graduated from the University of Oregon in 1906 and was a member of the engineering club, among many other things. He was awarded a Contract in Idaho with Robert Omeg for 22 townships in the mountains North

Joseph married Eva J. Taylor in December, 1906, a school teacher in Reed, Oregon. For most of the rest of his career, he was an employee of the Eugene Public Works Dept., and in 1930, he was the Water Works Superintendent. There were several J. W. McArthur candidates, but his signature on his draft registration matches those on the oaths.

McCardell, Peter

1848-
USDMS
Mineral Surveys 1901
to
no more

Peter was born in New York, the son of a farmer, and lived in Colorado in 1870 as a carpenter. He was in Prescott, Arizona in 1876, but lived in Idaho from 1897-98 when he was Lemhi County Surveyor. He lost the election in 1898 to J. W. Birdseye. He ran an engineering company with a Mr. Rasor until 1898, when Rasor joined the War. Peter served as a U. S. Deputy Mineral Surveyor in Idaho from 1901-1902 for several surveys, living in Salmon City. By 1903, he was back in Yavapai County, Arizona as a Deputy Mineral Surveyor. That lasted until 1918 at age 70, when he put his house up for sale, and announced he was moving to Wyoming to go into the oil business. That is the last heard of him so far. There is no mention of him having married.

**McConnell,
Fredrick
Homer**

1870-1943
Rep
USDS
Special Instructions 1907
to
no more



1902

ID PLS 97. Born in Idaho, Fred graduated from the University of Idaho in 1902 in Civil Engineering. He worked as a Clerk for Canyon County, Idaho for two years before joining the Reclamation Service. In 1905 he became the City Engineer of Caldwell, Idaho until 1910. Fred married Ellen Lavinia Harmon in 1907 and soon there after received a Contract by Special Instructions for the Survey of Bridge Island in the Snake River.

Fred was elected County Surveyor of Canyon County in 1908 and in 1910 entered private practice of his professions of engineering and surveying, still holding public office. Fred was a member of the Caldwell City Council for several years, and Mayor from 1929-31. Fred was a civil engineer for the City of Caldwell just three years before he died

"As an engineer, he laid out the towns of Rupert and Minidoka, supervised construction of water systems at Shoshone and Parma, the sewer system at Glens Ferry, and construction of the market road from Challis to MacKay. He was the first watermaster of the Boise River Irrigation District, and held a similar post on the Raft River. He made the preliminary survey of the Idaho-Oregon-Nevada cut off road." (from obituary)

McCoy, John

raft

L.*1853-1904*

USDS

Contract 84	1880
to	
Contract 91	1882



The exteriors of those townships were listed in Contract 291 in the name of Charles Holcomb, a Benson surveyor, and the subdivisions were in the name of George Gardiner in Contract 293, another Benson surveyor. J. R. Glover and George Perrin, the partners of John A. Benson were the notaries for the field crew in different Contracts in Idaho. They also held contemporary Contracts. He received final approval of Contract 110 in Idaho as late as March, 1886, as did Perrin and Glover.

John was in Wyoming in the fall of 1884, surveying for five weeks on a Contract he had not yet received, but obviously had been guaranteed. This was between the 9th and 10th Standards North and the 11th and 12th Guides West. He set only a fraction of the corners on the ground. The County Surveyor wrote a letter to the Commissioner complaining about this fraud. There was a February, 1886 directive to Wyoming to suspend McCoy's surveys and to debar him from future work. At least some of his suspended Idaho work was filed in the record in 1896, after the Benson Syndicate reached a compromise with the GLO. They were allowed to correct the work (which they never did), and were paid for the suspended Contracts.

The signature on the oaths for his Contracts in Idaho do not match his signature in his biography. McCoy was a United States Commissioner in Nevada, along with J. R. Glover, in 1884. He purchased a cattle ranch in 1884 at Embar, on Owl Creek, near Thermopolis, Wyoming, and raised Hereford and Galloway Cattle. He had surveyed a Contract nearby. John was the largest property owner in Thermopolis, including the Keystone Hotel, the Ives Building which is on the Historic Register, and the Opera House. He held a large block of stock in the First National Bank of Thermopolis.

In 1900 he was living with his younger brother on his property, the Keystone Ranch. A biography of him was published in 1903 in Wyoming. His ranch was for sale in the newspaper from July-November of 1904, for reasons of poor health. He died in October, and the Thermopolis newspaper was talking about the settling of his estate in June, 1905. His common-law-wife sued for his estate, and according to a Western forum, she prevailed. (biography)

**McCoy,
Marion Poe**

1860-1944

SES

Special Instructions 1904

to

no more



1895

WA PLS 1365. Marion was born and raised in Ohio, and at 20 years of age he was still working on his father's farm in Van Wert County. He completed 4 years of college, and in 1885 he was a deputy county surveyor in Iowa. He returned to Van Wert County and was elected County Surveyor from 1885-88. By 1890 Marion lived in Watonga, OK, being elected as a director of a church. He married Frances Teubner in 1890 in Ohio, filed a Homestead within the city limits of present Watonga, and eventually patented it in 1894.

Marion surveyed about 200 townships in Oklahoma from 1895-1898, mostly as a U. S. Surveyor for the USGS. He was elected as a Representative in the Third Oklahoma Territorial Legislature in 1895 from Blaine County, serving on several committees. He was in the Dakotas surveying for the USGS in 1898 on Forest Reserves. McCoy was appointed a Special Examiner of Surveys out of Washington, D. C. in 1899 for several Western states, continuing at that for the next ten years, examining 5 surveys in Oregon and 209 surveys in Washington alone. His work in Oregon on the exams of Contract 747 of George Waggoner and of Contract 748 of Klaetsch and Minton were suspicious. He also performed small original surveys as a U. S. Deputy Surveyor as needed, including a survey of Fort Sherman in Idaho. His home town in 1900 was Highland,

While assigned to Seattle he also had the title of Special Disbursing Agent, which allowed him to make out checks from the Federal Treasury, including his own. It was too tempting, and he was caught making out false expense checks to fake vendors, and cashing the checks himself, beginning in 1907. He also started paying himself for work he did not perform such as examinations in Montana. The amount is unknown, but later an amount of \$15,000 was said to be a small part of it. The newspapers said he spent the money on "wild speculation". Federal Investigators caught him in 1909, and he was convicted of embezzlement and sentenced to three years at McNeil Island Federal Penitentiary, beginning September 1909, and ending when paroled in March of 1911. He performed examinations until 1909, but the official record stops at 1908.

In 1920 he was a civil engineer for the State Highway Department in Spokane, and District Engineer in Brewster in 1925. He then was elected Okanogan County Engineer from 1926-1937. In 1937 at age 77, a newspaper article talked of him supervising the running of level lines in Okanogan County for the future irrigation from Grand Coulee Dam. He and his wife were still in Okanogan in 1940, but he died in Georgia in 1944. His only son was a college graduate and a chemical engineer for a petroleum plant in New Jersey in 1940. This is the maintained version of this information.

**McCracken,
Robert McDowell**

1874-1934

Rep

Dr/Clerk

Clerk 1897

to

no more



1915

Born in Indiana, Robert taught school in Blackfoot, Idaho and then was a Clerk in the Surveyor General's Office of Joseph Perrault from at least 1897-1902. He studied law, was admitted to the bar in 1902 and practiced law in Blackfoot. Robert became Prosecuting Attorney of Bingham county 1904-06 before being elected to the State Legislature in 1908-10 and the U. S. Congress in 1915-17.

Robert was defeated as an incumbent and returned to his law practice. Robert received a commission as a Captain in WW1 and was a lawyer in 1920 in Boise. He died in a tragic auto accident in 1934 near Emmitt, Idaho while campaigning for a return to Congress.

**McCullough,
Ernest**

1866-1931

USDMS

USDS

Mineral Surveys 1899

to

no more



Born in New York, Ernest graduated from the Van Der Naillen School of Engineering in San Francisco in 1887. He married Elizabeth Townsend Seymour in San Francisco in 1891, with whom he had three children. He was bonded as a Deputy Mineral Surveyor in 1899, lived in Lewiston, Idaho in 1900, Chicago in 1910, and served in the First World War. Elizabeth died in 1919, and he remarried to Mlle. Therse Claquin at Tours, France. He had an engineering practice at Syracuse, and was an architect in Illinois and a registered engineer in New Jersey.

McDonald, S.

No S. McDonald shows up in the 1870 census in Idaho or Utah. There is not enough information to search further at this point.

Special Instructions 1871

to

no more

**McFarland,
Morris**

1853-1931

USDMS

USDS

Mineral Surveys 1881

to

no more

Born in Pennsylvania, Morris was in Bfrowns Park, Utah by 1880 and Bellevue and Hailey, Idaho by 1881 to begin Mineral Surveys. He completed about 40 Claims and continued until 1884. Morris took up a Mining Claim 1883 in Wood River and proved up on it in 1883. His mother died in 1884, and his father had moved to Idaho by 1892.

Morris married Sarah Neale, a British immigrant, in Boise in 1895, noting that he lived in Owyhee County, and they eventually had three children. Morris proved up on a timber claim in 1893 in 3N R6W.

Morris visited his father in Pennsylvania in 1899 and he moved to Pennsylvania by 1900 when his father died. He probably took over the family farm, and Morris and Sara lived there until Morris died in 1931, being noted all the time as a farmer. His death certificate noted he died of a heart attack.

**McGregor,
Reuben**

1875-1952

USDS

Special Instructions 1910

to

no more

ID PLS 24. Born in Windom, Minnesota, Reuben came West after graduating from the University of Minnesota School of Mines. From 1898-1908, he surveyed gold mines in the Hump area of North Central Idaho. In 1910, he surveyed Homestead Entry Surveys in the same general area. He continued living there in Elk City as a mining engineer, and died in Elk City of cancer in 1952. He was never married. (biography)

McIntyre,**Horace L.***1867-1914*

USDMS

Mineral Surveys 1899

to

no more



Born and raised in Colorado of Canadian parents, Horace was living with his large family in 1870, with his father shown as a prosperous lumberman. He was living with an aunt and uncle in 1880 in Douglas County, CO, and also with his mother in Denver. His much older brother, John D. McIntyre, went to Montana from 1882-1890, and engineered and developed several large irrigation projects.

By 1889, Horace was a civil engineer in Helena, MT, working there until 1897. Horace received Special Instructions from the Surveyor General of Montana in 1891 to survey an island. He married Mary Alice Searles in Chouteau, Montana in 1894, and in that same year was listed as the Irrigation Supervisor for the Blackfoot Indian Reservation. He had engineered, and constructed, with Indian labor, a system of ditches to irrigate portions of the Reservation. In 1899 Horace came to Spokane, and worked as a mining and civil engineer until at least 1910. While there, he and his brother Charles created an official map of Spokane. He surveyed 9 Mining Claims from 1902-05 near Nespelem, Fruitland and Inchelium.

Nevada listed him as an officer of a corporation doing business in that State in 1910, and he was noted as the creator of a map of a water right on Cottonwood Creek in Nevada in 1913. He was living in Eagleville, Nevada when he shot and killed himself in 1914 at Pioche, Nevada, leaving a wife and 3 teenage children. He was promoting a colonization project nearby. His wife remarried in 1920.

**McNutt,
William
Caperton**

1862-1944

Dem

USDMS

Mineral Surveys 1901

to

no more

Born 1863 in Virginia, Willaim was an orphan by 1864 and was raised by his grand parents and attended a Normal School in Pennsylvania. He worked for several Railroads before he lived in Grangeville, Idaho in 1901, William opened an engineering office in Grangeville in 1902 and was a mining engineer in Idaho from a least 1900-1944 when he died in Lewiston. He was Idaho County Surveyor in 1902. It appears he never married.

**McQuinn, John
Anderson**

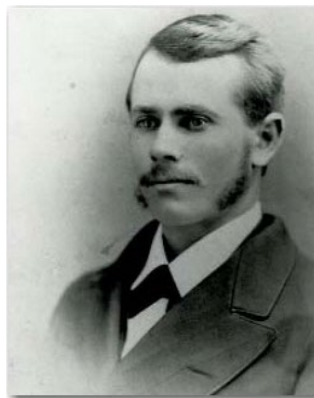
1855-1928

Dem

Contract 103 1884

to

no more



John was born and raised on Sauvie Island, Multnomah County, Oregon. He graduated from the University of Oregon in 1879, and in 1881 married another classmate, Nancy Caroline Cornelius. By 1881 he was a Deputy Surveyor in Oregon at Bridal Veil, and also the Multnomah County Surveyor. He received Oregon Contract 466 for at least 4 townships near Glide, and surveyed them between April and June 29, 1883 with George Collier as compassman.

There were errors and distortions of over 1300 feet in his work, as disclosed by subsequent surveys. Benson Surveyor James K. Hull, probably fictitious, listed John as the compassman for all 7 townships under WA Contract 290 in 1883, Northeast of the Spokane Indian Reservation. It is John's signature on the oaths. Either he did the work, or he signed several pages of blank oaths to be later filled in by the Syndicate. There were gross distortions of over one half mile in the East Boundary of the Reservation that were corrected in a later survey. He began this survey one week after finishing the previous one in Oregon, and continued into December. This association with the Benson Syndicate and the gross distortion in Oregon Contract 460 place a dark cloud on his legacy.

The year 1884 brought him Contract 103 in Idaho for 8 townships 100 miles East of Boise. It was finished by the end of the year, but he was still in Boise in 1885. He was not paid until 1888 because the Surveyor General lost the oaths, and the Commissioner would not accept the survey without them. The oaths in the field notes are not original signatures, so he must have prevailed. John is most known for the "McQuinn Line", the result of an 1886-89 Oregon GLO Resurvey of the West and North boundaries of the Warm Springs Reservation. In the middle of this survey, he received a Joint Contract with Frank Campbell to survey the townships adjacent to the North boundary. The new line added about 80,000 acres to the Reservation from the previous survey.

It was not settled until 1972, with the basic result of affirming McQuinn's line, and deeding most of the area to the Warm Springs Indians. There is no record of any of his work being examined up to this point, but this work was examined by Henry Martin and Alonzo Gesner. He continued to receive small Oregon Contracts from 1891-96, and all were examined. John maintained a survey practice in Portland until 1928 when he died, forming partnerships along the way with Tom Hurlburt in 1887, Herman Gradon in 1889, Eugene Schiller and Robert Bonser in 1897, C. G. Powers in 1928, and others. He had 3 children, with one son dying as a child. He was separated from his wife by 1892, and ultimately divorced. She worked as a teacher until at least 1930, and never remarried.

The one Contract in Washington was in partnership with Ralph Hardenbrook, who lived with John and his second wife for awhile afterwards. It was for 4 fractional townships in 1897 at the very Southeast corner of the state. They were inspected by A. W. Morris, and the survey needed correction of the notes. Both McQuinn and Hardenbrook were in Alaska at that time (1898), and the corrections were done through their attorney by David P. Thompson, a former Deputy Surveyor. After two sets of corrections, they were approved in 1899.

John was a U. S. Deputy Surveyor and U. S. Deputy Mineral Surveyor in Alaska until at least 1907, and remarried in 1907 to Mary. In 1904 he acquired land on Cook Inlet for a colony of Finns, maybe something to do with the reindeer experiment. John received two Contracts in 1910. The first had a huge crew, and Ralph Hardenbrook was listed as an axman. The second was canceled for unknown reasons. He received Special Instructions from the Surveyor General to serve as compassman for John Wherry, who had refused to do a 14 mile survey under Contract 778. John also failed to perform.

John and his new wife sailed to Ketchikan in December 1912 for some reason. Later comments on the quality of McQuinn's work have been negative, claiming that search areas for his corners are very large, although he only used an acknowledged compassman on his second Contract. One of his original field books is at OHS. Mary died in 1926, and John died in Portland in 1928. Both are buried in Riverview Cemetery, a cemetery he surveyed in 1883. This is the maintained version of this information.

**Meldrum,
James Henry,
Jr. "Henry"**

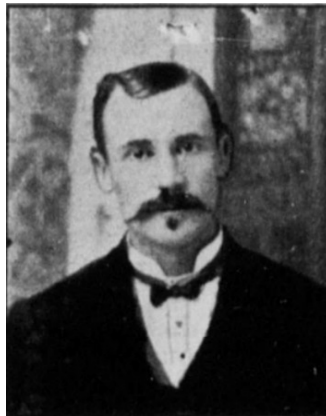
1852-1928

USDS

Contract 26 1871

to

no more



Henry was born in Pacific County, Washington, where his family had a Donation Claim. He was the brother of John W. Meldrum, the father of Don Meldrum, the brother-in-law of David P. Thompson, and the uncle of Rufus Moore and Malcomb McCown. At age 17 he was a chainman for his brother John and John McClung in 1869 near Bend, and was the compassman on one township. He attended Pacific University and went on to survey 20 Contracts involving 129 townships over a 30 year period.

Henry was a chainman for Samuel Campbell in Idaho in 1871 received his first Contract on his own in 1872 for two townships East of Sandy and five townships West of McMinnville. He surveyed T1S R6E East of Sandy in 1872, but made errors and had to redo the subdivisions in 1873 with a different crew, which included future Deputy Surveyor and nephew, Rufus S. Moore. The other townships West of McMinnville were surveyed in 1873 with Charles S. Moore, Rufus' brother, as a chainman. Henry's brother John Meldrum surveyed the exteriors as a compassman. Henry surveyed five townships on the Coast Indian Reservation as compassman for his brother, John, in 1872.

Henry married Eugenia "Jennie" LaForest in Oregon City in 1874. He received Contract 205 for six townships just West of Ontario in 1874 and Contract 226 for six townships at Ironside in Malheur County in 1875, again using teenage Rufus Moore as a chainman for both. Henry and Rufus were awarded a Joint Contract for 24 townships East of Malheur Lake in 1876 that were all surveyed by Henry in 1877. This was the first Contract for Rufus, who had just graduated from Willamette University.

Henry's last Joint Contract for 14 years was Contract 380 with Frank Campbell for nine townships Southeast of Heppner and six townships Northeast of Enterprise. They shared the work. It appears that they surveyed T1,2N R47E overlapping 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.

Contract 436 in 1882 for one township at Bull Run and ten townships South of Rowena were surveyed by Robert Hays as compassman. Another Contract for five townships at Elgin was surveyed by Henry, also in 1882. Nine townships on the Wilson River in Tillamook County were surveyed in 1884, again by Robert Hays as compassman. One township at Christmas Lake in Eastern Oregon was his last Contract for six years, probably because the Democrats were in control. He was elected Clackamas County Surveyor in 1884-86. Henry resumed in 1890 for two townships on the upper Clackamas River. Fellow Deputy Surveyor William Odell gave him his first examination without issues.

Henry was awarded Contract 583 in 1891 for five townships in the Nehalem River Valley in Tillamook County. His crew included future U. S. Deputy Surveyor and Assistant Supervisor of Surveys, Ernest P. Rands, and he was examined by his nephew Rufus Moore. According to S. A. D. Puter, Henry had surveyed this Contract in 1889, but because the funds had been spent, he had to resurvey it in 1891. There is nothing in the record to back this up. Puter approached Henry and offered him \$5 per person to show Puter's paid entrymen in his notes and on the plats of T3N R7,8W. Henry agreed and showed all 80 of them on 160-acre Claims in prime old growth fir.

Puter was cheated out of the scheme by his partner, Willard Jones, and F. P. Mayes, the U. S. Attorney for Oregon, and Puter asked Henry if he had been paid. Henry said no; the partner, Willard Jones, said I am not paying; and Henry threatened their scheme and got paid by Jones and Mayes. Puter managed to salvage some of the Claims he had arranged. The names are all on the plats and in the notes of both townships. When Puter was asked about Mayes pushing him out of the "3-7" deal, he said, "That rascal stole three jacks off my knee". Contract 590 for five townships on the upper Clackamas River was surveyed in 1892 using future Deputy Surveyor Ernest Rands as a chainman and future Deputy surveyor S. A. D. Hungate as an axeman. Henry was examined by Alonzo Gesner who also used future Deputy Surveyor S. A. D. Hungate as a crewman for the exam.

Henry was Clackamas County Surveyor from 1894-96 and surveyed nine Mining Claims in a cluster East of Stayton in 1895. S. A. D. Hungate was a chainman, and future Deputy Surveyor George Nickerson was the Notary. Later that year he received a Joint Contract with Rufus Moore for 14 townships North of Klamath Falls, partly on the Reservation. They shared the work, and Henry used S. A. D. Hungate, and future Deputy Surveyor and nephew Malcomb McCown as crewmen and George Nickerson as Notary.

Henry received Joint Contract 645 with George Waggoner in 1896 for nine townships Northeast of Summer Lake in Lake County. They shared the work and also shared the same crew, but were not there at the same time. They were examined by T. R. Hinsdale in 1897 and again by C. J. Hayes in late 1897. All townships except two of Henry's townships had been suspended until approval in January, 1898. Henry was a special Examiner of Surveys in Minnesota and North Dakota in 1897-98 and surveyed the Blackfoot boundary in 1897 in Montana. Joint Contract 704 with Rufus Moore was all surveyed by Henry. There were four townships North of Christmas Valley and four townships at Summer Lake.

Joint Contract 713 with Rufus Moore in 1899 was also all surveyed by Henry, for four townships Southeast of Newberry Crater and eight townships at Lake Albert. Gustave Klaetsch was a chainman on the crew of both Contracts and was later indicted along with Henry and others. Henry apparently had forged false applications for the survey from fictitious entrymen with Senator Brownell as the Notary. Brownell was later indicted for those notarial seals, but cleared a few years later when Henry admitted he forged Brownell's signatures. This Contract was examined by David Kinnaird in 1900, and he reported the work was "executed as first class." His notes showed that Meldrum's corners fell within a few links of his under nearly all situations. Henry surveyed 18 Mining Claims Northeast of Madras in 1900, and that was his last activity as a Deputy Surveyor.

From 1900-03, Henry Meldrum had created a group of surveyors and notaries to forge entryman applications for surveys to create the need for survey Contracts in arid worthless areas. A Contract would then be awarded out of the group, and the Notaries would be paid. Contract 714 to George Nickerson and William Elliott was one of those Contracts, with 18 applications for survey for 10 townships. George created 14 of those applications and forged the signature of the applicant on at least one. Frank Van Winkle also forged one. Nickerson, Elliott, George Wagoner, and Henry Meldrum were all charged with criminal fraud for this Contract.

In April, 1901, Henry was appointed Surveyor General of Oregon, and started issuing some Contracts that would be his downfall. Contract 730 by his son, Don Meldrum and Stephen Hungate had been just awarded, as was Contract 732 to his nephews Rufus Moore and Malcomb McCown. Contract 730 to Stephen Hungate and Don Meldrum followed a similar pattern with Henry creating 19 applications for survey and forging the signatures on 20. Hungate created 12 applications and forged one. At the same time was Contract 732 to Rufus Moore and Malcomb McCown in 1901. Henry created 21 applications and forged 23. Rufus created three and Stephen Hungate forged four. The field notes were in the mimeo format and in the handwriting of Henry and Don

Both of those were under the investigation of the Land Fraud Division for nine years, eventually being partially accepted in some form. On those Contracts occurred the first noted use of the Benson style mimeo notes in Oregon. Henry awarded 17 Contracts during his two years as Surveyor General, including Contracts 739 to Stephen Hungate, Contract 748 to Gustave Klaetsch and Benjamin Minton and Contract 744 to Rufus Moore, for which all involved were indicted. The mimeo note style shows up in all three

Contract 739 had a dependent survey done in 1987 by BLM that showed the marked stones were found in relatively the correct positions. Henry forged five applications while Hungate forged one. For Contract 744, Henry created one application and forged one also. Frank Van Winkle created 16 and forged five on this Contract. John Hamacker notarized most of the applications, with the Clerks in the Surveyor General's Office saying it was not his signature. Henry was caught with a desk drawer full of semi-completed forms. J. Scott Harrison examined the Contract in 1910 and noted the survey had been done by "young Meldrum", most likely Don Meldrum, Henry's son, acting as compassman.

Contract 748 to Kaletsch and Minton followed the same pattern. George Waggoner created three applications, Henry Meldrum three and Stephen Hungate three. George Waggoner forged four signatures, Henry three, and Stephen Hungate four. The investigation determined that all the field notes were written by Henry Meldrum on the mimeo forms. The Contract was in the very Southeastern part of Oregon, with several townships in the Owyhee Desert, having no value.

Henry proposed David Kinnaird as Examiner, but was overruled by the Commissioner, who chose Marion McCoy. In 1904, McCoy stated the following at the close of his exam: "This survey is almost perfect in every particular and should be accepted." McCoy was convicted of fraud while an Examiner of Surveys in Washington State in 1909 and also served time at McNeil Island. There have been no subsequent dependent resurveys by GLO or BLM to verify the work. All of this activity with the forged applications may have had something to do with the "Panic of 1893" and its aftermath, with surveyors looking for work.

The Oregonian reports that Henry was following the Benson Syndicate style of creating phony applications for surveys, not doing the work, making up notes on mimeo note forms, and bribing Examiners and Notaries to play along. They reported that this had been ongoing for a period. The discussion in the examination file of Contract 748 of Klaetsch and Minton noted an expert reporting that all the field notes filled in were in Henry Meldrum's handwriting. Henry was convicted in 1904 of 21 counts of forgery for the phony applications for survey on Contract 732 and others, and sentenced to three years in McNeil Island Penitentiary in 1906, after losing in an attempt for a new trial at the Court of Appeals.

Rufus Moore appealed his indictment before trial to the U. S. Court of Appeals and after losing was remanded back to District Court for trial in 1909. The prosecutors were tired and ready to quit, and the trial never happened. His case was dismissed, because the prosecution had been picking on the big names and the rest of the individuals were never tried. The only fraud mentioned at the Court of Appeals was that of forging the signatures of survey applicants, awarding and accepting a survey knowing that had happened, defrauding the government by making said survey, knowing that it was unauthorized because the land was worthless, and remaining silent for the others involved. There was no mention of falsifying notes.

Henry came out of prison briefly in 1908 to testify against Senator John Mitchell. During that testimony, he also admitted that he forged the notarial signatures of State Senator George C. Brownell, which dismissed Brownell's indictment. Coincidentally, Brownell had been Henry's defense attorney at his trial. In 1909, Henry was pardoned so that he could testify against Congressman Binger Hermann. Henry admitted that he was addicted to drink, and that he would be absent from office for several days. He was a civil engineer and surveyor in private practice in 1910 and a surveyor in 1920 in Oregon City. Jennie died in 1911 and Henry in 1928. (unfinished)

**Merriam,
Charles
Frederick Otis
(Fred)**

1875-1946

USDMS

Mineral Surveys 1901

to

no more

ID PLS 45. Member AIME. Fred was born in New Brunswick of an American-born father, and came with his family to the U. S. in 1879, and by 1885, they were in Minneapolis. He attended college at the University of Minnesota, Class of 1898, and the University of Idaho. He was both a surveyor and a mineral surveyor in Spokane in 1900, and spent the rest of his career, from 1905 to 1946, as a consulting mining engineer in Wallace, Idaho. His one Mineral Survey in Washington was for 10 Claims up the Methow River near Mazama in 1910. His new wife in 1905 was Ethel Steen, the daughter of a mine owner. He was reported to have a fruit orchard in Payette, Idaho in 1915.

Fred's brother, Robert, was another mining engineer and spent most of his adult life in Wallace until his death there in 1942. Fred was the engineer or superintendent of many mining operations in Northeast Washington and Northern Idaho. Fred was approved as a member of AIME in 1914.

He was living with his wife and daughter in Wallace in 1920, but in 1930, he was in a hotel in Wallace, and his wife and daughter were in Spokane. They were in Santa Monica in 1935 and 1940, while Fred was in Wallace. Both indicated they were married on the censuses. He was of a short and slender build with brown hair and blue eyes.

**Merriam,
Robert Stanley**

1878-1942
USDMS
Mineral Surveys 1906
to
no more



1905

Member AIME. Born in New Brunswick, Canada, Robert came with his family to the United States in 1879. They were living in Minneapolis in 1900, and Robert graduated from the University of Minnesota in about 1905. He married Mabel Clare Fleming in 1907 in Minneapolis, also a four year college graduate. He was in Wallace Idaho by 1910 as a mining engineer. He was a mining engineer in Climax Summit, Colorado in 1918. Robert was the brother of Fred

**Merritt, Allan
Curtis**

1877-1964
HES
Special Instructions 1909
to
no more

ID PLS 32. Allan was born in Nevada, the son of a hide dealer. The family was in Utah in 1880 and had relocated to Salmon, Idaho by 1884. Allen completed the 8th Grade and was listed as a civil engineer in salmon in 1900. He continued in Salmon until he died there in 1964, being last listed as a civil engineer in 1940. He was Lemhi County Surveyor 1907-1911 and 1915-19.

**Metlen, George
Robert**

1869-1941

Dem

Mineral Surveys 1899

to

no more



1920

Born in Montana, George completed four years of college by 1900. He married Mae B. Willaimson in Illinois in 1895, and they had seven children. He lived in Dillon, Montana in 1899, and in Beaverhead County for nearly his entire life. George served as Beaverhead County Surveyor from 1901-04 and 1925-1938. He was appointed State Engineer and head of the State Highway Commission. He was also Democrat Committeeman for Beaverhead County for several years.

**Millard,
Nathaniel H.**

Rep

USDS

Contract 37 1871

to

no more

Miller, Elmer**E.**

USDMS

Mineral Surveys 1908

to

no more

Miller, W.**Clayton***1859-1938*

Rep

USDS

USDMS

Contract 128 1891

to

no more

Member AIME. Born in Kentucky, Clayton was a surveyor of subdivision plats in Spokane from 1884-88, and by 1891 he was a U. S. Deputy Surveyor and a U. S. Deputy Mineral Surveyor, living in Wallace, Idaho. He received Idaho Contract 133 for the North Boundary of the Coeur d'Alene Indian Reservation and 22 nearby townships. Included in this Contract was the retracement of a few miles of the WA/ID State Boundary. An A. McDonald was a flagman. (Adolphus?) In about 1892-93 he served two terms as County Surveyor at Wallace. Clayton was in Boise correcting errors in the survey of the Fort Hall Indian Reservation in 1894. In 1896 Clayton surveyed 1 Mining Claim North of Curlew, WA, and 2 Claims North of Northport, WA. He was severely injured near Wallace in 1899 when his push cart on the RR jumped ther tracks on a tressle.

The Coeur d'Alene area miners organized into several local unions in the 1880's. Mine owners reduced wages and lengthened hours, leading to a strike in 1892. It escalated to violence with 4 men killed and the union physically taking over some of the mines. The National Guard was called and rounded up 600 miners, with the military rule lasting for four months. Clayton Miller was in charge of the Big Buffalo Mine from 1898-99. In 1899, after Bunker Hill Mining Co. fired seventeen union miners, the miners dynamited a mill at Wardner, killing two miners. The U. S. Army was called, and 1000 miners were imprisoned under primitive conditions in "bull pens".

The mine owners paid \$35,000 to Governor Frank Steunenberg to help fund the prosecutions. Many union men were prosecuted. By 1905, W. Clayton Miller was promoted to General Manager of the Federal Mining and Smelting Company, one of the two giants in the area. He also co-chaired the Mine Owners Association.

Governor Steunenberg retired in 1905 to his home in Caldwell, ID. On December 30, the former Governor went out for a walk, and on his return, when he pulled a gate latch, he set off a bomb that killed him. Harry Orchard was arrested soon, confessed, and implicated three officers of the miners union. He named another accomplice, but that one was released to another jail after he claimed his confession was extorted. Again, Clayton Miller and the MOA subsidized the prosecution. Harry Orchard was convicted, confined to prison until he died in 1954, and the three union leaders were acquitted for lack of corroborating evidence.

Clayton was a director of the Ambergris Mining Co. from 1908 until at least 1928. He lived in Spokane from 1910-36 in the Westminister Apartments at 2301 West Pacific Avenue, always involved with mining. His wife died in 1934, and he died in 1938.

Milleman, Born in California
Charles W.

Dr/Clerk
Clerk 1892
to
no more

Mills, Lived in Mission, Idaho in 1891.
Frederick J.

USDS
FY
Contract 126 1891
to
no more

Mitchell, Fred ID PLS 121.
W.

USDS
 Special Instructions 1908
 to
 no more

Monroe,
Robert W.

USDS
 Contract 116 1886
 to
 no more

Moore, Fred
Cushing
1875-1937
 Rep
 Mineral Surveys 1901
 to
 no more



OR PE. Member AIME. Cushing Moore was born in Walla Walla and raised both there and in Moscow, Idaho. His father, Charles, was the founder and promoter of Moscow, and his uncle, Miles C. Moore, was appointed Governor of Washington in the last year of the Territorial days. His father and Miles were both grain dealers in Walla Walla in 1880. Charles died in 1888, while Fred was only 13.

Fred managed to secure an education, attending Northwestern in Chicago, University of the Pacific in California, and graduated from the University of Idaho in Moscow. Upon leaving school, Fred worked for J. C. Ralston in Spokane for 2 years as a mining engineer, before opening up his own office in Wallace, Idaho in 1901. During that time he surveyed 17 Mining claims in the Stillaguamish District. In 1908 he secured the political appointment of State Inspector of Mines for Idaho, lasting two years.

From 1902-1911, Moore was involved in a scheme to secure a large area of coal lands for the Guggenheim family in Alaska. The plan as promoted by Clarence Cunningham was that many potential entrymen, including Moore and his uncle, the Governor, applied as entrymen for 160 acre tracts in Alaska. They prospected and hired geologists to promote the area. A railroad was surveyed some 90 miles into the area. The Federal Government issued charges against all 45 claimants, saying that they were attempting to defraud the government.

The problem was that the law said that entrymen could not make contracts with others to aggregate their claims. The case was known as the Cunningham Coal Lands Claims, for Clarence Cunningham, who charged the investors for his services. There was a big trial, at which Moore testified before the BLM General Land Office Commissioner, who in 1911 ruled that the claims were invalid, and the money spent by the entrymen would be lost. Moore testified that he had spent about \$5000. The real battle was between Secretary Ballinger, head of the Department of the Interior, and Gifford Pinchot, ousted Chief Forester. He had been fired for his opposition to the Cunningham case, and Ballinger tried to grease the skids.

Fred continued as a mining engineer in Spokane, and served as a director of mining companies in the Pacific Northwest and Canada until he died in Spokane in 1937. He was of medium build, brown hair, and blue eyes. (biography)

Moore, Stanley ID PLS 129.

R.

USDMS

Mineral Surveys 1908

to

no more

Morris, Aaron
Ward "Ward"

1854-1929

SES

Special Instructions 1897

to

no more

Aaron was born at Cold Spring, New York in 1854, the son of a West Point graduate, Brevet Major General William Hopkins Morris. William who was at that time assistant editor of the New York "Home Journal", owned by his father, but he reenlisted for the Civil War. After the War, William became a civil engineer. Aaron was a Lieutenant in Ordinance from 1871-76. He received a technical education, after which he was involved with various RR enterprises from 1875-86, which included: New York and Erie, Shenandoah Valley, Hudson Suspension Bridge, and New England and Ohio Central.

Aaron married in 1881 to Fannie Kronheimer, a widow 12 years his senior. Before 1889 he was with the city engineering department of the City of New York, and after that date moved to Virginia. Aaron opened an office in civil engineering with R. M. Darley in 1890 at Bristol, VA, where he surveyed a land development, and was a founding member of the Virginia Association of Engineers in 1891. Aaron had an extensive speaking schedule in 1896 on behalf of the Sound Money League. From 1897-98 he received an appointment as Special Examiner of Surveys for Washington, Idaho and Montana. In that capacity he performed at least 28 examinations in Washington in 1897-98, both approving and rejecting some surveys. He returned to Virginia in 1899, where he was appointed the Superintendent of the Crimora Manganese Mines in 1900.

In 1910 he and his wife Sallie were living with his step-daughter in South River, VA. Things went downhill from there, for he was addicted to alcohol, and was dependent on his wife and step-daughter. Fannie died in 1924, and his step-daughter did all she could, including sending him to treatment, and selling pies to pay the rent. He became a resident of the Elks National Home in Bedford, Virginia in 1926. He died in 1929 in Roanoke, leaving his step-daughter some money in a Shriner's death benefit fund. His distant cousins fought her over the money he willed her, taking it all the way to the Virginia Supreme Court, with the cousins losing.

**Morrison,
Albert J.**

Discharged and replaced on 11/1/1897 when Joseph Perrault took over the Surveyor General's Office.

Dr/Clerk

Clerk 1897

to

no more

**Morrison, James
M.**

USDMS

Mineral Surveys 1898

to

no more

**Moseley,
Frederick**

ID PLS 4.

USDS

Special Instructions 1905

to

no more

**Neiberding,
Henry**

Born in Germany.

Dr/Clerk

Clerk 1899

to

no more

**Nelson,
Clarence
Lotario**

1877-1940

USS

Special Instructions 1908

to

no more



1906

Member ASCE. Clarence was born in Wisconsin, graduated from the University of Wisconsin in 1900 with a degree in Civil Engineering, and joined the U. S. Geological Survey in 1903 in California. By 1905 was a topographer running a plane table. He was stationed in Sacramento in 1906 at the time of the earthquake, and being an accomplished amateur photographer, when assigned to San Francisco in the aftermath, he took many excellent photos.

Clarence worked in Wyoming in 1907, in Puerto Rico in early 1908, and in Washington in 1908-09 on the retracement of the WA/ID Boundary. The work was divided, and in the first season Clarence ran the first 16 miles North from Lewiston, the 30 miles South of Liberty Lake, and 4 miles South of Newport. He returned in 1909 to survey the Northerly 50 miles, except for the 17 miles surveyed by Sigurd Lunde, generally South of Priest Lake. Clarence mapped the topography of a strip one half mile on each side of the lines he ran. Baynard Knock mapped the other sections, but under Clarence's direction. LSAW performed a centennial commemorative retracement of the Northerly portion of the line, and will attest to how rugged and inaccessible it still is.

In 1910-11 he was a topographer doing GLO work on the Fairbanks Meridian and Baseline for the USGS, and then was assigned to Washington, D. C. The Alaska work was controversial in that the USGS used triangulation instead of the Cardinal line running of the GLO. Amherst Barber wrote a severely critical review of the survey for the GLO, causing the USGS never to work for the GLO again. From 1911-1913 Nelson worked in Argentina, and was doing triangulation in California 1914-16. He served in France as a topographer/engineer during the War, 1917-19, emerging as a Colonel. He both mapped and performed orienteur officer duties for the Coast Artillery, for which he received a Citation.

Clarence was in San Antonio in 1920 in charge of all USGS survey work in Texas. He went to Timor in 1921 for the Sinclair Consolidated Oil Co. From 1922-23 he was loaned out to the National Park Service as acting superintendent of Mt. Rainier National Park. He finished his career with the USGS, working out of D. C. until at least 1930, and is buried in Arlington National Cemetery. He was 5' 11" with brown hair and blue eyes, and a life-long bachelor

Newby, Henry

W.

1858-1905

Dem

SES

Special Instructions 1897

to

no more

Henry was born and raised in Warrentown, Fauquier County, Virginia, the son of a wealthy merchant. He was a law student in 1880, and the Commandant of Cadets of the St. Johns Academy in Alexandria, Virginia in 1883. From 1886-1887 he was City Surveyor for Alexandria, VA and surveyed subdivision plats in Alexandria and Washington, D. C. He married hometown girl, Sally English, in 1887, and they had a daughter in 1888. In 1891 Henry was the secretary for the Virginia Assn. of Engineers and Architects, and was listed as the Construction Engineer for the Roanoke and Southern RR.

In July of 1893, he received an appointment as a Special Examiner of Surveys out of the Washington, D. C. office of the General Land Office from the second Grover Cleveland Administration. Headquartered in Spokane, he examined 37 surveys through 1897. He provided accurate examinations, and many of the surveys he examined were suspended or rejected. He was doing examinations in Arizona in 1895, in Oregon in 1896-97, and then was a Deputy Surveyor in Nevada in 1900, living in Elko. In 1902 he defaulted on a Contract for 11 townships, and they were finished by a compassman. His wife and daughter were living with her sister in Maryland.

From 1902-1905 he was Humboldt County Surveyor in Winnemucca, NV. He died there in November of 1905, at age 47 of some illness. His wife and daughter were in San Francisco in 1930, and his wife lived until 1945. He was listed as single in the 1900 census, but his wife was listed as married. (biography) This is the maintained version of this information.

**Newman,
George W.**

1842-

Rep

Contract 37

to

no more

1871

Born in Iowa, George was in Oregon by 1864 when he was a chainman for Daniel Chaplin at Pendleton. The next year he was a chainman for David Thompson, also at Pendleton. From 1866-68 he was a chainman for David P. Thompson and John Meldrum for several Contracts East of Upper Klamath Lake, East of Florence, South of Boardman, South of Coos Bay, and East of Klamath Lake. In 1869, George worked for John David at Irrigon as a chainman and at John Day as a compassman. He received Contract 141 on his own in 1870 for six townships East of Eugene. In a bizarre fashion, he used John Meldrum as the compassman and future Deputy Surveyor Rufus Moore as a chainman for all of this work.

George was listed in the 1870 Census in Portland as single and as a watchman. He worked again for John David in Portland in 1871 as a chainman for one DLC. He was reported in the newspapers as having served the surveying season in Idaho in 1872, returning to Portland in late November. George received Contract 37 in Idaho in August, 1872 for four townships in Southeastern Idaho. In 1874 he received Contract 43 and Contract 49 for 12 townships in East-Central Idaho that was partially along the Snake River.

George surveyed Contract 52 in Idaho between July and November in 1874. David Thompson used him in 1875 as a compassman on his survey of the Fort Hall Reservation in Idaho. He was paid \$4861 in 1876 for Contract 63 in Idaho. A letter to the editor in Idaho in 1877, critical of Surveyor General Lafayette Cartee, noted George was given some employment by the Governor as a prison guard.

One family tree notes that George came across the Oregon Trail in 1845 and married Adeline Foster in 1875 in Oregon. His father was killed by Indians in 1848, and his mother soon remarried. He was living with an older brother and sister in 1850 and next to his mother's new family in 1860 with a younger brother in Marion County. The tree noted that he died in 1879 in Portland. A George Newman, right age, was killed in a construction accident in Portland in 1869. In contrast, the 1880 census shows another George W. Newman as a prison guard in Boise. There was a chainman for Henry Meldrum in Oregon in 1890 with the same name, but the signature was somewhat different. Nothing is found after that.

Nissen, Edward

USDMS
Mineral Surveys 1910
to
no more

Nixon, Axel Born in Sweden, lived in Boise.

1856-1922
Dr/Clerk
Clerk 1895
to
no more

Noot, William ID PLS 45.

USDS
Special Instructions 1906
to
no more

Norquist, John Lived in Wallace, Idaho in 1901
H.

USDMS
Mineral Surveys 1901
to
no more

Norton,
William

USDMS
Mineral Survey 1870
Contract 2
to
no more

Oliver, Albert

USDS

Contract 172 1896

to

no more

Oliver, Emery

1863-1954

USDS

Contract 171 1896

to

no more



Born in Iowa, Emery crossed the Oregon Trail in 1864 as a baby with his family to Eastern Oregon and then to Portland in 1865. He was in the Portland City Surveyor's Office in 1882. He graduated from the Vander Nellen School of Engineering in Portland and then took a job as an axman on a government survey for Henry Cook, South of Celilo.

Emery then went to the engineering department of ORN and UPRR in 1887, and worked there off and on for 18 years, working in four states on railroads and bridges. He was in charge of locating the California Midland RR to Bakersfield in 1892 and later surveyed a RR from Salt Lake to San Francisco that was never used. Emery is credited with discovering the pass used by Southern Pacific on its RR from California to Klamath Falls. In 1892 he partnered in an engineering firm with H. D. Gradon, the Portland Superintendent of Streets at the time.

Emery became assistant engineer on many portions of the Bull Run Construction in the 1890's. He was a Deputy Surveyor in Idaho in 1898, where he surveyed two Joint Contracts. One was with his brother, Albert Oliver, and the other with Henry Klippel. He was also the brother of Charles E. Oliver, a Clerk in the Oregon Surveyor General's Office in 1889. Emery was an Examiner of Surveys for one Contract by Manius Buchanan in Oregon in 1893, and surveyed seven Mining Claims in Crook County in 1900.

He married his first wife Annette Elma Sylvester in 1893. He was one of many to have surveyed a route from Skagway to Lake Bennett in 1897. In 1905 Virgil Bogue hired him to locate the \$12,000,000 RR down Feather River to Marysville. He was a civil engineer in Portland, Oregon in 1900 and moved to Sacramento in 1910 to be the chief engineer for the Natomas Company, involved in reclamation and irrigation. Emery continued at that until his retirement in 1929. Anna had died in 1915 at Oroville, after four children, and he remarried to Mary Gabriel Lindsey of Sacramento in 1930. They made a trip around the world in about 1932. Emery was the namesake of Oliver Street in Oroville. Mary died in Sacramento in 1940, and Emery died there in 1954.

Omeg, Robert

F.

1879-1973

USDS

Contract 272 (with 1906
J. W. McArthur)

to

no more



Born in Oregon, Robert was the son of a Prussian immigrant that first came to Pennsylvania, moved to North Dakota, and then filed a Claim on 8 Mile Creek in Wasco County, Oregon. Robert was raised in Wasco County near the Campbells, Riddells, Sharps and Homer Angell, fellow Deputy Surveyors. He was an axman for Ed Sharp in 1895 and 1898, and a chainman for him in 1898, 1899, 1904 and 1908 all over the state.

Robert received a Joint Contract with Edward Sharp in 1903 for three fractional

Robert was a bachelor until he married in 1925 to Lora F. Foster, a spinster school teacher that had graduated from Pacific University. They lived in the Laurelhurst neighborhood in Portland until he retired as a dentist in 1950. His 1942 draft card noted he was working for the William Burns Detective Agency in Portland. His wife, Lora, died in Portland in 1958. His sisters, Lucy Lindsay and Ida Omeg lived in Camas or Washougal, WA. Ida died there in 1967 and Lucy in 1982. Robert moved to Camas in 1961 and died in Washougal in 1973. He was 5' 11" with brown hair and blue eyes. (biography) This is the maintained version of this information.

**Owen, William
Octavius
"Billy"**

1859-1947

Rep

SES

Special Instructions 1899

to

no more



Born in Utah, Billy's parents separated when he was a child because his mother refused to join the church. He lived with his grandparents in Utah for three years. His mother accumulated enough money to take the family to Wyoming on a wagon train in 1868, where the family ran a restaurant and a store. Billy became acquainted with two Deputy Surveyors, Mortimer Grant and William Downey, who owned a surveying business in Laramie and were city and county surveyors.

Billy was a crewman for both Downey and Grant, along with Thomas Medary, and was admitted to West Point in 1877, continuing at Wyoming State University in 1890. He received 20 Contracts, his first in 1881, and his last in 1894, including a Contract in 1891 for the Jackson Hole Valley going West to the state line. Retracement surveys note that he used petrified mastodon bones as corner monuments on one survey in 1881. He toured Yellowstone on a high wheeled bicycle in 1883, and won a race with a stagecoach to Cheyenne. Billy was elected State Auditor in 1894 and served until 1899. He was County Surveyor of Albany County, Wyoming for 12 years, and a Special Examiner of Surveys from at least 1899-1914. He was also a U. S. Deputy Mineral Surveyor in Wyoming. He examined five Contracts in Oregon in 1900, and served as an employee of the GLO until 1914.

He was the leader of a party to make the first documented ascent of the "Grand Teton" in 1894, and had a nearby peak named after him, "Mount Owen." He had tried twice before, and was nearly killed in his second attempt. The claim about "the first" has been in question, but the members of the Haydon Expedition in 1872 possibly only reached a saddle, short of the final ascent, and did not document their summiting in 1872, if they did. Billy again summited Grand Teton in 1924, 25 years later.

His nickname, "Billy", came from his small stature, only five feet tall. He married his wife in 1888, Emma M. B. Wilson, the daughter of surveyor Downey, and they had no children. She weighted 250 pounds and baked him cakes. Billy and Emma moved to Los Angeles by 1920, and lived there until they died, sometimes spending the summer in Wyoming. In 1929, probably with Billy's encouragement, Emma gifted to the Governor of Wyoming a plaque commemorating the first ascent of Billy of the Grand Teton, after which causing it to be placed on the mountain. Emma died in 1935 and Billy in 1947.

Page, James M.

Born in Pennsylvania. Lived in Twin Bridges, Montana
in 1/12/1887 and 2/23/1892

1840-

USDMS

Mineral Surveys 1887

to

no more

Paine, Walter

T.

USS

Special Instructions 1905

to

no more

Palmer, Obed Consulting mining engineer in Salt Lake City.

Alley

1838-1917

USDMS

Mineral Surveys 1880

to

no more

Payne, Eugene

B.

USDS

Contract 332 1910

to

no more

**Paynton,
Charles**

Dr/Clerk

Clerk 1885

to

no more

**Penland, John
Robert**

1879-1924

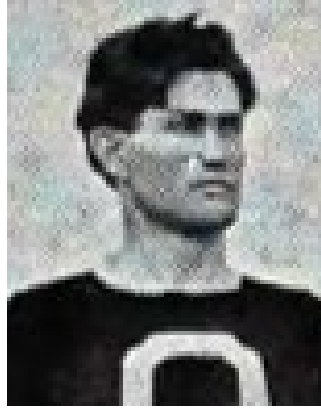
Rep

USDS

Contract 286 1907

to

no more



OR PE 86. John was born and raised in Texas, and his family moved to California sometime after 1889. He was first noted in the Northwest as a football player for the University of Oregon from 1901 to 1904. He was on the track team in 1904, but had dropped out of school by 1905. He returned in 1908 to be a guard on the basketball team and a member of the dorm association.

While absent, he shared a Joint Contract with Charles L. Campbell, a fellow University of Oregon Engineering Student, in 1906-1907. They shared the work, with John surveying 2 townships on the Skagit River at Diablo, and 2 townships Northeast of Lake Quinault. He apparently did graduate work in 1909 or 1910 in Civil Engineering, and married Mabel Adda Tiffany in 1911, a 1908 U of O graduate and the daughter of the Postmaster of Creswell.

He worked briefly as a mining engineer in Spokane in 1910, after he had moved to Albany, Oregon in 1909, where he was the first City Engineer. Later he became Linn County Roadmaster, and in 1911 he surveyed a flume near Philomath. He was the coach of the Albany High School football team in 1911. During a period around 1920, John was a leader in the Mazamas, being in charge of climbing expeditions and writing reports of their excursions. In 1914, he was part of the firm, Penland and Eaton in Albany, while serving as City Engineer. Both he and Mabel were involved civically, particularly with the Masonic Order, with John starting a local Shriners organization. He died in Albany in 1924 of severe infection from a tooth and boils, leading to pneumonia, leaving three children at home. Mabel taught at Albany High School from 1927-44.

**Pennington,
Walter W.**

USDMS

Mineral surveys 1902

to

no more

**Perkins,
Edmund T. Jr.**

Appointed a Deputy Surveyor on 3/12/1892 from Boise
City.

USDMS

Mineral Surveys 1892

to

no more

**Perkins,
Thomas A.**

USDS

Contract 141 (with 1892

to

no more

**Perrault,
James J. Jr.**

Dr/Clerk

Clerk 1897

to

no more

**Perrault,
Joseph**

S G

Surveyor General 1897

to

no more



Joseph came to Idaho in 1872 to work for his father-in-law at the Idaho Statesman. He is the namesake of the Perrault Building on old downtown Boise.

**Perrin, George
H.**
1840-1906

USDS

Contract 87

1881

to

no more

Benson Surveyor. Born in New York in 1843, George was a surveyor in San Francisco by 1870. He was divorced from Julia A. Perrin in 1875 for adultery. He married Harriett E. "Hattie" Ford in 1880, but they were divorced the next year. Hattie never remarried. George was indicted along with others in the Benson Syndicate for encouraging perjury by asking a crewman to perjure himself in 1888. He must have reunited with Julia because he was listed as her husband in 1897 when she died. She had a pet horse lead her funeral procession. George was listed as employed by John A. Benson as a civil engineer in 1899. He continued living in San Francisco as a surveyor or civil engineer until 1906 when he died there.

**Peterson, Olef
Erastus "Rast"**
1860-1954

USDS

Contract 308 (with 1909

Andrew S.

Anderson)

to

no more



ID PLS 34. Born in Denmark, Olef came to the U. S. in 1861 as a baby, and crossed the Oregon Trail to Utah in 1861, the result of LDS recruitment, and settled in Logan. His father was a craftsman and furniture maker, and made a living at that and running a sawmill. At age 16, Olef built the pulpit for the Tabernacle in Logan, and soon enrolled in the predecessor of Utah State, where he studied civil

Olef married Isabella Montgomery Wright Andrew in Logan, Utah in 1884, and they had eight children. The family moved to Rexburg, Idaho in 1899. Olef was the County Surveyor of Fremont, Idaho in 1904. He received a Joint Contract with Andrew S. Anderson East of Blackfoot, Idaho in 1909 for 10 townships, and they both signed the oaths. He used his son, Vier, as a chainman on the crew. Another Contract was awarded to Olef the same year for 17 townships North of Ketcham and he only surveyed six of them. He used sons Vier and Lays as crewmen on that Contact.. They moved to Idaho Falls in 1915, where Olef became Idaho Falls City Engineer for several years.

Olef was an inventor, obtaining a patent on a steam engine in 1921. They moved again to Boise in 1934 to be near a son, and while there Olef designed and built several houses. Isabella died in 1944, but Olef continued in Boise another 10 years until he died there. Both Olef and Isabella are laid to rest back in Logan, Utah.

Pettit, Willis H.

Born in Indiana, appointed Surveyor General of Idaho from Wallace, Idaho.

S G

Surveyor General 1890

to

no more

**Philbrick,
Arthur**

Lived in Baker City, Oregon

USDMS

Special Instructions 1899

to

no more

**Phillips,
Herbert L.**

Lived in Portland, Oregon

USDMS

Mineral Surveys 1899

to

no more

**Phinney,
Frederick V.**

Lived in Wallace, Idaho in 1902

USDMS
Mineral Surveys 1902
to
no more

**Pidgeon,
Charles
Marshall**
1862-1954

Rep
SES
Special Instructions 1906
to
no more



Charles was born in Virginia, the son of a farmer, and raised in a Quaker family. He attended but did not graduate from the Quaker School, Swarthmore College, Class of 1886. He married Katie Duvall in 1889 and was decertified by the Church, because she was outside of the Church. Later in 1898 she joined the Church, and he was recertified. They lived in Fairfax County, just outside Alexandria until 1903. Charles became a surveyor, and the first records of him are as a copyist in the General Land Office in 1904 in Washington, D. C., at which time he was promoted to a Special Examiner of Surveys.

He was in Utah in 1905-06, surveying Indian townsites; in Idaho 1906-07 examining surveys; in Washington in 1907-08 for examinations of 4 surveys, including one by Hiram Marble on the Naches River; and in Colville in 1908 to examine settler claims to approve them. Hiram Marble had to resurvey 35 miles of line as a result of his examination. Charles was sent to Dayton, MT in 1907 and surveyed the townsite; made the survey of islands Southwest of Pensacola, FL in 1908 as a U. S. Deputy Surveyor; and surveyed out of the Wyoming Office with his oldest son in 1911. In 1909, Charles examined the surveys of the 600,000 acre Bruneau Tract, which was proposed as litigation patents near Buhl and Twin Falls., Idaho,

Charles performed an examination of the South Boundary of Alabama for a Congressional Request in 1911; spent the summer of 1911 surveying islands in Minnesota; worked out of the Wyoming Office of the General Land Office in 1911; appointed as a disbursing agent for the U. S. Government in 1912; surveyed in Florida in 1913 and 1915 as a U. S. Surveyor; surveyed townships in Arizona in 1913 and again in 1916-17; and surveyed townships in Nevada in 1917, again all as a U. S. Surveyor.

Charles patented a solar attachment for a transit in 1910 and patented a parallel ruler in 1918. From 1889, when he married, until 1954 when he died, it appears that he worked out of the Virginia/Washington, D. C. area and travelled to his surveys. Charles retired in 1916 to form Alpha Instrument Co., a precision instrument manufacturing and repair service in Washington, D. C., which he ran until 1953. Still with the Quaker Church, he was active in the temperance movement in the 1930's and 40's. Katie died in 1946 in D. C. He was living in Wadesville, VA when he died in Winchester, VA in 1954 at age 91.

**Plummer,
Frederick
Gordon**

1864-1913

USDS

Special Instructions 1898

to

no more



Member Geological Society, SAF, and the Academy of Sciences. Fred was born in New York City. He worked briefly as a levelman in Louisiana in 1883 and on a city survey in Tacoma, WA in 1884, before resuming his education in New York and Boston. He returned to the Northwest to be assistant curator of the Agassiz Museum in Olympia, and then as an instructor in chemistry, physics and astronomy at Washington College in Tacoma. (more)

Fred worked as: chief engineer for the State University Land and Building Commission, the Tacoma Waterworks Commission, Puget Sound University, and special engineer for Pierce County. In 1887, he mapped the south slope of Mt. Rainier, and completed 22 subdivision plats from 1887-1895 in the South Puget Sound area. Fred was hired to survey Steilacoom Harbor in 1891. He did a special survey for the Surveyor General in 1897 to map three mining claims North of Loon Lake to enable government lots to be created. Northern Pacific hired him to compile timber statistics and prepare maps and irrigation plans. From 1898-1903 he was a special field assistant of the Geological Survey, examining the new National Forests. He mapped all of Mt.

He passed the exam for irrigation engineer and hydrographer in 1903 and was appointed an engineer for the Geological Survey. He created an astronomical invention called the "Masseroth" in 1905, and was sued by the investors. In 1905 he became an engineer for the USFS. Fred was a voluminous writer on geology, geography and forestry. He wrote the first descriptions of conditions on the New National Forests in Washington, Oregon, Arizona, New Mexico and California. Fred was on the top floor of a hotel in San Francisco at the time of the 1906 earthquake, and sprang to his feet to begin writing a technical description of the phenomena. He received a world record in 1907 for continuous driving by driving a one cylinder Cadillac for over 1000 miles in Tacoma.

From very early on in Tacoma, Fred was involved with the Narada Chapter of the Theosophical Society, a generic religious and philosophical organization. The founder of the organization created the word "Aryan" and used the swastika in the logo of the organization. One of his books was on the subject, "The Next Change in the Earth's Axis," which he writes of lost continents. The Theosophical Society purchased 330 acres at Point Loma, CA, now within San Diego, and created an elaborate campus there, known locally as Lomaland. They built academies and residences, and many families moved there. Fred and his family moved to Lomaland between 1900 and 1905. He was not listed with them in the 1910 census, and may have been working in Washington, D.

A lawsuit between the national organization and The Narada Chapter made it to the Washington Supreme Court, with Fred as principal defendant. Fred had named Narada Falls at Mt. Rainier for this organization. His family in San Diego continued in the Society and in Point Loma until modern times. Fred died suddenly of heart problems in Washington, D. C. at age 49, at home alone on Friday night, and was not discovered until the following Monday. He is the namesake of Plummer Peak just South of Mount Rainier.

Porter, David

Arthur

1871-1903

USDMS

Mineral Surveys 1899

to

no more



1894

Born in Massachusetts, David's father died in the Battle of Little Big Horn when David was a child, and David was living with his mother in his grandparents house in 1880. David graduated from the University of California at Berkeley in 1894 in Civil Engineering. He was a mining engineer in Kellogg, Idaho in 1896, married a fellow Berkeley student and the daughter of a California rancher, Augusta Lawton Nye, in 1898, and they had two children.

He was a mining surveyor in Wardner, Idaho by 1899, living with his mother, wife and child. He surveyed 19 Mining claims near Susanville in Grant County, Oregon in 1902 and was elected County Surveyor of Shoshone County, Idaho. His life was cut short when he was found dead in his bed at age 31 in the bunkhouse of the New Jersey Mine in April, 1903 three miles below Wallace, the cause presumed to be a heart attack. He is buried in Palo Alto, California, next to his parents. Augusta never remarried and is buried in Colma, California in Cypress Lawn Memorial Park, sharing a gravestone with unknown individuals.

Porter, James

McDill Jr.

1860-1930

USDMS

USDS

Mineral Surveys 1883

to

Mineral Surveys 1910

Member AIME. Born in Ohio, James was an apprentice mining engineer, living with his brother, Peter Porter, in Lead, South Dakota in 1880. In 1883 he surveyed one Claim each in Texas and Dalonega Mining Districts in North Central, Idaho. In 1887 James surveyed seven Mineral Surveys in T12N R15,18E in Yankee Fork and Bayhorse Mining Districts. James was awarded Contract 140 for mostly the exteriors of 30 townships Northeast of Ketchem. He teamed with Patrick E. Connor from Salt Lake to survey Contract 150 for a Guide Meridian, Two Standard Parallels, and 9 townships near the same place as the previous Contract. By Special Instructions, James surveyed the new North boundary of the Coeur D'Alene Indian Reservation in 1895 and four nearby townships.

James married Daisy Katherine Wilkinson in Kansas in 1898, and they had four children. They were in Spokane, Washington, in 1900, where James was a Mining Engineer. He continued to live in Spokane as a Mining Engineer in 1910, 1920 and 1930, the year he died there. They are buried with Daisy's family in Spokane. James surveyed 96 Mineral Surveys Near Wzallace from 1891-1910, and surveyed 12 more from 1911-1930. In 1915, James created and published a map of the 100-200 Silver Lead Mines in the Coeur d'Alene Basin in Shoshone County. The Claims were in the vicinities of Kellogg, Wallace and Mullan, Idaho. The James McDill Porter Papers, including diaries, are at Special Collections, Washington State University Library.

**Price,
Lyttleton, Jr.**

1848-1907

USDMS

Mineral Surveys 1900

to

no more

**Rafferty,
William J.**

ID PLS. In Boise in 1910.

USDS

HES

Contract 252 1904

to

no more

Ralston, John**Chester**

1864-1928

USDMS

Mineral Surveys 1900

to

no more



Member ASCE and AIME.

John was born in Ontario, Canada and came to the U. S. with his family in 1879 after his father died. His mother remarried a U. S. citizen in 1881, making John a U. S. citizen at that time. He was educated as a mining and civil engineer and first worked in Missouri from 1882-86, and then in Washington D. C. until 1893. John worked for the UPRR in Montana and Chicago before he married Mary Kean Buckner of Kentucky in 1897 in Montana.

The newlyweds came to Washington by 1897 where John was a mining engineer. He started in Republic and surveyed 81 mining Claims and 3 subdivisions by 1900. He also worked in Spokane, Wallace, ID, Kellogg, ID and in Montana. John's mother lived with them from 1901-1916. He was Spokane City Engineer from 1907-1910 where he designed and supervised \$8 million in public works projects, including the design and engineering of 6 bridges. They were: Washington Street bridge (demolished 1974); Howard Street Bridge; Olive Street Bridge (Now called Trent Ave.); Mission Street Bridge; Monroe Street Bridge; and Latah Creek Bridge. His most famous was the design of the Monroe Street arched bridge over the Spokane River, at the time a record span of its type.

From 1910-1912, John was a principal engineer on the studies leading up to the Columbia Basin Project. After that he was a consulting civil and mining engineer in Spokane until his death there in 1928. He was named to a State Board that supervised the hygiene of women with STD's in 1919, and at the same time was on a short list considered for appointment to the Columbia Basin Commission. He was a Member of both ASCE and AIME, writing papers for both. (biography)

**Randall,
Theophilus W.
"Theo"**

1834-1916

USDS

Dr/Clerk

Ch Clerk

Contract 21 1870

to

no more

Born in England, Theo was lodging with Thomas Conroy

**Rands, Ernest
P.**

1868-1940

USDS

Contract 174 (with
Hezekiah H.

Johnson) 1896

to

no more



Ernest was born in Iowa, the son of a farmer, and came to Oregon with his parents in 1877. His oldest brother, Edward M., owned newspapers, the Oregon City Enterprise and later the Vancouver Independent. He was very active in Republican politics in both states, and served in the Washington Legislature. The family first settled in Beaver and then moved to Oregon City in 1886. Ernest attended Pacific University at Forest Grove, OR.

Ernest was in the Clackamas County Surveyor's Office off and on as a deputy from 1890-1898. By 1895 Ernest did his first GLO survey, when he teamed with fellow Oregon City surveyor Hezekiah Johnson for Idaho Contract 174 for 4 townships Northeast of Moscow. They were examined by H. P. B. Hollyday. He received Joint Contract 641, again with Hezekiah Johnson, for 8 townships East of Albany, and they shared the work. Part of that was the South 2 miles of T12S R4E as surveyed by Rands. He left the North line of that work 1200 feet out of alignment, causing the ultimate rejection of the later survey by Andrew Porter in 1905. Ernest received Oregon Contract 677 for two townships in Malheur County, on Succor Creek on the state line.

He continued in Idaho: Contract 191 for 7 townships Southeast of McCall in 1897; Contract 200 for 9 fractional townships Southeast of the Coeur d'Alene Reservation in 1899; Contract 209 for 3 townships Northeast of Moscow in 1900; and Contract 226 for 2 townships North of Lake Pend Oreille, which was examined by Oregon City resident, Tom Hurlburt. He teamed again with Hezekiah Johnson for 9 townships in Southeastern Oregon in 1900 in Contract 731, sharing the townships, and both signed the oaths on the state line. Future Deputy Surveyor Norman White was a chainman on Contract 765 for one township East of Albany in 1901.

Ernest was elected Clackamas County Surveyor from 1898-1902, and Oregon City Engineer from 1902-06. He continued in Idaho with 13 townships in Contract 231 in 1902, and 15 townships in Joint Contract 251 with his brother, Harold, in 1904 in the very Northern tip of Idaho. His only Washington Contract was Contract 639 with his brother, Harold, in 1906. They shared the work, and both signed the oaths. There were plenty of crewmen to have two crews, including 3 nephews. He surveyed seven Mining Claims East of Mollala in 1908. He was appointed a compassman in 1909 to perform Contract 775, that had been awarded to Geary Kimbrall, when Geary did not perform for reasons unknown. He surveyed it in 1911, and it was examined and approved. Contract 790 in Oregon in Douglas County in 1909 was surveyed in 1910 and included Norman White as moundsman.

Ernest was elected Oregon City Councilman in 1906. His last Contract was Joint Contract 800 with Norman White in June of 1910. They did not do the work, and it was probably cancelled by the Commissioner, and ultimately given to Charles Collier the next year. He lived with his parents in Oregon City until 1903, when he built his house. He married Clara Fisher in 1906. With his brother, Harold, he ran a surveying and engineering business out of Oregon City, called Rands Bros., up until 1909. He was named Surveyor for the Blackfoot Indian Reservation in Montana in 1909 and a Special Examiner of Surveys in 1910, at least serving in Oregon from 1912-23.

When the direct system of government surveys came into effect in 1911, Ernest was appointed to head the Field Survey Division for Oregon and Washington for the GLO, with the title, Assistant Supervisor. Ernest continued in this role, into the Bureau of Land Management change, until at least 1938 when he received congressional approval to go beyond the mandatory retirement age. At some time before 1917, he was also given the charge of classification of the O & C timber lands. He died in Oregon City in 1940. See OR GLO Surveyors for the maintained version of this information.

Rands, Harold**Alva**

1871-1952

Rep

USDS

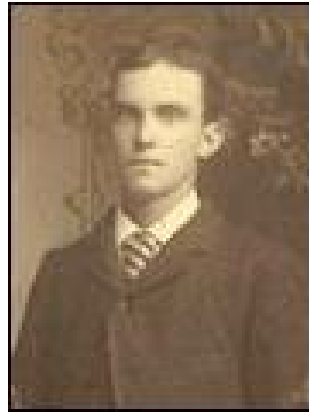
Contract 186 (with 1897

Hezekiah H.

Johnson)

to

no more



OR PE 525. Member ASCE. Harold was born in Iowa, the son of a farmer, and came to Oregon with his parents in 1877. His oldest brother, Edward M., owned newspapers, the Oregon City Enterprise and later the Vancouver Independent. He was very active in Republican politics in both states, and served in the Washington Legislature. The family first settled in Beaver and then moved to Oregon City in 1886.

Harold's first Contract was a Joint Contract in 1897 with Hezekiah Johnson, South of McCall, Idaho, and they shared the work on 5 townships, with both signing the notes. Harold entered Cornell University in 1897 and graduated in Physics in 1901, taking many civil engineering electives. He was in graduate school at the University of California at Berkeley in Chemistry in 1902.

With his brother, Ernest, he ran a surveying and engineering business out of Oregon City, called Rands Bros., up until 1909. While still in Cornell, he surveyed a Joint Contract for eight townships in Malheur County with 58 year old John David. They both signed all the oaths. He also surveyed 4 townships near Bonners Ferry, Idaho in the fall of 1900. Harold received Idaho Contract 221 for 3 townships along the North Boundary of the Coeur d'Alene Indian Reservation in January, 1901, specifically to solve a boundary dispute with the town of Harrison. He surveyed it in that summer, and it was approved in 1902.

Oregon City resident, and future engineering partner, Tom Hurlburt, was the Examiner. The next year he was awarded Idaho Contract 230 for 12 fractional townships South of the Reservation. Idaho awarded him Contract 236 in 1903 for 7 fractional townships North of Coeur d'Alene, a Joint Contract with his brother in 1904, Joint Contract 260 in 1905 with Herman Gradon, which appears to have been surveyed by Harold, and his last Idaho Contract, Contract 276 in July of 1906 South of Coeur d'Alene Lake. Harold's only Washington Contract, and his last GLO Contract was Joint Contract 639 with his brother Ernest on the Colville Reservation in November of 1906. They shared the work, and both signed all of the notes. There were plenty of crewmen for two crews, including three nephews.

The 12 townships took most of the seasons of 1907 and 1908. They were examined by Marion P. McCoy just before he was indicted and sentenced to McNeil Island Federal Penitentiary for fraud against the government. The Rand brothers were writing to the Surveyor General about how this might affect their examination, and when they would be paid. It appears that all of Harold's Contracts were obtained by competitive bid.

Ernest became head of surveying under the direct system for the General Land Office for Oregon and Washington in 1911, a position he held until at least 1938, and Harold partnered with F. F. White, an architect at Oregon City at that time. In 1906 Harold succeeded his brother as Oregon City Engineer for one term. In 1909 he copyrighted a map of the Coeur d'Alene Reservation with Hezekiah Johnson, probably for sale.

Harold lived with his parents until he married Florence Graham in 1911 in The Dalles, and soon moved to Estacada, where he designed and supervised the grouted cut-off wall of the Estacada Dam, a model to be followed across the nation. He was part of Hurlburt and Rands in Portland in 1914 and on the Oregon City School Board in 1915. In 1914-15 he surveyed and designed the 24 mile water line from the South Fork of the Clackamas River to Oregon City. He spent the winter of 1917 making tests and designing the foundations for the railroad bridge across the Tanana River in Alaska. He was an engineer for the State of Oregon in 1920, and for Portland Electric Power in 1925, where he was an engineer for the Clackamas and Oak Grove dams and powerhouses. In 1927 he was in Manifests, British Columbia working in mining.

He was with Crown-Willamette Paper Co. in 1928, and from 1929-1943, he was the senior hydraulics engineer for the Corps of Engineers in Portland, where he did basin studies of most of the Columbia Basin. He determined where the ultimate dams would be placed along the Columbia and Willamette Rivers. Harold was a senior engineer for the construction of the Bonneville Dam and Powerhouse. He also had been an engineer for electric railways from 1909-11, and obtained a patent on a threshing machine in 1899. He was in Nome, Alaska for some time in 1925 & 1926. There are 7 ft. of his records at the University of Oregon, including diaries. He died in Portland. (biography) See OR GLO Surveyors for the maintained version of this information.

**Rasor,
Clarence M.**

USDMS

Mineral Surveyors 1895

to

no more

**Ray, Nathaniel
C.**

1871-4961

USDMS

Mineral Surveys 1889

to

no more

**Reaburn,
DeWitt Lee**

1871-4961

USS

Special Instructions 1897

to

no more

Born in West Virginia, DeWitt gattended the University of Illinois in 1894-95 and the University of Washington in 1896-97 and indicated in the 1940 census that he had attended college for 4 years. DEWitt surveyed the East Boundary of Idaho in the very Northern Panhaldle in 1897. He married Helen M. Lightfoot in Washington, D. C. in 1904 and was a topographer in Klamath Falls, Oregon in 1905 and a civil engineer in California in 1910.

Redway, Aaron

Born in New York

G.

1835-1900

Dr/Clerk

Clerk

1871

to

no more



A. G. REDWAY, DECEASED,
One of the first Boise pioneers to visit
Fort Boise.

Reeves, Rollin

Joseph

1846-1918

Rep

USDS

Special Instructions 1873

from WA S. G.

(with Ezra L. Smith
and Charles S.

Denison)

(6/6/1873)

to

no more



Rollin was born and educated in Iowa until age 14, when he moved to Chicago for high school. He attended the University of Michigan, graduating in civil engineering in 1868. He worked for the Cairo Vincennes & Indianapolis RR for a year and then travelled Europe with a schoolmate for a year, possibly Emmett Espy. He received a Contract in Minnesota in 1870 for a few miles of State Line, a fractional township, and the 7th Standard Parallel.

He then received a Joint Contract in Washington in 1872 with Ezra L. Smith, the then Speaker of the House. Although Smith was present, it appears that Rollin was the surveyor for nearly all of their work, since Smith had no survey experience. They extended the 5th Standard Parallel West 90 miles through Ranges 30-16E, across the heart of Eastern Washington, South of Ephrata, across the Columbia, ending near Cle Elem. Of the 11 townships included, only 3 around Ellensburg were surveyed. Hometown schoolmate of Rollin, Emmett Espy, was a compassman for part of the work. Before they finished in 1873, Reeves and Smith were awarded the survey of the Washington/Idaho Boundary, North of the confluence of the Clearwater and Snake Rivers, and they moved on to prepare. Rollin and Ezra were both residents of Olympia at that time.

Their first choice for astronomer, a classmate from Michigan, took another position, and they hired young Charles Denison from the University of Michigan. Espy was a chainman, and several of the previous year's crew were included. Rollin spent two weeks determining the confluence, including mapping and floating kegs, and set a stone pillar on the North bank. The party of 18 with 45 horses headed North using a solar compass, setting posts every mile. They proceeded until October when they reached the mountains, with slow going. Their provisions were nearly exhausted, and a foot of snow hampered their progress. With only a little flour left, biscuits were baked from the final flour, and a final push for the Canadian Border was made.

They did not find it, and set a monument about a half mile shy. After returning to Olympia, it was found that that portion of the International boundary was not surveyed or marked. After the State Line survey, Reeves and Smith received Contract 194 in 1874 for 5 townships on the Palouse River Northeast of Washtucna. They shared the work, and Smith was recorded as the Deputy for 2 townships.

Redway, Born in Pennsylvania.
William H.
 1858-1839
 Dr/Clerk
 Clerk 1875
 to
 no more

**Rhodes,
Josephine A.
Miss**

Dr/Clerk
Clerk
to
no more

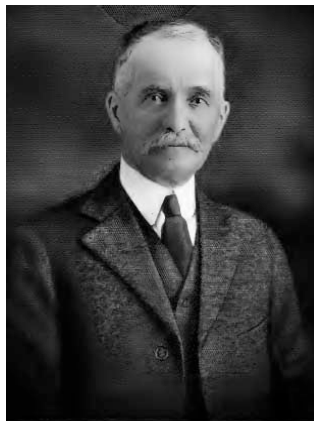
**Rhodes,
Samuel Gray**

ID PLS. Lived in Mountain Home, Idaho in 1901. Born in Maine

1844-1912
Dr/Clerk
USDS
Dr/Clerk 1887
to
no more

Riblett, Frank

1854-
Rep
USDS
Contract 135 1892
to
no more



Frank Riblett

ID PLS 40. Lived in Albion, Cassia County, Idaho in 1891. Born in Illinois. Attended Alexandria College. Came to Idaho in 1875 and taught school. Divorced by 1900. Cassia County Surveyor, served in Legislature, appointed a United States Commissioner, served in Spanish American War.

Richards, A. V. Born in Wisconsin

1841-1891

USS

Astr

Special Instructions 1873

to

no more

Richards, John Born in Indiana

R.

Ch Clerk

Chief Clerk 1892

to

no more

Richardson, Born in Missouri.
Alonzo L.

Dr/Clerk

Clerk 1875

to

no more

Richardson, J.

Albert

USDMS

Mineral Surveys 1883

to

no more

Riddell, Clyde**W.**

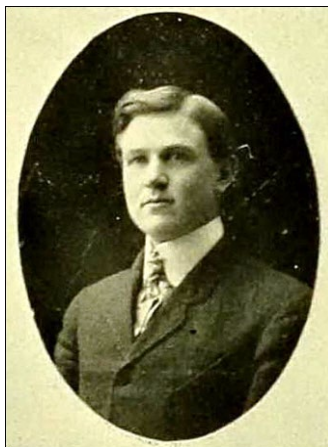
1879-1959

USDS

Contract 247 (with 1904

to

no more



1905

OR PE 933. Clyde was born at Oakville, OR, but moved with his family to a farm near The Dalles in 1881. He was the brother of George X. Riddell and graduated from the University of Oregon in 1905. He worked a clerk in the Post Office at The Dalles in 1900, and after working as a chainman for Homer Angell in 1904, he then surveyed 3 Joint Contracts in WA, plus at least another in ID, with Homer. Homer, along with the Campbells and Robert Omeg, grew up near the Dalles.

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Homer surveyed all of the 3 Joint Contracts in Washington. Clyde's brothers graduated from the University of Oregon, and Clyde played on the Oregon football team in 1900 along with Homer. Clyde surveyed 3 townships and 69 Mining Claims near Mt. St. Helens in 1906, with some help from brother George. This work was examined 4 times in 1907-08 and suspended before being accepted. The work before 1909 was supposedly part of a partnership with Frank Rhodes. The arrangement ended in 1909 with accusations and a lawsuit over money. His last Contract was Joint Contract 663 with George for one township at Husum and 5 townships in very Northeastern Washington. From 1909-1913 it was examined by 5 different examiners, with somewhat unknown results.

Lincoln Wilkes in 1911 noted several errors requiring field corrections, including errors in chaining, and not finding an original corner. The official notes are those surveyed in April, 1909, with notes about corrections that refer to letters by Clyde Riddell and Fred Rase. Other examiners were M. P. McCoy, W. H. Thorn, W. M. Chubb, and F. W. Rase. A Senator was involved, but field corrections were made. From at least 1906-1912, Clyde had an office in Portland as a civil and mining engineer, including a time in 1907 where he was partners with C. Frank Rhodes.

**Riem,
Frederick
Lawrence**
1878-1954

USDS

Contract 208 (with 1899
Robert C. Bonser)
to

no more

Born in Wiscolnsin, Fred attended 8 years of school, and was in Oregon by 1900 whne he was living with his mother, listed as a surveyor's assistant. He had received Joint Contract 278 with Oregon Surveyor Robert C. Bonser, many years his senior. They used Fred's younger brother, Oswald, as a chainman. It was for five townships in the very Northern Panhandle of Idaho, and they shared the work. He married Sarah A. Tatlow in Portland in 1902, but that is the last record of her. In 1910, Fred was living alone as a roomer and worked in a sawmill in Portland.

By 1920, he was single and an edgerman in a sawmill in Raymond, Washington. He was the same in 1930 in Newport, Oregon and in 1940 in Preston, Washington, except for his marriage to a woman named Bessie from Portland by 1940. Fred applied for Social Security in 1945 and died in Bremerton, Washington in 1954.

**Rinearson,
Abraham L.**
1851-1930

USDS

USDMS

Dr/Clerk

Contract 54 1874
to

no more

ID PLS 147. Abraham was born in Oregon, the oldest child of an early immigrant that had settled in Gladstone. He was still attending school at age 18 in 1870. He was hired as compassman for John D. Crawford for Contract 196 West of Ontario in 1873, probably because John was in the Legislature and had no survey experience. A subsequent resurvey noted it was done by a conscientious surveyor. Abraham was a surveyor in Boise by 1874 when he received his first Contract from the Idaho Surveyor General, LaFayette Cartee, originally a Deputy Surveyor from Oregon. Abraham was awarded another Contract in 1875, South of Boise, and was loosely affiliated with Deputy Surveyor Allan Thompson on that survey.

Abraham was bonded as a U. S. Deputy Mineral Surveyor by 1880 and completed 15 Mineral surveys in Idaho from 1880-1908. He was the Mineral Draftsman in the Idaho Surveyor General's Office of William P. Chandler in 1882. Abraham married 14-year-old Martha Ellen "Mattie" Minor in Horseshoe Bend in 1882, and they had three children. He successfully sued Mattie for divorce in 1889. Mattie remarried a month later to Joseph Robbins in Boise County, but she died four years later after one child.

He drew a map of a 150,000 acre irrigation project out of the Payette River to irrigate lands near Boise City. Abraham remarried to Anna Woodland in 1892, by whom he had a daughter. He ran frequently as a Republican candidate for Boise County Surveyor, and served from at least 1888-92. He built a bridge across the Payette River at Horseshoe Bend in 1894. The Surveyor General awarded him at least two more Contracts in Idaho, one in 1892 for 13 townships North of Boise and another for Contract 233 with 9 townships North of Boise in 1901.

Abraham was a civil engineer in Horseshoe Bend, Idaho in 1900, and in 1903 he began a series of seven courses in Metal Mining through International Correspondence Schools, completing all. He ran again for County Surveyor of Boise County in 1908, was a civil engineer in Boise City in 1910 and was a surveyor in Jarbidge, Nevada in 1910. Anna and their daughter stayed in Boise. He was a divorced mining engineer in Jarbidge in 1920, the same year he filed a plat of the town. It was noted that the plat was based on a survey by his son Albert.

**Robb, Bamford
Albert Jr.**

1872-1916

Rep

Ch Clerk

Chief Clerk

to

no more

1897

Deputy Surveyor Bamford Robb Sr. was born in Athens, Ohio and attended a Presbyterian College at Athens, Ohio. He married Maria Jane Eckelson, the daughter of Deputy Surveyor A. O. Eckelson, in Ohio in 1858, and was in Jacksonville, Oregon in 1872 when Bamford Jr. was born. The family was in Stockton, California from about 1875-78, and Maria died in 1878 in California. The remaining family was in Portland by 1880. Bamford Jr. attended the University of Oregon Law School and graduated from Yale Law School in 1893.

He practiced law in Portland before moving to Idaho in 1895. He then practiced law there before being appointed Chief Clerk in the Idaho Surveyor General's Office of Joseph Perrault from 1897-1902. While in that position, he participated in collecting money from the employees to give to the Republican Party in about 1901. A civil Service Complaint was filed, and he resigned.. Perrault's term ended in 1902. Bamford Jr. served as judge advocate general for the Idaho State Militia from 1895-1902. He then went to Tacoma briefly before settling in Seattle. He married Mary Birney Sherman in Boise in 1903. He practiced law in Seattle before dying from a fall out the eighth story window of a Seattle office building, either by accident or suicide.

Robb, James H.

USDS
Contract 180 (with 1897
Herman D.
Gradon)
to
no more

Robinson, Amos Dean Active Mineral Surveyor in 1891, lived in Rathdrum Idaho by 1885. Four year college degree.

1861-1942
USDS
Special Instructions 1890
to
no more

Robinson, Aubrey Ewing idpls 123. Born in Deer Lodge, Montana, the son of a lawyer, Aubrey attended college for four years and was in Wallace, Idaho in 1910 as a mining engineer. He married Catherine Brennan in Boise in 1913. They were in Bingham, Utah in 1918 where Aubrey was a mining engineer for a mining company.

1877-1958
USDMS
Mineral Surveys 1907
to
no more

Rogers, Myron K. Active Mineral Surveyor in 1891, lived in Helena, Montana.

USDMS
Mineral Surveys 1891
to
no more

Ronan, Peter*1838-1901*

IAA

Special Instructions 1892

to

no more



Born in Nova Scotia, Peter came to the U. S. with his parents, and married Mary Catherine "Molly" Sheehan in California in 1852. They had ten children. He was a bar keeper in Kansas in 1860, but was soon in Montana in Bannack, then Alder Gulch, and then Virginia City. Peter was one of the publishers of the Rocky Mountain Gazette in Helena before being appointed the Indian Agent for the Flathead Reservation in Northwestern Montana in about 1877.

Peter moved to the Agency with his young wife and young children, and excelled at the job, which was usually just a political plum. He was reappointed across administrations and loved by the Indians. The settlers admired him for keeping the peace and tranquility. Peter was the Allotting Agent for the Kootenai Indians at Bonners Ferry, Idaho for 22 allotments. in 1892. Peter died at the Agency in 1893 of a heart attack, and the Indians carried his casket to Missoula for burial. Peter is the namesake of Ronan, Montana, Mount Ronan in the Mission Mountains, Montana, and Ronan Creek near Ronan, and Mary is the namesake of Mary Ronan Lake in Montana. He published a book in 1890 on the Flathead Indian Reservation, and there is a biography of Mary called "Girl from the Gulches". Peter also bestowed the unique official middle name on his last son and tenth child, Peter Rankin Chachamaskachickalkloostas Ronan.

Rothwell, Peter**D.**

Dr/Clerk

Clerk 1872

to

no more

Ruger, Edward

1834-1918

S G

Surveyor General 1869

to

no more



Born in New York, Edward moved with his family several times within New York, before moving to Janesville, Wisconsin in 1844, where his father was a home missionary to the local Episcopal Church. While there, he attended the Janesville Academy for a short time before returning to the farm. His father was the first principal of the Academy and an accomplished mathematician. He tutored Edward after school and Edward developed a love of mathematics.

Edward participated in government surveys and RR surveys over the next few years before opening an engineering office in Janesville. He was elected City Engineer of Janesville in 1859 and Rock County Surveyor in 1859. In 1861, he enlisted in the 13th Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry as a Captain, and served first in Kansas rebuilding bridges. Edward married Sarah B. Wright while on leave in 1862 in Janesville. He served under several Generals before being named the superintendent of the topographical engineering office of the Army of the Cumberland., a post he kept until

At that time, he was appointed Surveyor General of Idaho, and for some reason lasted only until February, 1870, when he resigned. In 1870, he returned to Janesville and resumed his practice of civil engineer and surveying. He was again Rock County Surveyor, off and on, about 50% of the time until 1889. He began an extensive practice in Hydraulics in 1874 that eventually involved 24 different states.

Runner, John

Lived in Buffalo Creek Colorado in 1902.

A.

USDMS

Mineral Surveys 1902

to

no more

**Russell,
Charles E.**

USDMS

Mineral Surveys 1901

to

no more

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
	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

Short Biographies S - Z
of All of the Surveyors and Individuals
Associated with the General Land Office
in Idaho, 1851-1910



Typical Format		Photo
<i>Born-Died</i>		(if available with permission to post)
Political Affiliation, if known		
Type of Surveyor		Credits and sources for photos can be found in the Photo Section.
First Contract or Engagement	Year	
to		
Last Contract or Engagement	Year	

Samms, Virgil
W.

S G
 Surveyor General 1921
 no more

Sams, William ID PLS 74.
B.

IAA
 Special Instructions 1907
 to
 no more

**Schermerhorn,
Franklyn B.**

USDS
Special Instructions 1899
to
no more

Schlegal, Alexander Born in Switzerland

Ch Clerk
Chief Clerk 1903
to
no more

Scholl, Louis

Dr/Clerk
Clerk 1874
to
no more

Scott, Robert F. Lived in Helena, Montana in 1901

USDMS
Mineral Surveys 1901
to
no more

**Scowden,
Leopold
Alexander
"Leo"**

1848-1926

USDMS

Mineral Surveys

to

no more

Member AIME. Born in Cincinnati, Ohio, Leo was still living with his parents in 1870. He was in Alameda and Sacramento, California from 1876-79 and surveyed the townsite of Mono, California in 1880, the site of Bunker Hill Mine. He lived in Shoshone County, Idaho in 1887 when he was appointed a USDMS in Idaho. There is no record of a survey by him in Idaho. Leo spent the rest of his career as a civil engineer working for mining interests all over the world. He traveled to Europe, South Africa, Brazil and Central America. He noted that by 1914, he had crossed the Atlantic 25 times on mining business.

**Scully, Viola
Theresa Miss**

1869-1949

Dr/Clerk

Clerk

1899

to

no more

Viola was born in Nebraska and worked in a bank in Moscow, Idaho before coming to Boise in 1898. She took the Civil Service Stenographer's Test and was assigned to the Surveyor General's Office. She married the Idaho Surveyor General, Ernest George Eagleson, in 1907. They continued in Idaho until their deaths.

**Sears, Charles
Elmore**

1850-1935

Dr/Clerk

Clerk

1901

to

no more



1890

Charles was born in New York City, and stayed there through public schools. He attended New York City University in 1867 and Cornell from 1868-69, but did not graduate. In 1875, he applied unsuccessfully to President Grant for a commission as a Second Lt. in the Cavalry, stating he attended Cornell, had 3 years of Nevada life, and had studied for 2 years.

By 1876, he was a designer in Oakland, and a civil engineer in 1877 in Red Bluff. He was in Boise as a civil engineer in 1880 and married Carrie Randall in The Dalles, OR in 1881. His only Contract was in the Columbia Gorge in 1882-83 for 3 fractional townships across the Columbia from Multnomah Falls. Alexander McAndrew was a compassman for that survey, and it is unknown whether Sears was there at all. He reestablished the North 2 miles of the West line of T2N R5E, because he did not find any of the corners of John Trutch set in 1856. His bearing was more than a degree off to the East, and Jerry Olson found Trutch's township corner in 1966 some 300 feet West of the one set by Sears. All townships after Sears were surveyed from Sears' corner, so they are probably correct. Jerry monumented Trutch's corner for posterity.

Charles, and/or Alexander McAndrew, stubbed all the work, but otherwise it was not bad. He was a draftsman for the OR&N RW in Portland in 1882; a surveyor in Olympia in 1885; a civil engineer in Seattle in 1887; surveyor for 13 plats in Pierce County in 1887-88; the City Engineer of Puyallup in 1888-89; a U. S. Deputy Mineral Surveyor of 15 Mining Claims at Cle Elum in 1889; a clerk in the NPRR Land Dept. in 1890; a surveyor of 12 Mining Claims at Similkameen in 1888-91; a resident of Walla Walla in 1892; a civil engineer in Wasco, Oregon in 1900; the author of a map of Dallas, Oregon in 1903; and a draftsman in Oakland, California from at least 1906-11.

He had money problems in 1889, and was sued for foreclosure. His wife died in Oakland in 1916, and he was living with his daughter, Pearl, in Alameda in 1930. His daughter Bessie's husband was killed in a hunting accident in Escondido in 1924, and Charles moved to Beverly Hills sometime after 1930 to live with her, and died there in 1935.

See, John

Wesley

1882-1952

USDS

Special Instructions 1909

to

no more

Born in Nebraska, John was still living at home and attending school at age 18 in 1900. He moved to Idaho by 1907 where he married Emaline Josephine Winslow in Ada County, and they had 3 children. John received a Contract by Special Instructions in 1909 to survey an island in the Snake River in T10S R24E, and he used his brother Carlos as a one of the chainmen. In 1910, he was listed as a civil engineer in irrigation works out of Heyburn, Idaho. John changed careers to become a consulting architect in Burley, Idaho in 1918 and 1920.

By 1930, John and Emma were apparently separated, and he was a "survey man" in a boat yard in Gasconade, Missouri. His life further deteriorated, because in 1935 he was an inmate in the Multnomah Poor Farm in Troutdale, Oregon. He apparently lived there until he died there in 1952. Emma moved to California, where she was doing menial jobs, but near a daughter.

Sensenig, Born in Pennsylvania
Emerson S.

1882-1952

Dr/Clerk

Clerk 1903

to

no more

Shaffner, Ira F. ID PLS 60.

Dr/Clerk

Clerk 1906

to

no more

Shannon,
James W.

1857-1932

Rep

USDMS

USDS

Contract 177 1896

to

Contract 202 (with 1899
 William H. Clarke)

Born in Ohio, the son of a farmer, James married Clara E. Bateman in Ohio in about 1879, and they had three children. He was a farmer in 1880 in Ohio with his in-laws living with them. James was advertising as a surveyor and Deputy Mineral Surveyor in Idaho County in 1894. He worked as first a viewer, and then the supervisor of construction, of the road to Elk City in 1895. He was elected Idaho County Surveyor on the Republican Ticket in 1899, continuing through 1900. James received Contract 177 in 1896 for four townships, with three near Grangeville and one North of Orofino.

James was awarded another Contract by the Surveyor General in 1896, but the Commissioner rejected it because there was only one bidder. In early 1899, Walter H. Clarke came to Grangeville as a businessman. James soon formed a partnership with him in the Real Estate business, and then the two of them were awarded Joint Contract 202 for four townships East and North of Grangeville. James surveyed them in 1899, and they were examined by Frank Brigham in 1901 and 1902. The survey was rejected in 1903, and after failing the order to hire a compassman, it was rejected in 1904. Sonnenkalb and Turley surveyed them in 1906.

James never regained his losses from that Contract. In 1908, James traded his farm for a fruit farm in Yakima Valley, and in 1910, he and Clara were living with her parents in King County, Washington. He was a tower tender with a RR in Woodland, California in 1920 and 1930. Clara died in 1926 and James in 1933, and they are buried in Woodland.

**Shannon,
Walter S.**

USDMS
Mineral Surveys 1879
to
no more

Sheridan, ID PLS 166.
Nicholas C.

USDMS
Mineral Surveys 1901
to
no more

**Sherwood,
Andrew**

1848-1933

Prohib
USDMS
Mineral Surveys 1901
to
no more

Andrew was born in Pennsylvania and attended the Illinois State Normal school and Old Chicago University. He then spent six years with the USGS in the surveys of Ohio and New York before being named Assistant State Geologist for the second geological survey of Pennsylvania. He married Jennie Lind Knapp in Tioga in 1872, and they had five children. He furnished fossil and mineral specimens to the Smithsonian Institution, the American Museum of Natural History, and the Carnegie Museum, and he was the author of geological works and maps and the writer of songs. Andrew was the Prohibition Candidate for U. S. Congress in 1894 and led an expedition to the Yukon in 1898.

The Alaska Mining and Exploration Company was formed in 1897 and the expedition proceeded from May to September in 1898. Hugh Sherwood, Andrews's son, kept a journal. They explored the Klondike but located no new mines and found only a few samples of gold. Andrew was back in Tioga, Pennsylvania in 1900 as a farmer with his family. While there, he was bonded as a USDMS in Idaho in 1901. He came to Dufur, Oregon by 1902 and was listed as retired in Portland in 1910, living with his son Hugh and accompanied by his wife and one daughter. He was a leading contender for the head of Parks in 1906 in Portland. Hugh had been a school principal in Tioga and received a job as a school principal in Portland by 1909.

Andrew was noted as a U. S. Deputy Mineral Surveyor by the Oregon Journal in 1906 and was drilling for oil in Dufur, Oregon in 1907, when oil stock was selling at a fast pace in Oregon. He was also the representative of the Portland Oil and Gas Company in 1909, when they were promoting oil drilling in the Western foothills of the Willamette Valley in Yamhill, Polk and Washington Counties. Andrew was their expert, and he was commenting on the presence of fossils in the local strata, which were similar to the conditions in the California oil fields. This project warranted a full page ad in the Oregonian in 1909. Andrew continued in Portland until Jennie died in 1932 and Andrew died there in 1933.

Shirley, Frank

S.

USDS

Contract 175 (with 1896

Lyman B. Kendall)

to

no more

They began the survey of the Eastern Boundary of Washington in late summer of 1874. The beginning point was the confluence of the Clearwater and Snake Rivers at Lewiston. Reeves spent two weeks mapping that point, including floating barrels down the Clearwater. They set a stone on the North bank of the Snake, and headed North to the Canadian Border. Charles Denison, a young professor at the University of Michigan, was chosen as astronomer, with Ezra as assistant astronomer. Winter set in in the mountains on the North end of the line before they reached the border, food ran short, and they nearly perished. They did not find the Canadian Border marked, and when returning, it was disclosed that that portion had not yet been surveyed.

The next Contract was another Joint Contract with Reeves for 5 townships Northeast of Washtucna. Reeves surveyed three and Ezra surveyed two. His last Contract in 1875 was a joint one with Samuel Spray for three townships across the River from Hood River, and two townships in Southwestern Klickitat County. Spray surveyed 4 and Ezra surveyed one at Appleton in 1876.

Before moving to Hood River in 1876, he had earlier purchased a large acreage and built a home near there. Ezra planted an orchard, built a store and renewed his health. Except for a term as Register of the Land Office in The Dalles from 1883-86, he stayed on his farm. In 1889, he was Speaker of the House in Oregon, and at one time was a Senatorial Candidate. He was an active Mason, President of the State Horticultural Society and the State Board of Agriculture. He died in Hood River, and at his request, his remains were cremated and cast on the Columbia River. At his request, his wife was disinterred and cremated also. (biography)

Smith, Gordon ID PLS.
C.

USDS
Contract 263 1905
to

no more

Smith, Howard Lived in Elk City, Idaho in 1901
D.

USDSM
Mineral Surveys 1901
to

no more

Smith, W. Gus Lived in Spokane in 1902

USDMS

Mineral Surveys 1902
to

no more

**Smithwick,
Richard H.**

USDS

Contract 277 USDS
to

no more

Snow, Claude Born in New York

L.

1882-

Clerk

Clerk 1909
to

no more

**Snow, William
M.**

USDMS

Mineral surveys 1910
to

no more

Snow, Joseph Marshal

1850-1929

USDS

Comp

Contract 324 (as 1909
compassman)

to

no more



Born in Maine, Joseph came with his widowed mother to Whidbey Island in 1869, where he taught school for two years. In 1870-71 he was a chainman and axeman for John Cornelius at Sedro Woolley and Snohomish. Joseph was Island County Surveyor from 1872-84. He received a Joint Contract with John Cornelius in 1873 for 7 townships between Mount Vernon and Sedro Woolley, of which Joseph surveyed two townships.

He would continue to participate in 16 Contracts over 33 years in Washington. Again in 1873, he received a Joint Contract with Thomas Reed, Addison Lindley and Henry McCartney for the survey of allotments in several Indian Reservations on Puget Sound. Reed was the ex-Chief Clerk, and the other two were NPRR engineers. Joseph surveyed the Lummi Reservation by himself, and shared the Tulalip and Puyallup Reservation survey with Lindsley and McCartney. In another Contract, he surveyed a township North of Sedro Woolley on his own in 1873. Contract 192 in 1874 for 4 townships on the Yakima Reservation was shared with Ignatius Navarre and Thomas Reed. Joseph surveyed one township. He surveyed T19N R19W North of Aberdeen as part of a Joint Contract in 1875 with Ignatius Navarre.

He spent two years building levees on the Fraser River in Canada sometime during this period. Joint Contract 228 with Ignatius Navarre in 1877 was for 5 townships Northeast of Ellensburg, of which Joseph surveyed 4 townships. Another Joint Contract with Ignatius Navarre in 1877 at Vantage was for three townships, of which Joseph surveyed one township. Joseph was awarded two Joint Contracts in 1880 with Sewell Truax for a total of 45 townships. All were surveyed by Joseph with two being surveyed under Joseph by compassman William Slade. Contract 277 for three townships in 1881 was surveyed and the notes turned in in 1882. One was approved before the Surveyor General's Office burned in 1883.

The Commissioner did acknowledge that Joseph submitted the notes, but since they were not approved, and Joseph did not retain a duplicate, he would have to redo two townships. Since he had obtained other employment, Joseph requested to be relieved of his obligation. It was granted by the Commissioner, but he was not paid for the two townships. In 1882 he entered into a Joint Contract with Arthur White for three townships North of Davenport, and two townships North of Spokane, for which they were sued for the money they had borrowed. Those North of Spokane were surveyed by Snow. Joseph was appointed Seattle City Engineer in July 1882, lasting until August 1883 when he was replaced. During that time, he supervised sewer construction and street regrading. In the summer of 1884, he surveyed 7 mining claims in the Summit District in King and Kittitas Counties.

He received Contract 326 in 1886 for 5 townships Northeast of Rock Island. This was the first Contract of his to be examined. Joseph used David Benton Greenwalt as compassman for all the work, and submitted the notes. The Washington Surveyor General challenged him on his closures, and asked for him to explain himself. He tried but lost, and in 1890, T22N R22E had to be redone in the field by Joseph himself. By 1887 he was in Waterville as a Probate Judge and town supporter. He participated in the removal of the County seat to Waterville, and was elected to the Legislature in 1889. Joseph and his mother platted the town of Chelan Falls in 1891 at the confluence of the Chelan and Columbia Rivers. He married Eliza O'Neil in King County in 1890. Joseph became a land examiner for NPRR in 1896 and Spokane County Engineer in 1902-05.

His last Contract was Contract 622 in 1904 for 3 townships near Tonasket. He was suspended because he did not survey an Indian Allotment, but negotiated Special Instructions to do that portion on per diem. From 1905-09, he was the first State Highway Commissioner for Washington, but was removed and charged with embezzlement of money. He was acquitted by a jury of Grand Larceny, but lost and had to repay the money in a civil suit. In 1910 he was a draftsman for the Spokane County Assessor, and was then County Engineer for Ferry County. He was deputy county engineer in Spokane County from 1926-29, and died in Spokane in 1929 while holding that position. (biography)

**Sonnenkalb,
Oscar**

1847-1928

USDS

Contract 117 1886

to

no more



ID PLS. Born in Germany in 1847 the son of the secretary to the Duke of Altenburg, Oscar received a good education. He graduated from the scientific gymnasium at Plauenm, Saxony, and continued at Dresden Polytechnic, specializing in chemistry. He left a year early to join the military, and served in the Prussian war, ending as a Second Lieutenant.

Oscar continued in the military until 1877, when he came to the United states. Senator Burnside, who he had met in Germany, provided him a job as a draftsman in the patent office. He came to Idaho by 1881 at the invitation of a friend, who was the Registrar at Oxford. He was awarded Contract 117 in 1886 for 9 townships South of Burley and American Falls. This was at the beginning of the new lower rates, and he suffered financially. From 1897 to 1916, with the exception of two years, he was Bannock County, Idaho Surveyor. He was living in Pocatello, Idaho in 1891. (more to

**Sparks, Vernon
V.**

Dr/Clerk

Special Instructions 1908

to

no more

**Spearman,
Charles W.**

Lived in Rexburg, Idaho in 1900

USDMS

USDS

Mineral Surveys 1901

to

no more

Spedden, E. C. ID PLS 73. Partner of Fred Erskine in 1906-08 in Grangeville.

USDS
 HES
 Special Instructions 1910

to
 no more

Sperling, Godfrey ID PLS 61. Born in Illinois and graduated from the University of Illinois in 1895.

1874-1978
 Dr/Clerk
 USDS
 Clerk 1903

to
 no more

Spofford, Frank Sumner

1866-1924
 USS
 SES
 Special Instructions 1906

to
 no more



Born in 1866, graduated from Amherst , Class of 1905. Head of the Direct System in Idaho, at least 1916-1924.

**Sprague, Edna
Miss**

Dr/Clerk
Clerk 1897

to

no more

**St. Cyr,
Hyacinthe M.
"H. M."
"Henry"**

1843-1937

USDMS
Mineral Surveys 1899

to

no more



Borne in France, the son of a locomotive engineer, H. M. St. Cyr came to the US. as a child in 1853. He received a good education and began his career as a topographer for a RR in Texas. He married Elmira Leona Graft in 1873 and they had one child. For many years, H. M. was a locomotive engineer on the West and with OR&N in Eastern Oregon.

He was a civil engineer in mining in Boise in 1900, but was living in Weiser, Idaho in 1903 when he shot and killed his former hotel business partner in a disagreement over a team of horses. He was charged with murder, but was convicted of manslaughter and sentenced to ten years in prison and paroled in 1910.

He was an engineer in Seattle in 1912-16, and was an engineer for a lumber company in Bend in 1920. By 1936, H. M. was in Coos Bay Oregon as a car repairman for a lumber company at age 89. Elmira stayed with him and out lived him by many years. He was 5' 6" and had black hair and a black moustache.

**Stahle, Edward
F.**

North, West, and South Boundaries of Yellowstone
National Park

USDS

Special Instructions 1901

to

no more

**Stanley, Frank
D.**

1854-1929

USDMS

Mineral Surveys 1901

to

no more



1879

Born in either Canada, Frank graduated from Dartmouth in 1879 with a degree in civil engineering. He married his first wife, Mary Carleton, in 1880 in Vermont, and then worked in Michigan until 1886. After three children, Mary died in Michigan in 1886. He remarried to Caroline Eliza Adams in 1887, and after a brief stay in Missouri, he came to Spokane in 1889. There he formed a partnership in engineering first with Wilbur Waltman, and then Ulysses

In 1893 Frank operated a shingle mill with Albert O'Donnell, and from 1895-1905 he was a civil engineer and surveyor on his own in Spokane. He surveyed 33 Mining Claims in Washington in Ferry and Pend Oreille Counties from 1898-1904, except for a few North of Cle Elum. Also there were 34 Mining Claims in Grant and Baker Counties in Oregon from 1901-04, nearly all West or Southwest of Sumpter. By 1900, Frank had sired a total of 9 children. Caroline died in 1901 in Spokane, and he married again in 1907 to Anna Lillian Swett in Iowa. They were living in Baker, Oregon from 1908-12 with Frank's youngest son, where Frank worked as a civil engineer.

By 1920 Frank and Anna were in Hermiston where Frank was a farmer. The Oregonian reported in 1925 that Anna filed for Divorce. For some reason, Frank moved to Ware County, Georgia and died there of tuberculosis in 1929, documented by his death certificate. See WA GLO Surveyors for the maintained version of this

Stephens, John**R.**

1868-

SES

USDS

Special Instructions 1892

to

Contract 156 (with 1893

David W. Waite)

(bio for now) John was born in Pennsylvania and graduated from The University of Illinois, Stevens Institute of Technology, in 1878 from the Urbana Campus. He was noted as an alumnus working for Loring and Brown, U. S. Mineral Surveyors, in Wardner, Idaho in 1888. John was appointed a Special Examiner of Surveys to examine Contract 133 of W. Clayton Miller of 24 townships near Coeur d'Alene. The Surveyor General issued him Joint Contracts 154 and 156 with Daniel W. Waite in 1893 for 13 townships South of Lewiston. They were all surveyed by Waite. John went to South Africa in 1895 with engineer George Kyle to be engineers for tunnels in Gold Mining Properties. They were forced to leave the country at the year end 1895 after the Jamieson Raid, in which at least George participated..

Sterling, Robert

ID PLS 86.

USDS

Special Instructions 1904

to

no more

Stevenson,**Charles****Clifford****"Clifford"**

1854-1938

USDS

USDMS

Contract 158 (with 1893

David O.

Stevenson)

to

no more

ID PLS. Born in Ohio. Living in Boise in 1900 as Charles C. as a civil engineer.

**Stevenson,
Charles
Coburn
"Coburn"** ID PLS 27. Born in California, son to Edward
Stevenson, the Governor of Idaho in 1885. Died of
rheumaism.
1862-1898
Dem
Ch Clerk
Chief Clerk 1893
to
no more

**Stevenson,
David O.** ID PLS 8.

USDS
Contract 158 (with 1893
C. Clifford
Stevenson)
to
no more

**Strange, Vivian
P.** Lived in Gem, Idaho

USDMS
Special Instructions 1899
to
no more

**Straughan,
Jesse
Rittenhouse**

1818-1907

Ch Clerk

Chief Clerk 1885

to

no more

Born in Ohio, the father of Joseph C. Straughan, Jesse married Caroline J. Chambers in Ohio in 1843, and they had nine children. He was a civil engineer in 1875 and 1880 in Fort Wayne, Indiana. He built the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago RR, and was employed by the State of Ohio in many public works projects. His son, Joseph, the new Surveyor General of Idaho, appointed him as his Chief Clerk in Boise, Idaho in 1885, continuing until 1889. Jesse was a civil engineer in Fort Wayne again in 1900, with his son, Joseph, who had recently been replaced in Idaho as the Surveyor General.

**Straughan,
Joseph
Chapman**

1849-1910

Dem

S G

Surveyor General 1885

to

Surveyor General 1893



1888

Born in Ohio the son of civil engineer, Jesse R. Straughn, Joseph was educated in Fort Wayne, Indiana and Delaware, Ohio and became a noted civil engineer. He was involved in the construction of 13 railroads in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Mississippi. He married Mary Victoria Shoemaker in 1879, and after two children, she died in Mississippi in 1883. He remarried in 1885 to Alice B. Ramsey, a graduate of Jacksonville Presbyterian Seminary. Alice was a manager of the World's Columbian Exposition at Chicago, and was the founder and first president of the Boise Women's Club.

In 1885, Joseph was appointed Surveyor General of Idaho by newly elected Democrat, Grover Cleveland, and he named his father, Jesse R. Straughn, as Chief Clerk and his sister Alice as a Clerk. He prepared a report to the U. S. Senate in 1889 on litigation and arid lands in Idaho. Joseph was replaced in 1890 with the exit of the Cleveland Administration but returned in 1893 when Grover was reelected, this time without his father. He was noted as a civil engineer in Fort Wayne, Indiana in 1910,

Stuart, James

ID PLS.

USDS
Special Instructions 1909
to
no more

**Sunderlin,
Charles
Algernon**

1883-1951
SES
Special Instructions 1909
to
no more



Born in Michigan, Charles graduated from high school in Iowa and graduated from the University of Nebraska in about 1905. He was listed as a Special Agent for the General Land Office in Boise in 1909 and was a single lawyer in private practice there in 1910.

**Sweet, Carrie
C. Miss**

Born in Missouri

Dr/Clerk
Clerk
to 1889
no more

**Talboy, Walter
E**

USDS
Contract 304 (with 1908
to
no more

**Taylor, Harry
P.**

Dr/Clerk
Clerk 1902
 to
no more

**Taylor, John
M.** Active Mineral Surveyor in 1891, lived in Eagle Rock,
Idaho.

USDMS
Mineral Surveys 1891
 to
no more

**Taylor,
LaFayette N.** Lived in Hump, Idaho in 1901

USDMS
Mineral Surveys 1901
 to
no more

**Taylor,
Rowland
Corwin
"Scrappy"** Born in Ohio, lived in Boise, Idaho Was listed as a
Special Agent for the General Land Office in Boise in 1909.
His death certificated noted him as a lawyer.

1879-1945
SES
Special Instructions 1909
 to
no more

**Teames,
George Byron**

1859-1922

USDMS

Mineral Surveys 1883

to

no more



Born in Connecticut, the son of a doctor, George graduated from the Thayer School of Engineering at Dartmouth in 1880 with a B. S. He was an engineer for the WS&SPRR in Pennsylvania, and a USDMS in Idaho in 1883, where he surveyed two Mining Claims in 1884, one in Coeur d'Alene and one in Summit Mining Districts. He was then Stevens County Surveyor in Kansas in 1885.

George went back to school and took up Medicine, but returned to engineering for another 5 years. He married Mary Elma Stamback in Kansas in 1887, and they had one daughter. He went back to Medicine and graduated with an M. D. in 1890 from Columbia University and practiced in New York. He located in Schenectady in 1898 and began his Private practice. George died there in 1922.

**Thomas, Mary
M. Miss**

Born in Pennsylvania

Dr/Clerk

Clerk 1901

to

no more

**Thompson,
Allen M. "Al"**

1837-1889

USDS

Contract 2 1867

to

no more

Allen was born in Ohio as the brother of future Deputy Surveyor, David P. Thompson. David was in Oregon in 1853, and Allen was in Oregon by 1859, when he was a chainman for his brother on the extension of the Baseline to Umatilla. He was a chainman for Nathaniel Gates at Hermiston the same year and in 1860 was a chainman for Lafayette Cartee at Hood River. He began his career as a compassman for Lafayette Cartee on Contracts 94 and 96 at Hood River and The Dalles in 1860, surveying many townships. He switched to being a compassman for his brother, David, for several townships at LaGrande in 1863. Lafayette Cartee was named Surveyor General of Idaho in 1866, and Allen followed him to Boise. Allen had received a Joint Contract with his brother and Bynon Pengra in Oregon in 1867, but did not participate in the survey.

Peter Bell, Lafayette's brother-in-law surveyed the Boise Baseline both East and West and the Boise Meridian to the South. Allen surveyed the Prime Meridian North to the Clearwater River and the First Standard Parallel North to the Snake River to the West in 1867. He began with Idaho Contracts 3,5, and 7 in 1867. Allen surveyed Contracts in Idaho from about 1867-1885, and his entries account for 39 pages in the Idaho Index. He was living in Lafayette's House in Boise in 1870, along with Lafayette's brother-in-law, Peter Bell and sister-in-law, Henrietta Bell.

David Thompson was named Governor of Idaho in 1875-76 and joined Allen in Boise. One of Allen's last Contracts in Idaho was to extend the Boise Meridian to Township 60N and survey two adjacent townships. Samuel W. Lackland, an Oregon U. S. Deputy Surveyor, was the compassman. Later surveys note finding almost no corners, and the topog calls do not match at all.

Allen married a hometown girl from Ohio, Mary Ann "Mattie" Martin, in 1875 in Tennessee after an engagement of seven years. He continued surveying Contracts in Idaho until at least 1885, but had returned to live in Salem in about 1880. Cartee left as Surveyor General in 1878. Allen was a boarder in Boise in 1880, probably in Idaho only to do a survey. He died of a stroke in Salem, Oregon at age 52 in 1889. Martha and two sons were living in Pendleton in 1900.

**Thompson,
David Preston**

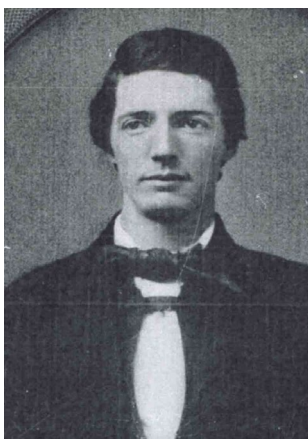
1834-1901

USDS

Contract 17 1869

to

no more



David was born in Cadiz, Ohio, the son of a miller, was trained as a blacksmith, and walked across the Oregon Trail in 1853. He financed his trip on the Oregon Trail by shepherding a flock of sheep all of the way to Oregon. After cutting wood and working as a blacksmith's assistant, he obtained a job in the winter of 1854 as a chainman for La Fayette Cartee, surveying DLCs along the Willamette River between Portland and Oregon City, and surveying the exteriors of the township at Camas.

He received his first Contract in Oregon, a Claim Contract in 1856, and surveyed claims and townships nearly continuously until 1872, receiving 23 Contracts. When La Fayette Cartee, the old friend of David and his brother Allen, was appointed Surveyor General of Idaho in 1867, both of them started surveying Contracts there. David surveyed Contracts in Idaho from about 1869-1875, totaling about 65 townships, with many of them Indian Allotments.

He used compassmen on much of his work, including USDS John David, USDS John Meldrum, USDS Allen Thompson, USDS Matthew Murphy, and USDS George Newman. David stopped surveying when he was appointed Governor of Idaho in 1875, but Allen continued until at least 1883. David held a Joint Contract with his brother-in-law, John Meldrum and nephew, Rufus Moore in 1879, but did not take to the field himself. Nearly all of David's Contracts were on the East side.

In 1859 he extended the Baseline East to the Blue Mountains, and surveyed the Columbia Guide Meridian North, almost to the Columbia River. Right after that, he was a compassman for Jared Hurd and Hamilton Maxon as part of WA Contract 50 to continue the Columbia Guide Meridian North to the Big Bend of the Columbia River in Eastern Washington. At the crossing of the Snake River, he made an error of 7 chains North by 15 Chains East, that is perpetuated today. He returned in 1861 to again be a compassman for Hamilton Maxon on Contract 60 in Washington. David surveyed portions of 8 townships along the Columbia, across from The Dalles and Boardman. As a Republican, he was the wrong political party to get his own Contract in Washington until after 1861.

David returned from the surveying season in 1861 and married Mary Relief Meldrum in Portland. She was the sister to USDS John Meldrum and USDS Henry Meldrum and the sister-in-law to USDS Rufus Moore. David's political activities included: Oregon State Senator 1866-72; Governor of Idaho Territory 1875-76; Oregon Legislature 1878, 1882, 1889; Mayor of Portland 1879, 1881; Elector and Delegate to the Republican National Convention 1884; Republican Candidate for Governor 1890; Ambassador to Turkey 1892-93; and ten years a Regent for the University of Oregon.

David was an active and industrious businessman, and those ventures included: built the first RR in Oregon, around Willamette Falls at Oregon City; manager of Oregon City Woolen Manufacturing Co. 1866-68; member of the Willamette Falls and Locks Co., which built the locks in 1873; President of the Oregon Construction Co., which built much of the ORN RR; V. P. and a director of ORN RR; mail contracts 1872-78; organizer and President of Oregon Saving Bank; President of Commercial National Bank; and Director of 15 other banks.

In addition to a luxurious house in downtown Portland, David and Mary maintained a large farm at Fishers Landing in Clark County, WA, where their epileptic son, Ralph, spent much of his time until he died there in 1945. David had just started on a trip around the world, when he became ill, returned to Portland, and died there a short time later of anemia, due to stomach issues. The stock of the D. P. Thompson Company would later be valued at more than \$500,000.

Thompson, Samuel H.

USDS

Contract 28 1871

to

no more

**Thompson,
William P.**

1822-1907

Ch Clerk

Chief Clerk

1869

to

no more

William was born in New York as the son of an architect, and was still living at home as a clerk in New York City in 1850. He applied for a passport in 1849, and there was a William P. Thompson that kept a diary from St. Joseph Missouri to California via the Oregon Trail in 1850. He also kept a diary on his return home via Panama in 1852. William was in Oregon by 1857 and in 1859-60 he was the Draftsman in the Surveyor General's Office of William W. Chapman in Eugene, OR. He married in 1860 to Priscilla Page, an immigrant from Canada, and they had no children.

He lived in Boise, ID as a deputy Clerk for the District Court in 1867, just two doors from old friend, La Fayette Cartee. Cartee was appointed Surveyor General of Idaho in 1867, and William was named as Chief Clerk. He also was a reportedly excellent draftsman. He held the post of Chief Clerk until 1874 when he was named Register of the Boise Land Office. In 1873, he was noted as a Director of the First National bank of Idaho. William apparently left Boise by 1882, when he had an unclaimed package from his mother. On the side, he had produced a map of Boise in 1871. He was a surveyor for the U. S. in 1900, living with Priscilla in Front Royal, Virginia. He was 5' 7 1/2" tall

**Thorn, William
Henry "Bill"**

1863-1963

USDS

Special Instructions 1897

to

no more



c. 1890

Born in Iowa as the son of a farmer, William was in Iowa in 1870 and 1880; lived in Oklahoma Territory in 1890 and in about 1896; surveyed the Black Hills Forest Reserve in 1899 as a U. S. Surveyor; lived in Clifton, Wyoming as a civil engineer in 1900, living in a tent with his crew; was stationed out of Redlands, California beginning in 1902; and surveyed townships in Montana in 1904.

William married Jessie Grant Emmons in Tacoma, WA in 1908, both for the second time. He surveyed the South and East boundaries of Mount Rainier National Park in 1906 as a U. S. Surveyor. Two of Jessie's cousins were on the Rainier survey crew. He finished the Boundaries started by Abner Dunnington in 1908, acting as an Examiner of Surveys. His survey of the Park was acknowledged by the Surveyor General of California. William was a Special Examiner of Surveys for the GLO in 1908-10, in Washington, Oregon and California at least. He made 26 examinations in Washington from 1909-10 and two in Oregon in 1908.

From 1910 until 1912, he worked for the GLO surveying townships on the Fairbanks Meridian, following the controversy between the USGS and the GLO, where the GLO criticized the work of the USGS for using triangulation. It appears he found no discrepancies in the township exteriors surveyed by the USGS. He writes of his trip to Fairbanks from Seattle as taking a month; via Whitehorse, pulling sleds on the ice over Lake LaBarge, where they had to overnight on the ice without shelter; and via the Yukon River to Dawson, and then to Fairbanks. A boat he was on sank below Lake LaBarge, and they were picked up by a steamer.

From 1912 until 1963 when he died, William lived in Redlands, CA, and from at least 1921-1947 he lived in a house with citrus trees in the back yard. He was retired by 1930. He is the namesake of Thorn Point, Thorn Meadows, and Thorn Meadows Campground, all in the mountains of Ventura California. See WA GLO Surveyors for the maintained version of this information

Tompkins, Born in Idaho

Ruby W. Miss

1879-

Dr/Clerk

Clerk 1901

to

no more

Towne, Elmer C. Active Mineral Surveyor in 1891, lived in Rocky Bar, Idaho

USDMS

Mineral Surveys 1891

to

no more

Trask, George R. ID PLS. Lived in Murray, Idaho in 1891 and Wallace Idaho in 1900. born in Massachusetts. A mining engineer in Wallace in 1900, and died in Wallace.
1855-1938

USDMS

Contract 125 1889

to

no more

Trengove, Samuel R. Born in England, Living in Mullen, Idaho in 1900. Census in Mariposa, California in 1900. Gold Miner

1845-

USDMS

Mineral Surveys 1900

to

no more

**Trippet,
William
Kennedy Sr.
"Will"
1881-1942**

SES
USDS

Special Instructions 1900

to

no more

Born in Montana, Will attended the College of Montana and then graduated from the University of Michigan in 1902. He was a USDS in Montana in 1903 before being appointed a Special Examiner of Surveys to assist Marion P. McCoy in the survey of Fort Sherman in Idaho in 1904. Will was married to Florence Belle Atwater in Whitefish in 1904, and they lived in Whitefish the rest of their lives and had 8 children.

**Trolson, Jacob
H.**

1860-1928

USDMS

Mineral Surveys 1899

to

no more

Jacob was born in Utah and lived in Austin, Nevada in 1896 when he married Regina Smith and in 1897 when their first daughter was born. He lived in Silver City, Idaho in 1899 as a surveyor and Florida, Idaho in 1900-01 as a surveyor. Jacob moved back to Austin, where he was an assayer in Austin in 1910 and died there in 1928.

**Trowbridge,
William P.**

EX

Special Instructions 1894

to

no more

Truax, Sewall*1830-1894*

Rep

Special Instructions 1868

to

no more



Born in Canada of American parents, Sewell moved with his family to Vermont in 1850, where he attended Norwich University for three years, and graduated in civil engineering. He left in 1851 to engage in surveying for railroads, until 1853 when he came across the Oregon Trail. He worked as a chainman for Ives and Hunt in 1854 in Washington and as a compassman for Anson Henry in 1853 in Oregon.

Sewall then became a compassman for Ives, Hyde and Lake in the Rogue Valley from 1854-55, and after that surveyed three Claim Contracts and four Contracts on his own in Oregon from 1855-58, in the Rogue Valley and the Southern Oregon coast. He served as a Major in the Oregon Cavalry during the Indian hostilities in 1855-56. At one time he was County Surveyor of Jackson County. He was a survey examiner for four Contracts on the Oregon coast in 1857-58. Sewell used small crews from a consistent pool of crewmen, and did the work himself on the surveys.

Sewell returned East to marry Sarah Chandler from Canada in 1861, and returned with his new wife to Jacksonville via Panama. In that year he raised a Company of Volunteers for the Civil War, the First Oregon Cavalry, and was named Captain. He was transferred to Fort Walla Walla as Major in charge, and then to Lapwai, Idaho until 1864. He left the Army and owned a store at Lapwai for several years with his brother Charles. He was awarded a small Contract in Idaho on the Snake River in 1868.

He returned to Walla Walla in 1870 and spent two years as Superintendent of Construction of the Walla Walla and Columbia River RR as surveyed by James Tilton, the first RR in Washington. He then moved to a farm North of the high bluffs above the Snake River, where he invented a grain chute to move his crops to the Snake River from the high prairie, ending at the bottom of the steep bluff, where he maintained warehouses on the Snake River.

From 1865-67 Sewall was the engineer for Wellington Bird for the Lewiston, Idaho to Virginia City, Montana Wagon Road. Lewiston was the Idaho State Capital in 1865, and Sewall was twice dispatched to seize the State records to spirit them away to Boise. His nephew Edson Briggs arrived in 1873, and he and Sewall surveyed several joint contracts until 1880. Sewall also partnered with Levinus Swift and John Snow, and surveyed some on his own. In all, Sewall would be involved in 13 Contracts, totaling 247 townships and approximately 14,000 miles of line. They were almost all in Southeastern Washington, surrounded by Clarkston, Spokane, Moses Lake, and Pasco. His joint Contracts were shared in a checkerboard manner, and there is no record of him ever using a compassman. He notarized all of the oaths.

For some reason his last Contract, Number 270, has copies of rejected plats of 40 township exteriors at the National Archives. Sewall's half-brother, Stephen Truax, came to Washington briefly in 1880 and received a Contract. Sewall was a Member of the Washington Territorial Council from Walla Walla in 1883-84, serving as President, and by 1889 he was living in Spokane. He was appointed an Examiner of Surveys by the GLO in 1893, and he examined 9 Contracts in Washington. Sewall died in Spokane in 1894 of cirrhosis of the liver. His children were well educated. He has papers at OHS. See WA GLO Surveyors for the maintained version of this information.

**True, Edward
Blanchard**

1850-1913

Dem

USDMS

Mineral Survey 1881
Contract 28

to

no more

Born in Maine, graduated from Tufts University in 1872, and was living in Lewiston, Idaho in 1880. Married Evaline Aitken in Hailey in 1884, but she died bef 1910. Active Mineral Surveyor in 1891, lived in Hailey, Idaho 1882-91. A State Legislator and ran for U. S. Congress as a Democrat in 1892 and lost against the incumbent Republican. Married again to Eva Hamblin from Maine in 1897, but she died by 1910.

**Trumbull,
Charles**

1846-1917

USDMS

Mineral Surveys 1891
to

no more

Born in Illinois, Charles enlisted in the Civil War in 1862 from Illinois and was discharged in 1865. He was a civil engineer in Alameda, California in 1889 and served as a USDMS in Idaho from Spokane in 1891 and 1899. Charles was an engineer of GNR in Spokane in 1902, and at that time he was named the assistant engineer in the State Land Office in Olympia. He had returned to Spokane in 1908-10 as a civil engineer. Charles checked into the disabled soldiers home in California in 1917 and died there in 1917 soon thereafter.

Turley, Omner Jay "Jay"

1877-1942

USDS

Contract 199 (with 1899
William Alley)

to

no more



Member ASCE. Born in Utah the older brother of Walter Jay Turley, Jay ran away from home to attend Oregon State College in 1894, but did not graduate. He was in Idaho as a member of the Idaho National Guard from 1894-98. Jay was a crewman for William Alley in 1898 and received a Joint Contract with him in 1899 for 16 townships near Rexburg.

The exteriors had been surveyed by J. L. McCoy of the Benson Syndicate, and they all had to be retraced or resurveyed. They both signed all the oaths. Jay was bonded as a USDMS in Idaho in 1899, but did not finalize a plat. He was noted as a civil engineer in Meridian, Idaho in 1900. He was a Deputy Surveyor in New Mexico from 1900-06 and moved to Santa Fe by 1906. He married Urna Bradford Hickox in Santa Fe in 1904. Beginning in 1901, he was an active engineer in irrigation projects and court disputes, including projects on the San Juan river. He was a civil engineer with his brother in Turley, New Mexico in 1911. Jay was admitted to the bar in New Mexico in 1916 and to the U. S. Supreme Court in 1921. From 1917-19 he was a Captain in the U. S. Engineers at Fort Lewis, Washington.. Jay received more education at the University of Texas and George Washington University.

**Turley, Walter
Guy**

1881-1966

USDS

Contract 253 (with 1904
Oscar Sonnenkalb)

to

no more



1905

ID PLS 89. Born in Idaho, the brother of Jay Turley, Guy was a chainman on his brother's Joint Contract with William Alley in 1899. He received his only Contract in Idaho in 1904 with Oscar Sonnenkalb for 5 townships North of Grangeville and they shared the work. . Guy graduated from the University of Idaho in 1905 in Civil Engineering, and he was noted in geological research papers shortly thereafter, associated with the University. He was a civil engineer at both Turley, New Mexico and Farmington, New Mexico in 1906 and was a civil engineer at Aztec, New Mexico with his brother in 1911. Jay worked for the government in Rio Arriba in 1918, for the City of Santa Fe as a civil engineer in 1920 and in private practice there in 1930 and 1940. He was an engineer in Santa Fe and died there in 1966

**Turner,
Franklin P.**

USDS

Contract 235 1902

to

no more

Utter, Darwin**A.***1860-1935*

Surveyor General 1908

to

no more



ID PLS 14. ID PE 158.

Darwin was born in Pennsylvania, raised on a farm in Michigan, and educated at the University of Michigan in Civil Engineering until 1881. He married Margaret "Maggie" Kimbell in Michigan in 1884. He was a surveyor and an inspector of timber and mineral lands in the years after school, before becoming a supervisor of construction for UPRR in the Northwest. He opened his own engineering office in Weiser, Idaho in 1899, where he began the private practice of civil engineering for five years.

He was elected Washington County Surveyor in 1900 and also appointed as a U. S. Deputy Mineral Surveyor in Idaho in that year. His projects included the electric light and power plant, a new sewer system and the Weiser Irrigation District. Darwin expanded to do irrigation-canal projects in other locations of the state, and as Chief Engineer for the Dead Ox Flats District, he refined the process of pumping water from the Snake River. As Chief Engineer for the Chicago and Northwestern RR, he surveyed a railroad from Huntington, Oregon to Homestead, Oregon, up the Snake River. He then continued that survey to Lewiston.

During the Spanish-American War, Darwin was a special agent and visited all the important seaports of the world. In 1904, he received a Contract by Special Instructions from the Oregon Surveyor General to survey Porters Island in the Snake River just West of Weiser. He was examined in 1905 and approved.

Darwin organized the Idaho Society of Engineers and Surveyors in 1908, which transformed into the Idaho Society of Engineers in 1910. He was the first President for two years. Darwin was also appointed the Surveyor General of Idaho in 1908, and was reappointed in 1912. During his first term, it is reported that he perfected the Direct System of Surveying, and had an Idaho Senator file legislation to make it law. This required the surveys to be done by direct employees of the government, rather than Contract surveyors, and required the use of brass caps at corners. It was adopted in 1909, effective in 1910.

In the spring of 1913, after retiring as Surveyor General, Darwin completed a seven-month tour of the Orient. He was sent out by a syndicate of timber interests and capitalists to analyze the possibilities of harvesting commercial timber in the Philippines. They had secured a 1000 square mile concession for timber harvest in The Philippines. Darwin would make several trips to Manila over the years. In 1916, he accepted the office of U. S. Land Commissioner at Mountain Home and had an office there until 1923. He was also a Justice of the Peace, trying many cases, including at least one for murder. During this period, he was publishing poetry in the Mountain Home Republican.

He was still with Maggie in 1920, but was alone in 1930, listed as a widower. After 1920, Maggie and their daughter, Emma, were living in Boise, where Emma was going to high school. Darwin quit his position of U. S. Commissioner in March, 1924 and announced he was moving to Colorado. Maggie did not go with him. After another trip to Manila, Darwin was listed in Colorado as marrying Matilda Hoff in August, 1924, just after his return. That is the only source for his middle name being Averell. He was absent from Mountain Home until at least 1926. He married again to Emma L. Blunk in Jerome, Idaho in 1931. Darwin was a civil engineer continuously until his death at. He died of cancer in Mountain Home in 1935.

Van ID PLS 94.
Schravendyk,
Henry A.

USDMS
 Mineral Surveys =GLO
 to
 no more

Vaughn, Zenas
N.

USDMS
 Mineral Survyes 1902
 to
 no more

Vernon, Joe

USDS

Special Instructions 1909

to

no more

Voight, Emil F.

1857-1927

USDMS

Mineral Surveys 1891

to

no more

Emil was born in Germany and was in Baker City, Oregon by 1886 when he married Mary A. Downie, the daughter of a long time miner. He began Mineral Surveys in Oregon in 1888 in Union County in the Granite Mining District, and between then and 1894, completed 32 Surveys involving 49 Mining claims. They were all out of Baker, and most were in the Sumpter Mining area. He usually used a different crew on each survey, and used his brother-in-law, Archie Downie on a few. He surveyed a Placer Claim for his father-in-law, which was named after his mother-in-law.

He then worked as a mining engineer in Rossland, B. C. before coming to Princeton, B. C. in 1898. Emil was noted in the Yale-Cariboo area in the 1911 census. He was a mining engineer at Princeton, and he and his wife filed many Claims, becoming the "King of Copper Mountain". All 52 of their Claims were sold after his death at Princeton, because he had refused all sales while he was alive. Grandby Mining Company had been mining on Copper Mountain for some years before Emil died.

The current aerial photography of Copper Mountain shows a nearly 3000 acre open pit mine. Emil and Mary are buried in a small, remote cemetery near the top of Wolf Hill. Their son, Victor, is buried between them, and Emil's horse is buried nearby. In the next 70 years, over six billion dollars of copper would be extracted from that Copper Mountain site. He is the namesake of Voigt's Camp, British Columbia, and he named nearby Victor Lake after his deceased son.

**Waite, Daniel
Walter**

1854-1907

EX

USDS

Special Instructions 1892

to

no more



Born in Wisconsin, Daniel was at home until 1879 when he married Harriet Jane "Hattie" Stevens in Wisconsin, and they had four children. He was Dunn County surveyor there for 27 years, beginning in about 1880. There are many newspaper stories about his surveys over that time. He was appointed a Special Examiner of Surveys to at least examine Contract 137 of Frederick J. Mills in 1892.

Several months later Daniel was named to examine the survey of Amos Robinson on Contract 138. In 1893, Daniel received Joint Contract 154 with John R. Stephenson for 10 townships Southwest of Orofino, and they were all surveyed by Daniel. They also received Contract 156 for three townships and a Standard Parallel in the same year and that was also surveyed by Daniel. Daniel did up the notes in Wisconsin and they were notarised in by the county clerk there. Daniel returned to Wisconsin and received a Contract there to survey an island in a lake. His signature was the same as the Idaho Contracts. He was a surveyor in the 1900 and 1905 censuses. Daniel died in 1907 by falling down the back stairs of the Olson boarding house after midnight on a Friday in Menomonie, He fractured his skull and was not discovered until morning.

**Waldron,
Joseph W.**

USDS

Contract 245 1903

to

no more

Frank served a Special Examiner of Surveys in at least Oregon in 1902, examining three Contracts and was reported in the newspapers as surveying part of the boundary of Crater Lake National Park. Frank moved on to Alaska in 1903, where he was again a Special Examiner of Surveys, and among other things, reported on the locations needing the extension of surveys in 1904. Howard Carpenter was awarded a Contract in 1904 under Special Instructions to survey over 700 miles of the Boundary of Idaho and Montana that follows the watershed line of the Bitterroot Crest. Frank was his transitman for the 21 man crew, and the survey took four seasons to finish. It appears Frank spent the winters surveying in New Mexico.

Frank joined the Direct System in 1911, and spent a lot of time in Alaska, where he surveyed the plats of Anchorage in 1915 and Girdwood in 1918. Jennie and their daughter were living in Los Angeles in 1920, with Jennie listed as married, but not with Frank, who was in the Register of 1920 as promoted to Assistant Supervisor of Surveys (Head) in some GLO District(s) that included Alaska. Frank died in Los Angeles in 1924, with Jennie eventually buried beside him some 30 years later. Jennie had a widowed twin sister living with her from 1930 on, and she is also buried next to her.

Way, I. M.

Mrs.

-1897

Dr/Clerk

Clerk 1897

to

no more

Wenz, Edward

Born in North Dakota

L.

Dr/Clerk

Clerk 1909

to

no more

**Westcoatt,
Oscar King**

1851-1923

USDMS

Mineral Survey 1882
to
no more

Born in Iowa, the son of a civil engineer, Oscar was in Nevada in 1877 where he surveyed the townsite of Royal City and in Idaho in 1882 where he surveyed one Mining Claim in Warm Spring MD. Oscar married Effie Eugenia Parsons in Petaluma, California in 1984, and they had two children. He was based in California for most of his career, but worked quite a bit in Nevada. He was a mining engineer in Imlay, Nevada in 1910 and a stationery engineer at the Castilleja Private School in 1920 in Santa Clara.

**Weston, James
C.**

1857-

USDMS

Mineral Surveys 1887
to
no more

Born in England. Lived in Galena, Idaho in 1887

**White, David
M.**

USDS

Contract 137 (with 1892
W. Clayton Miller)

to
no more

**White, Rush
Jacob**

1876-1937

USDMS

Mineral Surveys 1900
to
no more

Member AIME. Rush was born in Iowa but moved with his parents to Spokane in 1890. He graduated from Spokane High School in 1895, and then apprenticed as an assayer, working in British Columbia for Byron Riblet, and then for the Washington Water Power Company. He entered the Colorado School of Mines for one year, and came back to Spokane to work for the WWPC again. In 1899 he moved to Wallace, ID, to work as a mining engineer until 1901, when he went to Chelan as chief engineer for the Chelan Transportation and Smelting Company.

While there, he surveyed and built 14 miles of narrow gauge RR and surveyed 7 Mining Claims. After that company went out of business, Rush returned to Wallace to stay in 1904, and to work up the ranks of the Federal Mining and Smelter Co., until 1910 when he became general superintendent of all of their operations. Rush married Marietta Brown in 1903 at Chelan, whose father was in the electric power business. By 1917, he worked as a consulting mining engineer out of Wallace, directing mining companies, publishing professional articles and doing community work.

He was the Secretary of the Coeur d'Alene Mining Syndicate in 1921 and was elected to the Idaho House of Representatives from 1925-1932, where he was chairman of the Appropriations Committee. His son, Norman, graduated as a Mining Engineer, and worked in South America, Idaho and Montana, including some times with Rush. Rush died in 1937 of stomach cancer at age 60, and had lived in Osburn, Idaho for the last 12 years. Marrietta died in Gregson, Montana in 1967, where she was living with Norman

**Whitthorne,
Francis Clinton
"Frank"**

1876-1936

Dr/Clerk

Clerk

to

no more

1898

Francis was born the son of an attorney and Confederate officer in Tennessee. He graduated from the University of Tennessee, and by 1897, he showed up as a Clerk in the Surveyor General's Office of his uncle, Democrat William P. Watson. He was the brother of William J. Whitthorne, Jr. Francis left for Tennessee when William Watson was replaced in 1898, and he was living at home selling insurance in 1900. He was transferred to the Surveyor General's Office in Boise for three months in 1898. He married Awilda Spaulding in 1904, and by 1907, he was working for the Florida Times-Union in Jacksonville, Florida, for whom he worked for many years. While there he was mostly circulation manager, while Awilda was the Palatka correspondent. They lived in Palatka, which is where they died.

**Wickersham,
David B.**

USDS

Contract 254 (with 1904
William Alley)

to

no more

**Wickersham,
James H. Jr.**

Born in Idaho

Dem

Clerk 1895

to

no more

**Wightman,
Willard
Humphrey**
1852-1889

USDS

Unknown Contract 1886

to

no more

Member ASCE. Willard was born in New York, and after being educated in the public schools and Mexico Academy, he graduated from Cornell in Civil Engineering in 1881. He was an engineer for UPRR in 1881-84 and then for NPRR in 1884-86 as office draftsman and a Resident Engineer on the Cascades Division. Willard apparently made a deal with fellow railroad engineer Albert Hammond to get Survey Contracts for 15 desolate townships Southwest of Crowley in Malheur County. The two Contracts were awarded on the same day in 1886, and the townships were intermingled. As it ended up, Albert surveyed his townships and was the Compassman for Willard on the others. They were surveyed in 1886, examined and eventually approved in 1888 after some corrections.

His memorial noted that he was a U. S. Deputy Surveyor in Idaho about the same time in the winter of 1886-87. He then returned to UPRR in 1887, where he worked as an Assistant Engineer and Superintendent in charge of construction on the Kennewick Bridge at Pasco. Still with NPRR, he was in charge of construction for the RR from Marshall to Genesee, a distance of 106 miles. In 1888 he was Assistant Engineer on the Spokane and Palouse RW, continuing until he contracted the measles in 1889. It caused a severe cold, which morphed into pneumonia, causing his death in October 1889 in Ashland. It appears he never married.

**Wilkes,
Charles S.**

USDS

Contract 141 (with 1892
Thomas A.
Perkins)

to
no more

**Wilkes,
Edmund**

USDMS

Mineral Survey 1879

to
no more

**Wilkes, Lincoln
Ellsworth**

1865-1944

Dr/Clerk

Special Instructions 1904

to
no more



OR PE 1046. Lincoln was born in Oregon, lived almost his entire life in Washington County, Oregon, and noted on the 1940 census that he attended college for two years. He married Elizabeth Soehren in 1892 and was Washington County Surveyor in 1894-96. Lincoln received a Contract by Special Instructions for one township northwest of Forest Grove in 1888 and Contract 598 in 1892 for one township in very Northeastern Tillamook County, and he used a brother and two new brothers-in-law on his crew.

**Wilkinson,
John F.**

USDMS
Mineral Surveys 1895
to
no more

Williams, Lived in Silver City, Idaho in 1899.
Robert C.

USDMS
Mineral Surveys 1899
to
no more

Wilson, E. H. Lived in Burtte, Montana in 1887

USDMS
Mineral Surveys 1887
to
no more

Wilson, George Lived in Phillipsburg, Montana in 1899.
W.

USDMS
Mineral Surveys 1899
to
no more

Wilson, 6
Howard S.

Contract 207 (with 1900
Herman D.
Gradon)
to
no more

Wilson,
Llewellyn
Almond "Lew"

1860-1920

USDS

Contract 323 1910
to
no more



ID PLS 235. Born in Iowa, Lew came west to Walla Walla with his family, including his brother, John B. Wilson, in 1868. Lew was a civil engineer in Walla Walla in 1880 and married Anna Crawford in Walla Walla in 1884. Lew was Walla Walla County Surveyor and Walla Walla City Engineer in 1886 and 1890. He was Compassman for a portion of the survey of Adrian Wisner in 1887 for 7 townships South of the Spokane Indian Reservation and East and West of Deer Park.

Adrian did not distinguish among the four crews he used on this survey. One crew included Compassman John Zimmerman, and another included Compassman Lew Wilson. The survey was examined by John Sharry. Lew moved to Tacoma in 1889 where he briefly worked as a civil engineer and land locator, and was an engineer again in Walla Walla in 1892 and 1900.

Lew received a Contract for the survey of one township East of Mineral in 1897. He broke his leg in 1897 on that job and had to ask for an extension of the Contract until the next year. He started using his son, Howard, as a flagman at age 11. The Surveyor General again appointed him as Compassman to finish the survey of Edward Dobbs, who was in the Army in the Philippines. This was for one township in the Blue Mountains, but for a year he never started the work, and the Contract was cancelled and reissued to Lew in 1901. An exam by M. P. McCoy indicated the bearing trees for the 1/4 corners were marked wrong, and Lew went back in 1903 and remarked them all. He was a chainman for Edwin Clark in 1903 South of Pomeroy. Lew surveyed another Contract for one township Southwest of Cle Elum in 1901 and was examined by M. P. McCoy without problems.

Lew surveyed two Indian Allotments North of Riverside in 1907, a township at Oroville in 1907, two townships at Cle Elum Lake in 1907, one township at Mt. St. Helens in 1909, one township West of Priest Rapids in 1909, and one township Northeast of Marblemount in 1910. Howard continued working on the crew until 1907 when he was 21. All of these surveys were competently examined by various examiners, and it appears that Lew did not have to return to the field. He did have lots of correspondence, and plat and note corrections. Lew was also listed as a chainman for brother John in 1908, and was awarded a Contract in Idaho while living in Boise in 1910. He was the only candidate for Boise County Surveyor in 1912, while living in Montour. He died in Boise in 1920.

Winwood, Job

Henry

1875-1952

USDMS

Mineral Surveys 1907

to

no more



1947

Member AIME. Born in England, Job arrived in the U. S. in 1884 and attended college for four years at Michigan School of Mines. His father died in Salt Lake City in 1897, and Job was a mining engineer in Butte, Montana in 1908. He married Katherine Fisher there in 1904 and they were living in Salt Lake City in 1908. He was a mining engineer in Salt Lake City for the rest of his life. Katherine died in 1938 and Job in 1952.

Wood, Robert

John

1871-1944

Dem

USDS

Contract 306 1903

to

no more

Born in Ohio, John attended the Michigan School of Mines for two years. He married Louise Katharine Whitemen in 1894 and they had one daughter. He was a postal Clerk in Ohio in 1900 and came to Idaho in 1907 where he went into partnership with his brother until at least 1914. In 1910 John was named City Engineer of Weiser and under that role built water mains, sewers, streets and sidewalks. By 1940 at age 68, he was Postmaster there. He died in 1944 in Weiser.

Woodburn,

John M.

1859-1917

Dem

USDS

Special Instructions 1903

to

no more

Born in Philadelphia, the son of a lawyer, John graduated from Jefferson Medical college in Philadelphia and was a physician in Boise in 1881 and 1900. He was a physician in Rexburg, Idaho in 1903, when he received Special Instructions to survey three sections on the Snake River just outside Rexburg. He left for Lewiston in November, 1903, and the work was given to Joseph A. Clark. John practiced briefly in Lewiston and then moved his practice to Stites in 1904 on the upper Clearwater. He was an active Democrat and spoke around the state on the "Mormon Question" and campaigned for Democrats. He was a physician in Boise in 1910 and died there in 1917.

Worthington,

Irving

1868-1928

USDMS

Mineral Surveys 1900

to

no more



Member ASCE 1914. Born in Minnesota, Irving was in Dakota Territory with his family from 1878 until 1890, where he attended high school and one year of college. He was a chainman for John Ashley at Ruby in 1891, and for Albert Gray for 4 townships East of Grand Coulee, also in 1891. He was one of a group of Deputy Surveyors operating out of the Spokane County Surveyor's Office of John Ashley from 1891-93.

The others included John Ashley, Dekalb Ashley, Harry Clarke, Edward Hooker, Ulysses Hough, and William Maxwell. Both John Ashley and Harry Clarke had strong Benson Syndicate ties. In the Ruby survey, John Ashley made a 35 chain error crossing Lake Palmer. Irving was a deputy county surveyor in Spokane from 1892-93 under John Ashley, and in private practice from 1893-1905 in Spokane, Idaho and Montana as a civil and mining engineer.

Irving received his own Contract in the fall of 1892 for three townships and 18 miles of Standard Parallel on Lake Chelan just up from Manson, and asked for an extension of time. He surveyed it in 1893 and turned in the results. After he corrected the field notes, it was examined by Henry Newby in 1894, resulting in unknown corrections in the field in 1894. There are no separate notes for this, and it may have been remonumentation only. It was accepted in 1896. His brother, William, was a chainman.

He received Contract 458 in 1895 for one township at the same place, and it was surveyed the same year. William was again a chainman as was Harold Hooker, the brother of Ed. Contract 508 for one township at Pateros was surveyed in 1897 and went through several exchanges of the field notes until approved in 1900. A. W. Morris and David Kinnaird were examiners, and Irvin's 15 year old brother, Lewis, was a chainman. There was no exam and it was approved in 1896.

From 1897-1904, Irving surveyed Mineral Claims. He surveyed two at Curlew and one at Northport in 1897; 13 Claims near Cascade Pass in 1898; 20 Claims from 1898-1904 North of Stehekin; 13 Claims at Republic in 1899; 1 Claim in Grant County, Oregon in 1900; and 2 claims on the San Poil River in 1901. His brother, William, was a frequent chainman, and U. S. Deputy Mineral Surveyor Frank Stanley was a chainman

Irving married Francis Clare "Fannie" Brattain in Spokane in 1900, and they lived in Stehekin in the summer of 1900. She had attended three years of college, and they had four children. He published a map of the Methow Valley the same year. His last Contract was for 25 miles of Standard Parallel and 5 townships at the North end of Lake Chelan. Irving completed the surveys in 1902, turned in the notes in 1903, and was approved the same year. Irving said he had purchased Robert Whitham's compass, and did not need it examined, but lost that argument.

One month after John Wetzel received approval of Contract 599 for two townships at Oroville, he asked for permission to use fellow Spokane surveyor, Irving Worthington, as compassman, and it was granted. Irving made the survey in 1903, and after several exchanges of the field notes, the Contract was approved in 1906.

By 1910 Irving was in Medford, OR, as an engineer for the Rogue River Irrigation Co., and Osgood and Cummings. He was in Umatilla County, Oregon in 1912, and in 1914 he was in Fresno as an engineer on irrigation projects for the Fresno Canal and Irrigation Co. In 1919 Irving was named a field engineer for the Columbia Basin Project on the Wenatchee Lake Project. He was an engineer in Spokane in 1920, and also worked as an appraiser for the Federal Land Bank. He died in Spokane in 1928, and Fanny returned to teaching school, at Tunk Creek in 1930 and Nighthawk in 1940, both in Okanogan County. She died in Marin County, California in 1969 at age 95. (biography) This is the maintained version of this information.

Abbreviations

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

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

