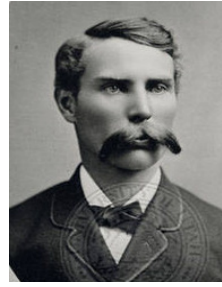


Short Biographies and Personal Notes F - L

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.
Type of Surveyor		
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 1907.

Robert was Chief Engineer of the Twin Springs Placer Company in 1896, and made preliminary surveys for the Twin Falls Project in 1898. Robert was bonded as a USDMS in Idaho in 1900, and ultimately surveyed 8 Mineral Surveys in Boise and Adams Counties from 1900-1901. Robert amended two of them in 1907. He received a Contract by Special Instructions for a survey on the far Eastern Border of Oregon in 1909.

Robert 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

to

no more

1903

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. Alice 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 allotments for the Bureau of Indian Affairs.



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

1897

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, 1996. 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.

**Foster, William
Linder**

1883-1934

Rep

USDMS

Mineral Surveys

1910

to

no more



Member ASCE. Born in Iowa the son of a farmer, Walter graduated from Iowa State College in Civil Engineering in 1906. He married Lucy Southmayd in Victoria, British Columbia in July, 1909, and they were living in Bonner, Idaho when he surveyed one Mineral Survey for four Mining Claims nearby. They ultimately had three

He was: Assistant Engineer for Oregon Short Line RW; City Engineer Sand Point, Idaho; and Assistant Engineer GNRR and NPRR They were located in Kennecott, Alaska in 1918 where Walter was a construction engineer for Kennecott Copper. After one son in Alaska, the family moved to Brazil, where Walter worked as an engineer. However, He was again an engineer in Kennecott in 1920. Shortly thereafter, Walter took a position as a Professor of Railway Engineering at Iowa State College and continued in that until he died in 1934.

**Fowble,
Thomas Milton**

1856-1944

USS

Special Instructions 1887

to

no more

Born in Maryland, Milton attended three years of High School. IN 1898 while with the Army Corps of Engineers, he surveyed a part of the West Boundary of Yellowstone National Park by running North from a monument set 15 miles West of Shoshone Lake. That line was extended both North by E. F. Stahl to finish the West Boundary.

**Fox, Arthur
Ernest**

1870-1942

USDMS

Mineral Surveys 1905

to

Mineral Surveys 1906

Born in Kansa, the son of a Canadian Immigrant, Arthur lived in Kansas until he showed up in Horseshoe Bend, Idaho as a surveyor in 1900. He married Willa Effe Thomlinson back in Kansas in 1903, and they had their first child in Weiser, Idaho in 1905. Arthur surveyed two Idaho Mineral Surveys in Seven Devils Mining District in 1905 and another in Mountain View Mining District in 1906. By 1909, the family was in Ontario, Oregon, where Arthur was a civil engineer and they had their third and last child.

He went back to working in Idaho as a civil engineer: in Boise in 1912; in Pocatello in 1917-18 in an office next to Oscar Sonnenkalb; St. Anthony in 1920; and back to Pocatello in 1927. By 1930, Arthur was a civil engineer for the County in Santa Anna, California, and died in Imperial, California in 1942.

Gage. H. W.
(H. N.?)

H. W. Gage served as a transitman on the surveys by Thomas Havell of the townsites of St. Maries, Desmet, and Worley, Idaho. No person can be identified at this time to be this surveyor. He was a Direct employee and probably came from elsewhere in the United States.

Comp
Special Instructions 1908
(as transitman for
Thomas C. Havell)
to
no more

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.

His entire career from 1882-1932 was with the USGS, doing triangulation, spirit leveling, publishing mathematical tables, and surveying state boundaries. He was living in Washington, D. C. in 1900, and continued in the same house until he died in 1939. In 1898 he established the boundary between Idaho and Montana. In 1908 Samuel was charged with retracing the survey of Rollin Reeves of the Washington/Idaho Border; in 1910, the West Virginia/Maryland Border and the Tennessee/North Carolina line; in 1915, the Ohio/Michigan Boundary; and in 1930, the Texas/Oklahoma boundary.

He surveyed other state boundaries also. In 1919 he was a court appointed commissioner with Stevenson Archer, Jr. to report to the Supreme Court on a state boundary dispute. In 1915, his daughter married Clarence Birdseye, a surveyor and the founder of Birdseye Foods and the quick freezing process.

**Gardner,
George Clinton
"Clint"**

1831-1904
1831-1904
Special Instructions 1857
to
no more



George was born in Washington, D. C. and educated partially at Columbia College, quitting to be tutored in Astronomy and Geodesy. In 1849 he joined the Mexico/U. S. Boundary Survey and served as an astronomer for the entire length. When Charles K. Gardner was appointed Oregon Surveyor General of Oregon in 1853, George and Charles Gardner, his sons, came West later to participate in the public surveys.

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

He was also a Deputy surveyor in Oregon in 1855. In 1856 George was named Assistant Astronomer and Surveyor of the U. S./Canada Boundary Survey under Archibald Campbell, at which he continued until 1869. George did the mapping to advocate for Canal de Haro instead of Rosario Straits as the International Boundary in the San Juan Islands. He married Mary Brodhead in 1863, the daughter of the President of the New York Stock Exchange. After he left the Boundary Commission in 1869, George worked for the Pennsylvania RR until 1879; then the Troy and Greenfield RR and Hoosac Tunnel in Massachusetts until 1881; in Mexico until 1884; the WYNP RR until 1888; and the Ohio River RR until 1896 when he went to Peru to work on RR's.

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

**Gardner,
Charles
Thomas
"Charlie"**

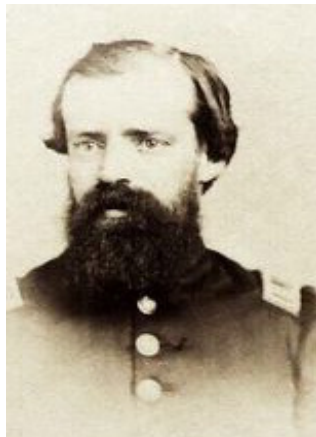
1829-1895

USS

Special Instructions 1859

to

no more



Charles was born in Washington D. C., and probably educated there enough to feel competent to apply for a position with the US Coast Survey. When Charles K. Gardner, was appointed Surveyor General of Oregon in 1853, Charles T. Gardner, his son, came West with his brother, George, to participate in the public surveys and served as a chainman, compassman and U. S. Deputy Surveyor while here with his father.

Charles was wounded in the explosion of the boiler of the steamship Gazelle on the Willamette River in April 1854, killing Joseph Hunt standing next to him. Charles was scalded and suffered a broken arm. He owned slaves in Washington, D. C. in 1850 and 1860, but was compensated in 1862 when they were freed.

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

In 1859, Charles was an Examiner and Clerk for James Tilton in the Washington Surveyor General's Office, and then was a Topographer for the U. S. Canada Boundary Survey from the Columbia River to the Bitterroot Valley from 1859-61. He enlisted in the Army in Oregon, and during the Civil War, he served as a Major as Assistant Adj. General for General Parke in the Union Army. Later he was a Clerk in the Third Auditors Office of the U. S. Treasury in Washington, D. C. for 25 years until his death. Charles was granted an invalid pension in 1890. See OR GLO Surveyors for the maintained version of the information.

**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

They were surveyed in 1904 using two engineering classmates from Oregon, George X., Riddell and Nathan Hubbs. He had to go back and make corrections in 1906, and after an examination by the Commissioner, Alfred returned again in 1909 and 1910 to get it approved. 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 Chandler 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.

Gibbs, George

1815-1873

Whig

Dem

USS

Special Instructions 1857

to

no more



George was born in New York, the son of an educated gentleman farmer, and was well educated himself. His maternal grandfather was Secretary of the Treasury and Governor of Connecticut. His uncle was also a Governor. He was turned down twice for West Point, and travelled and studied in Europe for two years. He then graduated from Harvard Law School in 1838, and started to practice law.

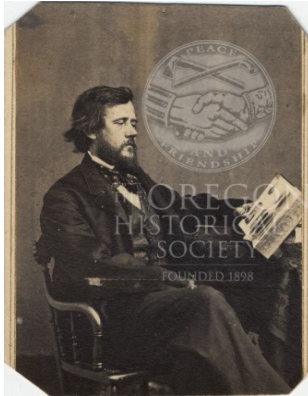
George was working as a librarian at the American Ethnological Society when he decided to head to Oregon in 1849. He ended up travelling with the Mounted Rifles, the same group that Justin Chenoweth joined, and upon arriving, hung up his shingle as a lawyer in Oregon City. In Oregon he studied the native languages, created a map of Oregon, was a customs inspector, and assisted in negotiating Indian Treaties. In 1853 he asked a personal friend, George McClelland, if he could accompany the Northern Railroad Survey in Washington as ethnologist. By 1854 he had compiled more records on the Indians in Washington Territory, and was hired by Isaac Stevens to assist in the Washington treaties. It was after he had drafted the treaties that he surveyed the first versions of the Reservations for Stevens in 1855.

George was named a Brigadier General in 1855 to command the new Territorial Militia, a predecessor to the National Guard, however, they were never funded while George was General. Sometime along the way he filed on a DLC in Pierce County which would now be adjacent to I-5 within McCord Air Base. It was patented in 1888. George joined the Northwest Boundary Commission in 1857 as Geologist and Assisatnt to the Boundary Survey and continued until 1862. After that he returned to Washington, D. C. and worked for the Smithsonian, writing papers until he died. In 1871 George married his cousin, Mary Kane Gibbs, at the age of 56 and soon died in Connecticut in 1873. He is buried with his parents and siblings in Saint Marys Episcopal Churchyard in Portsmouth, Rhode Island.

George created and/or published the following works: "The Memoirs of the Administration of Washington and Adams", 1846; "Report of the March of the Mounted Rifles", 1849; Drawing of the Methodist Mission at The Dalles, 1849; Dictionary of the Calapooya Language, 1850; Dictionary of the Chinook Jargon, 1851; Sketch of Champoeg Village 1851; Journal of Redick McKee's Expedition Through Northwestern California, 1851; Map of Humboldt Bay, 1851; Census of Western Washington Tribes, 1854; Map of military road from Astoria to Tuality Plains, 1855; Map of military road from Columbia Barracks to Fort Steilacoom, 1855; "A Report on the Indian Tribes of Washington, 1855;

(cont.) "A Report on a Reconnaissance of the Country lying upon Shoalwater Bay and the Puget Sound", 1855; "A Report on the Geology of the Central Portion of Washington Territory:, 1855"; Map of the Indian Tribes in the Western district of Washington, 1855; American Geographical Society, Map of the west part of the United States, 1856; "Indian Nomenclature of Localities in Washington and Oregon"; "Alphabetical Vocabularies of the Clallam and Lummi", 1863; "Physical Geography of the Northwestern United States", in the American Geographical Society Journal in 1869; and "Tribes of Western Washington and Northwestern Oregon of the United States", 1857-61. (biography)

**Giddings,
Edward Jr.**
1822-1876



Rep
Chief Clerk in the 1861
Washington
Surveyor General's
Office

to

no more

Born in Niagara County, New York, he served several years in the office of the state controller at Albany, some of it under future President and Whig, Millard Fillmore. Edward went west in 1849, returned in 1850, married, and returned to California until 1853 when he arrived in Olympia. In 1854 he claimed title to the mud flats fronting Olympia, imported a pile driver, and built a 300 ft. wharf for vessels to tie up. It was high and dry at low tide, and by 1883 someone built a wharf one mile out.

Edward was affiliated with McClellan and the Pacific Railroad Survey in late 1853. Giddings was present at the Medicine Hat Treaty negotiations in December, 1854, arriving by canoe with Governor Stevens. In May of 1855, he was a Surety for Jared Hurd and was a "foot soldier" in the 1855 Indian War. Edward was arrested in 1856 for "displaying a firearm and gesturing in a dangerous manner," (not guilty), and in 1859-60 he had debt problems. When Anson Henry became Surveyor General of Washington, Edward was named Chief Clerk.

He travelled to the Nez Perce country to make a map, to Port Angeles for Henry to solve problems with the townsite survey, and produced a map of the progress of surveys in Washington. Olympia elected him as President of the Town Board in 1864. Anson Henry drowned in the sinking of the Brother Jonathan off Crescent City, CA in July, 1865, and Edward was named acting Surveyor General of Washington, at least in title if not pay. Selucius Garfield was appointed Surveyor General in February, 1866 and took office in April. He kept Giddings as Assistant Draftsman in the office and awarded him several contracts.

His first contract was in Klickitat County, along the North shore of the Columbia River, and further North. Lewis P. Beach, an existing Deputy Surveyor was his chainman for half the work. The other half had a completely different crew. Beach would soon serve as campaign manager for Surveyor General Garfield's successful campaign for Congress, and would be Surveyor General himself. Deputy Surveyor Edwin Richardson, who lived nearby in Goldendale, said that he had instructed Giddings and Beach in the field in how to run the solar compass, chain, and run lines in March of 1867. Richardson notarized some of the oaths, and had his own contract of adjacent townships the next year. He said he found a township line that Giddings could not find the previous year. in T3N R16E.

Contract 100 in 1868 was for 6 townships in Horse Heaven Hills. He said there was no timber, and he milled all the posts of red cedar and hauled them to the corners. He received another Contract on the East side in 1868, and then one for 6 townships near Orting on the West side in 1870, and another on the East side in 1871. His last Contract was Contract 137, all on the East side. Surveyor General Lewis Beach approved all the work, but the Commissioner rejected the subdivisions of two townships (T15,16N R31E) as illegal, and withdrew the plats from the land office. (The reason is unknown.) He also ordered an examination of the work in 1874. In 1895 they again were withdrawn but reinstated in 1899. No patents were issued in those townships until 1902. Giddings received the job of assessor of internal revenue sometime in 1871, and there may have been other people on the job.

His wife, Amelia, was a National Officer in the Women's Suffrage movement, and chaired a convention in Olympia in 1871. Edward was appointed Collector of Internal Revenue for Washington, lost it, and then was reappointed in 1875 to the position he held at his death. His wife died as a missionary in San Francisco in 1881. (biography)

**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 as a mining engineer there from 1937-38. Lucille returned to school teaching in 1937. Murray died in New Mexico in 1965 and Lucile in

Glavis, Louis*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

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.

Glenn, Fred

1878-1949

USDMS

Mineral Surveys 1903

to

no more

Born in Kansas the son of a lawyer, Fred attended three years of college. He was living at home as a surveyor in Portland, Oregon in 1900 with his parents and om early 1903 was working for the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company in Denver. In February, 1903 Fred opened an office in Lewiston, Idaho as a civil engineer and draftsman. He soon was appointed a U. S. Deputy Surveyor in Idaho. Later in the year he was a surveyor on the Lewiston and Southeastern Electric RW. He soon began drafting maps of various local jurisdictions and occupied the position of Lewiston City Engineer.

Fred was in Portland, Oregon in 1906, but returned to Idaho in 1909 to develop a placer property in the Boise Basin. Fred married Mary G. Hickman in Oregon, before 1918, and they had one son. He was a stock broker in Denver in 1910, a bonder in Portland in 1918, a salesman in Portland in 1920, a bond broker in Portland in 1930 and a property manager in Los Angeles in 1940. He died in Los Angeles in 1949, but is buried in Portland. Mary continued living in Los Angeles until age 101.

**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.

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 Donelly, 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 Donelly were in agreement on the final product.

Benson and Glover approached Walgamott in November, and asked if he would guide and haul them and Donelly 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, Donelly 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 Henry**

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.

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 43 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 David**

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, using Emery Oliver as a chainman. 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. He used five future USDS as crewmen on Contract 173 and had two different crews. 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.

**Gray, John
Daniel**

1941-1925

Dr/Clerk

Clerk

to

no more

Born in Missouri, the son of a farmer, John was living with his family on the farm from 1850-70. He was in Boise, Idaho by 1880 as a carpenter and still single. John was appointed the Messenger in the Surveyor General's Office of Joseph Straughan in 1893 and was a single miner in Boise in 1900. He married 30-year-old Bessie K. Draper in 1901 in Montana, and they had one son in 1909 that died as a baby. John was a farmer in 190 with three more children, and was retired in 1920 with one more son. John died in Boise in 1925.

**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 abscess at age 45.

Haas, Nathan

1874-1911

USDMS

Mineral Surveys 1908

to

no more

Nathan was born in Michigan of Jewish Austrian immigrants and graduated as a Mining Engineer from Michigan School of Mines in 1898. His brother was Jacob Cleveland Haas, was a well known Mining Engineer and businessman in Spokane after 1900. Nathan came to Spokane in about 1902. He served as chemist or mining engineer at the following assignments: Quincy Copper Mine in Michigan; Arlington and Speculator Mines in Slocan, B. C.; the Snowshoe Mine, Libby, Montana; the Rogue River, the Blue Ledge and the Wolverine & Western in Oregon; and the Ruby Mine at Loomis, Washington.

He formed the firm of Haas and Rea in Spokane in 1908, and in the same year he was in Coeur d' Alene, ID. He was listed both in Spokane and Oro Grande, ID in 1910 as a mining engineer. Nathan travelled extensively in Oregon, Idaho and Washington as a consulting engineer and superintendent of mines. In 1911, he moved back to Cleveland before accepting a position in Ontario. He met with a tragic end when he was trying to escape the New Ontario Mining District forest fires in Ontario, Canada in July, 1911 when his canoe overturned in Porcupine Lake because of the 80-mile-per-hour winds from the fire, and he drowned, adding to the 300 other deaths in that fire. He had started to leave three times, but stayed when the fires were checked. His body was recovered by a brother a week later. He had been working for the Blue Ledge mine.

**Haig, Robert
Wolseley**

1830-1872

Astr

Special Instructions 1857

to

no more



Born in Scotland, Robert was named Chief Astronomer for the British Team for the Northwest Boundary Commission in 1857 for the Survey of the North Boundary of Washington, Idaho and Montana. He left the field when the work was done on the ground. in 1862.

Robert was a Captain in the Royal Artillery when appointed to the Boundary Commission in 1857 and was promoted to Major in 1870. Robert married Maria Georgia Brown in Greenwich, England in 1864, and they had 5 children, two of which died as babies. He was elected into the Royal Society in 1867, and later named a Fellow. Robert died in Woolwich, England in 1872 at age 42, and he is the namesake of Haig Lake, Haig Glacier, and Mount Haig in the Rocky Mountains in Southern Alberta.

Hall, John K.

1828-1861

Dem
Rep
Ch ClerkContract 13 1855
to
no more

John Hall was born in Indiana and started as a Clerk in James Tilton's office in 1855. He was awarded Contracts 13 & 16 in 1855 to extend the new Puget Sound Meridian from the 6th Standard Parallel north to the 7th Standard Parallel and then to run the 7th Standard Parallel West to the Sound. By the time he finished, Tilton had been ordered to make it a Guide Meridian instead, and Hall had to go back and change the scribing on the posts and trees, which he did in 1856. Sometime between 1856 and 1861, John was appointed Chief Clerk for James Tilton, serving until he died in 1861. Anson Henry attempted to bribe him with an appointment as Chief Clerk in Anson's anticipated regime in exchange for forgiving Anson of his problems in his survey Contract, but John refused.

Hamming,

1867-1952

USDMS
Mineral Surveysto 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 labourer 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

Hammon, John**Stuart**1880-
Dr/Clerk
Clerkto
no more

1909

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 Pasadena, California. From 1930-40, John was a special agent for the Interior Department, still in Pasadena.

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

1858-1909

Dem

Mineral Survey 1897

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 conviction listed. This same condition continued into 1920.

**Harkison,
Charles
William**

1883-1951

USDMS

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.

Harris, Joseph Smith

1836- 1910

Astr

Special Instructions 1857
from the
Department of
State

to

no more



Born in Pennsylvania, the son of a physician, the family suffered a setback when Joseph's father died when Joseph was halfway through high school. He finished with his brother in three years in 1853, near the top of his class, and both brothers went to work for the U. S. Coast Survey to support the family. Joseph had already been a topographer for the Northern Pennsylvania Railroad.

In 1857, Joseph left the Coast Survey and was appointed an Astronomer and Surveyor for the Northwest Boundary Commission. The appointment was actually as assistant surgeon and naturalist, for which he had no training. He assumed the duties of one of the astronomers until 1861 and worked on the reports after that. Joseph married Delia Silliman Brodhead in 1865, and they had five children. She died in 1880 leaving 5 children, the oldest being 14 years old. Joseph remarried to Emily Eliza Potts in 1882, an old friend who would take care of his children.

Joseph assisted in the reduction of Forts Jackson and St. Phillips on the Mississippi River; 1893-96 Receiver and President Philadelphia and Reading Ry; 1896-1901, President Philadelphia and Reading Ry Co.; author of various genealogical works; and trustee, University of Pennsylvania. He is the Namesake of Harris Glacier in Glacier National Park.

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 Washington Montana, and Idaho 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
SES
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 1891

Member AIME. Born in England, John came to the U. S. in 1874 at age 16. He surveyed about 172 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. He lived in Colorado from at least 1900-1912. Louise died in Los Angeles in 1937 and John died there in 1942.

**Havell, Thomas
Cotton**
1880-1973
USDS
USS
Special Instructions 1908
(with W. W.
Nihiser and H. W.
Gage as
transitmen)
 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, with no notes on file. That was followed by a Contracts on his own under Special Instructions for the townsites of St. Maries, Plummer, Desmet, and Worley, all in 1908. He was assisted by transitmen W. C. Myers and H. W. Gage.

Thomas worked 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**

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 another near the Snake River in 1908. He was a civil engineer and land surveyor in Bannock County in 1920 and 1930. The 1940 Census listed him as the Bannock County Road Supervisor and Bannock County Surveyor.

**Hawkins, John
Summerfield**

1816-1895

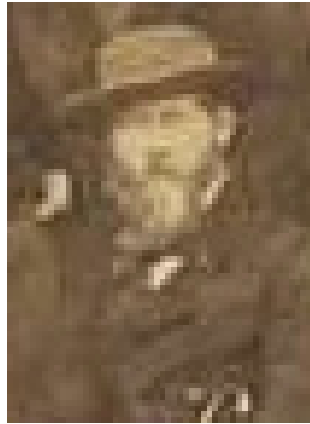
Commis

Astr

Special Instructions 1858

to

no more



c. 1861

KCMG. John was born in England the son of a Royal Navy Officer, but was raised until he was 10 in Ceylon, at which time he was sent to England to go to school. He later enrolled in the Royal Military Academy at Woolrich, graduating as a Second Lt. in 1834. He was commissioned at that time in the Royal Army and increased in rank over time, being named a Captain in 1846.. John Married Leonara Mary Kelly in Ireland in 1847 and they ultimately had seven children,

John was made Lt. Colonel in 1858 when he was appointed a Commissioner of the Northwest Boundary Commission to survey the North Line of Washington, Idaho, and Montana. After leaving the Boundary Commission in 1862, he was appointed commander of the Royal Engineers at Woolrich in 1863, remaining until 1867. John received a promotion to Colonel to command the Royal Engineers in Barbados from 1867-70 and in Ireland from 1871-74. He returned home and accepted a promotion to Lt. General in 1877 and General in 1881 when he retired. Leonora died in 1879. Sir John was Knighted at retirement in 1881. He is the namesake of Mount Hawkins in Southern Alberta, just North of Glacier National Park, and Hawkins Creek in Southern British Columbia, and probably Hawkins Lakes in the very Northwest corner of Montana, near his survey,

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.

John had moved to Idaho by 1905, when he married in Rock Creek to a teacher, Anna Elizabeth Hansen, a graduate of the Idaho Normal School, and a daughter of surveyor, John Hansen. John Hayes had been the surveyor on the surveys for the Twin Falls Canals and the survey of the City of Twin Falls. He was then an engineer for a RR and a bridge across the Snake near Burley, Idaho. John and Anna lived in Twin Falls until 1910, but were in the Denver, Colorado Census in 1910, where John was an engineer in irrigation.

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

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.

to

no more

**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 ate 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

Henry, Anson Gordon

1804-1865

Whig

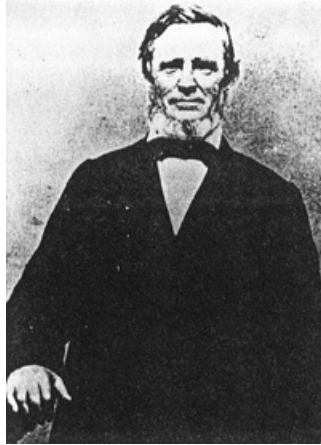
Rep

S G

Surveyor General 1858

to

no more



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

While there, he became a close personal friend of Abraham Lincoln in 1834, just after Lincoln was elected to the Illinois State Legislature. Mary Todd first rejected Lincoln's marriage proposal, and Lincoln was very despondent. Henry pulled him through, and a bond developed that lasted until their death. Anson was charged with corruption in the construction of the Capitol Building, and Lincoln got him off with a payment of only \$271. Anson was appointed Indian Agent for Oregon in 1851 by Whig Zachary Taylor, but after drawing \$750 in salary and never making it past Panama, he returned to Springfield. Anson came across the Oregon Trail in 1852 with his family and claimed a DLC near Dundee, Oregon. He had no history of surveying before his first GLO Contract in Oregon in 1853.

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

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

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

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

Before these two Contracts and the role as chainman for Anson, there is no known record of Alleck Smith doing any surveying either. He had an education in law and advertised himself as a lawyer. Meanwhile, in the fall of 1855, Anson joined the Rogue Valley Indian wars, acting as either commissary or surgeon. When the Salem Statesman criticized the volunteers for being mercenary and vengeful, Henry gave a speech in December defending the militia. He has been quoted for the end of his speech where he said " the only alternative to the citizens of the valley was to "kill them off" or in other

At about this time, he was also elected City Surveyor of Portland. In 1858, Anson and his son-in-law, Alleck Smith, were awarded interdependent Contracts north of Grays Harbor. Alleck surveyed the Coast Guide Meridian from the 4th to the 5th Standard Parallel, involving a four mile triangulation across Grays Harbor, and then continued to the 5th Standard Parallel near the present Quinault Indian Reservation. Anson surveyed the 5th Standard Parallel west to the Pacific Ocean, and then T20N R11W. Alleck was

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

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

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

Anson travelled to Washington, D. C. in the winter of 1863 to lobby for a better

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

**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, where he surveyed 59 Mining Claims in Dahlenega Mining "District in Lemhi County. David worked in Montana from 1898-1908, and in Colorado from 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****"E H H"**
1845-1901

USDS

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 1887. Ernest did such a poor job that he was debarred from any more federal surveys.

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

1905

to

no more

Born in Missouri, the oldest son of Ernest Hermann Hesse, He was listed as Ernest G. Hesse in the genealogy 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 Claim. 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 Survey 1901

to

Mineral Survey 1901



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 and formed a partnership with USDMS John H. Nordquist. He was living in Alaska from at least 1903-42 and was a surveyor on the Kenai

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 1901

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)

**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.

**Hobart, Azelle
Erwin**

1867-1934

USDMS

Mineral Surveys

1906

to

no more

Born in Illinois the son of a father in the harness business, Axelle was with is family in Manhattan in 1880 and lived in Combination, Montana in 1895 when he married Elizabeth H. Bowen in Butte. He lived in Butte in 1900 as a surveyor and was still in Butte in 1910 as a mining engineer. Azelle purchased a home in Butte in 1906 and added a second story to it in 1908. The house is now on the Historic Register. From 1906-1909, Azelle surveyed seven Mineral surveys in the Dahlenaga Mining District in Idaho in Lemhi County. He was in Butte in 1920 as a surveyor, but moved to Los Angeles by 1930, where he was the manager of an apartment house. Azelle died there in 1934, and is buried in Glendale, California.

**Holley, Robert
Aubrey
"Aubrey"**

1879-1936

Dr/Clerk

SES

USDMS

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 as a "practical miner" for the GLO, 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 in Winchester

**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 Mercury 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
Wallace
"Wallace"**

1849-1926

USDMS

Mineral Surveys 1901

to

no more

Member AIME. Born in New York, George graduated from Cornell in 1873 in Civil Engineering and it was noted in his obituary that he practiced his profession in the West until old age. He was a RR surveyor in Nez Perce, 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, except that he returned To Belmont, New York by 1915 when he married for the first time to Caroline S. Irish in Belmont. She was a 30-year-old spinster living at home. They settled on the farm of George in Amity, and lived there until Caroline died in 1925 and George in 1926..

**Horton, Albert
Cary Jr.**

1883-1959

SES

Special Instructions 1910

to

no more



Born in Michigan, Albert attended Michigan College of Mines 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 in Idaho 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. Albert succeeded Frank Johnson for two years as the Supervisor of Surveys out of Denver for the GLO in 1944 after Frank died. 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. Albert died in Glendale, California in 1959.

**Hough, Ulysses
Bezaleel**

1863-1947

USDMS

Mineral Surveys 1905

to

no more



Member ASCE. WA PLS 74. ID PLS 47. Ulysses was born in Horton, Wisconsin and graduated from Valparaiso University in Northern Indiana in 1886 with a 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:

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 in 1938. He died in Spokane in 1947.

**Hovey, Albert
Simeon**

1850-1936

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 F. Mrs.
 1858-1927
 Dr/Clerk
 Clerk 1895
 to
 no more

Born in Ohio as Alice Straughn, the daughter of future Chief Clerk, Jesse R. Straughan, and the sister of future Surveyor General, John Straughan, Alice married Charles W. Howey in 1884. He died in 1891, and when her brother was reappointed Surveyor General of Idaho in 1893, Alice was named a Clerk in his office by 1895. Joseph resigned when the Republicans came back in 1899, but returned again in 1903 when Grover Cleveland was re-elected.

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 by 1904, probably when the Republicans returned to the position in 1902. She resigned in 1907 at the end of 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 husband.

Hudson, Francis "Frank"
 1831-
 USS
 Special Instructions 1859
 to
 no more

Born in Pennsylvania in about 1831, Francis showed up in the 1850 Census as a boarded student in Carlisle, Pennsylvania at age 17. He next was listed as a Surveyor in the 1860 Census in the Bitterroot Valley with the rest of the Boundary Commission. He was appointed in 1859, and had been with the Coast and Geodetic Survey before that. Francis was noted as a contributor of survey data with others, in the margin of the maps prepared of the Boundary by the Commission and was noted as a mathematician in several places in various reports of the Commission. Francis and John Major would do the calculations as the field work went on the then compare the results before moving on. Francis left the survey at the end of field work in 1861, and no more is found of him for sure in the

Hudson, George P.
 1853-
 Rep
 USDS
 Special Instructions 1881
 to
 no more

Allen M. Thompson received Contract 86 to survey the Townsite of Ketchum on 7/1/1881. He only did a perimeter survey per the notes, but the plat on file at BLM lists George P. Hudson as the Surveyor of the subdivision on 7/12/1881. Thompson's survey began 8/24/1882 and finished 9/9/1882. George P. Hudson was born in New York and was a Civil Engineer and Justice of the Peace in Ketchum from at least 1881-1900.

George was listed in the 1900 Censsu in Detchum, Idaho as a Justice of the Peace, born in New York in 1853, with his father born in England and his mother in France. His parents came to the U. S between 1850 and 1853. His father died by 1870, and George was working in a lumber yard in 1870. He was in Idaho by 1880 and ran successfully for Justice of the Peace several times until at least 1900. Nothing has been determined about George after that.

Hulett, Franklin W.
 1842-1919
 Dem
 USDMS
 USDS
 Mineral Surveys 1884
 to
 Mineral Surveys 1909

ID PLS. Born in Vermont, Frank was in Owyhee County, Idaho in 1881 as the Owyhee County Surveyor and continued at that until he retired sometime after 1910. He surveyed a Mineral Survey of the Stoddard Lode in T5S R4W 1884 and went on to do 118 more Mineral Surveys in Owyhee County from 1885-1916. He was living in Silver City or Marsing from at least 1881-1919. Frank received Contract 115 in 1886 for 10 townships in Owyhee County during the height of the Special Deposit crackdown.

It was not approved for survey by the Commissioner due to lack of settlement and poor agricultural lands. Frank also received Contract 139 for 9 townships in Owyhee County that was surveyed by Frank 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 1905
Attrass M.
Kirchem)

to

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 Molalla. 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)

Hyde, George Warren

1823-1891

Dem

Rep

Ch Clerk

Chief Clerk 1851

to

no more



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

Most of his Contracts were in Oregon, beginning in 1851 with Contract 6 near Salem, surveying township subdivisions. He continued near Mt. Angel, Silverton, Lebanon and Philomath in 1852 and 1853, and at the last, near Grants Pass and Medford in 1854-55. These were Joint Contracts with Butler Ives and Wells Lake, with George McFall as compassman. George surveyed one Joint Contract with Josiah Preston, the brother of John Preston, in Washington near Olympia in 1853, also with George McFall as compassman. George returned East to Joliet, Illinois in 1855 and worked as a surveyor for John Preston on the Michigan and Illinois Canal. He married Mary Amanda Howard in 1857, soon after returning, and they had six children. He then ran and owned a flour mill until 1887 when he retired. (biography)

Irwin, Charles**H.***1832-1906*

Rep

Dr/Clerk

Clerk

1898

to

no more

Born in England, 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.

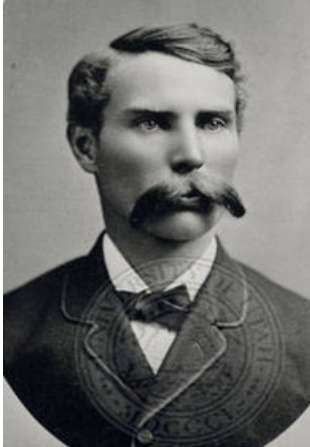
Jessen, Adolph*1850-1904*

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 "Ki"**

1849-1923

Rep

Comp

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 Attrass 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
Sheridan**

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 on the Pocatello Forest Reserve for USGS 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 listed as a civil engineer in Belmont in 1930 and retired there in 1940.

K., L. H.

Compared notes in the Surveyor General's Office

Dr/Clerk

Clerk 1908

to

no more

K., S. S. Initials in field notes of Clyde W. Riddell for Contract 247 in 1904.

Dr/Clerk

Clerk 1904

to

no more

Kelley, Fred Grant 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.

1877-1961

USDMS

Mineral Surveys 1905

to

no more

Kello, Richard Henry Born in Virginia the son of a farmer, Richard graduated from VMI in civil and mining engineering in 1871, placing 42nd of 44 in his class. However, there was a 50% dropout rate in that class. After graduation he worked as follows: 1871-74 civil engineer for AM&O RW; 1875 taught school in Louisa Co., VA; 1876 Reserve Engineer for Denver, South Park & Pacific RW in Colorado; 1877-80 Deputy Mineral Surveyor in Deadwood ND; 1878-80 City Engineer of Deadwood; and from 1881-84 Assistant Engineer UPRW, Utah Northern and Oregon Short Line. Richard married Myrtle Elizabeth Rogers in Missouri in 1882 and they had four children. .

1853-1908

USDS

Contract ?? 1888

to

no more

Richard continued being employed as: 1885 farmer and stock raiser in Carroll Co., (cont.) 1900 Engineer in charge of Cumberland Branch of OSI RW, Wyoming; 1901-02 U. S. Deputy Surveyor and Mining Engineer Salt Lake City , Utah; and 1903-08 Locating and Reserve Engineer for Muskogee Southern RW, Oklahoma. Richard died in 1908 in Muskogee. Oklahoma.

**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

USDMS

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, they reached the mountains in November and quit.

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.

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 "KBS"</p> <p><i>1884-1948</i></p> <p>Dr/Clerk 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. Blanche initialed notes as BSK. She continued in the Surveyor General's Office of Darwin Utter as a typewriter in 1909 to at least 1915. Blanche married Demetrius Bagley 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 Ch Clerk 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 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 be came 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 totalling 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 barber, 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 haemorrhage 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.

**Kinnaird,
William H.**

1869-

USDS

Contract 194

1897

to

no more

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.

**Kirchem,
Attress M.**

1864-1951

Dem

USDS

Contract 258 (with 1905

Stephen A. D.

Hungate)

to

no more

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.

**Klippel, Henry
V.**

1875-1913

USDS

Contract 204 (with 1899
Emery Oliver)

to

no more

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.

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, living in Rocky Bar. 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

Born 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 Paul 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 directory after that through 1940. He was noted as a mining engineer as his usual occupation on his death certificate in Wallace in 1962.

Lake, Wells*1816-1884*

Whig

Dem

Dr/Clerk

Ch Clerk

Chief Clerk Oregon 1852

Surveyor General's
Office (3/25/1852)

to

no more

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

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

**Lackland,
Samuel
Watkins**

1857-1928

Comp

Contract 108 (as 1884
compassman for
Allen M.
Thompson for
to

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.

no more

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**

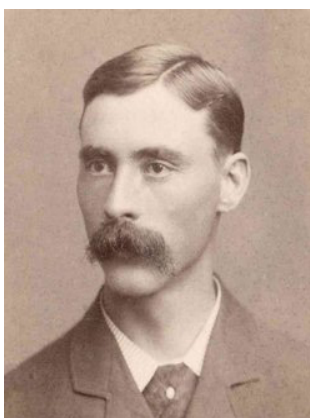
1858-1933

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 A Businessman, was named Surveyor General. He dismissed at least five of the staff in cluding Paul, saying the work load made them unnecessary. They all filed a complaint with the Civil Service Commission, and eventually won back pay.

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

Leonard, Ella Fay "Fay" "L. F." Miss

1879-1959

Dr/Clerk

Clerk

1909

to

no more

Born in California, Fay attended three years of high school. She was a Clerk in the Surveyor General's Office of Ern Eagleson in 1907 amd fpr Darwin Utter in 1909 Her initials are found on many sets of field notes during that time. She married civil engineer, Henry Ray McBirney, in Boise in 1911, and they had three children. Harry had studied civil engineering at the University of Iowa from 1904-08 and was a civil engineer and draftsman for the Bureau of Reclamation in Idaho until at least 1923. After that time he transferred to Denver, Colorado, where he continued with USBR until he retired in 1950.

He was a renowned hydrologist and a member of ASCE, creating policies adopted by UBBR on canal design and concrete erosion, among others. Fay became a housewife after her children were born. She 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 1897

to

no more



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 left the Surveyor General's Office by 1906 when he married Boise Attorney, Joseph T. Pence in Boise, and they had three children, two of which died as

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.

<p>Lloyd, George Wilder 1854- USDMS Mineral Surveys 1904 to no more</p>	<p>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 Lillie was a widow in 1930</p>
<hr/>	
<p>Locke, Walter USDMS USDMS Mineral Surveys 1910 to no more</p>	<p>Born in Illinois, Walter attended the University of Illinois in Civil Engineering and graduated in 1909. He moved to Centerville, Idaho in 1910, where he began working for the Centerville Mine and Milling Company. He soon married to Lois Weber, a friend from college, and they had three children. While in Centerville, Walter surveyed four Mineral Surveys in 1910-11 before returning to Illinois in 1912. He worked for the State Highway Department for five years and then accepted a position with the Salina Coal Company. Walter continued there until he was killed in a mining accident in 1921.</p>
<hr/>	
<p>Long, John A. 1861-1931 Dr/Clerk Clerk 1890 to Contract 131 (with Oscar Sonnenkalb) 1891</p>	<p>John was born in Leavenworth, Kansas and attended the local schools until age 14 when he apprenticed as a printer with The Times in Leavenworth. He went to Santa Fe, New Mexico when still young where he edited the New Mexican, the first paper printed in Santa Fe. John decided to become a civil engineer, and self taught himself, with some help from The Scranton Correspondence School and the Kansas State Agricultural College. He served in the office of Surveyor General Clarence Pullen as a draftsman in at least 1885 and then was Chief Draftsman for Surveyor General George W. Julian in Santa Fe at least in 1889.</p>

John received a Joint GLO Contract in New Mexico with John Diehl in 1882 for about 50 townships. He was in Idaho to receive three Contacts in 1890-91. The first was a Joint Contact with Samuel G. Rhodes for 18 townships and a Standard Parallel. They both signed the oaths, and used Joeseeph Munn as compassman for portions. The next two Contracts were Joint Contracts with Oscar Sonnenkalb for 61 townships, mostly in the Panhandle. They were examined by George Ball and John Stephens and mostly were surved by Sonnenkalb. He again used Joeseeph Munn as compassman for portions

Returning to Leavenworth from Idaho in 1897, John worked in the city engineering office, and was County Surveyor. At some time he occupied a position for 30 years as an engineer in the sewer department of Kansas City, while living in St. Joseph, Missouri. John briefly moved to Detroit, Michigan and died in Michigan, but is buried in Leavenworth. It appears he never married, but lived with his sister, Mary, for many years.

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 1886

to

no more



1925

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 graduated from the University of Colorado in 1883. He married his wife, Charlotte, and had their first child there in the early 1880's. He was in Wallace, Idaho in 1882-91.

Frank was in Wardner, ID, just South of Kellogg, as a mining engineer from 1886-1891, where his daughter was born. From 1882-93 Frank surveyed 46 Mining Claims in the Idaho Panhandle, mostly near Wallace. 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.

Frank moved to Toronto where he worked as a consulting mining engineer from 1905-1921. He represented interests in Northern Ontario for many years, including Porcupine and Cobalt. Charlotte died in 1917 of cancer in Toronto, and he married his second wife, Florence Burns, a spinster teacher, in 1919 in Toronto. They applied for a passport in 1919 for use in Europe after they married, and then travelled extensively until at least 1928. Frank died in Toronto in 1936, and Florence died in Vancouver, B. C. in 1947. His sister, Helen, stayed in Colorado, married there, and became active in women's politics, serving three terms as Colorado State Superintendent of Education 1898-1904. Frank's personal and family records are at the Art Gallery of Toronto, and the family business records are at Harvard University Business School.

Luck, Charles

Washington

1857-1945

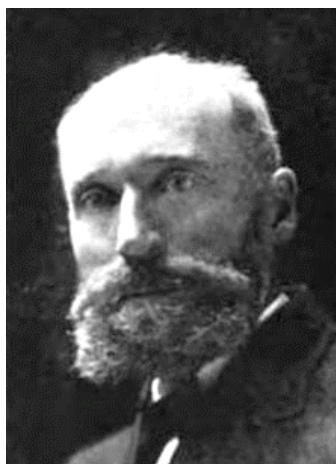
USDMS

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 1910, 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
(As Topographer
for Samuel Gannett
on the WA/ID
Border

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
Comp =	Compassman
SES =	Special Examiner of Surveys
EX =	Examiner of Surveys (Hired by
S G =	Surveyor General
Ch Clerk =	Chief Clerk in Surveyor General's
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