

Surveying South of the River, Volume 1

Bios A-L

The Surveyors and Individuals Associated with the
Oregon Surveyor General's Office in the Contract
Era, 1851-1910

By Jerry C. Olson

2022

(Cover) A Portion of the 1879 GLO Map of the Progress of the Surveys, showing the Railroad Land Grants and the Wagon Road Land Grants. (Drawn by C. Roeser, the Principal Draughtsman of the General Land Office, Public Domain)

Surveying

South of the River

**The Surveyors and Individuals Associated with the
Oregon Surveyor General's Office
in the Contract Era
1851-1910
Volume 1**

**By
Jerry C. Olson**

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Library of Congress Cataloging in Publication Data

Olson, Jerry C.

Surveying South of the River, Volume 1, The Surveyors and Individuals Associated with the Oregon Survey General's Office in the Contract Era, 1851-1910

1. Surveying 2. General Land Office 3. Deputy Surveyor 4. Mineral Surveyor

ISBN 978-0-9831-787-1-2

Library of Congress Control Number: Pending

Published by Winter Creek Ranch, Ariel Washington, 20170.

250 Williams Rd., Ariel, WA 98603

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Preface

I write this preface to Surveying South of the River, knowing that I am not done. I will never be done, while recognizing my limitations in my advanced years. In researching and writing about history, you are allowed to have little snippets of time, and when put together, a story is formed. When more are found, the story is more complete and accurate. Considering all of the resources that exist in the internet, archives, libraries, state, local and tribal governments, and private files, it is impossible to thoroughly cover them all. But the search continues, and that is why there may be future editions.

In previous publications in hard print, there was rarely a second chance to make corrections, cover permissions, or add to the story. This eBook format allows the author to publish sooner, knowing that the Second Edition will follow. The text and data are stored in computer files, already formatted, so that they may be posted easily. My first work, "David D. Clarke," took ten years, and even then, there was little satisfaction that it was done.

Deputy Surveyor Levi Farnsworth started my "quest to know" some 57+ years ago. My first General Land Office (GLO) experience was right out of school, in the Olympics, South of Forks, Washington. The GLO surveys there were only 40-50 years old and in mature timber. You could follow the blazed lines, know when you were near the corner by seeing the scribing on the faces of the

BT's, and then find the brass cap on the iron pipe for the monument. Piece of cake.

The next scenario was far different. The Yacolt Burn was surveyed much earlier and had several fires, destroying nearly all of the monuments and the faces on the BT's. Because there had been no activity for a long period of time, few records existed of corner recoveries. Since I had a government job at that time that left me extra time, I spent it searching for and monumenting GLO corners important to my employer.

In the circumstances of old surveys, destruction of evidence, and poor original work, a surveyor needs to accumulate the best evidence he can to either prove or disprove a corner. Back then in the 1960's, there was no recording law, and every section survey was a virgin survey with little or no prior records.

Levi was one of the original surveyors in the Burn in 1871, prior to the fires. Based on old subdivision plats, NPRR cruise records, and stump patterns, it was determined and documented that several of his corners were up to 1100 feet out of position. How could that happen? Who was this guy? I eventually determined who he was from 1851-1880 when he was in Washington, but the first forty years of his life and his ultimate demise were a mystery until 2009.

A lady posted a newspaper article from Maine on Ancestry.com, dated 1883, noting his return home after 34 years of absence, having left his wife and five children to go to California on a ship in 1849. His wife and all but one child were

there to greet him when he returned. In 2010 WSHS posted their photo catalog online, and it included a photo of Levi in 1879 from the State Capital Museum Collection. And finally, the Find a Grave website posted a photo of his tombstone in Maine.

A WESTFED convention in about 1979 had a historic theme, and gave me an appreciation for the solar compass via Bud Uzes. I also found a form to be used to gather survey records information, which evolved into the LSAW Historical Society and the Surveyors Database.

Steve Johnson of the USFS, while researching some Benson Syndicate surveys in the Entiat Valley, found the Oregon/Washington GLO records in the NARA (National Archives and Records Administration) at Sandpoint. His staff inventoried those records, and Steve gave me a copy of the inventory. That was the beginning of this work and fueled my excitement on the subject. One of the first tasks was to see where else Levi had surveyed, and I found that he had surveyed Contracts in Lewis, Cowlitz and Yakima Counties. He is still somewhat of a mystery, for there is no record of any surveying experience prior to his coming to Vancouver. He had been listed as a ship's carpenter, occasionally even here in Washington.

As I mentioned, the collecting has gone on over 50 years, and a file folder has been created on each surveyor, not just the GLO surveyors. I read the books in the library on Washington history and copied the parts on surveying history. As my Board business took me around the State,

I visited many of the county court houses and went through the plat books, page by page. A survey in the Yacolt Burn required me to visit the NARA Archives at Sand Point in Seattle, where I found Contracts, inspections, correspondence and journals. A layover in Minneapolis allowed me to spend a day in the NPRR Archives.

Of course, the internet in recent years has greatly facilitated all research. In the comfort of your home office, you can visit sources you could not cover in a lifetime without it. Before the internet, when asked about publishing this book, I would say "Not in my lifetime, by myself." When BLM put all the notes for Oregon and Washington online, it was possible to quickly verify names, spelling, townships surveyed, and surveyors.

Another asset is my Ancestry.com subscription, allowing access to me to not only the censuses, but all of the amateur genealogists across the nation. It is important to create "bookends" for each surveyor, and to me that means a birth date and place, and a death date, place and burial site. Most of that comes from genealogy sources. My Genealogy Bank and some free newspaper subscriptions have produced some very personal anecdotes and stories.

The books by Al White on the Rectangular Survey System were an invaluable resource, and allowed me to know what was going on politically at any time in the General Land Office history.

Early help and support came from my LSAW Chapter, including but not limited to Chuck Whitten, Wes Schlenker,

Wayne Brewer, Howard Richardson, and Terry Trantow. After the LSAW Historical Society was formed, the circle of supporters increased. Denny DeMeyer gave me lists of county engineers and surveyors, lists of logging railroads, data from the Bellingham Archives, Surveyor General Ledgers, inspection surveys, and a lot of support. The late Steve Johnson gave me the list of GLO surveyors that started this book. Jim Benthin, as Chairman of LSAW, gave the support needed to initiate the Historical Committee. The late Terry Trantow gave me biographies, articles, field notes and plats for years. The LSAW Historical Society has contributed dollars to this work by paying some of the infernal usage fees for photos.

A special thanks goes to the late Dick Sterling, who kept sending me information all these years, and gave me all of his WA historical files. He also helped me sort out how Indian Allotment Surveys were performed. Thank you to all whose donor names I see, when perusing the files, for having taken the time to send me something. Denny DeMeyer, Chuck Whitten, and Dick Sterling, three experienced GLO retracement surveyors, volunteered to review a draft copy of *Surveying North of the River* also.

BLM has been very helpful for many years. Tim Kent gave me printouts of computer runs for HES Surveys, Mineral Surveys, and Donation Land Claim (DLC) surveys before they could be converted to Excel files. Recently, when I started the Oregon GLO Surveys, Royce Hill has furnished me with Excel files of

Mineral Surveys for both states, DLC Surveys for both states, HES Surveys for both states, lists of GLO Surveyors and Contracts, explanations of missing notes, and an index and copies of plats of the surveys of township exteriors, not online. All of this has enhanced the quality of this work.

Again, five experienced cadastral surveyors volunteered to fact check *Surveying South of the River*, two of which are retired. They include Chuck Whitten, Denny DeMeyer, B. J. Williams, Royce Hill and Bob Dahl. B. J. works for DNR in Washington, and Royce and Bob are with BLM. They have my sincere appreciation.

My wife Patti has been very supportive and tolerant of my hours at the computer, of cemetery and courthouse visits on vacation, and of my requests to do proof reading. Also, my business partners at Olson Engineering have accepted the time spent on building and maintaining the files, and the time spent on the Historical Committee.

Jerry Olson

Township N^o 1 N. Range N^o 1 E Willamette M



Figure 1. T1N R1E as part of Contract Number 3 of Butler Ives in 1852, the First Township Contract by the Oregon Surveyor General. It is now nearly all part of Portland, OR. The original City of Portland is visible in the lower center.

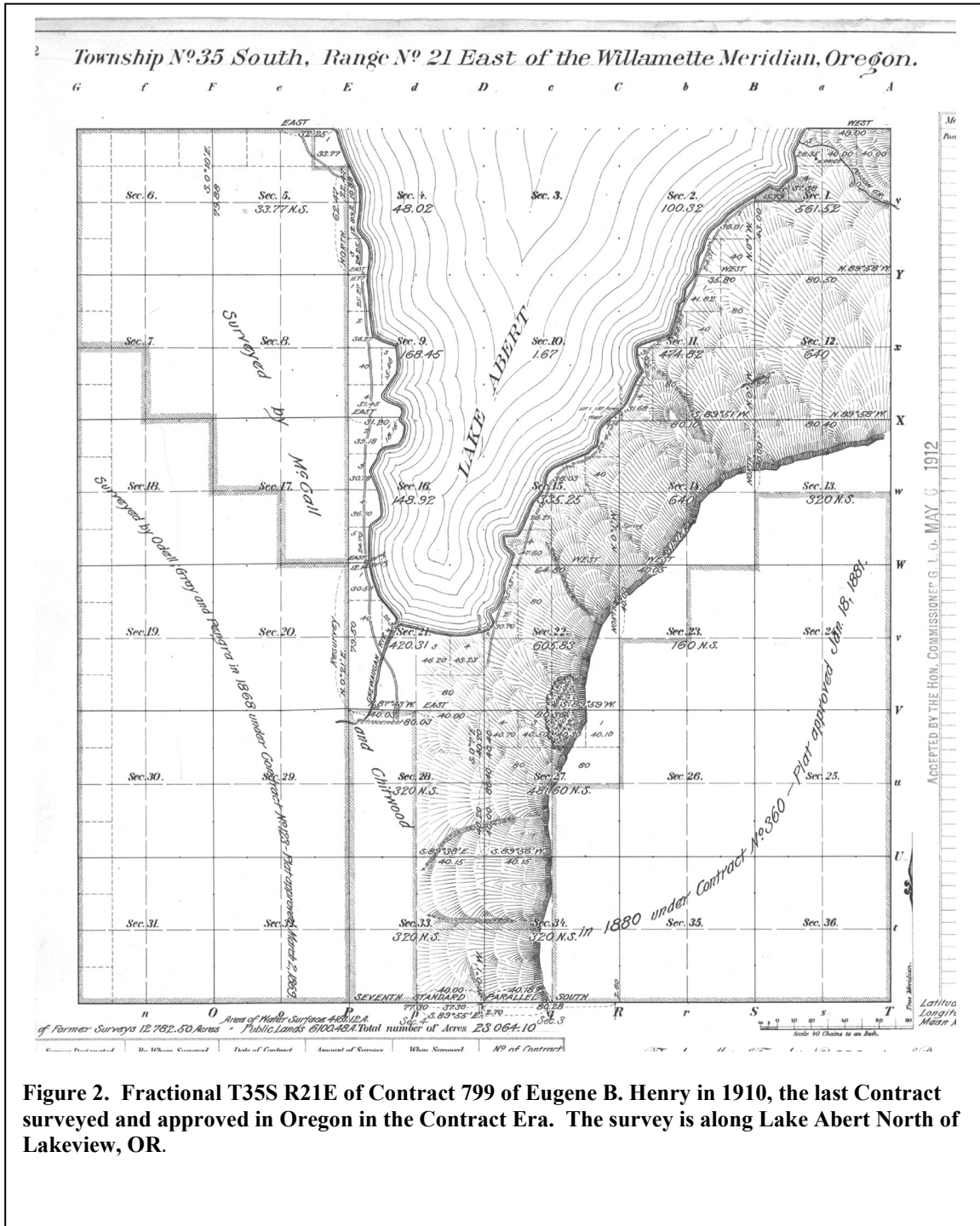


Figure 2. Fractional T35S R21E of Contract 799 of Eugene B. Henry in 1910, the last Contract surveyed and approved in Oregon in the Contract Era. The survey is along Lake Abert North of Lakeview, OR.

A Brief History of the General Land Office in Washington and Oregon

In Colonial times, title to property originated with the King. He gave ownership in the form of Land Grants to individuals and companies, at least temporarily, subject to his royal control. The grantees of this land in the New World were mostly motivated by profit, and subsequently dispersed portions of their grant for money.

The descriptions were by latitude, longitude, geographic features, or in miles. There were overlaps, but that wasn't important. To quote Al White, "What the King giveth, the King taketh away."

Ultimately as the parcels got smaller, boundary disputes arose over the ambiguous and overlapping descriptions that are perpetuated to this day in the Colonial States.

After the Revolutionary War, one of the important issues in forming a new nation was the size and shape of each state. Another issue was the ownership of the land formerly owned by the King. Should it be held by the states or by the new Federal government? This was

important in determining the final boundaries of the existing states, because they anticipated selling it to fund their war debts, or to grant land to former soldiers in payment for service. After the war, there existed bounty land warrants for several million acres, held by soldiers, sailors and officers.

The smaller states with finite boundaries wanted the states with claims to western lands to cede these claims to the new government, mostly out of fear that those states would grow to dominate the smaller states. This process was not complete until 1802 when Georgia ceded her western lands to the new government. Thus the federal government started with no money, a lot of debt, and ownership of millions of acres of land. Unclaimed land within each of the Colonial States was retained by those states.

Anxious to sell or grant land to reduce debt, and starting with a clean slate, a process must be devised to patent land from the government. The old system created a mess, and wisdom prevailed in creating a system where a survey must precede the granting of title.

Thomas Jefferson, a surveyor, headed a Committee of Congress in 1784 that originally called for presurveyed tracts one mile square. This evolved into the "Land Ordinance of 1785" where the early version of our rectangular system was created. The New England Colony had created "towns" that were similarly configured, and the advantages were noted. A new settler would receive title to land that was presurveyed, originating from the Federal government, with the

survey linked to the description, as would the adjoining tracts. They would be able to be further subdivided by a clear description.

To facilitate the distribution of land in the Northwest Territories, Congress also passed “The Northwest Ordinance of 1787.” It provided for provisional territorial governments under Federal control and a process leading to statehood. It also set fee simple title as the national policy of land ownership as opposed to primogeniture or the payments of quitrents.

The new United States of America had then set the stage for orderly settlement of new territories.

The Act of May 18, 1796 was important in that it created the office of Surveyor General and allowed him to frame the regulations not spelled out by Congress. The Act defined the size of townships, but he created Sections and their numbering systems, called for the Gunter’s Chain, required bearing trees at corners, specified that detailed notes and land descriptions be taken, and that detailed markings be made at the corners.

Rufus Putnam was appointed the first Surveyor General in 1797. He established his office in Ohio, which was where the main body of surveying began. The system of Contract surveys, in use until 1910, originated with him and his very first surveys.

In 1800 Congress established local Land Offices to more easily sell land to settlers. At each office there was created a Register and a Receiver, both paid by salary. The Register handled the sales and

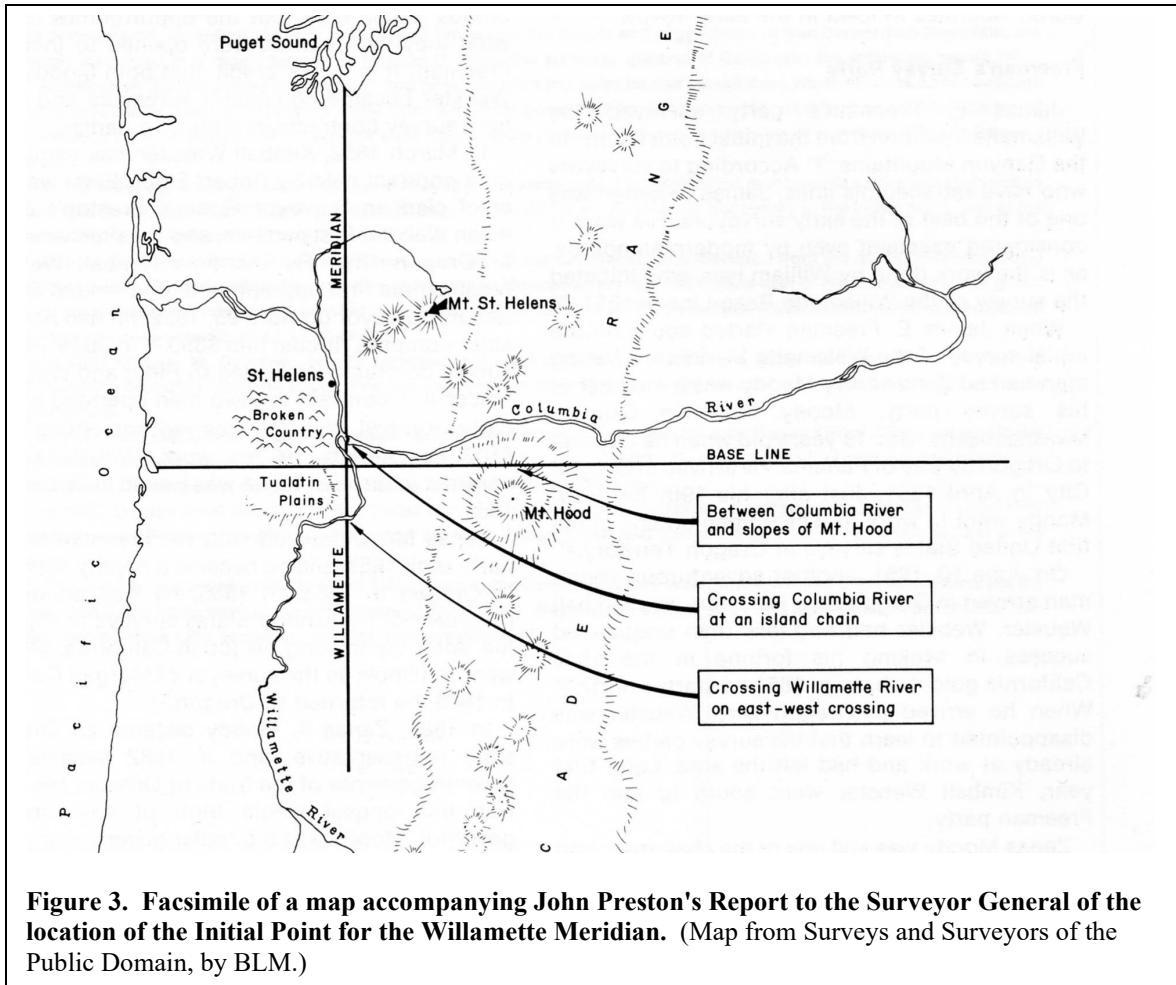
documentation, and the Receiver took care of the money. The Surveyor General furnished the office with a copy of all plats, one of the three copies created, a system still in place until very recent times.

In 1812, Congress created the General Land Office, under the Treasury Department, which was: “to superintend, execute, and perform all such acts and things, touching or respecting the public lands of the United States.” A Commissioner and a Chief Clerk were created. It took responsibility for the land surveys and sales, getting the War Department and State Department out of the land business. It did not clearly distinguish the duties of the Surveyor General under this new Agency. Edward Tiffin was appointed the first Commissioner in 1812.

The Rectangular Survey System

By the time Oregon was surveyed, the system had most of the bugs worked out. A new Manual of Instructions to the Surveyor General of Oregon Territory was written in 1851, called the Oregon Manual.

It called for a Prime Meridian to be created running due North-South. In Oregon, this was called the Willamette Meridian, and was located to facilitate the surveys of the earliest settlements. It ran through the Northerly Willamette Valley and North through the farming country of Western Washington, ending on Puget Sound near Nisqually. It was also



designed to avoid the Columbia River and Vancouver Lake.

It also called for a baseline to be located on a parallel of latitude, which is actually a slightly curved East/West line, from a plane geometry viewpoint. The Oregon Baseline was to be located South of the Columbia River bottoms but North of Mt. Hood, and ultimately extended from the Pacific Ocean to the East boundary of the area surveyed. Stark Street in East Portland was built on the Baseline, as was the main road from Hillsboro, through Cornelius to Forest Grove. The intersection of the Willamette Meridian and the Baseline was called the Initial Point, and in Oregon it is located

off Barnes Road in Portland, at Willamette Stone Park.

Every 24 miles along the Willamette Meridian, (30 miles in Oregon) other East/West lines on a parallel of Latitude were created, called Standard Parallels. These were created to account for convergence, since true North/South lines would ultimately converge and meet at the North Pole. It was desirable to have all of the ultimate one-mile square Sections be as regular as possible.

Townships were then surveyed from the Meridian, Baseline, and Parallels, six miles by six miles, building on each other until the Standard Parallel

was reached where the process started over, and corrected itself.

If it was not possible to extend the Standard Parallel or township surveys, such as across the Cascades or the Olympics, a Guide Meridian would be surveyed in a manner similar to the Willamette Meridian, except that it would start at a Standard Parallel at a township corner. Standard Parallels would then be surveyed from the Guide Meridian into settled areas.

The townships were then surveyed into one mile by one mile square tracts called Sections, starting at the Southeast corner and surveying North and West. The errors due to slight inaccuracies and convergence were left at the North and West sides of the township. These errors were further restricted to the 40-acre tracts abutting the township lines, called Government Lots. The sections were numbered one to thirty-six, boustrophedonically, (as the ox goes when plowing) beginning at the NE corner of the township. The Deputy Surveyor set the four corners of the Section, called Section Corners, and the mid-point on the exterior lines of the Section, called Quarter-Section Corners, so-called because when connected by straight lines to the opposite “quarter corner”, the section is divided into “quarters”.

Further subdivisions of the Sections would be done by local private or county surveyors by a Federally prescribed method. The Sections could be subdivided by aliquot parts, a term that has legal meaning and avoids gaps or overlaps. The “Southwest Quarter” of a

Section has 160 acres, more or less, and the “Southeast Quarter of the Southwest Quarter” has 40 acres, more or less, and both have predetermined relationships to the Section Corners and Quarter Corners. This method of land description can be carried down to very small tracts.

Large bodies of water and navigable rivers were to be surveyed on all sides, with the ownership of the beds to remain in the public. Where this subtracted from the normal size of the Sections, more Government Lots were created and their areas shown on the plats.

Oregon Territory

England, Spain, Russia, France, and the United States all claimed parts of what is now the American West. The Louisiana Purchase in 1803 put what had been France’s interest into American ownership. Robert Gray sailed into the Columbia River in 1792, and Lewis and Clark came overland in 1804-1806 to reinforce the U. S. position. England temporarily took control until agreements were made in 1818, after the War of 1812, when joint control was created for Oregon Territory between England and the USA. In 1811, the Pacific Fur Company (American) had set up several fur trading posts on the Columbia River, but was taken over by the Hudson’s Bay Company (British), who continued the English presence until 1846. In the end, the sheer number of American immigrants pouring into Oregon Territory, seeking free land, settled the issue.

A treaty with Spain in 1819 fixed the Southern boundary at Latitude 42 degrees, and a treaty with Russia in 1824 set the Northern boundary at Latitude 54 degrees, 40 minutes. Seeing the tide of wagons coming, John McLoughlin of the Hudson's Bay Company at Fort Vancouver in the early 1840's at first directed them to the Willamette Valley, claiming everything North of the Columbia River belonged to England. When the best land South of the River was taken, and the settlers kept coming, they turned North to Cowlitz, Olympia and Seattle, beginning before 1844, ignoring the British Claims.

When the settlers held a vote at Champoege, on the Willamette River, in 1843 to form a provisional government, the outcome was for an American government. The size of its domain would be an issue. The claim initially would be from California at 42° North latitude to 54° 40' North Latitude, (a Presidential campaign issue in 1844, hence the slogan "54-40 or fight"), and from the Pacific to the crest of the Rockies. Early provisional governments claimed this area until the treaty with England settled the North Boundary at 49° North Latitude in 1846.

Oregon Territory was created by Congress on August 14, 1848, including lands between 42° and 49° North Latitude, and from the Pacific to the Rockies. There was reserved for schools all Sections 16 and 36.

The provisional government, anticipating free land claims, set up a process of recording land claims at Oregon City, hoping the Federal

government would recognize them. The promise had been made for one Section, or 640 acres, to a family. By 1850, thousands of new residents had arrived, nearly all staking out a claim. At this time there was no government survey in place at all.

Finally, on September 27, 1850, the office of Surveyor General of Oregon was created. William Gooding was appointed, but declined, and his assistant, John B. Preston was then appointed Surveyor General on November 26, 1850. He went to Washington, DC for instructions and equipment, most important of which were four solar compasses. Accompanying him on his sea journey via Panama were his wife, Lucy, her sister, Julia Hyde, her brother, George Hyde, and the Preston's daughter. Also in the party were future Deputy Surveyors James E. Freeman, Zenas Moody, and some future Clerks and crew members. They arrived in Oregon City on May 1, 1851. Ten days later, the Ives brothers and Joseph Hunt, all future Deputy Surveyors, arrived.

What to do with all of these unsurveyed Claims? The GLO had a policy of not issuing title until the Federal survey was complete for that area. Also, most of these claims would not conform to the ultimate rectangular system. The far better good had been achieved by enticing these citizens to come West, and now they needed title to their Claims.

In the same act that created the Oregon Surveyor General, Congress approved the granting of land to the claimants in Oregon. It provided for 640

acres to a couple and 320 acres to a single man. It was supposed to follow the rectangular survey whenever possible, but the majority of the Claims in Oregon were staked far ahead of the surveys.

The Survey Begins

From the beginning of the rectangular Survey System, the first condition, prior to survey, was the extinguishment of Indian title land before the land could be open to survey and settlement

Preston, Freeman and the Ives Brothers did enough reconnaissance of the position of the Columbia River and Vancouver Lake to determine the Initial Point. William and Butler Ives actually surveyed a line South from the very Western edge of Vancouver Lake to the Initial Point. William Ives set a post at the

Initial Point June 4, 1851 and started North. He crossed the Columbia and set the first official corners in Washington on June 6. One of those corners, the third one set on the Willamette Meridian in Washington, still exists to this day with a live Oregon White Oak Witness Tree.

William Ives, assisted by Butler Ives among others, surveyed the Meridian North to Puget Sound, and James Freeman, assisted by Zenas Moody and Joseph Hunt among others, surveyed the Meridian South through the Willamette Valley. Through two offsets to the West as far as T30S, near Canyonville. William Ives also ran the Baseline East and West from the Initial Point. As the Meridian and Baseline were in progress, Preston had asked the Deputies to return early notes before they were done. As soon as the first notes were returned to Preston, he had them quickly approved, and the surveying into townships and sections started, using the corps of Deputies that traveled to Oregon with Preston, or arrived soon thereafter.

Most of the early work was in what is now Oregon, for that was where most of the Claims were located. After reaching the Cowlitz River with William Ives, Butler Ives returned to Oregon City and brought the early notes with him. He was immediately given Contract 3 for 6 townships near the Initial Point. William Ives returned and received Contract 4 in September, and James Freeman received Contract 5 in September also. Contracts were let to a select few of those Deputies waiting, concentrating on the Portland vicinity, Tualaty Plains, and the

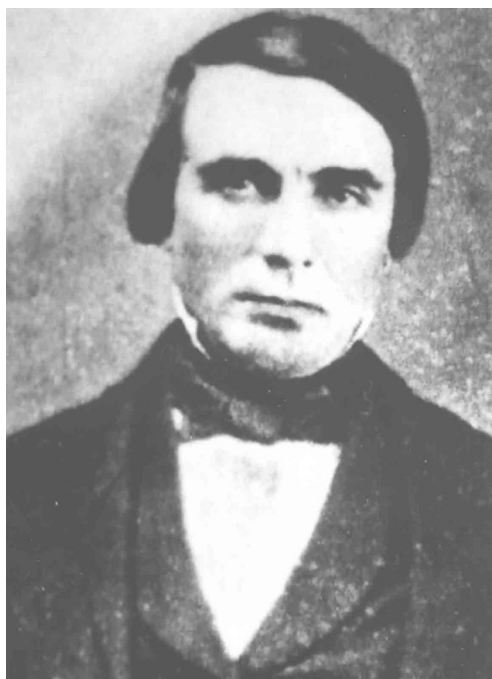


Figure 4. William Ives.

Willamette Valley. The first 22 Contracts were all North of Albany and the first Claim Contract was a year after the survey began. By Spring of 1853, a survey was issued south of Cottage Grove, and by early 1854, the surveys had gone beyond the original limit of the Willamette Meridian at Canyonville and reached the Rogue River.

Joseph Hunt and Butler Ives surveyed the fractional portion of T1N R2E in Washington in 1852, and then several townships in Clark County and Lewis County in 1853. Overall, about ten Contracts were awarded by the Oregon Surveyor Generals in what would become Washington Territory. John Trutch and Peter Crawford had Claim Survey Contracts in Washington in 1854. There were six more Contracts issued in Oregon before the end of the year, all in the Willamette Valley.

The surveys were only on the West side of the Cascade Mountains until after the Indian Hostilities, when the Commissioner finally allowed work to proceed on the East Side of the Cascades.

Donation Land Claims

The process of the creation of the Donation Land Claims had already begun unofficially under the provisional and territorial governments. Thousands of claimants had identified the location of their future DLCs, and had filed a record of their Claim in Oregon City. After finding some unclaimed land, the settler would have to have a temporary survey of it in order to describe it in the filing. It

would be referenced to geographic features and adjacent Claims. Then they began living on it to start the possession period of four years.

After that, nothing could be done until the townships and sections were surveyed in and around it. When that was finished, the settler would hire a surveyor to make the “Notification Survey”, another survey of the Claim, tying it in to the rectangular system. These were filed with the Surveyor General, who accumulated them and issued a Contract with a Deputy Surveyor to make the official survey. The claimants paid for this survey also. The Surveyor General would then draft a Township Plat showing all of the DLCs and the newly created Government Lots adjoining them. When this plat was approved, the claimant could begin the process of securing a patent to his land. Some of the Claims would fit the rectangular system of Government Lots and Sections, so would not need a survey individually. From settlement to patent generally took nearly a decade, with the first patent issued in 1858, after the Indian treaties. Even though the Act terminated in the 1850’s, the surveying alone lasted into the 1870’s. The land could not be taxed until the patent was issued, putting some delay in the hands of the claimant.

To be eligible, one needed to be a white or half-breed Indian male, 18 years old, an American Citizen by the time of patent, and have proven up by living and farming on the DLC for four years. Obviously, there were many overlaps, disputes, shootings, lawsuits and questions arising out of such things as the

death of a claimant. There were 7440 Claims filed in Oregon and less than 1600 filed in Washington, with some possible overlap. Oregon had 107 Special Claim Contracts with a separate numbering system to survey Claims, where Washington did issue Claim Contracts under Special Instructions by Claim Contract Number, but only through the regime of James Tilton.

Washington Territory Surveys

Washington Territory was created out of Oregon Territory March 2, 1853, being all the land south of the 49th Parallel, North of the 42nd Parallel, excluding that part now known as the State of Oregon, and from the Pacific to the Rockies. The Act of July 17, 1854 extended the Donation Act to Washington and created a position of Surveyor General for Washington. James Tilton was notified on August 12th and officially appointed as Surveyor General on August 27th. He was to get the plats, notes, and manuals from Surveyor General George Gardner of Oregon, and continue the surveys on the West side of the Cascades.

Some Clerks arrived in December, 1854 to begin the transition while Tilton did not start in office until March 1855. Tilton would issue 61 Contracts before he was replaced by Anson Henry in 1861. Tilton's job as Surveyor General was interrupted by the Indian Hostilities in 1855-56, when it was

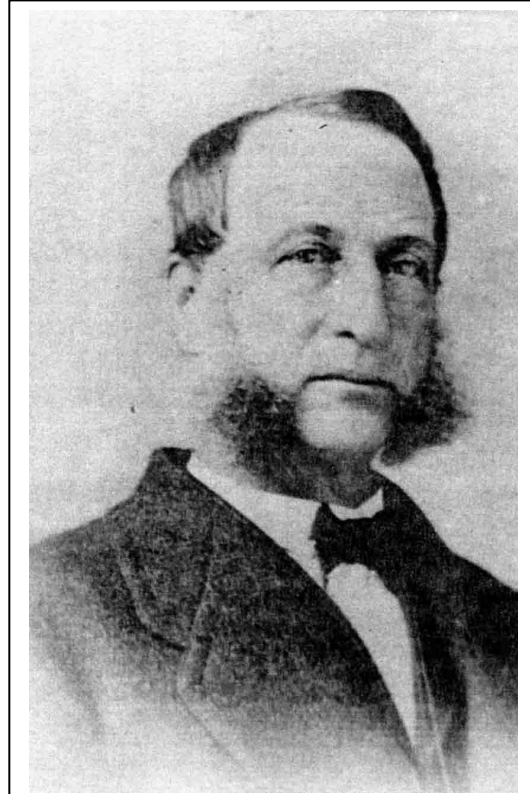


Figure 5 James Tilton. (Photo courtesy of the University of Washington Libraries, Special Collections.)

impossible to get surveyors into the field, it being too dangerous. He was elected Adjutant General of the Volunteers to fight the Indians, having experience as an officer in the Mexican War. Many of his Clerks and future Deputies also signed up, and many were later awarded Contracts. Jared Hurd, Hamilton Maxon, William Strong, and Walter DeLacy were officers and David Byles built a fort. Deputy Surveyor Dominick Hunt was killed by the Indians near Whidbey Island before he finished his survey. Tilton, Maxon, and Hurd participated in putting Supreme Court Justice Lander in jail in a period of Martial Law in the time of fighting. Deputy Surveyor John Lowell died

crossing a rain swollen White River delivering a dispatch

Tilton believed that Washington needed its own Meridian, the “Puget Sound Meridian”, and set about doing it. He contracted with Thomas Frost, his Chief Draftsman, to extend the 5th Standard Parallel East to a point where a new meridian could be run North and miss the Eastern extent of the Puget Sound. He did that and marked the posts and trees accordingly, beginning again with T1N R1E, etc., of the Puget Sound Meridian. When those notes made it to the Commissioner in Washington, D. C., there was a minor explosion, and very stern orders to undo it. Tilton was to call it a Guide Meridian, and change all the marks to reflect an extension of the Willamette Meridian. Thomas

Frost died of typhoid very shortly after returning from the first version, and Clerk Edward Gibson was sent to change the marks on the posts and trees. John K. Hall of Olympia had already started to extend the new Puget Sound Meridian, and couldn't be reached until he finished. He also had to go back and change his marks. Later in 1855, John Lafitte, with Walter W. DeLacy as compassman, extended the Willamette Meridian North across portions of the Sound at the insistence of the Commissioner

Homestead Act of 1862

The free land under the DLC program had ended, and a new method of enticing settlers to the Territories was needed. The Homestead Act provided

that for \$34, a settler could claim 160 acres of unclaimed land by occupying and cultivating it for 5 years. If he wanted it faster, he could occupy it for 6 months and then pay \$1.25 per acre. The land must have been surveyed to get title, but many settlers started occupying land in anticipation of the extension of the surveys, putting much more pressure on the Surveyor General's Office. The Homestead Act was in effect in some form until 1976.

Washington Donation Land Claim Surveys

A few Claims were surveyed in 1854 based on the surveys under Oregon Contracts, but the Washington DLC surveys didn't get going until 1856 when Tilton had time to catch up with the township plats, receive or retrieve the notification surveys, plot them out, and hire Deputies to do the final surveys. Lewis Van Vleet, Henry Stearns, Thomas Berry, Levi Farnsworth, William Strong, Dominick Hunt, Edwin Richardson, and Edward Gillette were all surveying DLC's before 1860. Most of the rest were surveyed by 1875, with a few after that. They were done by Special Instructions or with a Claim Contract number, but many were included in with the township surveys.

Surveyor Generals

The Surveyor Generals, Clerks, and Deputies ebbed and flowed like the tide, in and out of office with the changing

political party in power. There was usually some overlap, because it took so long for communication between Washington, D. C. and Washington or Oregon, and the logistics of getting the new appointee out West. The following list might illustrate the situation:

Pres. James Polk, Dem., 1845-49

Pres. Zachary Taylor, Whig, 1849-50

Pres. Millard Filmore, Whig, 1850-1853

SG OR John Preston, **Whig**, 1850-1854

Deputies: Preston did not follow party lines in his choice of Deputies, but rather picked for quality or nepotism. Hunt, **Dem**; Elder, **Whig**; A. Smith, **Dem**; Henry, **Whig**; Cartee, **Dem**; Patterson, **Dem**; Hyde, **Whig**; K. Webster, **Dem**; Wells, **Whig**; Preston, **Whig**; B Ives, **Dem**; W. Ives, **Dem**; Freeman, **Dem**;

Pres. Franklin Pierce, Dem, 1853-1857

SG OR Charles Gardner, **Dem**, 1854-1856

Deputies: Patterson, **Dem**; Moody, **Whig**; Lake, **Whig**; Cartee, **Dem**; Smith, **Dem**; Thompson, **Rep**; B. Ives, **Dem**

SG WA James Tilton, **Dem.**, 1854-1861

Deputies: Chenoweth, **Dem**; Phillips, **Dem**; Strickland, **Dem**; Frost, **Dem**; Farnsworth, **Dem**; Patterson, **Dem**; Hurd, **Dem**; Thomas Berry, Free Soil; Isaac Smith, **Dem**; Hall, **Dem**; Strong, **Dem**; Van Vleet, **Dem**; Trutch, Unkn; Carlton, **Dem**; Gile, **Rep**; Henry, **Rep**; Maxon, **Dem**; Lodge, **Dem**; A. Smith, **Dem**;

SG OR John Zeiber, **Dem**, 1856-59

Patterson, **Dem**; A. Smith, **Dem**; Thompson, **Rep**; M. Murphy, **Dem**; Fisher, E, **Rep**; Short, **Dem, Rep**

Pres. James Buchanan, Dem, 1857-61

SG OR W. W. Chapman, **Dem**, 1859-61

Pres. Abraham Lincoln, Rep., 1861-1865

SG WA Anson Henry, **Rep**, 1861-1865 (died)

Deputies: House, **Rep**; Johnson, **Rep**, Sloan, **Rep**; Andrews, **Rep**; Henry, **Rep**; Treadway, **Rep**, Stewart, **Rep**; Stevenson, **Rep**;

SG OR Bynon J. Pengra, **Rep.**, 1861-1865

Deputies: Payne, **Rep**; Davenport, **Rep.**; D. Thompson, **Rep.**; Odell, **Rep.**; Forward, **Dem.**; Underwood, **Rep.**

SG OR Elisha L. Applegate **Rep.**, 1865-1870

Deputies: Mercer, **Rep**; Odell, **Rep**; J. Meldrum, **Rep**; B. Pengra, **Rep**; D. Thompson, **Rep**; J. Henderson, **Rep**; David, **Rep**; Warner, **Rep**; McClung, **Rep**; M. McCall, **Rep**; Stevenson, **Rep**; Aiken, **Dem**; J. Applegate, **Rep**; P. Applegate, **Rep**; Newman, **Rep**; Turner, **Rep**;

SG WA Edward Giddings, **Rep**, 1865-1866

Pres Andrew Johnson, Dem, 1865-1869

SG WA Selucius Garfield, **Dem, Rep**, 1866-1869

Deputies: Beach, **Rep**; Meeker, **Rep**; Giddings, **Rep**; Garfield, **Dem**; **Rep**; Treadway, **Rep**; Cock, **Dem**

Pres. U. S. Grant, Rep, 1869-1877

SG WA Elisha P. Ferry, **Rep**, 1869-1872

Deputies: Beach, **Rep**; Treadway, **Rep**; Reed, **Rep**; Giddings, **Rep**; Whitworth, **Rep**; Dudley Henry, Peoples; Charles Byles, **Rep**; Hurd, **Dem**; Freeman Brown, **Rep**; Ballard, **Rep**;

SG OR William H. Odell, **Rep**, 1870-1874

Deputies: McClung, **Rep**; W. Pengra, **Rep**; David, **Rep**; D. Applegate, **Rep. P. Applegate, Rep**; J. Applegate, **Rep**; M. McCall, **Rep**; Moody, **Rep**; Kincaid, **Rep**; Dick, **Rep**; L. Williams, **Rep**; W. H. Byars, **Rep**; Perkins, **Rep.**; W. Walker, **Rep**; D. Thompson, **Rep**; Odell, **Rep**; Turner, **Rep**; Mercer, **Rep**; McClure, Union; Moody, **Rep**; H. Meldrum, **Rep**; Ransom, **Rep**; W. E. Campbell, **Dem**; Owen, **Rep**; A. Gesner, **Rep**; N. Martin, **Rep**; Crawford, **Rep**; Mallory, **Rep**; Barin, **Rep**; Walden, **Rep**; H. Hurlburt, **Rep**; Tolman, **Rep**

SG WA Lewis P. Beach, **Rep**, 1872-1873 (died)

Deputies: Ezra Smith, **Rep**; Snow, Unkn; Charles Byles, **Rep**; Moody, **Rep**; Loehr, **Rep**; Berry, **Rep**; Whitworth, **Rep**; Brackins, **Rep**;

SG WA William McMicken, **Rep**, 1873-1886

Deputies: Ballard, **Rep**; Abbott, **Rep**;
Loehr, **Rep**; Berry, **Rep**; Dudley Henry,
Peoples; Whitworth, **Rep**; Reed, **Rep**;
Van Vleet, **Dem**; Lindsley, **Rep**; Meeker,
Rep; Navarre, **Rep**; Ezra Smith, **Rep**;
Byles, **Rep**; Winfield Chapman, **Rep**;
McCornack, **Rep**; Iverson, **Rep**; Shelton,
Dem; Newton Clark, **Rep**; Jacob
Richardson, **Rep**; Gradon, **Rep**;

SG OR Benjamin Simpson, **Rep.**, 1874-1878

Deputies: J. Meldrum, **Rep**; Waldon,
Rep.; H. Meldrum, **Rep.**; Odell, **Rep.**;
Perkins, **Rep.**, **Dem**; Huffer, **Rep.**; J.
Hurlburt, **Rep.**; W. Pengra, **Rep.**; E.
Henderson, **Rep.**; Byars, **Rep.**; Langell,
Rep.; Turner, **Rep.**; W. S. Chapman,
Rep.; Tichnor, **Rep.**; Mercer, **Rep.**;
Thatcher, **Rep.**; Gesner, **Rep.**; R. Moore,
Rep.; J. Campbell, **Rep.**; Perkins, **Rep.**,
Dem.; Webber, **Rep.**, **Dem.**; W. Thiel,
Dem.; McCornack, **Rep.**; J. Fitzhugh,
Dem.; Slusher, **Dem.**

Pres. Rutherford Hayes, Rep, 1877-1881

SG OR James C. Tolman, **Rep**, 1878-1886

Deputies: J. Fitzhugh, **Dem.**; Slusher,
Dem.; H. Hurlburt, **Rep.**; McCornack,
Rep.; C. Smith, **Rep.**; Byars, **Rep.**; W.
Barr, **Rep.**; A. Gesner, **Rep.**; C. Watson,
Rep.; B. Meyer, **Rep.**; H. Gradon, **Rep.**;
Mercer, **Rep.**; H. Meldrum, **Rep.**; N.
Clark, **Rep.**; York, **Rep.**; W. Theil,
Dem.; Caudle, **Rep.**; A. Simmons, **Dem.**;
Odell, **Rep.**; L. Walker, **Rep.**; R. Moore,
Rep.; E. Henderson, **Rep.**; J. Meldrum,
Rep.; W. Barr, **Rep.**; Tallman, **Dem.**; M.
McCall, **Rep.**; Turner, **Rep.**; E.
Sanderson, **Dem.**; Grace, **Dem.**; D.
Thompson, **Rep.**; S. Flint, **Rep.**; J.
Cooper, **Rep.**; L. Wheeler, **Rep.**; Dick,
Rep.; Wooley, **Prohib.**; James Warner,
Rep.; L. Smith, **Dem.**; Dobbins, **Rep.**;
R. Hays, **Rep.**; H. McClure, **Rep.**;
McQuinn, **Rep.**; Leigh **Dem.**; S.
Cathcart, **Rep.**; W. Pengra, **Rep.**; Huffer,
Rep.; Patton, **Rep.**

Pres. James Garfield, Rep., 1881-81 (shot)

Pres Chester Arthur, Rep., 1881-1885

Pres Grover Cleveland, Dem., 1885-1889

SG OR Douglas W. Taylor, **Dem**, 1886-1890

Deputies: McQuinn, **Rep.**; Neal, **Rep.**;
H. Maloney, **Dem. Rep.**; Byars, **Rep.**; R.
Hays, **Rep.**; W. Theil, **Dem.**; S. Cathcart,
Rep.; Hamaker, **Rep.**; Harvey, **Dem.**;
Lovell, **Rep.**; L. Walker, **Rep.**; Arnold,
Dem.; A. Wilson, **Rep.**

SG WA J. Cabell Breckenridge, **Dem**, 1886-89

Deputies: Berry, **Rep**; Navarre, **Rep**;
Anderson, **Rep**; Loehr, **Rep**; Whitham,
Prohib.

Pres Benj. Harrison, Rep, 1889-93

SG WA Thomas Cavanaugh, **Rep**, 1889-92

Deputies: Ouellette, **Rep.**; Jacob
Richardson, **Rep.**; Ashley, **Rep.**; Freeman
Brown, **Rep.**; Lenfest, **Rep.**;

SG OR William H. Byers **Rep**, 1890-1894

Deputies: J. Meldrum, **Rep.**; A. Gesner,
Rep.; Canfield, **Rep.**; Culver, **Rep.**; S.
Cathcart, **Rep.**; W. E. Campbell, **Dem.**;
R. Moore, **Rep.**; P. Applegate, **Rep.**
Bushey, **Rep.**; Oneel, **Rep.**; J. Kimbrell,
Rep.; H. Meldrum, **Rep.**; Mather, **Dem.**;
N. Martin, **Rep.**; McQuinn, **Rep.**; H.
Gradon, **Rep.**; Gossett, **Prohib.**; E.
Henry, **Rep.**; Whipple, **Pop.**; J. Fitzhugh,
Dem.; G. Fitzhugh, **Dem.**; Simmons,
Dem.; O. Howard, **Rep.**

SG WA Amos Shaw, **Rep.**, 1892-1894

Deputies: Iverson, **Rep**; Fitzhenry, **Dem**;
Freeman Brown, **Rep**; Lenfest, **Rep**;
Jacob Richardson, **Rep**; Shelton, **Dem**;

Pres Grover Cleveland, Dem, 1893-1897

SG OR John C. Arnold, **Dem.**, 1894-1896

Deputies: McQuinn, **Dem**; Neal **Rep**; H.
Meldrum, **Rep**; R. Moore, **Rep**;

SG WA William Watson, **Dem**, 1894-98

Deputies: Anderson, **Rep**; Jacob
Richardson, **Rep**; Fitzhenry, **Dem**;
Hammond, **Rep**; Fortman, **Dem**; Wetzell,
Rep; Ruth, **Rep**; Whitham, **Prohib**;
Shelton, **Dem**;

SG OR Robert A. Habersham, **Dem.**, 1896-1901

Deputies: Elliott, **Rep.**; W. E. Campbell,
Dem.; A. Gesner, **Rep.**; Byars, **Rep.**; S.
Cathcart, **Rep.**; E. Henry, **Rep.**; Hungate,
Rep.; David, **Rep.**; Branson, **Rep.**; W.
Taylor, **Fus.**; H. Rands, **Rep.**; J.
Kimbrell, **Rep.**; H. Meldrum,
Rep.; R. Moore, **Rep.**; Elliott, **Rep.**;

Nickerson, **Rep.**; Warner, **Rep.**;
 Angell, **Rep.**; Branson, **Rep.**
Pres William McKinley, Rep, 1897-01
 SG WA William McMicken, **Rep,** 1898-99
 (died)
 Deputies: Jacob Richardsdon, **Rep**;
 Wetzal, **Rep**; Shelton, **Dem**;
 SG WA Edward Kingsbury, **Rep,** 1899-1913
 Deputies: Jacob Richardson, **Rep**; Ruth,
Rep; Lenfest, **Rep**; William Byars, **Rep**;
 Gay, **Dem**; Gesner, **Rep**; Hunt, **Rep**;
 Stocking, **Rep**; Whitham, Prohib; Wetzal,
Rep; Henry, **Dem**; Hammond, **Rep**;
 Johnson, **Rep**; Angell, **Rep**; Fitzhenry,
Dem; Campbell, **Rep**; Wilson, **Rep**;
 Crumley, Ind; Cupples, Soc; Shelton,
Dem;
Pres. Theodore Roosevelt, Rep, 1901-09
 SG OR Henry Meldrum, **Rep,** 1901-1903
 Deputies: A. Gesner, **Rep.**; Hungate,
Rep.; Emmitt, **Rep.**; R. Moore, **Rep.**;
 Byars, **Rep.**; Angell, **Rep.**; M. Wilkes,
Rep.; Mensch, **Rep.**; Nickerson, **Rep.**
 SG OR John D. Daly, **Rep.,** 1903-1907
 Deputies: Emmitt, **Rep.**; Morrill, **Rep**;
 Mensch, **Rep.**; C. Roberts,
Rep.; Gould, **Rep.**; L. Walker, **Rep.**;
 Sears, **Dem.**; E. Rands, **Rep.**; E. Henry,
Rep.
 SG OR George A. Westgate, **Rep.,** 1907-1913
 Deputies: Wygant, **Rep.**; E. Henry, **Rep.**;
 G. Kimbrell, **Rep.**; Wherry, **Rep.**; R.
 Campbell, **Rep.**; E. Rands, **Rep.**;
 Emmitt, **Rep.**; E. Henderson, **Rep.**;
 McQuinn, **Rep.**
Pres. William Taft, Rep, 1909-1913
Pres Woodrow Wilson, Dem, 1913-1921
 SG WA Edward Kingsbury, **Dem,** 1913-1921
Pres Warren Harding, Rep, 1921-1923
 SG WA Clair Hunt, **Rep,** 1921-1925
Pres Calvin Coolidge, Rep, 1923-1929

The above list reflects only the Deputies whose political affiliations are known out of the 600+ that received Contracts. The Deputy Surveyors tended to follow the party of the Surveyor

General, with less correlation in later times, because of bidding and it was so hard to get competent surveyors that they took what they could get.

In Washington, Preston, Tilton, McMicken and Watson were engineers; Henry was a doctor; Beach, Hunt and Fitzhenry were surveyors; and the rest were politicians or lawyers.

In Oregon Preston and Habersham were engineers; Odell, Taylor, Byars and Meldrum were surveyors; Zieber, Pengra and Applegate were printers; Simpson, Tolman, Daly, and Westgate were politically connected businessmen; and the rest were lawyers or in government service.

Special Deposits

During the Civil War there were small appropriations of funds for the advancement of the public land surveys, even though settlement was occurring at a rapid pace in the West. In May 1862, Congress tried to compensate for that by allowing entrymen to post a Special Deposit for the cost of surveying their township. This cost \$600-\$1000, and by 1871 only two entrymen in Washington had followed this option.

The law was changed in 1871 to allow \$200 of an entryman's Special Deposit to be applied to the purchase price of his land from the Federal government. They could possibly join together to fund the survey, but few still chose this option, mostly because the DLC and Homestead Acts provided for free land and there was nothing to apply the \$200 towards.

In 1879 Congress again changed the law to allow the Special Deposit money to be transferable and apply to any Federal land purchase. A new form of currency was created de facto, trading at \$0.65 on the dollar, and opened opportunities for fraud. Some entrymen used the program, but speculators were the main beneficiaries.

Deputy Surveyors would create “fraudulent” settlers in an easy-to-survey township, perform a profitable survey, collect their fee from the GLO, and then sell the Deposit Money they had spent on the open market.

Land speculators in mining and timber would create the same kind of “fraudulent” settlers all over a township, pay the Special Deposit money in their name, bribe the surveyor to show them in his notes, and when the plats were filed, they would purchase the rights of the “fraudulent” settlers and end up with title to valuable timberlands.

This opened land up for survey that would not have been surveyed, because it did not meet the criteria that agricultural land would get surveyed first, and that there needed to be real settlers on the land.

It also provided the platform for the gross fraud perpetrated by the Benson Syndicate, talked about later.

Nationally, Special Deposits accounted for \$368k from 1862-1879. From 1879-1885, Special Deposits accounted for \$6.2 million in deposits, compared to \$2.4 million in regular appropriations. Congress tried to eliminate the program in 1882, but

powerful lobbying prevented it. The deposits instead were limited for use within the Land District from which they originated.

The new Commissioner, William A. J. Sparks, all but ended Special Deposits in 1885, starting by cancelling all of the Contracts that had originated in that manner.

Washington missed the worst of the abuses, thanks to Surveyor General William McMicken, 1873-1886. He restricted the use of Special Deposits to agricultural land and mostly avoided the timber fraud experienced by other states. Still, about 2.5 million acres in Washington were surveyed (or not) by the Benson Syndicate. Oregon experienced timber fraud and survey fraud on a local level, but somehow avoided the Benson Syndicate.

Special Deposits were resumed in 1890 with expanded documentation required on bona fide settlers. They were seldom used after that.

Inspections

The effort of the General Land Office to devise an adequate inspection system was limited by congressional appropriations.

The surveys in Washington under the Oregon Surveyor General were not examined, except that most were followed up by DLC Surveys over the top of those surveys as a token check. One of the Oregon Surveyor Generals reported that there had been only one report of an error to his office, and that was on a survey

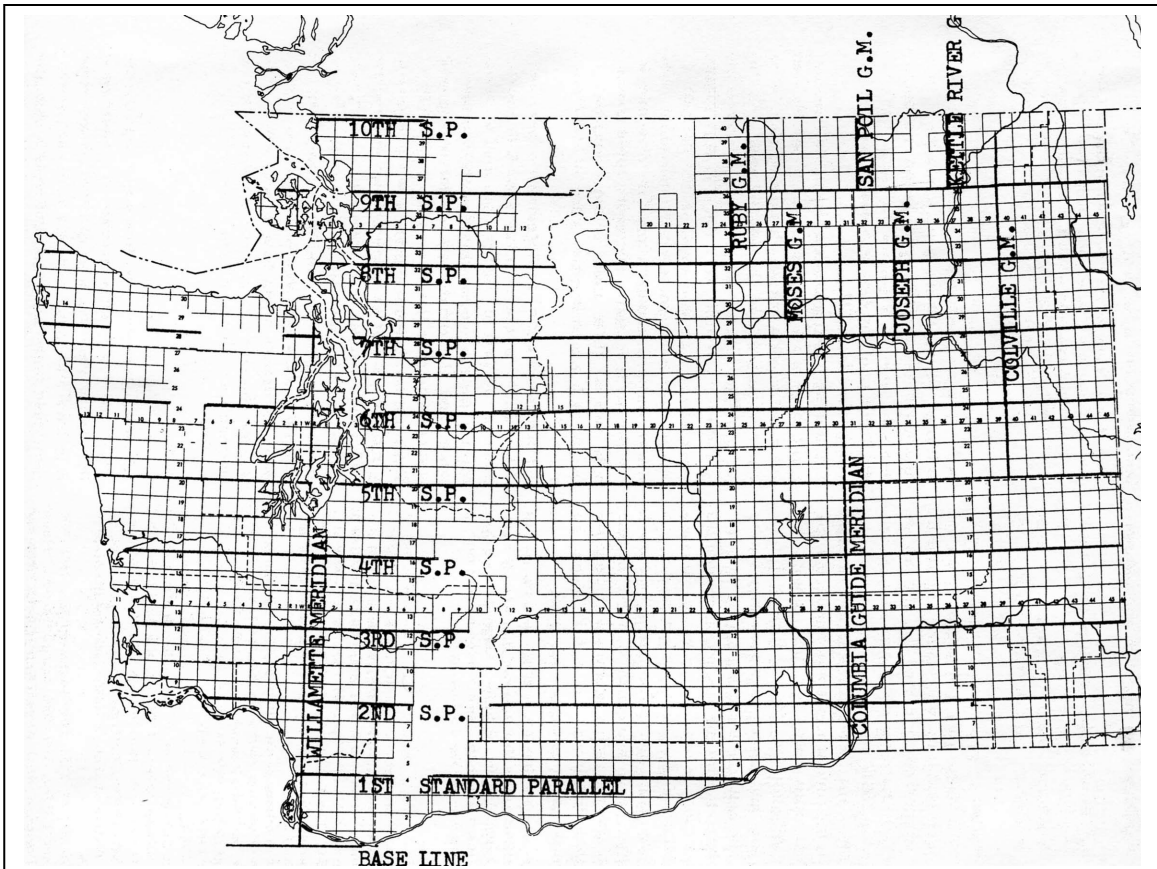


Figure 6. Map showing progress of GLO and BLM surveys up until about 1970. Each small square is a township, and the dark lines are Meridians, Baselines, Standard Parallels, or Guide Meridians. Missing are the Puget Sound Guide Meridian running just East of Puget Sound from the 5th Standard Parallel North to the Canadian Border, and the Coast Guide Meridian running North from Grays Harbor for about 4 townships. Note the unsurveyed public lands in the Cascades, the Olympics and the Colville National Forest.

done by Josiah Preston, John Preston's brother.

James Tilton in Washington withheld 12% of the Contract amount from the Deputy for the exam. This reduced the compensation which was already too low. To save money, he used Clerks chiefly, and had them camp with the contractor. By this method, he did examine most surveys. The Olympia office had solar compasses for this purpose. The withholding ended in 1859.

After that, the inspections were only to be done when the Surveyor General suspected the accuracy or fidelity

of the survey, and then it was to be paid from the general appropriation for that year. A policy existed to have township boundaries and the section subdivisions surveyed by different deputies, but that was often ignored.

In 1873, \$10k for the entire U. S. was appropriated for inspections, and Washington's share was \$800. In 1878, regular appropriations were started, and the Commissioner apportioned the examiners and the funds between the districts. From 1883-1886, this stopped, and the money was available on demand by the Surveyor Generals, some of whom

were probably being paid under the table by Benson.

In 1885, after the stories about the Benson Syndicate were known to Commissioner Sparks, almost all surveying stopped. The new Commissioner said that all surveys were to be examined under his control. Appropriations of \$25k in 1887 and \$10K in 1888 were approved. At this time it was ordered that surveys were to be advertised, and given to the lowest competent bidder.

From 1891 on, regular appropriations of \$40k were made and almost all surveys were examined. A circular was sent from the Commissioner on April 27, 1893 that flatly prohibited using other deputies to do examinations and that only Special Survey Examiners, the Surveyor Generals, or their Clerks could do them. Whenever deputies examined other deputies, the result was usually a clean bill of health, just like judging at horse shows.

The 1890's were a mess. The result of low bidders, aggressive examinations, and tough specifications ended in the suspension of a majority of the surveys. Some Contracts took up to ten years to complete from the date of the Contract to Commissioner approval, with surveys, examinations, resurveys, reexaminations, resurveys, and reexaminations until finally approved. The Deputy Surveyors or their substitutes usually did finish the work, mainly because of the bond posted for twice the value of the Contract.

After 1891 there was a corps of "Special Examiners of Surveys," hired by the Commissioner in Washington D. C., available in the West, usually serving one year Contracts, and travelling as necessary to perform the exams, as the field notes were turned in. Most Deputies had to wait months for the results of each exam. The Examiners were competent, and were usually educated engineers, USGS surveyors, or Clerks out of the General Land Office. Many stayed and prospered in the Northwest when their Contract was over.

RR Land Grants

The need for a railroad link to the Pacific Coast caused Congress to adopt the Act of July 2, 1864 under which land was granted to the NPRR, provided "that the President of the United States shall cause the lands to be surveyed for 40 miles in width on both sides of the said road..." The NPRR, UPRR, Central Pacific RR and the O&CRR all were recipients. The Federal Government took back all the O&C lands in Oregon and now manages it under the Bureau of Land Management.

Oregon Land Grant Wagon Roads

Oregon was at a disadvantage to Washington for in-state travel. Except for the Columbia and Willamette Rivers, there was very little ability to travel within the State, and dense forests and steep mountains made road construction difficult. After the Civil War, both settlers and miners were demanding better roads,



Figure 7 Map of Oregon showing the areas encumbered by railroad and wagon road land grants. The large swaths along the Columbia River and the Willamette River are the railroad grants to NPRR and O&C RR. The three East and West Routes are: from the North, the Dalles-Boise Wagon Road, the Willamette Valley and Cascade Mountains Wagon Road (Santiam), and the Oregon Central Military Wagon Road. The short segments of the Roseburg-Coos Bay and Corvallis to Yaquina Bay Wagon Roads can also be seen. Also, notice the extensions of the Public Land Survey into unsettled areas following the Land Grants.

and neither the Federal government nor the state had money for construction.

Congress passed legislation allowing for Land Grant Wagon Roads when requested by the State, with certain rules, and only Oregon and Mississippi participated. The grants would allow every odd-numbered Section for three miles on each side of the road constructed.

The specifications were very vague, being roughly, "...good enough to pass a loaded wagon, with bridges." The Governor was authorized to certify the road when done, and after he did that, the

patents were issued. Most were challenged, but the main Wagon Roads prevailed in legal action when the Supreme Court disallowed the challenges much later.

The settlers near the road appreciated them, except those who ended up within a Section chosen by the Road Company. If they had settled on the land, they were offered a lease on the land they thought would be their homestead.

The pressure to facilitate these grants would interfere with the orderly progress of the government survey for 15

years. Standard Parallels were diverted from their predetermined pattern to allow for the surveys of certain townships. In two places there were multiple versions of the same Standard Parallel. The surveys were also extended well beyond the settlement patterns at the time, and were just for the wagon road. Title could not be given for the Grant until the land was surveyed.

In many cases, the Road Companies used and claimed existing roads and trails for portions as their own, and were given the Grant without constructing new roads. The routes were designed to make road constructions as easy as possible, while traversing through areas of the most valuable land for timber or settlement.

Oregon authorized five roads as Land Grant Wagon Roads, and many Oregon U. S. Deputy Surveyors and Surveyor Generals were involved in the surveys of the roads themselves and of the adjacent township surveys.

Oregon Central Military Road Land Grant, aka “Oregon Central”

The Company was incorporated in Eugene in 1864 and paid its last dividend on January 11, 1877. The owners were Oregon businessmen with former Surveyor General, Bynon J. Pengra, as one of the main superintendents. It received approval from Congress on July 2, 1865. Pengra and surveyor William Odell did the survey, and Odell took over supervision of construction for the portion East of Crescent Lake.

The route would begin in Eugene and traverse through Southern Oregon, ending at Silver City, Idaho, after crossing the Owyhee River. It crossed the Cascades at Pengra Pass near Willamette Pass; then went South to Klamath Falls; then East to near Lakeview; continued North of Goose Lake through Warner Valley; then South of Hart Mountains and Steens Mountains; to near Rome, Oregon; and up Jordan River Valley to Silver City, Idaho. It traversed a total of about 420 miles.

The Company claimed 875,000 acres of Grant Lands, and was able to patent 402,240 acres.

Willamette Valley and Cascade Mountains Wagon Road, aka “Santiam Wagon Road”

The Company was incorporated on March 12, 1864 by businessmen, politicians, and ranchers with an eye towards the grazing lands East of the mountains.

The route would be from Albany to Sweet Home, and then up the Santiam River to Santiam Pass; thence East to the Deschutes River; and East as far as the incorporators wanted to go, with Ontario, Oregon as the limit.

They hired William J. Miller and Deputy Surveyor James A. Warner to survey the portion from the Deschutes River to Sweet Home in 1864, and the survey was completed in two weeks. Construction began in February, 1865, and was completed to the Deschutes River by Spring of 1866. Tolls were set up in

May, 1865 near Sweet Home and continued until 1914. The Company sold its land, and interest in future land, to San Francisco investors in 1871 for \$160,000. The Governor certified the whole length of the road to Idaho in 1872, granting 710,000 acres to The Company, and they received their patents in 1882. The remnants of the property are still managed as an entity at least until recently.

The Dalles-Fort Boise Military Wagon Road, aka “The Dalles Military Road”

A group of businessmen from The Dalles identified a route and formed The Dalles Military Road Company. In October, 1868, the Oregon Legislature approved their franchise to construct a wagon road from The Dalles to the Idaho border, via Antelope, Canyon City, the headwaters of the John Day River and Vale. In 1869, Governor Woods claimed he made an exam, and the certification process began. He certified the first ten miles in 1869 and the remainder in early 1870.

Congress approved the land transfers in 1874 and the Company sold their interest to Edward Martin of San Francisco for \$125,000. He received patents for 127,000 acres of land and formed the Eastern Oregon Land Company to hold it. He began to manage the land, and at first was leasing to the existing homesteaders. Deputy Surveyor Edward Sharp of the Dalles was the Agent for the Company in 1900.

From the beginning, the road was criticized because of its very low quality,

and for using already existing roads and trails. Only about \$6000 was spent on construction. The Grant did eventually survive the court challenges.

Coos Bay Military Wagon Road

The Coos Bay Wagon Road Company was formed to construct a Land Grant Wagon Road from Roseburg to Coos Bay. The Grant was authorized in March, 1869, and Oregon selected the Company to build the road. The route began near Reston and used historic trails Westerly down the East Fork of the Coos River to near Coos Bay, passing through Dora and Fairview.

Congress approved the construction in 1874 and authorized the patents. By 1877, 105,000 acres were patented to the Company. All of the lands were then transferred or sold to the Oregon Southern Improvement Company, affiliated with the Oregon and California RR. The Federal Government sued to revert all the land plus the O & C RR lands back to the government in 1919, and prevailed in the Supreme Court. The violation was the improper bulk sales of land not allowed in the agreement.

Corvallis-Yaquina Bay Military Land Grant Wagon Road

In 1863 a wagon road company was formed in Corvallis to construct a toll road through the low gap in the Coast Range West of Corvallis. They were competing with other organizations trying to build a railroad in the same place. In

1871, liberal Federal land grant laws gave the wagon road company an opportunity and they filed for land grants. They were successful and locked up the route that the railroad wanted to use.

The wagon road was constructed and operated as a toll road for many years, following somewhat the route of Hwy 20. The terminus appears to be at Elk City, at the head of tidewater and navigation on the Yaquina River. A warehouse was constructed, and the city of Elk city was platted. They acquired almost 77,000 acres of patents from the grant of every other section for three miles on each side of the route. They sold 40,000 acres to a Corvallis investor, Melancthon Davis, who sold it to small homesteaders.

Mineral Surveys

The Act of May 10, 1872 created the “General Mining Law” which is mostly still in effect today, and it is/was the basis for Mineral Surveys. They were done by United States Deputy Mineral Surveyors, approved and bonded by the General Land Office. They are technically employees of the GLO, but are paid for by the claimants. The notes were given to the Surveyor General’s Office, and the plat was drawn by the Clerks. It covers lode, placer and mill site claims, except that placers may be by aliquot parts of the section, while the others are metes and bounds tracts. They need not wait for the public surveys to be extended to receive their patents.

In Oregon, the Mineral Surveys started in 1872, but in Washington, the

first is dated 1883, and is number 35. Since the Mineral notes and plats were not sent to Washington, D. C., it is probable that the first Mineral Surveys in Washington are irretrievably lost in the fire in the Surveyor General’s Office in 1883. The records show that there was some effort to replace them privately.

When Mineral Surveys were done in unsurveyed lands, they were referenced to a local monument, called a United States Mineral Monument, in the vicinity of the group of Claims. Because of the terrain and rock bluffs, much of the survey work may have been done by triangulation, as this author has experienced in the North Cascades. When the GLO went to the direct employee system, the protocol for Mineral Surveys really didn’t change, for most were still done by private USDM Surveyors.

Indian Treaties

Oregon began negotiations with the Indian tribes in 1850, and within a year had treaties with several tribes in the Willamette Valley. This culminated in the Treaty of Dayton in 1855, in which the Indians gave up the land in the Willamette Valley, in exchange for money. The Tribes in Central Oregon also reached a Treaty in 1855, where they conceded the land in exchange for the Warm Springs Reservation.

In 1853, Washington was separated from Oregon as a new Territory, and its first governor was charged with making treaties with all of the Indian tribes ASAP. He convened at Medicine

Hat near Puyallup and negotiated reservations with five Puget Sound tribes, reaching agreement on their perimeters. George Gibbs was hired to survey those first reservations in 1855 since the Surveyor General's Office was not yet set up. Most, if not all, were changed before reaching their ultimate boundaries.

When land was plentiful, the treaties were more generous. As more settlers and miners arrived, they corrected the tribal reservations, and Congress acted in various ways to reduce or eliminate the treaty boundaries.

After Gibbs, the GLO surveyed all of the perimeters of the reservations, except the first survey of the Quinault, surveyed by Alleck Smith under the Office of Indian Affairs. These were sometimes in dispute, as the unfolding litigation over the years with the Yakima and Warm Springs Reservations would attest.

Allotments

If one divided the total acreage reserved for Indians by the number of decimated tribal members remaining, the acreage per individual was very high. The thought became, "What if we gave a homestead, or allotment to each individual, taught them to farm, and then open the remaining acreage to settlers and miners?" This evolved into the social philosophy that it would accelerate the integration of the Native Americans into the American society. In 1873 several Contracts were authorized to survey allotments on the Yakima, Puyallup,

Skokomish, Tualip, Suunic and the Chehalis Reservations by several Deputies. The same thing happened in Oregon from 1871-75 on at least the Siletz, Coast, Umatilla and Klamath Reservations. The plan culminated into law with the "Dawes Act of 1887" which mandated a course of allotments for all tribes. Special Allotting Agents were appointed to facilitate the plan.

One important problem was that it could not be implemented without public land surveys. Many, if not most, reservations lacked first the extension of the townships and sections, and second, the survey of the allotments themselves.

As an example, Congress authorized the restoration of the North half of the Colville Reservation in 1892 to public domain and the opening to homesteading in 1900. On the Colville and Spokane Reservations, Clair Hunt was hired in 1898 as Allotting Agent. He surveyed many individual allotments by metes and bounds on the North half so it could be opened up before the survey got there.

Contracts were accelerated with William Maxwell receiving a Contract to survey the backbone of the North Half, by creating the 9th Standard Parallel North and the two Guide Meridians at San Poil and Kettle Falls.

Robert Whitham surveyed the extension of the Columbia Guide Meridian and the Standard Parallels within the South Half in 1896 to begin the surveys that would create allotments.

The Quinault Reservation was surveyed into sections, and in 1905, Finch

R. Archer was hired as Allotting Agent. He subdivided the sections into allotments and doled them out to the tribal members. Most sold the timber from them over the next 50 years, with the help of the BIA.

There were also Allotting Agents on the Yakima and Makah. A 1917 GLO survey on the Yakima shows found and held iron pipes and brass caps “set in 1909 by the allotting agent.” There is no record of that survey at BLM. There are no notes for the other reservations at the time of these allotting agents. Unfortunately, because there are no notes or plats, subsequent surveys many times ignored the evidence of the allotment surveys, which were done with fresh evidence of the original corners of the sections. Maps do exist that show the allotments that were surveyed.

Indian Allotments Oregon

Oregon had Indian Allotting Agents operating from at least 1891-1907, directing surveys of the allotments via the Office of Indian Affairs. These surveys may or may not have been filed with the Surveyor General. The main duty of the Oregon Surveyor General was to make sure the township surveys were completed within the Reservations to be allotted.

Progress of the Surveys in Washington

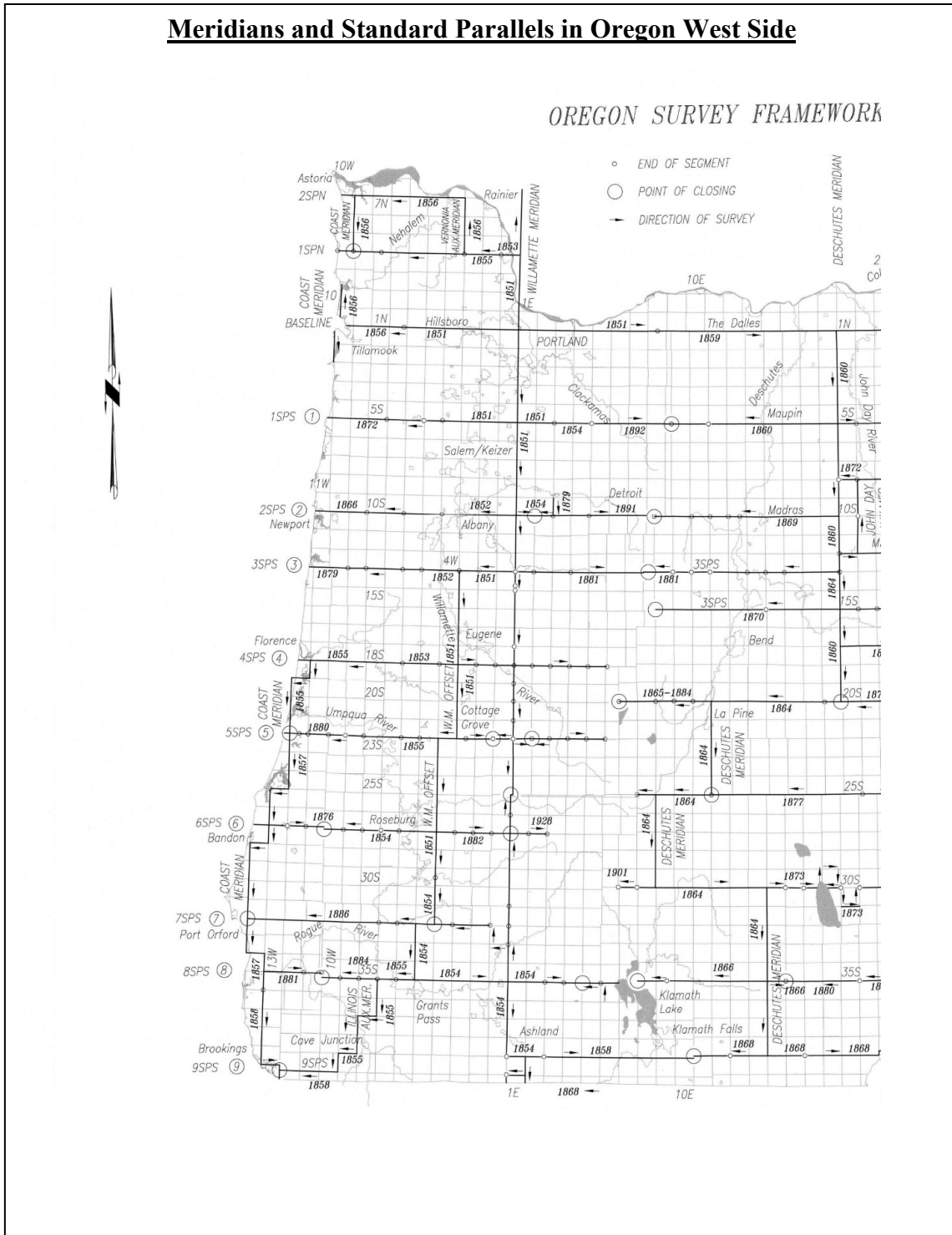
When the Indian Hostilities subsided, the Deputies that had not returned East went back to the field in 1857. Many of the Washington Volunteers received new Contracts,

including Captain Hamilton Maxon, Lt. Colonel Jared Hurd, James Lodge, Captain William Strong, William Carlton, and John Tennant. William Carlton extended the Willamette Meridian across Admiralty Inlet in 1857, ending it on the shore of Whidbey Island without extending it. He closed on the recent survey of Dominick Hunt, which had been extended from the Guide Meridian, with an error of about one mile.

Alleck Smith surveyed the Coast Guide Meridian North of Grays Harbor in 1858, and then surveyed the first version of the Quinault Reservation shortly thereafter for the O. I. A. Also in 1858, Matthew Murphy was surveying Whidbey Island. Lewis Van Vleet and John Newsom extended the surveys Easterly along the Columbia River through R7E in 1859, which is as far as it was extended from the West.

After the Indians were subdued, Congress finally allowed the surveys to commence east of the Cascades. Hamilton Maxon and Jared Hurd created the backbone for the surveys in Eastern Washington in 1860. Deputy Surveyor David Thompson had extended the Baseline East to a point Southeast of

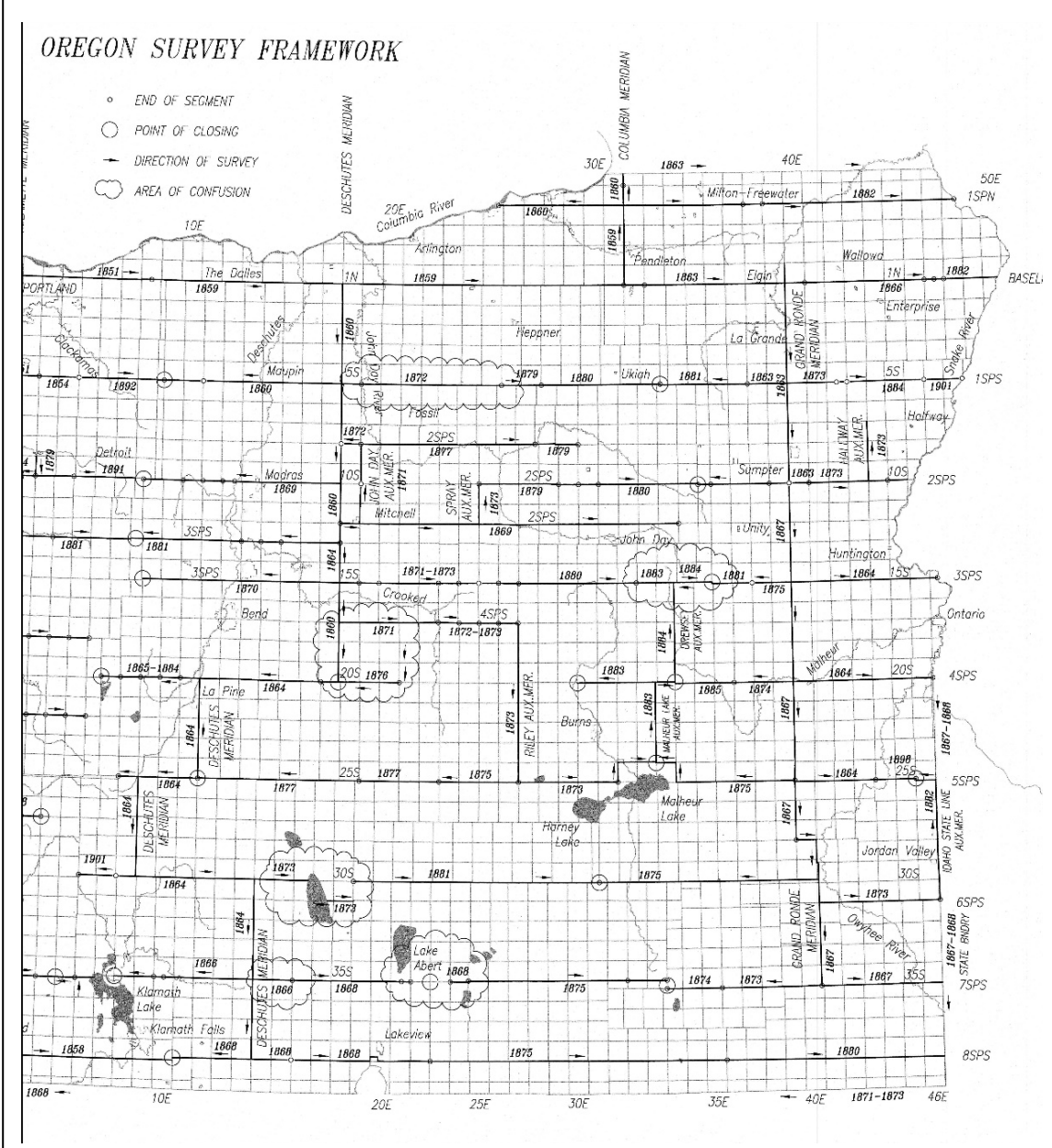
Meridians and Standard Parallels in Oregon West Side



Umatilla, Oregon. He was a compassman for Maxon and Hurd and had charge of the Columbia Guide Meridian from where it ended in Oregon to a point on the South bank of the Columbia River in the Big

Bend Country, near the future Grand Coulee Dam. They extended several Standard Parallels East and West of the

Meridians and Standard Parallels in Oregon East Side



Map by Jerry Olson, Drafted by Gosia Krawczyk

Guide Meridian so that surveys could be started in areas of active settlement, such as Walla Walla and Klickitat. Immediately, Contracts were awarded to survey townships and sections in easy-to-survey sagebrush.

The Oregon/Washington Boundary was surveyed by Daniel Major in 1863-64, and the Washington/Idaho Boundary was surveyed by Rollin Reeves in 1873. The San Juans were mostly surveyed in 1874.

In 1869, Lewis P. Beach surveyed the 6th Standard Parallel North from the Columbia Guide Meridian East to the Colville Guide Meridian, and then surveyed the Colville Guide Meridian North to the 9th Standard Parallel North, where he surveyed 4 townships around Colville. Zenas Moody extended the 5th Standard Parallel North to the Idaho Border in 1872, allowing the first surveys of the Spokane/Cheney area to be performed by David Clarke and Charles A. White in 1873, and Van Vleet and Sheets in 1877. Sewall Truax extended the 6th Standard Parallel North East and West from the Columbia Guide Meridian in 1877.

Early Progress of Surveys in Oregon

Before the Indian War in 1856, the Willamette Meridian had been extended South to the Rogue Valley and the Baseline had been surveyed from the crest of the Coast Range to the Crest of the Cascades. Most of the effort had been expended in the Willamette Valley.

In 1856, the Trutch brothers extended the Second Standard Parallel North West to Astoria and then ran the Coast Meridian South for 18 miles. The rest of the Coast Meridian was pieced together South to near California in 1857. David Thompson extended the Baseline East to near Umatilla, and Daniel Murphy surveyed the Deschutes Meridian South to about Prineville in 1860. Anticipating approval in Congress of the Oregon Central Wagon Road, David P. Thompson extended the Deschutes Meridian on several offsets to near Klamath Falls in 1864.

Surveys were needed in the vast Eastern third of the State, for the miners, and for the three Wagon Roads to be constructed. Beginning on the Baseline near Elgin, the Grande Ronde Guide Meridian was surveyed South to about Baker in 1863. Needing it for his Wagon Road, William Odell extended it South in 1867 to the Seventh Standard Parallel South and then surveyed that East to Idaho. Most of the important Standard Parallels were surveyed by 1880, although in atypical locations as mentioned before.

The Oregon Idaho State Line South from the Owyhee River was surveyed by Daniel and John Major in 1868. That same year they began at the Northeast corner of California they had set previously and ran the Oregon California State Line West to the Pacific with a few unwanted deviations along the way. The Major brothers finished the job by surveying the Idaho Nevada State Line in 1871-73.

As shown in the accompanying maps, the normal spacing of Standard Parallels in Oregon were many times significantly altered from the normal five township spacing in Oregon to follow more closely the route of the Wagon Roads. Deputy Surveyors affiliated with the Wagon Roads were given Contracts to make sure the surveys were done near the roads.

Opening Indian Reservations

The Columbia Indian Reservation was created in 1879 to accommodate the tribes West of the Okanogan River, and North of Lake Chelan, but by 1886, it was declared public domain by President Cleveland. It then was opened to entry, and surveys began West of what is now Omak and into the Methow Valley, including the survey of the Ruby Guide Meridian near Conconully and Loomis.

When Congress decided to open up the North Half of the Colville Reservation in 1892, and open it to homesteading in 1900, there was a flurry of activity, beginning with the awarding of a Contract to William Maxwell in 1893 to survey the 9th Standard Parallel West from the Colville Guide Meridian 60 miles to the Okanogan River, and to create the San Poil and Kettle River Guide Meridians. Adolphus McDonald surveyed the North Boundary of the diminished Reservation in 1893, but it failed the inspection, and William Roberts intervened to correct it, but it was not approved until 1896. Clair Hunt surveyed allotments in the North Half just before Congress opened it up. Robert Whitham

extended the Columbia Guide Meridian and the Standard Parallels within the South Half in 1896 to begin the allotment process.

Benson Syndicate

John Adelbert Benson was born in New York and graduated from Warren College in Civil Engineering. After serving as a County Surveyor in Iowa, he came to California in 1872 and received his first Contract in 1873. He soon realized that with some bribes, the work could be shortcut, or not done at all, and he still could be paid handsomely.

Throughout the 1870's, he expanded this operation to several states, including Washington, and hired employees to assist his effort. In 1879, the law was changed to allow Special Deposit Certificates to be sold to anyone, and used to purchase Federal land, allowing the Bank to easily dispose of them.

The typical scenario would be as follows: the Syndicate would find several unsurveyed townships in a group, typically easy to survey and mostly uninhabited. They would create fictitious entrymen and pay accomplices to sign for them to file for a GLO survey by Special Deposits. Benson would pay the money for the Special Deposits, funded by the Bank of Nevada. The deposits would only be calculated at the standard rates for the survey.

The Surveyor General of the State would authorize a survey for those townships and chose a Deputy Surveyor out of the Benson pool. The

Commissioner in Washington, D. C., would approve the Contract and the surveyor. The Bank of Nevada would post a bond for the Contract. In the name of the Deputy Surveyor, Benson would then ask for maximum rates to be paid, even if the townships were flat and covered with sagebrush.

Then Benson sent a small crew, usually including Charles Holcomb in Washington, to make a short presence be seen near settlers if necessary, and to create an approximate map of the topography for the notes and plats.

The office staff in San Francisco would create field notes and a plat of each township, almost totally made up. The note forms were preprinted, needing only to fill in the topography and corner accessories. Fictitious crew members were shown to have signed the oaths and these were notarized.

Besides the townships under Contract, as much adjacent retracement and supplemental work under Special Instructions that could be authorized was included. The Surveyor General would quickly approve the work, send it to the Commissioner, and it was approved and paid. The Special Deposit certificates were sold to purchasers of government land.

The Syndicate had about 30-60 paid staff. The Bank of Nevada was knowledgeable of the fraud, but profited under the scheme. Both the Surveyor General and the Chief Clerk in each state were possibly paid participants, and if the rare inspection was done, the inspector was paid to conceal the fraud. Notaries



Figure 8. John A. Benson (Everybody's Magazine, May, 1905.)

were paid, and Deputy Surveyors and crew members were paid to sign blank oaths.

The Commissioner of the General Land Office and his Chief Clerk must have known something was wrong or were complacent, because it was so obvious to a knowledgeable person. When all of the corners are posts & mounds were described on preprinted forms, the work could not be in timbered or mountainous conditions. William McMicken was Surveyor General and A. B. Cowles was Chief Clerk at the time in Washington, but there have been no allegations of involvement. They could not get inspections authorized or paid by the Commissioner. McMicken also limited Special Deposits to agricultural lands.

The Republicans had been in power for 16 straight years, but in 1885,

Democrat Grover Cleveland was elected President. He appointed William Sparks, an honest man, to be Commissioner of the General Land Office. Sparks cancelled the Contracts under Special Deposits, and would not issue any more. He also implemented inspections by employees of his office.

In 1886, he sent three examiners to California. The first was bribed and sent back glowing reports. The second was not bribed, but was dismissed under pressure from Congress. The third, Charles Conrad, lasted long enough to create very critical reports of the Syndicate, including who the participants were, how they operated, and verification of skeletal surveys and nonexistent surveys. He interviewed many of the employees under oath, including Charles Holcomb. Conrad sent his report to the Commissioner in December, 1886 and in April, 1887, 41 indictments were issued by a Grand Jury, including ones against Benson and Sawyer.

Unfortunately, the prosecutor that was appointed, Henry S. Dibble, was moonlighting for the Bank of Nevada, and he prepared a very poor case. Benson fled to Europe in August, but was arrested in Denmark in December and returned to the U. S. The case moved slowly, and in 1889, before the trial, the last prosecution witness, Charles Conrad, was dismissed under pressure from several Senators, including the lead Benson defense attorney.

Benson pursued the case through the court system, contending that the charge of conspiracy by itself was

inadequate to convict. The Ninth Circuit ruled that he could not be indicted, but the U. S. Supreme Court reversed that opinion.

The case went to trial in 1892, under new prosecutor, Charles Carter, who had told an examiner, “We do not want to convict anyone.” He went to the horse races the day of his summary argument to the jury, and left the duty to an assistant, F. S. Stratton, who was cut off half way through his presentation by the judge. Stratton’s father had been one of the California Surveyor Generals that issued 40 of the Benson contracts without examination. The judge ordered the jury to acquit the defendants, and the first indictment was lost, and the case was not resumed for over 13 months.

The Benson defense offered the “1894 compromise”, and it resulted in the “Amended Stipulation”. This said that the Benson deputies would not sue the government, if the deputies returned to the field and corrected the work. The effect was to move control from the Justice Dept. back to the GLO. The surveys were mostly not corrected, and Special Agent H. L. Collier was dismissed for taking too long to approve the new work. Without further examination, the government paid the Bank of Nevada \$400,000 for the surveys that had already been determined fraudulent, and in 1898, all of the indictments were dismissed.

, The Benson Syndicate surveyors contracted for 22 Contracts in 1883-84 involving approximately 118 townships in Washington. This adds up to over 2,000,000 acres of mostly fraudulent

original surveys, many of which are still not corrected.

The known Benson Surveyors in Washington were:

Charles Holcomb
David C. Thayer
James L. Mann
James K. Hull
Frank Follman
Wencel H. Plachy
George Gardiner (not necessarily
George J. Gardiner)
George W. Sawyer
John L. McCoy
Harry A. Clarke

The following were probable Benson Surveyors:

John K. Ashley
Gilbert M. Ward
John A. McQuinn (OR GLO
Surveyor also)

John Benson eventually did go to jail in 1909 for another land fraud in Tehama County, California, and served one year at the Alameda County Jail. Before that, he was acquitted of a land fraud in the redwoods. He died returning to his ranch, the day after being discharged from jail in 1910.

\

Regime Change

A new Democrat President, Grover Cleveland, and a new Democrat Commissioner took office in 1885, promising to clean up the corruption in the General Land Office. Commissioner William Sparks suspended or canceled all of the Contracts under Special Deposits and would issue no more in the future.

Congress cut back the appropriations for surveys and greatly increased the appropriation for inspections.

By 1886 Henry B. Martin worked in Washington and Oregon and was one of the first Special Examiners of Surveys in the states. Sparks also cut the rate per mile, eliminated extra rates, and went to competitive bid. As a result, almost no deputies would work. The rates were gradually raised, and the surveys commenced.

Oregon Land Fraud

Somehow, Oregon escaped the Benson Syndicate, which would have happened under the term of Surveyor General James Tolman. Later a group of Deputy Surveyors and Examiners conspired to commit fraud in the awarding and survey of Contracts.

The plan was similar to the Benson plan, but on a smaller scale, and happened mostly in Harney and Malheur Counties. They would find an arid area, nearly devoid of settlers, forge signatures on applications for surveys, and then show those individuals in the notes and plats when the Contract was awarded. The Contracts would go to team members and exams would go to David Kinnaird, who was complicit. He would find all OK. It is unknown by the author what the standard of care was in the performance, for there have been almost no follow up dependent resurveys. It appears they set some corners, including stone monuments.

Also, Stephen Puter and others ran schemes to place fictitious entrymen on their plats and in their notes to facilitate fraud by timber companies.

The Commissioner changed the plan by giving an examination to a nonteam member, Marion McCoy, but he also followed the script. Eventually, several were indicted, including Surveyor General Henry Meldrum, Chief Clerk George Waggoner, Deputies Rufus Moore, Don Meldrum, Stephen Hungate, Vanison Gesner, Frank Van Winkle, Gustave Klaetsch and John Hamaker. Examiner David Kinnaird was also indicted.

The investigation went on for a long time, with only Henry Meldrum being convicted. Rufus Moore appealed his indictment to the State Supreme Court, using the Governor as his attorney. Moore and the rest were dismissed in 1909 by the prosecution.

The Fire at Olympia

Although the Surveyor General and the Registrar were the only tenants in the structure they were renting, and extra precautions were demanded, the Washington Surveyor General's Office and the Land Office burned to the ground on July 5, 1883. All of the original notes, plats and papers up until that time were destroyed. Copies were made of the copies sent to Washington, D. C. by 1884, but items such as mineral survey plats and notes had no copies. The notes on line for Washington at BLM are the copies of the

notes sent to Olympia in 1884, sometimes referred to as the "transcribed notes."

Homestead Entry Surveys

At first, only land suitable for agriculture was authorized for survey. Later, RR grants, mining land and timberland were added to the list for surveys. The Act of March 3, 1891 included a section that allowed the President to designate Forest Reserves by proclamation. President Harrison set aside his first in 1891 by designating an area adjacent to Yellowstone Park. Subsequent Presidents added many millions of acres which became what we know as our National Forests. The Act of February 1, 1905 created the USFS to manage the Forest Reserves. They had been managed poorly by the Interior Department since their creation. The USFS would be under the Department of Agriculture, not Interior.

The Forest Reserves contained small parcels that were suitable for agriculture, mostly along streams in valley bottoms. The Act of June 11, 1906 authorized the survey of, and therefore the entry and patenting of, these small tracts. They were called Homestead Entries, and were configured by metes and bounds to conform to only the land suitable for agriculture. Some were surveyed by the GLO, but most were surveyed by USFS personnel and approved and filed in the GLO like other surveys. About 300 of these HES Surveys were done in Washington between 1909 and 1928, and 218 in Oregon from 1909-1924.

The Direct System

From 1893-1900, the system was a mess, with the inspectors flunking most of the surveys. The GLO was awarding small contracts to inexperienced surveyors, for rates that may not have been profitable, in a time of economic crises, and inspecting them to nearly impossible standards.

In 1902 Crater Lake National Park was created, and in 1904 Mount Rainier National Park was created, The United States Geological Survey (USGS) was allowed to do original surveys of the boundary of Mt. Rainier and Special Examiners of Surveys did the boundary of Crater Lake. The USGS also surveyed some of the Forest Reserve boundaries. They used direct employees of the government, instead of contractors, the precursor of the direct system. Their notes were filed with the Surveyor General.

From 1900-1904, the system stabilized when most of the surveyors were used to the system. The remaining townships to be surveyed were very mountainous and timbered, allowing for little chance of profit at the rates offered. The Surveyor Generals were calling for direct employees, and in 1910, that program was installed. Offices were set up in regions, a supervisor named, and "Groups" of cadastral engineers sent out, paid by the month. The claim was that it was cheaper, but there are some of us that are skeptics.

Summary

The State of Washington started with about 45,000,000 acres of public land before any patents. By 1910 when the direct system was installed, the Contract Deputy Surveyors had surveyed over 32,000,000 acres. By 1925 when the General Land Office was dissolved, another 7,000,000 acres had been surveyed by GLO employees. By 1973, another 1,000,000 had been added to the total surveyed by the Bureau of Land Management. The balance is in unsurveyed National Forests, Parks, Indian Reservations and water bodies.

Oregon started with about 61,000,000 acres, and by 1896, 24,000,000 had been surveyed. It is unknown how many acres were surveyed after that, but it appears that in the last 14 years of the Contract era, the results would end about the same as Washington.

It can be seen that the lion's share of the work was done in 59 years by the Contract Deputies. In defense of the Deputy Surveyors, except for the Benson Surveyors, almost all of them set all of the corners required in the Contracts (approx. 300,000 corners); they marked the trees and blazed the lines, and they tried to do a conscientious job. They were just not being paid enough to do all of the miles of surveying to check their work, or to redo portions if they failed to close a line within specifications. Knowing the circumstances, the Deputies covered for each other. The settlers found blazed lines and corners, and didn't complain, resulting in few examinations in the early years. The quality was amazingly good, considering the lack of inspection,

difficult conditions, and poor pay. Bottom line, they got the job done, and the States were surveyed as cheaply as they possibly could have been.

Glossary

ASCE	American Society of Civil Engineers
BLM	Bureau of Land Management
DLC	Donation Land Claim
HES	Homestead Entry Survey
LSAW	Land Surveyors Association of Washington
O&CRR	Oregon and California Railroad
MS	Mineral Survey
NARA	National Archives and Records Administration
NPRR	Northern Pacific Railroad
OIA	Office of Indian Affairs
OR&N	Oregon Railway & Navigation Co.
PLS	Professional Land Surveyor
PE	Professional Engineer
RR	Railroad
S. G.	Surveyor General
USDMS	United States Deputy Mineral Surveyor
USDS	United States Deputy Surveyor
USFS	United States Forest Service
UPRR	Union Pacific Railroad
Westfed	Western Federation of Surveyors

Staff

Of the Oregon Surveyor General's Office, 1851-1925



Elnora T. Simpson
1874-77



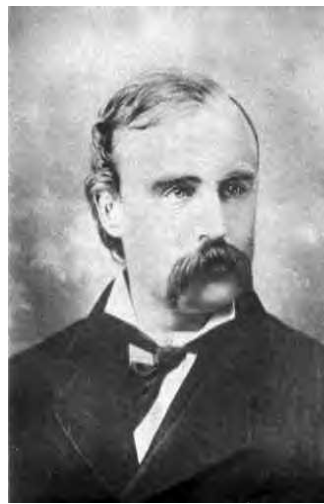
Mary E. Stout
1893-94



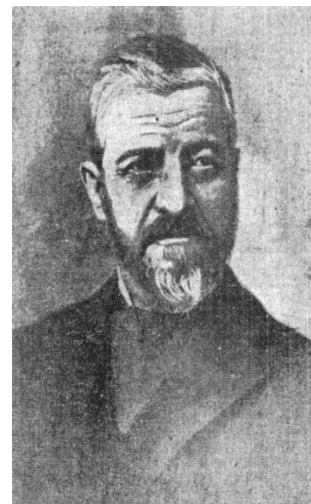
Emma F. Tolman
1881-81



Rockingham P. Earhart
1874-78



Samuel L. Simpson
1874-75



Joel Ware
1861-70

Staffing of the Surveyor General's Offices of Oregon, Washington and Idaho

Incomplete

There is no specific record of the employees of the Washington, Oregon and Idaho Surveyor General's offices during the years they were open. There were federal registers of all federal employees published at about a two year interval for much of the time, and most of those listed the employees by positions and state. Some gaps were partially filled by newspaper articles, obituaries, published biographies, Surveyor General's reports to the Commissioner, acknowledgements signed in the Surveyor General's Office, and of course, Al White's book.

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11/8/2022

Surveyor General	Chief Clerk	Clerks	Begin Date	End Date	Comments

Oregon Surveyor General's Offices, 1850-1925

William Gooding			1850-09-28		declined appointment
John Bower Preston, Whig			1850-11-22	1853-11-01	replaced with Democrat
	George Warren Hyde		1851-05-05	1851-10-15	awarded a Contract
	Robert Elder		1851-10-15	1852-03-25	awarded a Contract
	Wells Lake		1852-03-25	1853-11-01	continued under Gardner
	George Hubert Belden		1853-01	1853-04	date approx., appointment temp
		Allan P. Millar	1851-05	1853-01	Clerk, resigned to become U. S. Marshal
		George Hubert Belden	1852-02	1853-11-01	Clerk, continued under Gardner
		Joseph William Trutch	1852	1853-11-01	Clerk and Draftsman, continued under Gardner
		Nathaniel S. Dubois	1852-03	1853	Clerk and Draftsman, date approx.
		Allen M. Seymour	1853		Clerk
Charles Kitchel Gardner, Dem			1853-11-01	1856-03-18	appointed 1853-06-30, resigned 1856
	Wells Lake		1853-11-01	1855-02-19	Chief Clerk, awarded a Contract
	George Hubert Belden		1855-02-19	1856-03-18	
		George Hubert Belden	1853-11-01	1855-02-19	Clerk, promoted

Surveyor General	Chief Clerk	Clerks	Begin Date	End Date	Comments
		Joseph William Trutch	1853-11-01	1855	resigned to take a Contract
		John Shunk Zieber, Sr.	1853-09-30	1853-09-30	Clerk, showed in Register 9/30/1853
		John Trutch	1853-09-30	1853-09-30	Clerk, showed in Register 9/30/1853
		William Brackett Campbell	1853-09-30	1856-03-18	Clerk, showed in Register 9/30/1853
		William L. White	1853-09-30	1853-09-30	Clerk, showed in Register 9/30/1853
		Robert H. Broughton	1853-09-30	1853-09-30	Clerk, showed in Register 9/30/1853
		Ezra Timothy Taft Fisher	1854-04-17	1854-04-17	Clerk, witness to L. F. Cartee
		George Clinton Gardner	1856-01-19	1856-01-19	Clerk 1/19/1856
		George Warren Hyde	1856-01-21	1856-01-21	Clerk, witness to Joseph and John Trutch
John Shunk Zieber, Dem			1856-03-18	1859-03-22	resigned 1859
	Lafayette Cartee		1857	1859	Chief Clerk, record and expense of feds, letter to Cartee
		Jabez H. Huelat	1858		Clerk
		James Michael Curley	1858	1859	Draftsman, continued under Chapman
		Daniel H. Murphy	1858	1859	Clerk
		Schofield, Socrates	1858	1859	Clerk, record and expense of feds
		Thompson, William P.	1858	1859	draftsman, record and expence of feds
William Williams Chapman, Dem			1859-02-22	1861-06-13	moved to Eugene 10/25/1861 replaced by Republican
	Lafayette Cartee		1859-02-22	1859-09-16	awarded a Contract, 9/30/1859 S G Report
	Andrew Wilson Patterson		1859-09-16	1861	9/16/1860 witness 7/8/1861 witness bio says 5 yrs as chief clerk
		James Michael Curley	1859-02-22	1860-09-17	Draftsman 9/17/1860, witness

Surveyor General	Chief Clerk	Clerks	Begin Date	End Date	Comments
		William Brackett Campbell	1860	1860-09-17	Clerk 9/17/1860
		William P. Thompson	1859-09-30	1859-09-30	9/30/1859 Draftsman S G Report
		Elijah Lafayette Bristow	1859	1860	Copyist Found in Field Notes
		Socrates Scholfield	1859	1860	Clerk and Draftsman 9/30/1859 S G Report
		John Schunk Zieber, Jr.	1859-09-30	1859-09-30	1859-09-30 Messenger S G Report
		Daniel H. Murphy	1859-09-30	1859-09-30	9/30/1859 Draftsman S G Report
		Thomas Chapman	1859-11-16	1859-11-16	Clerk 11/16/1859 witness
		Arthur Inghram Chapman	1860	1860	Clerk
Bynon Johns Pengra, Rep			1861-06-13	1865-03-14	
	George Hubert Belden		1861-06-13	1863-06-30	Chief Clerk witness 7/8/1861
		James M. Curley	1863-06-30	1863-06-30	Draftsman, register 1863
		Joel Ware	1863-06-30	1863-06-30	Assistant draftsman, register 1863
		James B. Underwood	1863-06-30	1863-06-30	Clerk, register 1863
		James H. D. Henderson	1863-06-30	1863-06-30	Clerk, register 1863
		Elisha J. Applegate	1863-06-30	1863-06-30	Clerk, register 1863
		Horace F. Stratton	1863-06-30	1863-06-30	Clerk, register 1863
		William Smith	1863-06-30	1863-06-30	Messenger, register, 1863
Elisha L. Applegate, Rep			1865-03-14	1870-12-09	
		Albert Skinner	1866	1867	Clerk, three months only
	Joel Ware		1869-06-30	1870-9-30	Chief Clerk, register 1869, GLO Report 1871
		George Stowell	1869-05-06	1871-06-30	Draftsman, continued in next regime, register, 1869, GLO Report, 1871
		Bell Jennings	1869-06-30	1869-06-30	Clerk, register, 1869
		Bell Jennings	1870-11-28	1871-01-09	Clerk, 1871 GLO Report

Surveyor General	Chief Clerk	Clerks	Begin Date	End Date	Comments
		Joseph Miyers (Myers?)	1869-06-30	1869-06-30	Messenger, register, 1869
		John T.Bloomfield	1866-06-30	1868-06-30	Draftsman, 1867, 1868 report to the Commissioner
		William H. Haley	Nov-66	6/30/1868	Clerk, register, 1867, 1869, 1868 report to the Commissioner
		William W. Parsons	6/30/1868	6/30/1868	6/30/1868 Surveyor's Report to the Commissioner
	James Horrocks		1870-06-30	1870-12-09	Chief clerk, S. G. report June 30. 1871, continued into next regime
		William W. Parsons	6/30/1868	6/30/1868	6/30/1868 Surveyor's Report to the Commissioner
		William Gale	5/1/1970	6/30/1970	6/30/70 Surveyor General's Report to the Commissioner
		J. J. Henderson	Feb, 1867	6/30/1967	6/30/70 Surveyor General's Report to the Commissioner
		John T. Bloomfield	6/30/1969	6/30/1970	6/30/70 Surveyor General's Report to the Commissioner
William Holman Odell			1870-12-09	1874-03-31	
	James Horrocks		1870-10-019	1871-01-09	resigned
	A. W. Stowell		1871-01-10	6/30/1873	1872 Register, 1871-72 GLO Reports, 6/30/1873 Dept Int. Report, bro-in-law of Odell
	A. W. Stowell		1873-07-01	1874-06-30	Chief Clerk, 1874 GLO Report
		George Stowell	1870-12-09	1874-02-28	Draftsman, continued in next regime, register, 1871,72 GLO Reports
		W. H. Haley	1871-01-01	1871-03-31	Transcribing Clerk, 1971 GLO Report
		McClure, Andrew S.	1871-10-1	1872-02-29	Transcribing Clerk, 1872 GLO Report
		W. H. Haley	1871-07-01	1871-11-30	Transcribing Clerk, 1872 Register
		F. Dudley	9/30/1871	9/30/1871	Messenger, 1872 Register
		F. Mitchell Wilkins	1872	1872	Transcribing Clerk, Surveyor's Report to Commissioner, 6/30/1873
		W. J. Shipley	7/1/1872	3/30/1873	Transcribing Clerk, 6/30/1873 Dept Int Reports
		W. J. Shipley	1873-07-01	1873-06-30	Transcribing Clerk, 1873-74 GLO Report

Surveyor General	Chief Clerk	Clerks	Begin Date	End Date	Comments
		W. R. Walker	1870-12-01	1870-12-31	Transcribing Clerk, 1871 GLO Report
		W. R. Walker	1872-07-01	1873-02-15	Transcribing clerk, 6/30/1873 Dept Int. Report
		W. R. Walker	1873-06-01	1873-06-15	Transcribing clerk, 6/30/1873 Dept Int. Report
		W. R. Walker	1873-07-01	1874-03-31	Transcribing Clerk, 1874 GLO Report
		Walter Ross McCornack	1872-06-30	1873-02-15	Transcribing Clerk, 6/30/1873 1873 GLO Report
Benjamin Simpson			1874-02-28	1878-04-27	
	Rockey P. Earhart		1874-02-29	1878-04-28	Chief Clerk
		George Stowell	1874-02-30	1878-04-29	Draftsman, register
		Samuel Leonidas Simpson	1874	1874	Clerk
		Walker, William R.	1873	1874	6/30/1874 Surveyor General's Report
		William J. Shipley	1875-06-30	1875-06-30	Clerk, register
		William Miller Simpson	1875-06-30	1875-06-30	Clerk, register
		Grover Benjamin Simpson	1877-02-01	1875-06-30	Messenger, register
		Elenora Thurston Simpson	1877-02-24	1877-02-24	Clerk, register
James C. Tolman			1878-04-27	1886-06-01	resigned
	Edmond F. Lewis		1879-06-30	1886-06-01	Chief Clerk, registers
		George Stowell	1879-06-30	1886-06-01	Draftsman, registers
		John C. Tolman	1879-06-30	1873-06-30	Transcribing Clerk, register
		Grover B. Simpson	1879-06-30	1879-06-30	Messenger, register
		Emma Tolman	1881-07-01	1881-07-01	Transcribing Clerk 1881 reg
		Robert G. Smith	1881-07-01	1881-07-01	Transcribing Clerk 1881 reg
		George Stowell	7/1/1883	7/1/1883	Draftsman, 1883 register
		Edwin Miller	7/1/1883	7/1/1883	Transcribing Clerk, 1883 register

Surveyor General	Chief Clerk	Clerks	Begin Date	End Date	Comments
		John Withycombe	7/1/1883	7/1/1885	Special draftsman, 1883-85 registers
		James A. Warner	7/1/1883	7/1/1883	Special Draftsman, 1883 reg
		Arthur J. Odeneal	7/1/1883	7/1/1883	Special Draftsman, 1883 reg
		Mrs. J. A. Hillman	7/1/1883	7/1/1885	Copyist, 1883-85 registers
		Mrs. Janette Stowell	7/1/1883	7/1/1883	Copyist, 1883 register
		Mrs. K. A. White	7/1/1883	7/1/1883	Copyist, 1883 register
		Mrs. E. J. Scrafford	7/1/1883	7/1/1885	Copyist, 1883-85 registers
		Miss Ida E. Klippel	7/1/1883	7/1/1883	Copyist, 1883 register
		Miss Ida E. Klippel	7/1/1885	7/1/1885	Special Clerk, 1885 register
		Miss M. Louise Blossom	7/1/1883	7/1/1883	Copyist, 1883, 1885 registers
		Miss M. M. Donegan	7/1/1883	7/1/1883	Copyist, 1883 register
		Miss L. C. Murray	7/1/1883	7/1/1883	Copyist, 1883 register
		Herman Baumhoer	7/1/1883	7/1/1883	Messenger, 1883 register
		Kate A. Armstrong	7/1/1885	7/1/1885	Special Clerk 1885 register
		Miss Ella M. Hendrie	7/1/1885	7/1/1885	Special Clerk 1885 register
Douglas W. Taylor			7/20/1886	6/12/1890	Surveyor General
	George Stowell		7/1/1889	7/1/1889	Chief Clerk 1889 register
		Nathan B. Whitfield	7/1/1889	7/1/1889	Draftsman, 1889 register
		Mrs. Alice F. Taylor	7/1/1889	7/1/1889	Special Clerk 1889 register
		Charles E. Oliver	7/1/1889	7/1/1889	Special Clerk 1889 register
		Herman Baumhoer	7/1/1889	7/1/1889	Messenger 1889 register
William Henry Byars			6/12/1890	8/4/1894	
	George Stowell		7/1/1893	7/1/1893	Chief Clerk, 1893 register
		John Withycombe	8/7/1890	8/4/1894	Draftsman, 1895 Blue Book

Surveyor General	Chief Clerk	Clerks	Begin Date	End Date	Comments
		Lewis, John Colby C.	no date	no date	Draftsman, from personal bio
		Percey E. Stowell	7/1/1893	7/1/1893	Mining Clerk, 1893 register
		Miss Mary E. Stout	7/1/1893	7/1/1893	Transcribing Clerk, 1893 reg
		Herman Baumhoer	8/5/1890	8/4/1894	Messenger, 1895 Blue Book
		Palmer, Miss	1892	1892	Note on field notes of Samuel L. Lovell that she had copied them
		William Fleming Byars	1894	1894	Clerk, biographical info
John C. Arnold			8/4/1894	8/24/1896	died
	Brigham, Frank H.		9/20/1894	6/30/1895	Chief Clerk per 1895 Register and Blue Book
		Withycombe, John	8/4/1894	6/30/1895	Chief Draftsman per 1895 Register
		John W. Rowland	1/2/1895	8/24/1896	Special and Mining Clerk per 1895 Register
		Charles E. Dustin	10/15/1894	6/30/1895	Transcribing Clerk per 1895 Register
		David J. Holmes	11/1/1894	8/24/1896	Transcribing Clerk per 1895 Register
		Miss Catherine C. Neill	6/30/1895	6/30/1895	Temporary Transcribing Clerk for Klamath Reservation for Allotting Agent
		Mrs. Ella P. Sparks	6/30/1895	6/30/1895	Temporary Transcribing Clerk for Klamath Reservation for Allotting Agent
		Herman Baumhoer	8/4/1894	6/30/1895	Messenger per 1895 Register
Robert A. Habersham			9/22/1896	4/26/1901	
	George E. Waggoner		1897	1899	Chief Clerk, 1897 and 1899 Register
		John Withycombe	9/22/1896	1899	Chief Draftsman, 1897 Registers
		John W. Rowland	9/22/1896	1899	Assistant draftsman 1897 and 1899 Registers
		James Dezendorf	1897	1899	Special draftsman, 1897 and 1899 Registers
		David J. Holmes	9/22/1896	1899	Transcribing Clerk, 1897 and 1899 Registers
		Charles E. Dustin	9/22/1896	1899	Transcribing Clerk, register

Surveyor General	Chief Clerk	Clerks	Begin Date	End Date	Comments
		Rudolph Kraft	1897	1897	Mining Clerk, 1897 Register
		Herman Baumhoer	1897	1899	Messenger, 1897 and 1899 Registers
		Miss Catherine C. Neill	1898	1899	Transcribing Clerk that made civil service complaint
		Swope, Florence A.	1898	1899	Transcribing Clerk. Married and became Mrs Sargent
		Sargent, Mrs.	1899	1899	Transcribing Clerk
		Cotter, Ethyl A.	1897	1900	Temporary Transcribing Clerk
Henry Meldrum			4/26/1901	3/14/1903	removed from office for fraud
	George E. Waggoner		4/26/1901	1903	Chief Clerk, 1901 Register, resigned after indictment
		John Withycombe	4/26/1901	1901	Chief Draftsman, 1901 Register
		John W. Rowland	4/26/1901	1901	Assistant Draftsman, 1901 Register
		Charles E. Dustin	4/26/1901	1901	Transcribing Clerk, 1901 Register
		Herman Baumhoer	4/26/1901	1901	Transcribing Clerk, 1901 Register
		James N. Dezendorf	4/26/1901	1901	Special draftsman, 1897, 1899 and 1901 Registers
		William W. Cathcart	4/26/1901	1901	Messenger and Janitor, 1901 Register
		Miss Catherine C. Neill	1902	1902	Transcribing Clerk
	John W. Rowland		1903	1903	Chief Clerk, replaced Waggoner per newspaper
John D. Daly			3/16/1903	10/4/1907	died in fall or was murdered, and was not being reappointed
	John W. Rowland		3/16/1903	10/4/1907	Chief Clerk
		John Withycombe	1905	1905	Chief Draftsman, per 1905 Register
		Charles E. Dustin	1905	1905	Transcribing Clerk, per 1905 Register
		Herman Baumhoer	1905	1907	Transcribing Clerk, per 1905 and 1907 Registers, and
		James N. Dezendorf	1905	1905	Draftsman, per 1905 Register
		Seth Catlin	1905	1905	Draftsman, per 1905 Register

Surveyor General	Chief Clerk	Clerks	Begin Date	End Date	Comments
		Edward P. Kendall	1905	1906	Draftsman, per 1905 Register, and initialed notes
		David J. Holmes	1905	1905	Transcribing Clerk, per 1905 Register
		C. W. H.	9/14/1906	9/14/1906	Initialed notes of MS 670
		William L. Miller	by 7/30/1907	aft 7/30/1907	Stenographer and Transcribing Clerk, 7/30/1907 Register
George A. Westgate			10/15/1907	4/24/1913	replaced by a Democrat
	John W. Rowland		10/15/1907	4/24/1913	
		Herman Baumhoer	3/24/1905	3/24/1905	Clerk 1910 Census
		Charles E. Dustin	1907	1907	Transcribing Clerk, per 11/22/07 field notes
		E. S. E.	6/13/1908	6/13/1908	Transcribing Clerk, initials on field notes 6/13/08
Edward G. Worth			4/24/1913	11/15/1921	Replaced by a Republican
	John W. Rowland		4/24/1913		
Wesley W. Caviness			11/15/1921	7/1/1925	Office Abolished 1925
	John W. Rowland		11/15/1921	7/1/1925	Continued on in Direct System as Office Cadastral Engineer

Surveyor General	Chief Clerk	Clerks	Begin Date	End Date	Comments
Washington Surveyor General's Office, 1854-1925					
James Tilton			1854-08-01	1861-07-17	Replaced by a Republican
	Horatio Harris Turpin		1854-12	1858	Chief Clerk, returned home by 1858, after the Indian War
	John K. Hall		1858-09-01	1861-05-23	Chief Clerk 9/1/1858 S G Report, 9/1859, died on 1861-05-23
		Adam Steele Luckett	1854-12	1855-10	Clerk and Examiner, returned home to Kentucky when the Indian War started.
		Edward Gibson	1855-04	1861-07-01	Clerk and Examiner. Chief Draftsman 1855-12 on, gone mining after the Indian War for awhile. Witness 7/1/1861
		Hanson Tilton	1854-12		Clerk, left to go mining
		John Moulder Wilson	1854-12	1855-04	left to attend West Point
		George Robert Bright	1854-12	1858	Clerk and Examiner, returned home by 1858, after the Indian War.
		James Irwin Lodge	1854-12	1860-09-03	Clerk and Draftsman, Draftsman 9/30/1859, 9/1/1858 S G Report, resigned to take a Contract
		Thomas A. Frost	1855	1855-12	Chief Draftsman, died of Typhoid
		Walter Washington DeLacy	1858	1859	Clerk and Examiner, left to be engineer for the Mullen Rd
		Jared Sparks Hurd	1858-04-15	1860-09-03	Clerk and Examiner, witness 4/15/1858, draftsman 9/1/1858 S G Report, resigned to take a Contract
		Peterfield Turpin	1858-04-15	1861	Clerk, witness 4/15/1858, clerk 9/1859, clerk 9/1/1858 S G Report
		James Michael Curley	1859-09-30	1859-09-30	Clerk and Draftsman, 9/30/1859
		James Tilton Sheets	1858-09-01	1859-09-30	Messenger on 9/30/1859, 9/1/1858 S G Report
		David F. Byles	1860	1860	Clerk
		William H. Carlton	1861	1861-07-01	Clerk, witness 7/1/61

Surveyor General	Chief Clerk	Clerks	Begin Date	End Date	Comments
Anson Gordon Henry			1861-07-17	1865-07-30	drowned 7/30/1865
	Edward Giddings, Jr.		1861-07-18	1865-07-31	became acting Surveyor General
		Albert J. Treadway		1865-08-01	Chief Draftsman
		Alleck C. Smith	1861-07-17	1863-07-02	Clerk, resigned to become Idaho Supreme Court Justice son-in-law of Surveyor General
		John Miller Murphy	1861		Clerk, owned newspaper
		John Scott, Sr.	1861	1865-08-01	carried over
		Elwood Evans	1861		Clerk
		Francis Henry		1865-08-01	Clerk son-in-law of Surveyor General
Edward Giddings, Jr.			1865-08-01	1866-02-19	Acting Surveyor General after death of Henry SGO report 9/30/1865
	Albert J. Treadway		1865-08-01		Chief Clerk carried over from Henry SGO report 9/30/1865
		Francis Henry	1865-08-01		carried over from Henry SGO report 9/30/1865
		John Scott, Sr.	1865-08-01		carried over from Henry SGO report 9/30/1865
Selucius Garfield			1866-02-19	1869-04-17	1869-04-17
	Thomas M. Reed, Sr.		1866-02-19	1869-04-17	Chief Clerk
		William C. Garfield	1867-06-19		paid 3/1/1868 appointed 6/19/1867
		Clarence B. Bagley	1868-03-01		paid 3/1/1868
Elisha P. Ferry			1869-04-17	1872-05-14	appointed Governor
	Thomas M. Reed Sr.		1869-04-17	1872-05-14	Chief Clerk
		Albert J. Treadway	1869-04-17	1872-05-14	Chief draftsman
		Henry Lenson Chapman	1871	1872	Clerk

Surveyor General	Chief Clerk	Clerks	Begin Date	End Date	Comments
Lewis P. Beach			1872-05-14	1873-04-29	died 4/29/1873
	Thomas M. Reed Sr.		1872-05-14	1873-04-29	Chief clerk
		David D. Clarke	1873-01-01	1873-09-30	Chief draftsman
		Reed, Thomas M., Jr.	1870	1870	Clerk
William McMicken			1873-05-12	1886-04-23	appointed 5/12/1873 replaced 4/23/1886
	Thomas M. Reed Jr.		1873-09-30		Chief clerk SGO report 9/30/1873
	George Little Pearson		1874-01-01	1877-02-24	resigned to take sick wife to California, register 1875 & 1877
	Augustus B. Cowles		1877	1886-04-23	Chief Clerk SGO report 7/1/1883, register 1877
		Augustus B. Cowles	1873-09-30	1877	Clerk SGO 9/30/1873, register 1877
		Albert J. Treadway	1873-07-17	1886-04-23	Chief draftsman SGO report 7/1/1883
		William P. Wright	1873-09-30		Clerk SGO report 9/30/1873
		Victor E. Tull	1873-09-30		Clerk SGO report 9/30/1873
		Herbert McMicken	1883-07-01	1886-04-23	Clerk SGO report 7/1/1883
		John P. Tweed	1883-07-01	1873-07-01	Clerk reg 1881 SGO 7/1/1883, part time
		Holton Martin	1881-07-01	1883-07-01	Messenger SGO 7/1/1883
		David D. Clarke	1874	1874	Assistant Draftsman
		Maurice McMicken	1874-07-01	1877	Messenger and Clerk, register, 1877
		John L. Henderson	1881-07-01	1881-07-01	Transcribing Clerk 1881 reg
		Frederick Nitschke	1881-07-01	1881-07-01	Transcribing Clerk 1881 reg

Surveyor General	Chief Clerk	Clerks	Begin Date	End Date	Comments
J. Cabell Breckenridge			1886-04-23	1889-07-08	replaced
	Samuel H. Berry		1888		Chief Clerk
	Thomas N. Allen		1888	1889	Chief Clerk, started in 1888, per his obituary
		Sallie Breckinridge	1886-04-23	1889-07-08	Clerk, wife of Surveyor General
Thomas Cavanaugh			1889-07-08	1892-06-24	resigned
	Augustus B. Cowles		1889-07-08	1892-06-24	Chief Clerk, continued with Shaw
		H. Irena Cavanaugh	1889		Clerk, daughter of Surveyor General
		Charles H. Goehring	1889-07-08	1891-07-01	Draftsman SGO report 7/1/1891
		Johann F. Scheltema	1891-07-01	1891-07-01	Draftsman SGO report 7/1/1892
		Edwin J. Fort	1891-07-01	1891-07-01	Draftsman SGO report 7/1/1893, part time
		Flavel H. Van Eaton	1891-07-01	1891-07-01	Clerk SGO report 7/1/1893, part time brother-in-law of S. G.
		Hannah A. Van Eaton	1891-07-01	1891-07-01	Clerk SGO report 7/1/1894 sister of S. G.
		Bessie F. Lee	1891-07-01	1891-07-01	Clerk SGO report 7/1/1895
		Nellie M. Crawford	1891-07-01	1891-07-01	Clerk SGO report 7/1/1896, part time
		Nathaniel P. Willis	1891-07-01	1891-07-01	Messenger SGO report 7/1/1896
Amos F. Shaw			1892-06-30	1894-03-27	replaced per Morning Olympian on this day
	Augustus B. Cowles		1892-06-31	1894-01-30	Chief Clerk, replaced
		Charles H. Goehring	1893	1893	Draftsman SGO report 1893
		Johann F. Scheoltema	1893	1893	Draftsman SGO report 1893
		Oliver B. Iverson	1893	1893	Draftsman SGO report 1894
		Webster E. Brown	1893	1893	Draftsman noted in newspaper

Surveyor General	Chief Clerk	Clerks	Begin Date	End Date	Comments	
		Herbert E. Snodgrass	1893	1893	Clerk SGO report 1895	
		Hannah A. Van Eaton	1893	1893	Clerk SGO report 1896	
		Bessie F. Lee	1893	1893	Clerk SGO report 1897	
		Helen A. Cowles	1893	1893	Clerk SGO report 1898 daughter of Chief Clerk	
		Nathaniel P. Willis	1893	1893	Clerk SGO report 1898	
William P. Watson			1894-03-27	1898-02-12	began per Morning Olympian. Replaced	
	William S. Caruthers		1894	1897	Chief Clerk	
		Oscar S. Bowen	6/21/1894	7/31/1894	Chief Draftsman, appr notes of Wm Mayre	
		Ira C. Otis	1897	1898-02-12	Draftsman, Register 1897	
		Peter G. Stixrud	1896	1898-02-12	Draftsman, Register 1897	
		William J. Whitthorne, Jr.	1897	1898-02-12	Draftsman, Register 1897	
		Michael Hoke	1897	1898-02-12	Clerk, per 1897 Register	
		Bryan H. Allen	1897	1898-02-12	Clerk, per 1897 Register	
		Frank C. Whitthorne, Sr.	1897	1897	Clerk, per 1897 Register	
		Edward B. Graves	1897	1898-02-12	Clerk, per 1897 Register	
		Mrs. Jessie H. Watson	1897	1897	Clerk, per 1897 Register, wife of Surveyor General	
		John Charles Thompson	1897	1897	Messenger, per 1897 Register	
William McMicken			1898-02-12	1898-02-12	1899-09-12	died
	Augustus B. Cowles		1898-02-12	1899-09-12	Chief Clerk	
					Chief Draftsman	
		Ira C. Otis	1898-02-12	1899-09-12	Draftsman, per 1897, 1899 and 1907 Register	
		Peter G. Stixrud	1898-02-12	1899-09-12	Draftsman, per 1897, 1899 and 1907 Register	
		Edward B. Graves	1898-02-12	1899-09-12	Draftsman, per 1897, 1899 and 1907 Register	

Surveyor General	Chief Clerk	Clerks	Begin Date	End Date	Comments
		Michael Hoke	1898-02-12	1899-09-12	Clerk, per 1897, 1899 and 1907 Register
		Bryan H. Allen	1898-02-12	1899-09-12	Clerk, per 1897, 1899 and 1907 Register
		Herbert McMicken			Clerk
Edward P. Kingsbury			1899-10-19	1913-03-01	resigned
	Augustus B. Cowles		1899-10-19	1908	Chief Clerk, died
	Michael Hoke		1908	1912-02-12	Chief Clerk until 1912, died
		Ira C. Otis	1899-10-19	1907	Chief Draftsman, per 1899 and 1907 Register
		James W. Dezendorf	2/20/1906	2/20/1907	Chief Draftsman, temp for Ira Otis for a year leave of absence
		Peter G. Stixrud	1899-10-19	1907	Draftsman, per 1899, 1901 and 1907 Register
		Edward B. Graves	1899-10-19	1907	Draftsman, per 1899, 1901 and 1907 Register
		Oliver B. Iverson	1899	1907	Draftsman, per 1899, 1901 and 1907 Register
		William A. Lang	1899	1899	Messenger, 1899 and 1901 Registers
		Dayton A. Williams	1901	1901	Draftsman, 1901 Register
		George F. Naden	1903	1905	Draftsman, per 1903-05 Register
		Joseph C. Hadsall	1903	1905	Draftsman, per 1903-05 Registers
		Edward Candee Townsend	1905-08-31	1906	Draftsman, per 1905 Olympia newspaper. Replaced Joseph Hadsell.
		Michael Hoke	1899-10-19	1908	Clerk, per 1897, 1899 and 1907 Register, and 1910 Census
		Bryan H. Allen	1899-10-19	1907	Clerk, per 1897, 1899 and 1907 Registers
		William A. Lang	1899	1907	Clerk (Messenger), per 1899 and 1907 Register
		Herbert McMicken	1901	1913-03-02	Clerk, continued with Fitzhenry
		Louis P. Ouellette	1903	1903	Draftsman per 1903 Register
		Nathan S. Porter	1901	1905	Clerk, per 1903-05 Register
		Oliver Matson	1903	1905	Clerk (Messenger), per 1903-05 Register

Surveyor General	Chief Clerk	Clerks	Begin Date	End Date	Comments
Edward A. Fitzhenry			1913-06-06		
		Herbert McMicken	1913-06-06	1921	Clerk, per Seattle Daily Times
Clair Hunt			1921-07-21	1925-07-01	Office abolished
		Herbert McMicken	1921	1924-11-03	Clerk, per Seattle Daily Times

Surveyor General	Chief Clerk	Clerks	Begin Date	End Date	Comments
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Idaho Surveyor General's Office, 1866-1925					
LaFayette Cartee			Apt. August 13, 1866	left 1869-04-21	opened office Nov. 7, 1866, Al White, SG Report 1879-06-30
Edward Ruger			Apt. 1869-04-21	Resigned 1870-02-28	Al White
LaFayette Cartee			Apt. 1870-03-21	left 1878-07-15	SG Report 1879-06-30
	William P. Thompson		1870-06-30	left, 1877-06-05	SG Reports, 1870--06-30, 1771-06-30, 1977-06-30
		Daniel Cram,	19700630	gone by 1873-06-30	Draftsman, SG Report, 1870-06-30, 1771-06-30
		Auren G. Redway	1871-05-28	gone by 1871-06-30	Transcribing Clerk, SG Report, 1871-06-30
		Thomas Conroy	1871-06-30	gone by 1887-06-30	Messenger, SG Report, 1872-06-30
		Theophilus W. RandallClerk	1872-04-21	missed 8 mon. in 1876-77	Draftsman on 1874-06-30, SG Report, 1872-06-30, 1874-06-30
		Booth, A. R	26845	gone by 1874-06-30	Clerk, SG Report, 1873-06-30
		Louis Scholl	1874-06-30		Asst. Draftsman, SG Report 1874-06-30
		Thomas Donaldson	1874-02-25		Copying clerk, SG Report 1874-06-30
		James H. Bush	1874-05-31		Copying Clerk, SG Report 1874-06-30
		Ross Cartee	1876-01-25	left 1878-07-15	Copying Clerk, SG Report 1876-06-30, 1979--6-30
		William H. Redway	1876-05-01	worked 17 mon. in 1876-78	Copying Clerk, 1876-06-30
		Alonzo Richardson	18760610		Copying Clerk, SG Report 1876-06-30
	Theophilus W. Randall		1876-06-30	began work for new Surveyor General	SG Report 1879-06-30

Surveyor General	Chief Clerk	Clerks	Begin Date	End Date	Comments
William P. Chandler			Apt. 1878-05-28, began 1878-07-15	Suspended 1885-11-06	SG Report 1879-06-30
	Theophilus W. Randall		1878-07-15	left by 1883-06-30	SG Report 1879-06-30, Register 1883-06-30
		Nelson Kimball	worked 10 mon. in FY 1878-79		Draftsman, SG Report 1879-06-30
	Nelson F. Kimball		by 1883-06-30		SG Report 1879-06-30
		Henry F. Baker	by 1883-06-30	by 1887	Draftsman, SG Report 1879-06-30
		Abraham L. Rinearson	by 1883-06-30	gone by 1886-6-30	Mineral Draftsman, SG Report 1879-06-30, part time
		Mrs. Marie Baker	by 1883-06-30	gone by 1885	Transcribing Clerk, SG Report 1879-06-30, part time
		Mrs. Sallie Kimball	by 1883-06-30	gone by 1886-6-30	Transcribing Clerk, SG Report 1879-06-30, part time
Joseph C. Straughan			Apt. 1885-11-06	left by 1890-06-09	Al White
	Jesse R. Straughan		by 1887-06-30	left by 1890-06-09	1887-06-30 Register
		Samuel G. Rhodes	by 1887-06-30		Draftsman, 1887-06-30 Register
		Charles Paynton	by 1887-06-31		Transcribing Clerk, 1887-06-30 Register
		Nathaniel Millard	by 1887-06-31		Messenger, 1887-06-30 Register
		Miss Carrie C. Sweet	by 1887-06-32		Transcribing Clerk, 1887-06-30 Register
Willis H. Pettit			Apt. 1890-06-09	Removed 1893-06-28	Al White
	Richards, John R.		by 6/30/1891		Chief Clerk, 1891 Register
		Hesse, Ernest H.	by 6/30/1891		Draftsman 1891 Register
		Simon, Theodore	by 6/30/1891		Draftsman 1891 Register
		Barry, John P.	by 6/30/1891		Transcribing Clwerk, 1891 Register
		Cohn, Mathilda Miss	by 6/30/1891		Messenger, 1891 Register
		Milleman, Charles W.	by 6/30/1891		Stenographer and Typewriter, 1891 Register

Surveyor General	Chief Clerk	Clerks	Begin Date	End Date	Comments
Joseph C. Straughan			Apt. 1893-06-28	left by 1897-10-2	Al White
	C. Coburn Stevenson		by 1897-06-30	resigned 11/01/1897	1897-06-30 Register, obituary, newspaper
		Joseph Hirschvogel	by 1895-06-30		Draftsman, 1895-06 30 Register
		James H. Wickersham, Jr.	by 1895-06-31		Stenographer and Typewriter, 1895-06 30 Register
		Paul C. Lellman	by 1897-06-31	dismissed 1907-11-04	Draftsman, 1897-06-30 Register, court case
		Theodore Simons	by 1897-06-32		Draftsman, 1897-06-30 Register
		Axel Nixon	by 1897-06-33		Asst. Draftsman, 1897-06-30 Register
		Irwin, Charles H.	10/12/1898	4/13/1899	Court case
		Elmer E. Forahay	by 1897-06-34	aft. 1900	Asst. Draftsman, 1897-06-30 Register
		Charles Paynton	by 1895-06-30	at least 1905	Transcribing Clerk, 1897-06-30 Register
		Mrs Alice S. Howey	by 1895-06-36	dismissed 1897-11-04	Transcribing Clerk, 1895-06-30 Register, court case
		Dave J. Cowen	by 1895-06-37	dismissed 1907-11-04	Transcribing Clerk, 1897-06-30 Register, court case
		John W. Kempf	by 1895-06-38	dismissed 1897-11-04	Transcribing Clerk, 1897-06-30 Register
		Joseph P. Chinn	by 1897-06-39		Transcribing Clerk, 1895-06-30 Register
		James H. Wickersham	by 1895-06-40	dismissed 1907-11-04	Steno. And Typewriter, 1895-06-30 Register, court case
		Morrison, Albert J.	by 11/1/1897	11/1/1897	Messenger, Court case
		Albert J. Marston	by 1895-06-30		Messenger, 1897-06-30 Register
Joseph Perrault			Apt. 1897-10-22	left by 1902-06-30	entered office 1897-11-01, Al White
	Bamford A. Robb, Jr.		11/2/1897	by 6/2/1902	Court Case
		Elmer Forshay	by 1899-06-31		Chief Draftsman, 1899-06-30 Register
		Axel Nixon	by 1899-06-32		Asst. Chief Draftsman, 1899-06-30 Register
		Bishoprick, Frank	11/2/1897	by 1899-06-30	Court case
		Robert McCracken	1/6/1898	11/30/1901	Transcribing Clerk, 1899-06-30 Register

Surveyor General	Chief Clerk	Clerks	Begin Date	End Date	Comments
		John D. Bell	1/7/1898	at least 1905	Transcribing Clerk, Computer 1899-06-30, Register
		Dave J. Cohen	by 1899-06- 35		Transcribing Clerk, 1899-06- 30 Register
		Way, I. M. Mrs.	11/15/1897	died 12/17/1897	Transcribing Clerk, court Case
		Miss Viola Scully,	by 1899-06- 36	aft 6/30/1905	Steno. and Typewriter, 1899- 06-30 Register
		Henry Nieberding	by 1899-06- 37		Draftsman, 1899-06-30 Register
		Ernest H. Hesse	by 1899-06- 38	aft. 6/30/1901	Draftsman, 1899-06-30 Register
		Wickersham, James H.	by 6/30/1905	11/1/1897	Stenographer, court Case
		Whitthorne, Francis C. "Frank"	1/3/1898	4/15/1898	Clerk transferred from Olympia
		Sears, Charles E.	3/2/1901	6/18/1901	Draftsman, Court Case
		Taylor, Harry P.	12/23/1901	4/5/1902	Draftsman, court Case
		Ina M. Way	1897-12	by 1899-06- 30	newspaper, 1899-06-30 Register
		Charles Paynton	by 1899-06- 39	at least 1905	Accounting and Transcribing Clerk, 1899-06-30 Register
		Rhodes, Josephine A.	8/14/1901	aft. 2/14/1901	Typewriter, court Case
		Elder, Oren G.	8/8/1900	aft. 6/30/1895	Typewriter, Court case
		Thomas, Mary M.	3/2/1901	art. 6/30/1905	Typewriter, Court case
		Dwight D. Chase	9/1/1898	11/30/1900	Messenger, 1899-06-30 Register
		Perrault, James J. Jr.	11/2/1897	4/15/1898	Messenger, Court Case

Surveyor General	Chief Clerk	Clerks	Begin Date	End Date	Comments
Ernest G. Eagleson			Apt. 1902-06-30	11/16/1907	Al White
	Charles N. Paynton		1902-06-30		named acting Chief Clerk by Eagleson upon taking office. Overruled by Commissioner Richards when he appointed Alexander Schlegel.
	Alexander Schlegel		by 1903-06-30		Chief Clerk, 1903-06-30 Register
		Axel Nixon	by 1903-06-31	aft 1911	Draftsman, 1903-06-30 Register to 6/30/1907 Register
		Henry Nieberding	by 1903-06-32	aft 6/30/1995	Draftsman, 1903-06-30 Register
		Charles Paynton	by 1903-06-33		Accountant, 1903-06-30 Register
		John D. Bell	by 1903-06-34		Computer, 1903-06-30 Register
		Miss Viola Scully	by 1903-06-35		Stenographer 1903-06-30 Register
		Oren G. Elder	by 1903-06-36		Draftsman, 1903-06-30 Register, part time
		Geodfrey Sperling	by 1903-06-37		Draftsman, 1903-06-30 Register, part time
		Ross Cartee	by 1903-06-38	aft 1905	Draftsman, 1903-06-30 Register, part time
		Miss Mary M. Thomas	by 1903-06-39		Typewriter, 1903-06-30 Register, part time
		Thompkins, Ruby W.	8/14/1900	12/24/1901	Typewriter, court case
		Emerson S. Sensing	by 1903-06-40		Examiner, 1903-06-30 Register, part time
		W. Clyde Eagleson	by 1903-06-41		Clerk, 1903-06-30 Register, part time
		Kerr, Blanch S. Miss	by 6/30/1905	at least 6/30/1909	Typewriter, 6/30/1909 Register
		Leonard, Lucia W. Miss	by 1903-06-42		Typewriter, 1903-06-30 Register, part time
		Harmon, Charles F.	12/1/1900	aft 6/30/1903	Messenger, 1903-06-30 Register, part time
	Bell, John D.		by 1905		Chief Clerk
		Armstrong, James C.	by Oct 1906	aft 6/30/1909	comparing plats 1906

Surveyor General	Chief Clerk	Clerks	Begin Date	End Date	Comments
		Shaffner, Ira F.	by Oct0/1906		Chief Mineral Officer, Cdomparing plats Oct 1906
		Barker, John W.	by 6/30/1907		Stenographer and Typewriter, 1907 Register
		Leonard, Fay Miss	by 6/30/1907		Clerk, 6/30/1907 Register
Darwin A. Utter			Apt. 1908- 02-10	by 1916-08- 29	Al White, entered office 1908- 03-01
	Bell, John D.		by 6/30/1909	at least 6/30/1909	Chief Clerk, 6/30/1909 Register
		Helser, Charles W.	by 6/30/1909		Draftsman, 6/30/1909 Register
		Wenz, Edward L.	by 6/30/1909		Draftsman, 6/30/1909 Register
		Armstrong, James C.	by 6/30/1909		Draftsman, 6/30/1909 Register
		Shaffner, Ira F.	by6/30/1909		Chief Mineral Officer, 6/30/1909 Register
		Alexander, J. H.	by 6/30/1909		Special Agent, 6/30/1909 Register
		Hammon, John S.	by 6/30/1909		"PracMor", 6/30/1909
		Holley, Robert A.	by 6/30/1909		"PracMor", 6/30/1909
		Paynton, Charles	by 6/30/1909		Clerk, 6/30/1909 Register
		Thomas, Mary M.	by 6/30/1909		Transcribing Clerk, 6/30/1909 Register
		Leonard, Fay Miss	by 6/30/1909		Clerk, 6/30/1909 Register
		Bush, Ada Miss	by 6/30/1907	aft 6/30/1909	Stenographer Typewriter, 6/30/1909 Register
		Snow, Claude L.	by 6/30/1909		Stenographer Typewriter, 6/30/1909 Register
		K., L. H.	10/28/1908	10/28/1908	Clerk, in field notes comparing notes
Edward Hedden			Apt. 1916- 08-29	by 1921-05- 04	Al White, entered office 1916- 09-30
Samms, Virgil W.			Apt. 5/4/1921	1925	Al White, office abolished

Short Biographies A-L

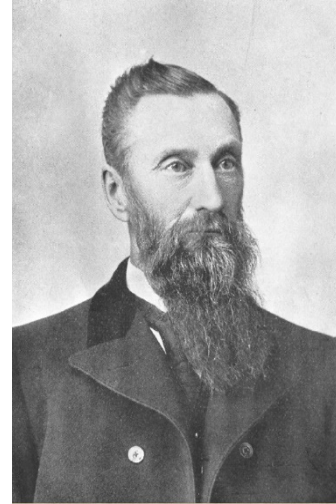
Of All of the Surveyors and Individuals Associated with the Oregon
Surveyor General's Office, 1851-1910



USDS William J. Culver



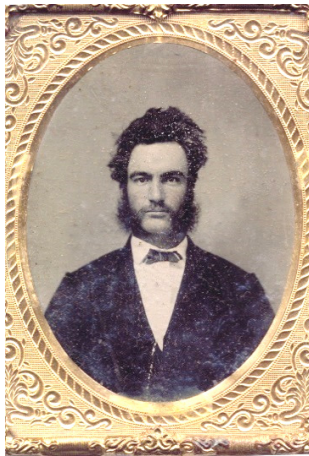
USDS Samuel C. Flint



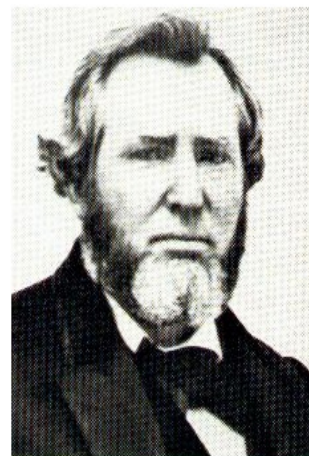
USDMS Charles M. Foster



USDS Albert N. Gould



USDS Thomas B. Handley



USDS Enoch P. Henderson

Short Biographies A-E

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



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11/10/2022

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

Abbott, James

Whitin

1846-1915

USDMS

Mineral Surveys 1898

to

no more



c. 1910

William was born in Massachusetts and graduated from Yale in 1869 with a B. S. in Civil Engineering. He went on to Sheffield Scientific School in 1870, and received a Masters at Yale in 1871. He practiced engineering at Brooklyn and New Jersey, and established the firm of Abbott and Abbott in San Juan County in 1875. He married Florence Sarah Wood in 1877 in Colorado, and worked as a Mining Engineer for 10 years at Ouray, Colorado, including time as Clerk of the District Court.

James became manager of Ybarra Gold Mining Company from 1895-96 in Lower California, Mexico, and in 1897 was representing a syndicate purchasing mines in California. He surveyed 7 Claims in the Wolf Creek Mining District in Josephine County, Oregon in 1898. By 1900, James was the Western States Representative for the Good Roads Association, working for the Department of Agriculture. That lasted at least 7 years, and he travelled a lot.

James was living in Lake City, Colorado in 1900, with his brother, no wife, and listed as married. In 1907 Florence left Denver for a years visit to the East, leasing out her home. In 1910-1913, James was in Pioche, Nevada as a mining and civil engineer, with his son and daughter-in-law living with him, but no wife, even though he was still listed as married. Florence was living in Boise in 1915. James died in 1915 and is buried with his parents in Massachusetts.

Adair, Elias

Coleman

1829-1869

Rep

Comp

Contract 34 (as 1853

compassman for
Joseph Latshaw for
portions)

to

no more



Elias was born in Warren, Ohio and came to Placerville, California during the gold rush. He travelled overland to Oregon in about 1851, coming first to Southern Oregon and then Salem by 1852. He was educated as a physician and became a chainman for Joseph Latshaw on Claim Contract Number 1 in 1852, and then Claim Contract 7 in 1853. When Joseph received Contract 34 near Eugene, he named Elias as his compassman. Elias married Martha Marie Kemp aboard the steamer Gazelle on its maiden voyage to Corvallis on March 20, 1854.

This was two weeks before that steamer exploded at Canemah, killing twenty passengers and injuring many more. Elias lived in or near Salem the rest of his life, listed as a farmer and physician. He died in 1869 at age 40 after a quick bout with TB, leaving his wife and young children behind.

Adams, Wilbur**Edward***1877-1910*

USDMS

Mineral Surveys 1902
to

Mineral Surveys 1907



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

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

Aiken, James

"Jim"

1832-1894

Dem

USDS

Contract 133 1870

to

no more



Born in Pennsylvania, James came West on the Oregon Trail in 1853 with two brothers, first to Washington on the first wagon train over Naches Pass, then to Albany, and then to Coos County in 1854. He discovered coal East of Coos Bay in 1854, and filed a Donation Claim. James and his brother spent some time working for the coal company, and then took up logging. Both brothers served in the Indian War. James was Coos County Surveyor in at least 1867, 1870, and 1890. He received Contract 133 for five townships in Coos County in 1870, surveying only two of them.

He used future Deputy Surveyor John Fitzhugh as a flagman on both townships. He was also active in the Democrat Party and owned a race horse that he was proud of. James died in Empire City (Coos Bay) in 1894 and appears to have never married.

Angell, Homer

Daniel

1875-1968

Rep

USDS

Contract 720 1900

to

Contract 746 1902



1909

Homer was a short man, but played football for the U. of Oregon and Columbia University. He was born in Oregon and received his early education in the Wasco Independent Academy in The Dalles, Oregon. He graduated from the University of Oregon in 1900, and besides football, he was captain of the track team and the school's debate competitor. Homer worked as an axeman and chainman for William E. Campbell on four Contracts from 1891-99, and on one Contract for Ed Sharp in 1895.

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

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

Applegate, Daniel Webster

1846-1896

Comp

USDS

Contract 137 (as 1870
compassman for Jesse
Applegate for portions)
(Martin McCall as
compassman for Jesse
Applegate for portions)
(with Peter S. O.
Applegate and B. F.
Myer as compassman for
portions)

to

Contract 351 1880



Born in Oregon, the son of Jesse Applegate, Daniel lived in Benton County with his parents in 1850. He was in Yoncalla in 1860 and 1863 when he was proposed by his father to be a candidate for West Point. He was a 2nd Lieutenant for one year from 1865-66 in Oregon as a result of the Civil War. He married Virginia Estes in about 1867, and they had seven children. Along with his brother-in-law, Martin McCall, Daniel joined Jesse on Contract 137 in August of that year for 11 townships issued by Surveyor General Elijah Applegate, Jesse's nephew.

Another Contract on his own was awarded him in 1880 for one township near Cottage Grove. All of this work was in very Southern Oregon on the West side. He was a farmer in 1870-80 in Yoncalla, and died of a heart attack while mining at Central Point in 1896.

Applegate, Elisha Lindsay "Lish"

1832-1896

Rep

Peoples

Dr/Clerk

S G

Clerk

1863

to

Surveyor General

1865



Elisha was born in Missouri and came across the Oregon Trail with his family in 1843. He was the son of Lindsay Applegate and the nephew of Jesse Applegate, a pioneer surveyor. He survived an accident on the Columbia River involving an overturned boat that drowned his brother, a cousin, and a friend. In 1863 he was a Brigadier General in the State Militia. He was editor of the People's Free Press, a Republican paper, influential in the election of Abraham Lincoln.

Elisa worked in the U. S. Customs Service in Portland, and for a brief time was the Indian Agent on the Klamath Reservation, before he had disagreements with the department. He came within one vote of being elected U. S. Senator from Oregon. His appointment as Oregon Surveyor General came just before Lincoln was assassinated in 1865 and lasted until 1870, well into the term of U. S. Grant.

Applegate, Peter Skene Ogden

1851-1916

Rep

Comp

USDS

IISDMS

Contract 137 (with 1870

Daniel Applegate,

Martin McCall, Peter

S. O. Applegate and

B. F. Myer as

compassmen for Jesse

Applegate for

portions)

to

Contract 657

1896



Born in Yoncalla, Oregon, the son of Jesse Applegate, Peter received a rudimentary education in the pioneer school district, but studied under his father, and was a judicious reader. He was a compassman for his father and family in Contracts 137 and 144 in 1870-71 in the Southern Oregon Cascades and near the State line between Ashland and Klamath Falls. He married Josephine Estes in 1872 in Drain, Oregon, and they were blessed with nine children. Taking up civil engineering in 1879, he was a compassman for William P. Wright on Contract 514 for three townships near Roseburg in 1884.

Peter received Contract 571 for two townships near Grants Pass in 1891, being examined by James DeWitt in 1891 and Rufus Moore in 1892. Peter was elected Jackson County Surveyor from 1890-92, and received two Contracts shortly thereafter for three townships all over the state. He served as Jackson County Recorder from 1898-1904. He surveyed 5 Mining Claims in Jackson and Josephine Counties in 1895-96, and surveyed two more Contracts for two townships in 1896 in the same vicinity. Many of his crewmen were family members.

Applegate, W.

Jesse

1811-1888

Rep

S G

USDS

Contract 137 (With 1870

Martin McCall, B. F.

Myer and Daniel

Applegate and Peter

S. O. Applegate as

compassmen for Jesse

Applegate for

portions)

to

Contract 144 (with 1871

Daniel Applegate and

Jesse Applegate)

(with Charles Putnam

and Peter S. O.

Applegate as

compassmen for

portions)



Jesse was born in Kentucky and moved to Missouri with his family in 1823. He was a Clerk in the St. Louis Surveyor General's Office at age 16, and a U. S. Deputy Surveyor at age 19. He self studied surveying and law while in Missouri, and curious about the West, he interviewed explorers, William Clark, and Wilson Price Hunt, the founder of Astoria. He boarded at the Old Green Tree Tavern, where members of the Rocky Mountain Fur Company met in the winter, including Jedediah Smith. He helped them "with his pen," and listened to their stories.

During this time, mostly through self study, he obtained an education in literature, history, and science, which led to him being one of the best read men on the Pacific Coast. He "...gained familiarity in Latin, became highly proficient in mathematical subjects, and developed a literary style which was singularly pure and graceful as well as virile and distinguished". Jesse also apprenticed to Edward Bates, a distinguished lawyer and future member of the Lincoln Cabinet.

Jesse was named a U. S. Deputy Surveyor in Missouri and Illinois in 1830, and continued at that until 1843 when he left for Oregon. He married Cynthia Ann Parker in 1831 and settled on a fine tract of land in the Osage Valley. He eventually became the wagon train captain of a group in 1843, including his brothers Lindsey and Charles and their families. The train had split, and Jesse was the Captain of the "Cow Column", which travelled slower, and inspired a Jesse essay. He brought along his compass and his entire Osage Valley herd of stock. He lost his oldest son, Edward Bates Applegate, from drowning on the Columbia, floating down the river West of The Dalles, when a boat capsized. Jesse settled in Polk County first, doing farming and surveying.

He began doing notification surveys for the DLC claimants, and was the first Surveyor General of Oregon, named by the 1844 Provisional Legislature. Jesse was elected a member of the 1845 Legislature and personally authored a new form of government and constitution, getting it adopted, not only by the new claimants, but also the Methodists, Catholics, and The Hudson's Bay Company, which effectively ended that influence. Jesse was appointed a member of the Commission to settle The Hudson's Bay Treaty Claims. Since his wagon train lost some children by drowning in the Columbia River in 1843, Jesse was motivated in 1846 to find a new trail. He discovered and promoted the Applegate Trail that runs from the Oregon Trail at Fort Hall, Idaho to Yreka, California, and then to the Rogue Valley.

Jesse moved his farm to a 640 acre Claim at Yoncalla in 1849. He and his brother Charles built a school house in the Yoncalla area and spent \$1000 of their own money to purchase a library from Harper's Publishing Company. Jesse was known as "the sage of Yoncalla". Jesse named the settlement for a nearby mountain. When John Preston showed up in 1851, Jesse told him that he had been a U. S. Deputy Surveyor in Illinois and Missouri, but instead he sought out Deputy Surveyor James Freeman to "serve his apprenticeship". He asked about purchasing a solar compass, and said he had never seen one. Though he tried, he didn't receive an Oregon Contract until 1870. During the interim, he had written sharp, well written, letters in the newspaper, critical of the Surveyor General's Office.

On his first Contract in 1870, he was cited by Surveyor General William Odell for using M. L. McCall and Daniel Applegate as Deputies or compassmen on their own. He received the Contract on his own, and when he became ill for a month, turned the work over to Martin and Daniel as Deputy Surveyors or compassmen. Jesse had used B. F. Myer and his own son, Peter Applegate, as compassmen also. The Contract had been awarded by Jesse's nephew, Surveyor General, Elisha Applegate, and administered by the new Surveyor General, William Odell. Jesse appealed to Odell and the Commissioner, who finally gave them a new Joint Contract with those compassmen, but this time as Deputy Surveyors. The Contract covered the same townships as the one in 1870, but added a few more.

They used the notes from the previous work, and they were signed by Daniel Applegate and M. L. McCall as Deputy Surveyors. The work covered 23 townships in all, near the State Boundary and also East of Ashland. Charles F. Putnam and Peter Applegate were compassmen on the survey. M. L. McCall surveyed T37S R4E, but it was not in the first written Contract, even though it showed up on the diagram given to Jesse. The Commissioner refused to pay for it, even when included in the second Contract. M. L. McCall did not get T37S R4E approved and paid until 1875.

Jesse was a strong antislavery Republican, and in 1862 and 1866, he placed the name of his friend, Samuel May, on the Republican ticket for Oregon Secretary of State. At both times when May was elected, Jesse joined with others in signing a bond required for the office. Jesse signed the first bond with Samuel May, Orange Jacobs and James Kilgore. The second was signed with Samuel May, and a lawyer from Medford, B. F. Dowell.

A legislative committee began an investigation in 1871, and determined that May had embezzled \$3600 in his first term, and \$8524 in his second. Jesse sought council from Judge Deady, and was told he had no responsibility. The criminal prosecution of May quit after three trials. May was declared insolvent, Jacobs left the state, and Kilgore never appeared, leaving Jesse on the hook for the first term. Jesse was broke at this time, with his farm as his only asset.

Dowell fought his part in the second bond, and Jesse left the decision up to the referee of the Court, Judge Deady. The legislature was willing to pass a bill for the relief of Jesse, but he told them to withdraw it. Dowell paid the whole claim, and came after Jesse with a vengeance. He filed a suit in 1874 to invalidate the transfer of real estate to his children in 1867, per a long standing agreement Jesse had with them. Jesse had already lost his house, livestock furniture, and an unknown number of acres to the State. He had debts owed to him not paid, with 1800 sheep and other livestock killed in a severe winter, and his life was reduced to poverty. Jesse and Cynthia built a three room house on 40 acres, their children saved for them, and they grew grapes.

Jesse did not get any more Oregon Contracts, with Surveyor General Odell giving Jesse's interest in swampland as the reason for the rejection. Jesse continued surveying, and in 1872 he moved to California, with a letter of recommendation from Surveyor General Odell, and worked as a surveyor and ranch manager. He made enough money to return to Yoncalla by 1880, and remained there growing grapes until he died.

Cynthia died in 1881, and Jesse never did live in their home after that. He drifted from one of his children to another, and in 1886, he was committed to the State Mental Hospital. He stayed there for a year, and lived again with his children for another year before he died. Peter and Daniel Applegate were his sons, and Elisha Applegate was his nephew. Charles Putnam and M. L. McCall were his sons-in-law. Jesse is the namesake of the Applegate Trail and the Applegate Family Cemetery at Yoncalla.

Armstrong, Ambrose Newton

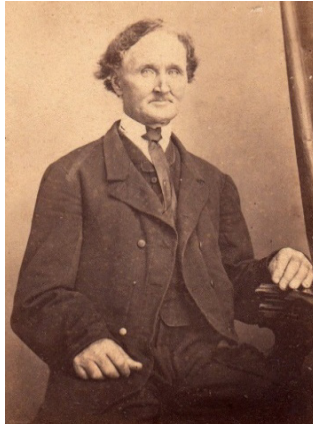
1802-1883

USDS

Contract 46 (with ?? 1854
Hay) (by Anson Henry
as compassman)

to

Contract 60 (with 1855
Thomas H.
Hutchinson)



Ambrose was born in Tennessee, married his first wife, Martha, before 1831, and had 8 children. Martha died in 1851, and Ambrose had his sister living with them after that. Ambrose came West to Oregon by 1854 when he received Joint Contract 46 with unknown "Hay" in August of that year for 4 townships near Lafayette. Anson Henry was compassman and William Odell was a chainman. Ambrose had been a Deputy Surveyor in the Midwest.

Joint Contract 55, again with "Hay" in early 1855 was for 3 townships in the Coast Range West of McMinnville, and he used compassmen, William Odell and Thomas Lovelady, and crewman, Allen F. Thompson. The existence of "Hay" is not documented in the records, and he may be an archival error. Ambrose and Anson were both from Illinois, and seemed to know each other. His third and last Contract was number 60 for 9 townships South of Eugene. A letter from D. Hathorn noted that "Major" Armstrong had a large error in the South Boundary of T22S R3W.

Ambrose fought in the Indian War in 1856 in the Rogue Valley, where his brother, Pleasant W., was killed on Table Mountain by a bullet through the heart. He returned to Henderson County, Illinois by 1857 and married Ellen Curry there. A publisher requested him to write of the Oregon Territory, and he created a very good book on the subject in 1857. There are papers of his at OHS. He and Ellen had another 5 children, and Ambrose was a farmer in 1860 and 1870 in Henderson. He was a surveyor in Benton County, Arkansas in

**Armstrong, John
Franklin**

1852-1928

IAA

Special Instructions 1901
to
no more

John was born in Iowa and soon moved with his family to New Jersey. They had moved to Kelsey, California by 1864 where a sister was born. John married his wife, Eva, in 1897 and was a deputy county clerk for El Dorado County in Placerville in 1900. He was a Special Agent for the Office of Indian Affairs on the Grand Ronde Reservation in Oregon in 1901, paid to determine if the land after allotments should be ceded by the Indians. John was appointed the Register for the Sacramento Land Office in 1902, and continued at that until about 1910. In 1911, he was a Special Allotting Agent in the Western United States, working in at least North Dakota, Montana, and Arizona. By 1920 he was the Registrar in the Land Office in Sacramento, serving 14 years through three administrations. He died in Placerville in 1928.

**Armstrong, Kate
A. Neilson White**

1853-1905

Dr/Clerk

Clerk

1885
to
no more

Kate was born in Oregon, the daughter of pioneer settler Wellington Wright Neilson. Her father filed a Donation Claim in Lane County, and the family was living in Portland in 1860. In 1870, they were still in Portland, but her mother had died, and Kate was the lady of the house. By 1880, Kate was married to W. Lynn White, the owner of the National Business College. they had a daughter, but in 1881, her husband died of a heart attack. She served as a Copyist in the Surveyor General's Office of James C. Tolman in 1883.

Kate remarried to Anderville Plymale Armstrong in 1884, and was still a Copyist in the Surveyor General's Office of James C. Tolman in 1885. Her new husband was the long time former Principal, and now new owner of the Business College, now called Portland Business College. Kate died in 1905, and was buried with her parents, and eventually her second husband, in Riverview Cemetery.

Arnold, John**Calvin**

1842-1896

USDS

S G

Contract 551 (with 1890

George E. Waggoner
as compassman)

to

Surveyor General 1894



1896

John was born in Iowa and came across the Oregon Trail in 1853 with his parents. They settled on the Tuality Plains, and John was teaching school at age 16. He married Sarah Anna Price in 1860 at Umpqua, but they divorced after 1864 after one son. John remarried to Margaret J. "Maggie" Gilchrist in 1870, and they had eight children, with four not reaching adulthood.

He taught school at various places in Western Oregon, and was instrumental in the founding of the University of Oregon in 1872. He went to Pendleton in 1874 to be School Superintendent of Umatilla County, which lasted for 7 years. He then was elected County Surveyor sometime after that for 10 to 15 years. John compiled a commercial map of Umatilla County in 1890 that was drafted by F. H. Brigham.

John had one Contract for three townships near Pendleton in 1890, and he used George E. Waggoner as compassman for two of those townships. During 1890, John became ill, had to have surgery, and was granted an extension of time. That was probably why he was allowed to use a compassman. He was appointed Oregon Surveyor General in 1894, but he was in poor health when appointed, and delayed the start of his duties. He recovered, but illness returned, and he died of stomach problems in 1896 while Surveyor General.

Atkisson, Horace**L. B.**

1867-1938

SES

Special Instructions 1897

to

Special Instructions

Horace was born in Georgia, and worked for the General Land Office in Washington, D. C. in 1890. He graduated from Georgetown University in 1894 with a degree in law, and the next year received a Masters in Law. He then did postgraduate work at Columbian College, and while at Georgetown, he was a champion debater. He married his wife, Daisy Gunnell, in 1892, was appointed a Special Examiner of Surveys in 1897, and examined 7 Contracts in Oregon.

He was a Clerk in Washington, D. C. in 1900, a lawyer in 1903, and a Special Agent for the Department of Treasury in 1910. Horace was Associate Council to the Special Trust Investigating Committee of the House of Representatives in 1911-12, and for the Money Trust Committee in 1913-14. He was a lobbyist for the Manufacturing Association in 1920, and retired in D. C. in 1930. He wrote two books, one in 1917 for the government, called *Constitutional Sources of the Laws of War*, and one for the Manufacturing Association in 1919.

Horace was indicted by a Grand Jury in 1919 in Washington D. C. for embezzlement of client funds kept in trust, and the case was still ongoing in 1920. The Washington D. C. Court of Appeals submitted a motion for his disbarment in 1925. Results are unknown. He was in Officers Training Camp in 1917, and was treated in a military hospital several times in the 1920's for heart disease. Horace died in Washington in 1938, and Daisy died in Fairfax, Virginia in 1957. He was 5' 10" tall with brown eyes.

**Averill, Henry
James Cropsy**

1809-1897

USDS

Claim Contract 21 1854

to

Contract 90 1860



Born in Saratoga, New York, Henry married Hulda Ann Warren in Illinois in 1840. He was a farmer in Illinois in 1850 and crossed the Oregon Trail in 1852 with 4 small children to the Willamette Valley. Henry surveyed two Claim Contracts in 1854, one Claim Contract in 1859, and Regular Contract 90 in 1860 for one township. He used his son William as chainman on Contract 90. All of the work was nearby in the Willamette Valley.

After 4 more children, Hulda died in 1859 and Henry married widow Sarah Liggett Bilieu in 1861. Each had several children, and they had one child together. Averill was an insurance agent in Brownsville in 1870 and a Justice of the Peace there in 1880, and their house, that they occupied from 1874 until their death, is on the National Historic Register. Sarah died in 1894 and Henry in 1897, both in Brownsville.

**Baldwin, Layton
Samuel**

1837-1906

Rep

USDMS

Mineral Surveys 1903

to

Mineral Surveys 1903

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

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

Ball, George W.

1850-1919

Rep

SES

Special Instructions 1898

to

Special Instructions 1898



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

George also began as a U. S. Mineral Surveyor in Idaho in 1896, and continued until 1905. He received Contract 190 in Idaho in 1900, when he was listed as a civil engineer in Boise. He surveyed five Mineral surveys in Idaho from 1896-1905. He formed an engineering partnership with Elmer Forshay in 1907, who had recently been in the Surveyor General's Office. He ran for County Surveyor twice more, success unknown, and was considered for Idaho Surveyor General in 1908. It appears George never married, as he maintained a practice of civil engineering, drafting and photography in Boise until he died there in 1919 of bronchitis. He had wintered in California and Arizona in 1914-17 for health reasons.

Barber, Amherst Willoughby

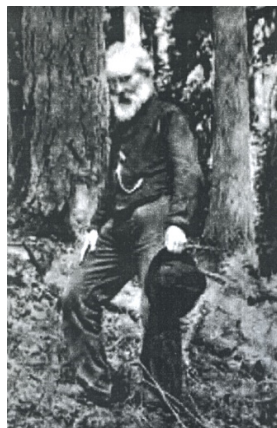
1841-1920

SES

Special Instructions 1904

to

Special Instructions 1904



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

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

By 1893 he was a Clerk in the General Land Office in D C., a Special Agent for the GLO in Oklahoma in 1895 in a survey of the "neutral strip", and was an Inspector in Florida. In 1901 Barber performed a Special Survey for the GLO in Michigan. In 1903 he was named a Special Examiner of Surveys, and Barber was the government surveyor for the prosecution in the Puter land fraud trial in 1904 in Oregon. He did 11 examinations in Washington and one in Oregon in 1903. In 1907 he surveyed 55 islands in Vilas County, Wisconsin for the government.

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

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

Barin, Louis Theodore

1842-1904

Rep

Contract 198 (with
Nicholas Walden)

to

no more

1873

Louis was born in Rhode Island, and went to California to mine in 1858. He came to Oregon in 1862 and spent 3 years in the Army in Indian country. He took up a Claim near Oregon City, farmed and studied law, and in 1872, he was admitted to the bar and elected to the Legislature. The Joint Contract he received in 1873 with Nicolas Walden appears to have been all surveyed by Walden, and Louis' only role may have been to obtain the Contract. The Oregon City Enterprise charged that that was the case and that money changed hands. Louis was elected City Attorney in 1875, Mayor in 1877, and was appointed Director of the Land Office at Oregon City in 1878.

Louis was elected to the Senate in 1886, and then Chairman of the State Republican Central Committee in 1888. President Harrison appointed him U. S. Marshal for Oregon in 1890, and after that he practiced law in Portland. His son became a famous Naval Aviator in World War I, but was killed in a crash in 1920. Louis bred fine cattle and horses on a farm up river to the South, and died on a boat returning to Oregon City one trip.

Barnes, Edmund

S.

1820-1884

Comp

Claim Contract 18 (as 1853
compassman for
William Logan)

to

no more

Edmund S. Barnes was the axman for Anson Henry on Claim Contract 12 in Oregon and the compassman for William Logan in Oregon in 1853 on Claim Contract 18, in both instances where Alleck C. Smith, Anson Henry's son-in-law, was a chainman. E. S. Barnes was also on the tax rolls in Yamhill County, Oregon in 1853. He was noted in the voter list of Chehalis County in 1860 with \$175 in worldly possessions. He became the compassman for Alleck C. Smith on three townships north of Montesano and Hoquiam in 1859.

There are two possible candidates for Edmund S. Barnes. The first was a cooper in Sangamon County, Illinois, born in Ohio in 1820, noted in 1842 when he married Caroline Inslee. They had two children by 1848 and were in the 1850 census in Sangamon County. Nothing is recorded about the family until 1860 when the census had the two children, now teenagers, living with an unrelated couple in St. Louis, Missouri. His first survey was for Anson Henry, who came from Sangamon County to Oregon in 1852. Anson noted that Sanganmon County residents had preceded him to Oregon and had reserved a Claim for him. Edmund also signed an affidavit certifying Anson's qualifications to receive this patent under the Donation Act.

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

Barr, William**Boise Sr.**

1848-1914

Rep

USDS

Contract 294

1878

to

Contract 516 (with

1884

Horace A. Eaton as
compassman)

Born in Massachusetts in 1848, the son of a music teacher, William graduated from the engineering department of Harvard University in 1868. He came to Salem, Oregon via Panama in late 1868, and married Sarah E. Cromwell in Salem in 1873. They had two children. William worked as a construction engineer on the O & C RR in the 70's, and then opened a music store in Albany in 1875. He was a musician and sold musical instruments, sheet music and stationery. Becoming involved early in the Masons, he wrote the Masonic History of Oregon in 1876.

William began surveying Contracts for the Oregon Surveyor General's Office in 1878 and received 11 Contracts in Oregon for the GLO from 1878-1884. He surveyed two townships East of Sweet Home in 1878, three townships East of Florence in 1879, two townships East of Baker City in 1880, and eight townships in 1881 generally East of La Grande and Baker City.

Another Contract in 1882 for eight townships, also East of Baker City, was mostly surveyed by Horace A. Eaton as compassman. Contract 477 in 1883 for one township East of Sweet Home, was surveyed by George Mealey as compassman, a carpenter from Sweet Home, who prior to that was a chainman. That same year Mealey surveyed another eight townships in Malheur County as compassman for Barr. William surveyed seven townships West of Sumpter in 1883 on his own. James A. Russell, a school teacher in Cove, was a compassman for two townships on the South side of the Wallowas in 1884.

William's last Contract in 1884 was surveyed in 1885 and reached into the time that examinations were beginning. He had used Horace A. Eaton again as compassman. William surveyed five townships East of La Grande and Baker City, and Henry B. Martin, appointed out of Washington, D. C., made a field examination. Two of the townships were rejected and three were approved, and there is no mention of William attempting to correct. Special Examiner Martin wrote describing his work, "...surveys executed with reckless carelessness and willful neglect...". Modern GIS mapping shows frequent distortion in Barr's work, and comments from surveyors note he did a lot of stubbing with up to 15 chains of error, which is reflected in the mapping.

William was on the Republican Convention ballot for Linn County Recorder in 1884, but lost by a wide margin in the vote. William built the first streetcar railway in Salem in 1888, and in 1889 was the engineer, in reconnaissance only, for a RR from Albany to Tillamook. As an owner and incorporator of the Company promoting the RR, William formed a 15 man crew in the summer of 1889 to investigate alternative routes to Tillamook. There was a competing effort beginning in Salem, and William made frequent reports to the newspapers of the success of his efforts.

He was a civil engineer in Albany from 1874-1902, including some years as City Engineer and Surveyor, before they moved to Portland. In 1900, he loaned a solar compass to Deputy Surveyor James A. Warner, who broke it and failed to return it. William sued and took it clear to the Oregon Supreme Court, who ordered a new trial. William died of throat cancer in 1914 in Portland, and Sarah died there in 1926.

Barrows, Herbert

1859-1939+

USDS

Contract 628 (with
Osceola E. M.

Howard)

to

no more

1894 Herbert was born and raised the son of a farmer in Farmer, Ohio. He was a civil engineer in Portland in 1894 during the Panic, the year he received his Joint Contract with Osceola Howard for two townships in Oregon, which were surveyed by Osceola. By 1900 he was in San Francisco as a civil engineer, and in 1910 he was listed as a civil engineer for the railroad both in Shaniko and Redmond, Oregon. He was in Denver as a civil engineer for the RR in both 1920 and 1930. He applied for Social Security in 1939, and that is the last record. He never married.

Baumhoer, Herman

1842-1911

Dr/Clerk

Clerk

to

Clerk

1883 Born in Germany, Herman was in the United States in time to serve in the Civil War with the Minnesota Volunteers, where he was wounded, resulting in total paralysis of his right arm.. He was a Messenger in the Surveyor General's Office of James C. Tolman in 1883, continuing in that through the term of Douglas W. Taylor and William Byars until at least 1893, although noted as a Clerk in 1889. He was a Clerk in the Surveyor General's Office of Robert Habersham in 1898-99, and again a Transcribing Clerk for Surveyor General John Daly in 1905, and George Westgate in 1909-10. It is unknown how much of this employment was continuous. His wife Annie died in 1907, and Herman died in Portland in 1911.

Beezley, Benjamin Franklin

1875-1951

Rep

USDS

Contract 792

to

no more

1910 OR PE 420. Born in Missouri, Benjamin came to Oregon with his family to Whitman County, Washington in 1888, and then to Polk County, Oregon in 1889. His father was a nurseryman and moved his family and business again to Falls City in 1893. Benjamin was educated at Dallas College by working to support himself. He taught school for a year in 1900, and filed a claim on the Siletz River in that same year, intending to prove up on it. At that time he was in business as a land locator and timber finder. He was a chainman for William Douglass at Multnomah Falls in 1906.

Alonzo and Frank Gesner received Contract 740 for the W 1/2 of T7S R8W in 1903 on the Siletz River. They had problems with the names of the settlers, and the Contract was rejected in 1908. But they may have been paid anyway due to political pressure. Benjamin received Contract 792 for the same work in 1910, and he surveyed it that year. He was examined three times by A. C. Horton in 1911, resulting in Special Supplemental Instructions and then approval.

Benjamin had to return to the field and retrace five miles of line on the East side of his survey. He used local settlers for his second crew, and it is unknown if he was paid for the retracement. It is probably more than a coincidence that the only survey Contract he received was very near his Homestead Claim that is not in the records. He was a witness affirming residence to several Claimants in the Siletz Valley. By 1918, he was an employee of the Federal Government in Federal Road Construction, living in Portland.

Belden, George

Hubertus

1819-1894

Dr/Clerk

Clerk (OR)

to

Chief Clerk in the
Oregon Surveyor
General's Office

1852

1861

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

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

Bell, Peter Wilson
"Wilson"

1828-1910

Union

Rep

Comp

Contract 94 (portions 1860
as compassman for La
Fayette Cartee)

to

Contract 96 (portions 1860
as compassman for
Lafayette Cartee)

Wilson was born in Pennsylvania, and came to Oregon by 1859 when he was a compassman for his brother-in-law, La Fayette Cartee. When La Fayette moved to Idaho in 1862, Wilson followed him, and was elected to the Idaho Territorial Legislature. When La Fayette became Idaho Surveyor General in 1867, he chose Wilson for Contract Number 1 to set the Initial Point. Under that Contract in the Spring of 1867, he also ran the Baseline West almost to Oregon, the Baseline East for 102 miles, the 1st Standard Parallel South West for 36 miles, and the Boise Meridian South for 102 miles. He was stopped to the South Short of the State Line by the flooding, raging Owyhee River. Wilson's sister-in-law, Henrietta Bell, was taking care of the Cartee children after their mother, Mary Bell, died in 1862, and Wilson and Deputy Surveyors Allen Thompson and Darius Baker were living in the Cartee house in 1870.

Allan Thompson was awarded Contract 2 to run the Meridian North and run two Standard Parallels. Allan was the Notary for part of the Meridian South, and may have helped run one crew for a portion. Future Deputy Surveyor Darius Baker, Henrietta's brother, was a chainman on most of the early work for Wilson. Wilson received Contract 4 two months later for the exteriors and subdivisions of 20 townships along the Snake River generally East of Boise. Contract 6 came in 1868 for four townships near Boise followed shortly by Contract 8 for one township that had been part of Contract 4.

Contract 9 in 1868 was for the exteriors of 33 townships generally South of Boise, and the subdivision of three townships somewhat near Boise. Contracts 12 and 13 in 1869 were for the first 164 miles of the 1st Standard Parallel South East and the whole 294 miles of the 2nd Standard Parallel South East to the State Line. Contract 15 was for seven townships near Boise, 4 of which were surveyed in the Winter of 1879, and the other three were postponed to another Contract. Contracts 19 and 22 were for 24 townships in the valley near Boise, and were surveyed in 1870.

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

Bell, William**Hawley**

1863-1934

Comp

Contract 728 (as

Compassman for
George Pershin)

to

no more

1904

OR PE 808. William was born in Iowa, and first showed up in the records in 1903 in Portland, when he married Minnie Shuitleff Lister. He was working for the Arlington and Pacific Coast RR in 1903 as the civil engineer for a RR from Arlington to Condon. He went to work for the OR&N Co. in 1904 and took the plans for the RR he had been working on with him. William was hired as compassman to finish and correct T32S R10W as surveyed by George Pershin in July 1904. He was sued by his former employer, along with OR & N Co. for \$750,000 in 1906 for the theft of the plans, outcome unknown. He was a civil engineer on RR work at Garibaldi in 1910, and Minnie died in 1917. He was a civil engineer in Portland from 1915-17, and a long shoreman in 1920, living with "good friend", widow Mary M. McLean, in Portland, and was retired in Washington County in 1930.

Blakeslee,**Williard Bates**

1855-1915

USDS

USDMS

Contract 707

to

no more

1899

Born in Michigan, Williard married Lydia Elizabeth Jackson in 1877 in Baker County. He served briefly in the Nez Perce Indian War in 1878, and was working in a shingle Mill in Union, Oregon in 1880. Several Children were born to them. He received Contract 707 for three townships in Baker County in 1899. they were surveyed and then examined three times. Two were eventually approved after field corrections in 1901, and the third was rejected. Williard was a Surveyor in Union, Oregon in 1900, and between 1902 and 1907, he surveyed fifty Mining Claims in Union and Baker Counties, using two of his sons on the crew most of the time. He was a civil engineer in Iron Dyke District of Baker County in 1910, and died at Halfway, Oregon in 1915.

Bloomfield, John**Talbert**

1826-1915

Dr/Clerk

Clerk

to

no more

1866



John was born in Indiana, the son of a wholesale dry goods merchant. His father was killed in a buggy accident, and John crossed the Oregon Trail in 1849 to Yuba, California, where he began mining. He lived in Marysville until 1858, when he again went mining in the Frazer River country for one summer.

He returned to Portland until 1861, when he went mining again until 1862, when he returned to Eugene. John married Fannie M. Hall from Eugene in 1862. From 1866-1868+, he was a Draftsman for Elisha Applegate in the Surveyor General's Office. He was after that a draftsman for the O & C RR in Eugene and Portland from 1869-76. He then went to Oakland, Oregon, where he was engaged in the contracting and building business, and served as a Justice of the Peace. He took a Contract to clean up the maps in the Roseburg District of the Land Office in 1892, for which he was paid \$1200. He had a farm at Oakland, Oregon and resided there until he died.

Blossom, Maria
Louise "Louise"

1858-1931

Dr/Clerk

Clerk

1883

to

no more



Louise was born in Oregon, the daughter of a prosperous merchant. Her father died young, and she lived at home with her mother until her mother died in 1901, and then lived with her brother until he died in 1923. She was a spinster, clerked in a store, and taught music. Louise was a Copyist in the Surveyor General's Office of James C. Tolman from at least 1883-85. She always lived in Portland until 1930, but died in Alameda, California in 1931.

Blout, Sidney
Edwin

1872-1929

SES

Special Instructions 1904

to

Special Instructions 1904



Born in Illinois, Sidney was in Laramie, Wyoming as a clerk in 1900 and partnered with J. Frank Warner for a Contract in 1899. He married in Denver and ran a leveling crew under the USGS at Needles and Mohave in 1902-03. In 1903 he surveyed part of the boundary of Mt. Rainier Park as a U. S. Surveyor under the USGS and examined 4 Contracts in Oregon from 1904-05.

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

**Bonser, Robert
Clinton**

1859-1941

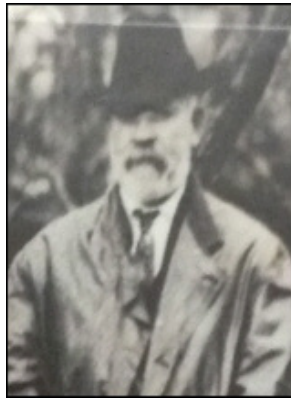
USDS

Comp

Contract 667 (with 1897
William Elliott)

to

no more



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

Robert received Joint Contract 667 in 1897 with William C. Elliott for two townships in Northwestern Oregon. They shared the work with each surveying one township. They were examined in 1898 by David Kinnaird and in 1900 by William Lightfoot. He received two Contracts in Idaho in 1899, one a Joint Contract with Frederick Riem. Robert was given a survey in Oregon as Compassman to correct a survey by Samuel Lackland that had been surveyed some three years earlier. Robert resurveyed about three Sections in the Northwest corner of T27S R9W, noting the corners in error by Lackland, and setting new ones.

Robert formed a partnership with Philo Holbrook in 1902, until Philo was elected Multnomah County Surveyor in 1905, at which time Robert became Deputy County Surveyor. He continued at that until elected County Surveyor in 1914, a position he held until 1933. Robert lived in Portland from at least 1889-1933 and married Minnie Preston in 1898. He was always a civil engineer or surveyor.

Booth, Arthur**Allen***1858-1951*

USDMS

Mineral Survey

1905

to

no more

Member ASCE. Born in Wisconsin, Arthur came to the Northwest in 1879 as an engineer with NPRR. He was working as a Mining Engineer in Spokane from 1897-1907 when he surveyed 44 Claims in 1897-99 near Republic. He was inactive for 4 years, and then surveyed 51 Claims north of Spokane, and one in Oregon, from 1903-1907. While at Spokane, he filed suit claiming he was defrauded in a mining stock scheme in 1902. He continued to live there until at least 1930, except in 1920 when he was living with his first wife in California.

She died in 1922 in Spokane, and in 1923 he married Daisy Riblet, the divorced ex-wife of Royal Riblet of the Riblet Tramway Co. They travelled to Havana, Panama, and Europe from 1928-1930. Arthur was a director of several mining corporations, and died in Los Angeles, preceded in death by his wife Daisy by two years.

Bowman, Elliott**Newman***1826-1900*

Dem

Comp

USDS

Claim Contract 24 (as 1854
compassman forNathaniel Ford for
portions)

to

Claim Contract 64 1855
(with Josiah Burnett)

Born in Tennessee, Elliott moved with his family to Covington, Indiana and graduated from Indiana Asbury College (now DePauw) with a Masters in 1849. He soon started the practice of law, but tired of that and started over the Oregon Trail in 1852 with some friends. He received Claim Contract 53 in 1854, West of Salem, and Joint Claim Contract 64 in 1855, South of Roseburg with Josiah Burnett. Those Contracts dribbled on until about 1860. He returned to Covington, Indiana in 1865, married Harriett Ann Spinning Jarvis in 1866, a Civil War widow with three children, and engaged in the mercantile business. Elliott was elected Fountain County Clerk in 1870 and 1874, serving eight years on the second term.

He was elected a State Legislator in 1891, and in 1893 received a Presidential appointment from the Cleveland Administration as an Auditor for the Navy. He returned to Covington in 1897 and purchased the Colonial Hotel, which he ran until his death. (biography)

Bowser, Aaron*1830-1912+*

USDS

Claim Contract 68 1856
to

no more

One likely candidate for Aaron Bowser would be a 1847 graduate of LaGrange Collegiate Institute in Theology that was born in Ohio in 1828. Aaron was single in 1850 as a clergyman for the United Brethren Church, and received Claim Contract 68 in 1856 near Roseburg, Oregon. He had been a chainman for Addison Flint in Oregon the year before in the same township, and showed up in the 1857 census of Oregon in Douglas County. Aaron married Kessiah A. Chubb in 1858 in Michigan and was a leader at Michigan Collegiate Institute in Leonia, Michigan in 1859. He died in Michigan in 1861. There is no evidence he ever came West.

The most likely candidate would be Aaron Bowser from Greenfield, Ohio, b. 1830, who was both a farmer in Greenfield and a "gold hunter" in Irish Creek, California in 1850. He returned to Ohio to live with his widowed mother as a farmer in Vernon, Iowa in 1860 and in Spring Valley, Kansas in 1870. He was a widower farmer in Kansas in 1880, 1885, and 1912. At least he was out West at the right time. These were the only two found that weren't disqualified for some reason. There is a signature of surveyor Bowser to eventually compare to one of these.

Brand, Edgar E.*1842-1886*

USDS

Contract 290 (as 1878
possible compassman
for John Campbell)
toContract 326 (with 1879
Samuel Caudle)

Edgar was born in New York as the son of a constable. He enlisted in the Union Army in 1861 as a private, married Louise Lawson in 1863, and reenlisted in 1864 as an officer, commanding C. H., 90th New York Infantry. He was wounded in the leg in 1864, and released with a disability in 1865 as a Captain. By 1878 he was in Columbia County, Oregon as a compassman for John Campbell, although his name was crossed out. In 1879, he received a Joint Contract with Samuel Caudle in Northwestern Oregon, which was surveyed partly by Edgar, with Samuel acknowledging the oaths.

Edgar was a laborer in Nehalem, Oregon in 1880, at the time he remarried to widow Hannah S. Bennett Van Blaricorn, who had several children. He had at least one child by Louise and three by Hannah. Edgar broke his leg in a sawmill in Albina in 1885 and died in a RR accident in 1886 in Hillsboro, Oregon. He was also known as Edward E. Brand in later years.

Branson, Charles E. "Colonel"

1864-1906

Rep

USDS

Contract 687

to

Contract 735 (with
Andrew Porter)

1897

1901

Charles was born on Mill Creek in Polk County, Oregon in 1864. He was educated in the local schools and then at the predecessor of Western Oregon University at Monmouth. He was County Surveyor of Yamhill County as a Republican from 1890-1905, minus two years, and left when his health failed. He married his wife Lucy in 1899, and in 1900 they were living with his grandfather in McMinnville. After that he worked for the City of Portland Engineering Department until 1905. He had received Contract 687 in 1897 for a fractional township at Siletz and another at Tillamook. He surveyed the one near Tillamook in 1898 and had to return for corrections in 1899. He then surveyed the one near Siletz in 1900, which he reported that it took him 50 days to survey 60 miles.

Future Deputy Surveyor, Ivan Oakes, was a chainman. An examination caused him to return in 1901 for corrections. In 1901 he received a Joint Contract near Enterprise with Andrew L. Porter, and both signed the oaths. On June 29, 1901, both Deputies and all the crew were staying at the St. Charles Hotel in Portland, probably ready to leave on a train. Everyone but Charles was from Dallas, Oregon.

After leaving his job as Yamhill County Surveyor in 1904, he was a transitman for the City of Portland, when on Jan 1, 1905, a regime change in Portland government caused massive layoffs, including Charles. He died in 1906 at age 42 of tuberculosis. He signed his oath as "Charles E. Branson", but may have been known as "Ellsworth C. Branson", "Calvin Ellsworth Branson", or Colonel E. Branson.

Briggs, William Fernando

1837-1913

Rep

USDMS

Mineral Surveys

to

Mineral Surveys

1875

1877



William Fernando. was born in Ohio and moved to Iowa as a child. He came across the Southern Route of the Oregon Trail in 1851 to Canyonville with his parents, and lived there his entire life, except for a portion of the last three years in the Old Soldiers Home in Roseburg. His father took up a Donation Claim two miles Northwest of Canyonville, subsequently buying an adjoining Claim. His father erected the first sawmill in Douglas County, served as County Commissioner for a few terms, and was a Justice of the Peace for several years.

William Fernando lost his right eye as a youth. He served in the Rogue River Indian Wars and was wounded in 1855. After that he took up civil engineering and was Douglas County Surveyor from about 1872-74 and 1876-78. He had married Elizabeth Veach in 1860, an 1854 pioneer, and they had eight children. He was a U. S. Deputy Mineral Surveyor, and surveyed five Claims in Douglas and Curry Counties from 1875-77.

William also built the Overland Hotel in Canyonville and ran it until he was admitted to the Soldiers Home in 1909 for blindness and disability. He and Elizabeth voluntarily separated in 1909. He was discharged sometime later and was living near Glendale with a son, when he died in 1913. He was the father of William Francis Briggs and was 6' 3" tall with blond hair and blue eyes.

**Briggs, William
Francis**

1863-1935

USDMS

USDS

SES

Mineral Surveys 1886

to

Special Instructions 1892



William Francis Briggs was born in Canyonville, Oregon, the son of the future County Surveyor, William Fernando Briggs. William Francis spent his entire life in Canyonville as a surveyor. His father came across the Oregon Trail in 1851 with his family to Canyonville, and also lived there his entire life, except for a portion of the last three years in the Old Soldiers Home in Roseburg. William Fernando was Douglas County Surveyor from 1872-74 and 1876-78.

William Francis married Mary J. Briggs in 1887 and was Douglas County Surveyor from 1887-94 and 1900-02. He received Contract 588 in 1891 for a small fractional township at Grants Pass and was examined by M. L. McCall in 1892, resulting in approval. He also surveyed 35 Mining Claims in Douglas and Josephine Counties from 1886-1902. William Francis was named a Special Examiner of Surveys in 1892 and examined three Contracts in 1892-93. He listed himself as a road laborer in 1910 and a farmer in 1920 and 1930, all in Canyonville.

Brigham, Frank**Hawley**

1850-1936

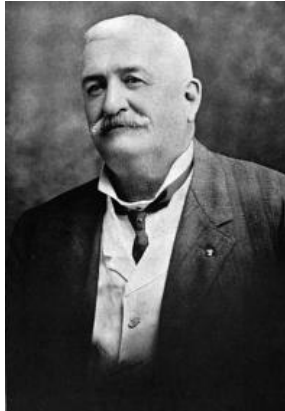
Rep

Ch Clerk

Special Instructions 1897

to

no more



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

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

In 1897 Frank was appointed a Special Examiner of Surveys, working in Oregon, Washington, and Idaho until 1904, when he settled in North Bend, OR, eventually becoming City Engineer by 1912. Frank surveyed 25 examinations in Washington, 22 in Idaho, and one in Oregon from 1897-1899. At sometime he was employed by the Mexican government as an engineer for 4 years before 1912. He had a family by both wives, and died in North Bend, Oregon. (biography) See WA GLO Surveyors for maintained information.

Bristow, Elijah**Lafayette Jr.****"Lafe"**

1832-1887

Dem

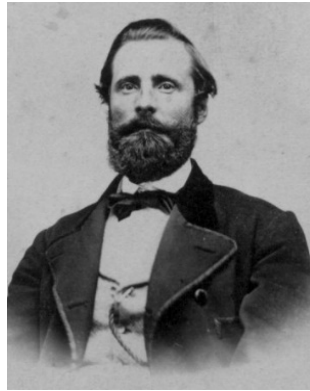
Dr/Clerk

Clerk

1859

to

no more



Born in Illinois, Elijah came over the Oregon Trail with his family in 1848, settling in Pleasant Hill. His father, Elijah Bristow, Sr. was the first settler in Lane County, the founder of Pleasant Hill, the namesake of Bristow Prairie and the namer of many local geographic features. Lafe married Minerva Jane Jones in about 1852, with which he had four children. He had a farm near Pleasant Hill, and was a Justice of the Peace from 1857-59.

Lafe was a Clerk in the Surveyor General's Office of William Chapman from 1859-60 before starting a mercantile business in Eugene. Minerva died in March 1862, and Lafe remarried to Harriett Eugenia "Hattie" Hill in 1865 and had two more children. He sold his business in 1874 and moved to Salem, where he was the owner of the newspaper, "Salem Daily Mercury". He became a partner of John G. Wright in the grocery business, and then was assistant warden at the Penitentiary. He was offered a job as Special Agent investigating swamp lands fraud in 1887, but was too ill to accept.

Broughton,**Robert H.**

1830-1859

Dr/Clerk

Clerk

1853

to

no more

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

**Browne, Arthur
Benjamin**

1866-1922

USDMS

Mineral Surveys

to

no more

1903

Member AIME. Member SAE. Born in Massachusetts, Arthur graduated in chemical and mining engineering from MIT in 1888. He was an mining and metallurgical engineer in Boston, Massachusetts from 1889-1897, during which time he discovered and patented the original electrolytic process for the extraction of white lead, receiving international recognition. He married his wife, Anna, in 1895 in Boston. He was a mine manager in Montana in 1898-99, and was in Baker City, Oregon by 1903 as a consulting engineer and the surveyor of one Mining Claim. He drifted towards the specialization in internal combustion engines as they applied to mining and railroading. He was the general Superintendent of the Central Railway of Oregon at Baker City in 1908.

Following a prolonged illness in 1911, Arthur spent two years in the study of gasoline and oil, giving particular attention to constant pressure or Brayton type. He was living in Branford, Connecticut at the time, and spent 1913-17 in the study of carburation. In 1916, he published the well known "Carburation Handbook", still in print, and was a national expert on fuel economy. He enlisted in the Army as a Captain at the onset of the World War as an engineer, eventually becoming the chief of the motor and vehicle division of the Dept. of Purchase, Storage and Traffic in Washington, D.C. Following his discharge in 1919, Arthur became chief engineer and consultant to various automotive companies, receiving several patents. He died at Cambridge in 1922 at age 55.

**Buchanan,
Manius**

1835-1914

USDS

Contract 565

1891

to

Contract 654

1896



c. 1864

Manius was born in Ohio, the son of a farmer, and moved with his parents to Indiana by 1850. He was Dekalb County Surveyor in Indiana in 1860, enlisted in the War early, but was discharged for disability. He then enlisted in the Indiana Volunteers as a Captain of Company D in 1863, married Emma Childs in 1864, the 20 year old daughter of a neighbor. He was a surveyor in Missouri in 1870. Emma died in 1879 in La Center, Washington, and he was remarried to widow Anna Bell that same year.

Manius was living in LaCenter, Washington as a civil engineer for the U. S. Land Office in 1880-83 with Anna and a son. He received Contract 565 in 1891 for one township in the Northwestern Oregon coastal forest. It was examined by James DeWitt and Rufous Moore and approved. Three more Contracts for 6 townships were awarded him from 1891-1893 in the same vicinity as the first. Two were examined by Emery Oliver and William Bushey with no apparent problems. In 1905 he sold 350 acres in T4N R9W, which was involved in his first three Contracts.

Manius received Contract 635 for 8 townships in Northeastern Washington in 1895. It was examined by T. R. Hinsdale in 1896, Charles J. Hayes in 1897, F. H. Brigham in 1897, and A. B. Little in 1898. Portions were rejected, and portions were accepted. Carl S. Nicklin, who would become a U. S. Deputy Surveyor the next year, was a chainman on much the work. His next Contract in 1896 was for 4 townships in South Central Oregon and one township East of Oregon City. He was examined by Henry Newby and A. B. Little, and was accused of moving an old corner by a settler. His last Contract in 1896 was for two townships near Roseburg, and was not surveyed by Manius. He was sued and foreclosed upon in 1899 for debt probably incurred while waiting for payment from the GLO in the late 1890's.

Manius was living unmarried and with his daughter, Cora, his son, Manius, and daughter, Pearl, in Portland as an agent of timberlands. He married for the third time to Mary Ann Davis in 1904, and he was living alone in Silver, Lake County, Oregon as a farmer in 1910. Manius died of a stroke in Lake, Oregon in 1914, while visiting his son, but is buried in Portland.

Burch, Albert

1867-1943

Rep

USDMS

Mineral Surveys

to

no

OR PE. Member AIME. Born in Nebraska, Albert studied at the State Normal School 1877-80, Pawnee City Academy 1880-81, and York College 1882-83. He married Mary Louise Aylesworth Stewart in 1891, and performed the following: 1896 surveyor in Utah 1889-92; U. S. Deputy Mineral Surveyor, 1890-97, part in Oregon; supv. mine in Utah 1893-94; supv. more and then mngr. Bunker Hill and Sullivan Mine, Idaho, 1897-1903; member of various engineering firms involved in supervision of construction, mostly out of San Francisco.

Albert ended up in Medford, Oregon, where he owned Black Oak Ranch, and was president of the Fruit Grower Association. Mary died there in 1931, and Albert remarried to Margarita Adaline Dinsmore Backus in 1932. Albert was on the Governing Board for the State Division of Geology in 1941. He was a member of the Oregon State Board of Engineering Examiners and the Board of Higher Education in Oregon 1929-32. He died in Medford in 1943.

**Burch, Samuel
Townshend
"Sammy"**

1831-1927

Dem

USDS

Comp

Claim Contract 96 1859

(with Nathaniel Ford)

to

no more

Samuel T. was born in Missouri and crossed the Oregon Trail with his family in 1847. They settled in Polk County, where his father filed a Claim. His father, Samuel C. Burch, was a member of the Provisional Legislature' and a Trustee and Original Incorporator of Willamette University. Samuel T. filed a Donation Claim in 1847 near Monmouth, and patented it in 1858. He went gold mining in 1850 to California, to Yreka in 1851, on the Jackson River in 1852, and at the mouth of the Rogue River in 1853. He fought with General Joe Lane in 1853 in the Rogue Indian War. His father was killed in 1854 by the explosion of the steamer, Gazelle, at Canemah on the Willamette River.

Samuel was a compassman for Nathaniel Ford in 1855 for 13 townships near Grants Pass and points further South. They left a few townships unsurveyed, probably due to the developing Indian hostilities. Deputy surveyor Nathaniel Ford had a Claim a short distance away from the Burch Claim, and in 1856 Samuel married Sarah Elizabeth Ford, his daughter. Samuel ran as the Democrat candidate for Polk County Surveyor from 1858-1866. Nathaniel and Samuel received a Joint Claim Contract in 1859, mostly in Polk County, and they both signed the notes and finished the Contract in the same year. Samuel again sought gold in the Caribou in 1862, and in Idaho in 1863-65.

Nathaniel died in 1870, along with Samuel T.'s mother, and a short time later Samuel and Sarah obtained title to the East half of the Ford Donation Claim, and lived and farmed there at Rickreal the rest of their lives. During that time, Samuel served as Polk County Surveyor, Sheriff, and a Judge. Sarah died in 1899, after giving birth to thirteen children, and Samuel died in 1927 at age 96. They are buried in Burch Cemetery on the family farm of Samuel's father.

**Burke, John
Thomas "Tom"**

1874-1961

USDS

Contract 801 (not 1910

approved) (the last
Oregon Contract)

to

no more



1901

Member ASCE. Born in Illinois, John attended four years of college in civil engineering at the University of Idaho, graduating in 1901. He went to work for the Bureau of Reclamation and was involved in irrigation projects in Minidoka and Cassia Counties. He joined the Army in Latah County, Idaho in 1898 as soon as the call for Volunteers was issued for the Spanish American War, served in Manila, and was discharged in 1899.

He married Isabella Alvira Powers in Idaho in 1903, and was in Caldwell, Idaho in 1910 as a civil engineer in private practice. It was in Caldwell where he received Contract 801 in Oregon for a township on the Snake River. This was the last Contract in Oregon under the Contract System, and it was cancelled for some reason and surveyed the next year under the Direct System, John and his family were in Rupert, Idaho in 1920 where John was a farmer. He received a Masters Degree in Civil Engineering from the University of Idaho in 1925, and was professor there for a time.

Burnett, Josiah

Adolphus

1828-1875

USDS

Comp

Claim Contract 64 1855

(with Elliott Bowman)

to

Contract 92 1860



Born in Missouri, Josiah crossed the Oregon Trail in 1853 with his father and siblings. He received Joint Claim Contract 64 with Elliott N. Bowman in 1855 for Claims in eleven townships in Douglas and Coos Counties. They both signed all the oaths. Josiah married Lucy Ann Foster in Eagle Creek, Oregon in 1857, and lived the rest of his life in Eagle Creek. Josiah received three more Claim Contracts on his own in Southwestern Oregon from 1856-59.

Several letters on file at BLM, circa 1857, indicate that he was a friend of Surveyor General John S. Zieber. Josiah used future Deputy Surveyor John Fitzhugh as a chainman on some of the work. He continued with a Contract for two townships in Clackamas County in 1860 and a Contract for two townships near Pendleton, also in 1860. Matthew Murphy was a compassman for one of those townships near Pendleton. Josiah was a strong Democrat, and the Democrats were out in 1860. The only work he had with the GLO after that in Oregon was that of compassman for Jason Owen in Bend for eight townships in 1873. Lucy died of TB in 1878 in Walla Walla, three years after Josiah died of pneumonia in Eagle Creek. He is buried in a small cemetery on the family farm of his wife, and she is buried near Walla Walla. The children were living with the Foster grandparents in 1880.

**Burrage, Charles
Webster**

1830-1899

Rep

Indep

USDS

Special Instructions 1861

to

Special Instructions 1867

Born in Massachusetts, Charles attended Norwich University from 1849-51, Brown University from 1851-53, and married Sarah Jane Hills in 1854. From 1853-58, he co-owned a sawmill and chair factory with his brothers until it burned, causing their bankruptcy, and Charles returned to school. He attended and graduated from the Sheffield School of Yale University in Civil Engineering in 1861. Charles and Sarah came to Portland in 1861 via Panama, and he became Multnomah County Surveyor in 1862 and then Portland City Surveyor in 1865. Between 1861 and 1867, he surveyed four Donation Claims at different times and under different Special Instructions from three Surveyor Generals, all in Multnomah County. Charles and Sarah very soon joined the effort to found the First Unitarian church of Portland.

Due to a change in politics, he was replaced as City Surveyor in about 1868 by George Belden, but continued as County Surveyor for 18 years. During the time as City Surveyor, he employed David D. Clarke as assistant, and Clarke wrote very highly of Burrage as an engineer, and as an employer. Charles spent several years as an engineer for the O&C RR and the OR&N RR, surveying the line from Portland to Roseburg. Charles was a civil engineer in Portland in 1870 and a surveyor in Portland in 1880-84. By 1870, he had paid back the creditors he owed in 1858 by his bankruptcy.

Charles' son died of TB in 1887, and the family moved to Spokane from 1887-89, and then to Canyon City, Colorado in 1889, where he ended his practice of civil engineering. He had moved to drier climates because of the health another son, but still lost him in 1890, due to TB. Charles died in Canyon City, Colorado in 1899 of pneumonia. All accounts of his professional career note that he placed integrity and accuracy above financial gain at all times.

**Burtch, Laurence
W.**

1849-1929

USDMS

Mineral Surveys 1901

to

no more

Born in Indiana, Laurence was a carpenter in Indiana in 1870, living with his widowed mother. His brother, Wesley, had arrived in Union County by 1894, and Laurence was a civil engineer in Copper Butte, Union County, Oregon in 1900. He was a U. S. Deputy Mineral Surveyor in Malheur County in 1901, and during that report, he was asked to comment on the mineral value of certain lands so that they could be excluded from entry. He said it was possible that there was oil there, just West of Nyssa. He lived in Vale as an engineer in both 1910 and 1920, and was an assayer in Baker City in 1928. Laurence died in 1929 in Baker, and it appears that he never married.

Bushee, James P.*1857-1893*

IAA

Special Instructions 1891
from OIA
to
no more

Born in Massachusetts, James went to California in 1859, and then to Oregon in 1859. He married Esther J. Coffin in Pendleton in 1867. He engaged in packing, mining, merchandising and sheep raising, and was Wells Fargo express agent at Baker City four years. In 1882 he was elected County Clerk and reelected in 1884. In 1892 James was appointed a Special Allotting Agent for the Umatilla Reservation. Upon returning home just before Christmas in 1893, as the train was approaching Pendleton, he stepped between cars, fell between, and was run over and killed.

Bushey, William Michael*1852-1926*

Rep

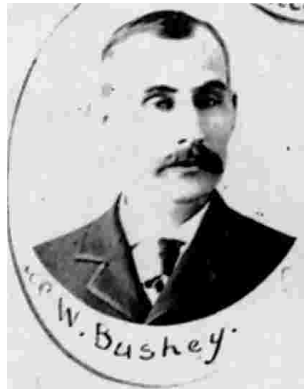
USDS

SES

Comp

Contract 573 1891
to

Contract 674 (rejected 1897
as surveyed by Robert
Waln in 1902) (As
compassman for
Robert Waln in 1903)



OR PE 667. William was born in Pennsylvania, but moved with his family to Keokuk, Iowa as a baby in 1853. His father raised a Company for the War in 1861, but was shot and killed soon by a pro-slavery local. His mother closed his business and returned to Pennsylvania, where they lived until 1872. William and his brother Allen were living with their grandparents in West Virginia in 1870. His younger brother was educated at the State Normal School in Iowa, but it is unknown if William went to college.

William taught school in Kansas and Idaho before working as a public school teacher in Sublimity, Oregon in 1880. He lived in Mehema in 1891-1902, but also was a civil engineer in Salem in 1892, with an office downtown. He received Contract 573 for one township near Roseburg in 1891, and surveyed it that year. For some reason, there were two separate field crews in the notes. Later that year he was awarded Contract 576 for two townships East of Salem, and again there were eight crewmen listed for T10S R5E.

Contract 591 in 1892 for T10S R7E East of Salem was surveyed the same year. Four townships in the Coast Range were included in contract 613 in 1893, and he began using future Deputy Surveyor Robert H. Waln as a crewman. William returned to correct the markings on the posts and bearing trees for one township line as required by the Surveyor General.

Contract 620 was for four townships near Grants Pass, and again Robert Waln continued as a crewman. His last Contract was for T11S R7E West of Mount Jefferson. He surveyed the exteriors and subdivisions in the summer of 1894, and he was examined by Thomas Gerdine in 1895 and suspended. His alignment was good, but his distances were poor, resulting in misalignment in the E-W lines. William returned to the field in 1896 to do a new survey, exteriors and all. Robert Waln was the compassman on both crews, in 1894, and in 1896. After examinations by David Kinnaird in 1898 and 1900, it was finally approved.

William was deputy county surveyor, deputy county assessor, and was recording assistant in 1895. He passed the Bar in Oregon in 1898, after graduating from Willamette University in Law. In 1902, he published a complaint in the newspapers against the State Land Office, and specifically William H. Odell, starting a chain of articles between William, then governor T. T. Geer, and William H. Odell. For several years the Land Office had been deep in fraud and personal enrichment. William was disappointed in not being chosen Clerk to the committee investigating the Land Office.

William was noted as a judge in 1905, a surveyor in 1909, and a judge in 1910, but was officially elected Marion County Judge in 1908. He married Iva Belle Little in Salem in 1906, and she outlived him many years and remarried. Genealogy sources note they had a son, born in 1898, named Bert John Mehl, and he may have been adopted.

Bussey, Plumer F.

1849-1921

SES

Special Instructions 1890
to

Special Instructions 1890

Plummer was born in Iowa and graduated from the University of Iowa in 1881 with a degree in Law. He was a lawyer in South Dakota in 1885 and married Caroline Helm in 1886. By 1890 he was a Special Examiner of Surveys in Nevada and continued into Oregon in 1890 with 9 examinations. He recommended that Deputy Surveyor Andrew Todd be rejected. Plummer was City Marshal of Huron South Dakota in 1900, Postmaster of Bovina, Colorado in 1910, and retired in Boulder, Colorado in 1920.

Buttolph, Albert

Russell

1828-1902

USDS

Claim Contract 107 1861
to

Contract 550 1889

Born in Canada and naturalized in the United States, Albert attended school through the Academy in St. Albans, Vermont until he was 18. He went to California in 1848, and then to Oregon in 1853 where he filed a DLC in Lane County. He was in Jackson County in about 1855 and surveyed a townsite in Coquille Valley in 1861. That same year he received Claim Contract 107 for Claims in Coquille Valley. He was a chainman for George Mercer in 1867 and then a surveyor in Nebraska from 1871-74. He was in Mountain, California as a surveyor in 1876, but returned to Oregon where he settled on the North Fork of the Siuslaw, North of Acme, and stayed there the rest of his life as a surveyor and Notary Public.

Albert received Contract 550 for one township just South of Florence in 1889, and was examined by William Odell and approved. He married Mrs. Sarah Akerly in 1898 and was listed in Florence, Oregon in 1900 as a farmer, Sarah died in 1901, and Albert in 1902.

**Byars, William
Fleming "Will"**

1871-1949

Dr/Clerk

Clerk

1894

to

no more



1921

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1839-1922

Dem

S G

USDS

USDMS

Comp

Contract 153 1871

to

Contract 745 1902



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

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

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

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

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

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

Byers, William**Newton**

1831-1903

Rep

Comp

Contract 30 (as
compassman for
Joseph Hunt)

1852

to

no more



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

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

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

In 1876, William had political aspirations to be the first Governor of the State of Colorado. That ended when he tried to end an affair he was having with a married woman, Sallie Holcomb. She confronted William in front of his home with a pearl-handled revolver and fired at him. Elizabeth took the family carriage and rescued William unharmed, but the scandal was rampant. The competing newspaper covered it fully, including the publishing of love letters between them. He was the namesake of Byers Peak in Colorado; the town of Byers, Colorado; Byers Branch of the Denver Library; Byars Junior High School; the SS William N. Byers in 1943; and the Byers Peak Wilderness. (biography) See WA GLO Surveyors for the maintained information.

Campbell, Charles Lois

1878-1916

USDS

Contract 718 (with 1900
William E. Campbell)
to
Contract 747 1902



William Brackett Campbell was one of the patriarchs of the Campbell surveying family, along with his brother Samuel Learned Campbell. William B. was the father of USDS William Ellis Campbell, who was the father of U. S. Deputy Surveyors, George Raymond, Charles Lois, Roy Thomas and William A. Burt Campbell. They were also neighbors and nephews of Homer Angell. William E. Campbell and Roy Campbell were GLO Surveyors in Oregon only, and Roy Campbell worked as a direct employee after 1910.

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

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

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

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

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

Campbell, Frank W.

1855-1889

USDS

Contract 344 (with 1892
Henry Meldrum and
Rufus Moore)

to

Contract 530 (with 1887
John McQuinn



The father of Frank, Samuel Learned Campbell, was born in Massachusetts and came to Oregon via the Oregon Trail in 1846 and 1849. He was the brother of William Brackett Campbell, the patriarch of the Wasco County Campbell family, and therefore the uncle and great uncle of several GLO surveyors. Sam was a trustee of the University of Oregon City in 1856, and the Clackamas County Surveyor from 1867-1881. A native Oregonian and resident of Oregon City, Frank Campbell worked in the Clackamas County Surveyor's office from 1875-1888, serving one term as Clackamas County Surveyor from 1882-84.

Frank married Sarah Athay in 1878, and they had three children. He received Joint Contract 344 in 1879 with Henry Meldrum and Rufus Moore for 22 townships South of Bend. They divided the work and Frank surveyed 7 townships. The next year he shared 17 townships in Umatilla and Wallowa Counties with Henry Meldrum.

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

Frank was a compassman for Rufus Moore in 1881 in Wallowa County. His next Contract in 1882 was for two townships East of Salem. The next four Contracts for many more townships on the East side from 1883-1884 occupied him for a great part of each year. He used consistent small crews each year, with some overlap. His father and brother, Herbert, spent the summer of 1884 helping him in Wallowa County, but neither are mentioned in the notes. Frank was part of the first examinations in 1885 by Henry Martin and passed. His last Contract was a Joint Contract with John McQuinn for 15 townships on the Warm Springs Reservation, and four townships were surveyed by Frank.

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

Campbell, George Raymond

1874-1932

USDS

Contract 699 (with 1899
William E. Campbell)
to
Contract 724 1900

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

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

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

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

Campbell, John

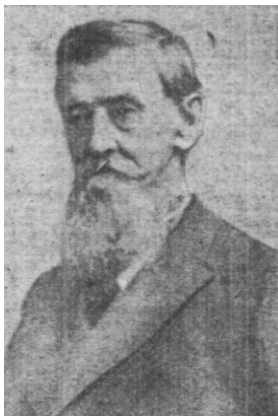
1818-1904

USDS

Contract 254 (by 1876
Clark Smith as
compassman)

to

Contract 290 1878



Born in New York, John married his first wife, Julia, in 1842, and was living in Illinois from at least 1845-54, where he was acquainted with Abraham Lincoln. He was a civil engineer in Batesville, Arkansas in 1860. He remarried to Sarah Welch in 1866 in Batesville, and lived there until at least 1874. He received Contract 254 for two township near Vernonia, Oregon in 1876, which were surveyed by Clark Smith as compassman.

The next year, Clark Smith received a Contract to survey the subdivisions of one of those townships, and reported finding errors in the exteriors that he had surveyed the previous year. John was reported as a chainman in the new survey under Clark. Clark noted he made assumptions in the field about how to fix the errors, and turned in his notes. He returned to make some corrections later in the year.

John received Contract 290 for two townships in the same area in 1878. Edgar Brand was listed as a compassman for one township, but his name was crossed out, reasons unknown. John was a surveyor in Portland in 1880 with his family. At some point, he was City Engineer of East Portland for 4 years. He purchased a large homestead in Vernonia, and spent many years there. Sarah died in 1897, and John was a widower living with a daughter in Portland in 1900.

Campbell, Roy

Thomas

1887-1966

Rep

USDS

Contract 780 1908

to

Contract 796 1910



1905

Roy was born the son of William E. Campbell, and the younger brother to William A. B. Campbell, George R. Campbell, and Charles Lois Campbell, and grew up at 15-Mile Creek in Wasco County Oregon. In 1895, Roy and his older brother Charles were boarding at the Indian School at Chemawa, near Salem. He began as a crewman for his father at age 14, and continued for his father and brothers until he received his own Contract in 1908.

His experience as a chainman or axeman covered twelve Contracts from 1899-1907, in both Oregon and Washington, including the one in the Wallowas in 1901 where his father suffered a heart attack and died. Roy attended the University of Oregon, as did his brothers, but it is unknown whether he graduated. He received his own Contract, No. 780, on the Snake River in Hells Canyon, Oregon in 1910. Deputy Surveyor and brother, Charles, was a crewman. He next surveyed the North and West Boundaries of the Warm Springs Reservation in 1909, South to the summit of Mount Jefferson. This was the old Boundary, before the recent court cases. Brothers Charles and 14-year-old Fred were on the crew.

Contract 789 in 1909 included four townships on the West side, and Contract 796 in 1910 had one township on the East side and one Northwest of Santiam Pass. T12S R7E was deep in the National Forest and only has four surveyed sections. Per Chuck Whitten, Sections 31-33 had been surveyed by Ernest Rands and Hezekiah Johnson in 1895, and Roy received his Contract to survey Section 28 in 1910, probably because of the existence of a settler in the Section. He discovered that the previous work was out of compliance, but may not have discovered in reality that it had actually all been stubbed . Roy retraced the South line of Section 28, and spent 7 days surveying the four miles. He only had a crew of two, and commented on the difficulty and brush. Brother Rex was a chainman. A 1972 resurvey showed his work as being good.

He was examined on all his Contracts at a time the GLO was trying to sell the Direct System, and the record shows he never had to return to the field. Roy was living at home in 1910 in Wasco County, and married Ruth Disbrow there in 1912. He was appointed a U. S. Transitman in Group 2 in the Direct System in August, 1910 to survey several townships near Frenchglen, Oregon. Again, Rex was his chainman. He served as Wasco County Surveyor until 1917, but moved to Olympia in 1918, where he had been assigned as a U. S. Transitman. He spent his career headquartered out of Olympia, travelling to survey jobs all summer, and then retired there in 1941.

His house is on the National Historic Register, and was continuously occupied by the Campbell family from 1922-2007, when his daughter Bette died. Bette graduated from the University of Washington and was widowed twice while living in the house. Ruth died in 1940, and Roy retired and moved to an apartment in 1941, after deeding the house to Bette. He remarried to Emily Thawley in 1947, 21 years his senior, and she died in 1959. Bette's husband died in 1964, and Roy moved back for his remaining days until he died in 1966. Bette stayed in the home until she died in 2007.

Campbell, Samuel Learned

1824-1902

Comp

USDS

Contract 97 (as 1861

compassman for
Andrew Patterson)

to

no more



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

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

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

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

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

**Campbell,
William Brackett**

1815-1879

Dr/Clerk

USDS

Clerk

to

Contract 95

1853

1860

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

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

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

**Campbell,
William Ellis**

1851-1901

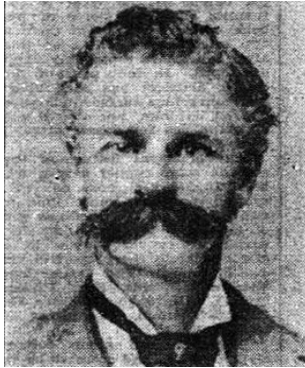
Dem

USDS

Contract 177 (with 1872
Mason?)

to

Contract 733 (with 1901
Charles L. Campbell)



William E. Campbell was born in Clackamas County, Oregon, the son of William Brackett Campbell, and the father of George R., Charles Lois, William A. Burt, and Roy T. Campbell. He was also the brother-in-law of Homer D. Angell, the nephew of Samuel L. Campbell, and the cousin to Frank W. and George C. Campbell. His father and the family moved to a homestead on Eight Mile in Wasco County about 1867.

He married Sarah Angell, the sister of Homer Angell in 1872 in Wasco County in the same year he received Contract 177 for four townships in Wasco County. He used his father as a chainman on this survey. Sometime William served as Wasco County Surveyor, and was a farmer in 1880 in Wasco County. After an absence of 19 years, he was awarded Contract 563 in 1891 for 10 townships in the Cascade foothills East of Salem and used his sons Charles, W. A. Burt, and George and brother-in-law Homer Angell as crewmen, and they finished in 1892.

He was living in The Dalles by 1900, and may have quit active farming. He sold at least part of the farm in 1892 and filed his final proof for 80 acres in 1896. Between 1892 and 1895, William surveyed Indian Allotments on the Warm Springs Reservation for Indian Allotting Agent Hartwig and the plats were filed in 1895. William was awarded Contract 644 for three townships on the East side of Mount Jefferson in 1895, but did not use any of his sons on the crew. There were corrections to the plat, and it was approved.

Contract 652 for four townships in Umatilla and Baker Counties was awarded in 1895 but not surveyed until 1896, using Homer, Charles, and George again as most of the crew. Contract 668 for one township near Mt. Hood and one in Baker County were surveyed in 1897 using most of the same boys. It was suspended but later approved. Two townships just Northwest of Burns were surveyed in 1898 with Charles on the crew. Two Joint Contracts with son, George, in 1899 were surveyed by George, but William did sign the preliminary and cosign the final oath for T3N R41E. Two of the boys were crewmen. Joint Contract 718 in 1900 with Charles was signed by William, but Charles and Roy were on the crew. There were two townships in Wallowa County. He was in The Dalles with all his sons in 1900 and filed as the Democrat candidate for Wasco County Surveyor.

The last Contract for William was Joint Contract 733 with Charles for ten townships on the East side. One Southeast of Hood River was surveyed in May 1901, and two in the Blue Mountains were surveyed in June and July. All of these were signed only by Charles. They began T3S R44E on September 18. This was entirely within the Wallowa Mountains, and what is now the Eagle Cap Wilderness. It ranged from 7-13 miles West of Wallowa Lake, and included features such as Lime Mountain, Marble Mountain, Hurricane Creek, James Lake, Tunnel Mountain, and Little Granite Lake. William had a heart attack on October 18, as they completed the job, and died. Coincidentally, the final oaths and the end of work in the field notes were also on October 18, 1901. Charles signed the oaths and finished the remaining townships the next year.

Canfield, Rolla J.

1860-1938

Rep

Dem

USDS

Contract 554

to

no more

1890

The family of Rolla arrived in Curry County in 1868. His educated mother was a school teacher, County School Superintendent, and Postmistress of Port Orford. The family settled on a claim 6 miles upriver from Gold Beach. He ran for County Surveyor in 1884 as a Republican. Rolla received Contract 554 for one fractional township in Curry County in 1890, located at the mouth of the Rogue River. He was a miner in 1900, the County Surveyor of Curry County in 1904, and a civil engineer at Big Bend in 1910. He sold the Bonanza King Extension, a copper mine, in 1912 in the Collier Creek District. He was County Surveyor of Curry County in 1918-20, living in Agness, and owned a bee farm in Agness in 1930. He was for awhile the step-son of John Fitzhugh in 1882. He never married.

Carr, Archibald

1836-1913

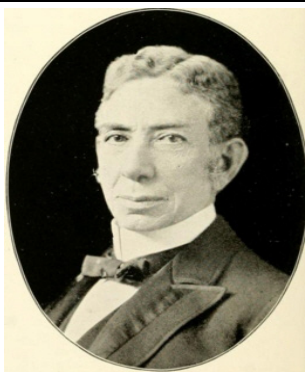
Rep

SES

Special Instructions 1891

to

Special Instructions 1891



1900

Archibald was born in Pennsylvania, the son of a farmer and married Mary Elizabeth Kane in 1858 in St. Louis. He was on the Board of Education for St. Louis in 1863. He held miscellaneous jobs until he was named a deputy sheriff in St. Louis from 1878-1885, before being appointed a Special Examiner of Surveys in 1889, serving in Oregon in 1891 for 10 examinations.

He transitioned into Clerk for the Circuit Court from 1895-1903, until he became an insurance agent for the rest of his working life. During all this time, he was heavily involved in Republican politics. There is no record of surveying experience before his appointment.

Cartee, La**Fayette**

1823-1898

Dem

USDS

Ch Clerk

Claim Contract 5 1853

to

Special Instructions 1863



Lafayette was born in New York, and graduated from St. Johns College, before becoming the Chair of the Mathematics Department. He came to Oregon City in 1849 via a short stay in California, and opened a surveying and engineering office. Soon he was a member of the Oregon Territorial Legislature in 1853 and Oregon Speaker of the House in 1854. Cartee worked as a Deputy Surveyor from the start, beginning with Claim Contract 5 in 1853 with Ezra Fisher as a chainman.

He used both Ezra Fisher and Lewis Van Vleet as chainmen on Claim Contract 9 in 1854. Contract 42 crossed the Columbia River to Washington in T1N R3E in 1854, and Ezra Fisher was the compassman. Ezra continued as compassman for another Contract in 1855 in Multnomah County.

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

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

While he was away from home, his wife died in 1862, and his children were cared for by his wife's sister-in-law, Henrietta Bell, who was living in The Dalles at the time. They took the children to Boise in 1863 where Henrietta's brother was living. LaFayette followed and took up residence there, where they were all living in 1870, along with USDS Allen M. Thompson and Darius Baker. Lafayette built a sawmill in 1866 and became Idaho's first Surveyor General in 1866, serving through several political transitions until May, 1878. There was a gap from April, 1869 to March, 1870, where Edward Ruger was the Surveyor General. Family members and friends worked in his Office.

Two years after he left office, Lafayette was awarded a Joint Contract with John David for 14 townships in the Southeast corner of the State. Two had no oaths, and David surveyed the rest. While in Boise, Lafayette was well known for his horticultural skills and fruit trees. (biography) This is the maintained version of this information.

Case, James

Francis

1868-1929

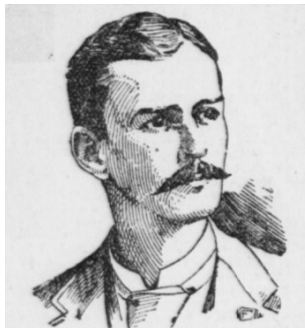
USDS

Contract ?? (with 1896

Sidney Smyth)

to

no more



Member ASCE. Born in Wisconsin, James completed high school and then graduated from the University of Wisconsin in Civil Engineering, Class of 1887. He was an engineer for the Duluth and St. Paul RR on a route to Omaha before coming to Portland in 1888, where he worked as an engineer for NPRR Terminal Company.

James held the following assignments: government work at The Dalles, engineer for the Madison Bridge in Portland, engineer for the Metropolitan Street RW, engineer for the Eastside Suburban RW, and engineer for the Oregon City Electric RW. James began working as an engineer during the construction of the Bull Run Water System for Portland in the early 1890's, continuing until its completion in 1894. He had charge of one section of the pipeline, and was in charge of three reservoirs at Washington Park. After Bull Run, he was associated with the City Surveyor's Office. He married to a Wisconsin classmate, Helen Smith '89, in 1893.

The Oregonian reported that a J. P. Case received a Joint Contract with Sidney Smyth in 1896, but there are no records of that Contract in the indexes. Also there was no J. P. Case to be found in the records, and a logical alternative was this James F. Case, a prominent young engineer and surveyor in Portland, who had just finished an assignment at Bull Run.

During his time in Portland, James was an officer in the Oregon National Guard, and not long after his Contract, he was called to active duty for the War in the Philippines and Cuba, serving about three years as a civil engineer, ending with the rank of Major. After the War, he was hired by American International Corporation as their representative to live in Italy. He was a practicing civil engineer in New York City in 1920, and died there of a heart attack in 1929.

Caspary, Charles**G.**

1857-1906

Rep

USDMS

Mineral Survey

1900

to

no more

Charles was born in Germany, immigrated in 1873, and was in Grant County by 1890 where he was naturalized. He was elected County Surveyor on the Republican ticket in 1893. He married 19 year old Lillian Loretta Elizabeth Green in 1894 at age 37 in 1894, and they had two children. He was Postmaster of John Day in 1898, a surveyor there in 1900, and a surveyor in Canyon City, Oregon in 1900. He was elected Umatilla County Surveyor in 1892 and was also the County Surveyor in 1903-04. George was a U. S. Deputy Mineral Surveyor and surveyed Claims in Grant County, beginning in 1893, and continuing until 1901. He and Lillian divorced in 1903, and she remarried in 1904. George patented some property in 1904, but died in John Day in 1906 on Christmas Day.

Casson, William**Eddy "Will"**

1865-1943

IAA

Allotting Agent

1904

to

no more

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

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

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

Cathcart, Simon

Bolivar

1842-1932

Rep

USDS

USDMS

Comp

Contract 331 1879

to

Contract 677 1897



OR PE 127. Born in Indiana, Simon came to Oregon in 1853 with his family, where they settled on a Claim near Roseburg. They were the first and only wagon train to cross from Crooked River over the pass and down the McKenzie River. They had to be rescued. Simon enlisted in the First Oregon volunteers in 1865 and served on the Plains for a year, doing escort duty. He came to Coos Bay in 1871 and located on a farm on North Coos River.

He devoted himself to the study of geometry and trigonometry with the purpose of becoming a surveyor. He was appointed a U. S. Deputy Mineral Surveyor in 1873 to survey Claims in the Hinches Mining District in T27S R14W, and surveyed several Claims. An odd circumstance was that he named mine owners as compassmen in three of the surveys, apparently without regard to their survey experience. He was elected Coos County Surveyor from 1874-75, and married Coretta Dora Landrith in 1879, the daughter of a neighboring homesteader. Simon received Contract 331 for one township East of Coos Bay in 1879. In 1883, he was the compassman for William Hall for seven townships East and South of Coos Bay. He was elected Coos County Surveyor again in 1886, and served nearly continuously until 1902. He moved to Marshfield in 1890.

A Contract by Special Instructions was awarded him to survey the South boundary of the Cape Arago Lighthouse site in 1888. From 1889-1897, he received four Contracts for six townships, all near Coos Bay. Three of them were examined, and it appears he did not have to return to the field. Two of his brothers-in-law were crewmen for some of the work. A patent by cash sale was issued to Simon in 1883 on the top of a hill nine miles East of Coos Bay in T24S R11W. He must have bought it for the timber or minerals. He was the Namesake of Mt. Cathcart, USGS Station Cathcart, and Mount Bolivar.

Cathcart, William**W.**

1852-1924

Dr/Clerk

Clerk

to

no more

1899

Born in Indiana, William came across the Oregon Trail in 1853 to Douglas County. He was the nephew of Simon Cathcart and was a clerk in a store in Cottage Grove in 1880. William was the owner in 1886 and married Fanny J. Rouse in 1885. William was the Messenger in the Surveyor General's Office of Robert Habersham in 1900-01, a copyist in the Surveyor General's Office in 1902, and a clerk in a store in Portland in 1910. He was a witness for Congressman Binger Hermann, the namesake of his son, in Hermann's fraud trial in 1910. William was into Real Estate in 1918 in Portland and living alone and retired there in 1920, while Fanny was in Modesto with their son.

Catlin, Seth

1872-1924

Dem

Dr/Clerk

Clerk

to

no more

1905

Seth was the son of a pioneer attorney and Judge in Portland and attended Bishop Scott Academy. He was listed as a draftsman in the 1900 Census, and as a draftsman in the Office of Surveyor General John Daly in 1905. He owned a blueprint company in 1910 in Portland, and threw his hat in the ring for Surveyor General in 1913 with the election of a Democrat President. He developed real estate, maintained an insurance business in the later years, and died in Portland in 1924. He was an officer in the Portland Yacht Club and involved in society and golf.

**Caudle, Carl
Raymond**

1875-1942

Rep

SES

Special Instructions 1903

to

Special Instructions 1903



c. 1900

Carl was born in Missouri and moved with his family to South Dakota by 1900, where they were farmers. He attended four years of high school. Carl was a U. S. Deputy Surveyor in Arizona with his brother, Marvin, as chainman in 1900, surveying two Contracts. He was appointed a Special Examiner of Surveys from at least 1901-03, and examined six Contracts in Oregon in 1903, causing several to be suspended.

In 1903, he surveyed the North and East Boundaries of Crater Lake National Park as a Special Examiner of Surveys and donated all of his notes to the Park. During that survey, he used a nine-man crew. Carl had begun his career with the USGS, travelling extensively in the Western United States. He was lured by his brother, Marvin, to participate in the development of the water system and irrigation works of Honey Lake at Stacey, California, in which he invested a lot of his time and \$20,000. He lost it all, but stayed as a surveyor and died in the vicinity in 1942. Stacey has long been abandoned.

Carl ran for the California Legislature in 1913 and lost. He was a surveyor in 1920 in Lassen, and a civil engineer living with his parents in Honey Lake in 1920. Carl ran for County Engineer in 1936, and was a surveyor for the government at the time of his death, living with his spinster sister, Mamie, in Honey Lake. He is buried with his family in the very tiny, nearly obliterated, cemetery at Honey Lake, near Stacy. He never married.

Caudle, Samuel

G.

1830-1893

Dem

USDS

Contract 326 (with
Edgar E. Brand)

to

Contract 419

1879

1881

The most likely candidate for Samuel G. Caudle was born in Virginia in 1830, and lived in Wasco County in 1870 as a farmer. He was in St. Helens, Oregon in 1873 when he explored the country from St. Helens to Astoria overland, looking for property. In 1874 he was the County Surveyor of Columbia County and received 5 Contracts in Northwest Oregon from 1879-81. He was noted in the newspapers of Columbia County and Astoria up to 1887. In 1885 he was examining swamp lands along the Columbia River for the government. Samuel does not show up so far in any other genealogical records. A Samuel G. Caudle had a will probated in 1893 in Cowlitz County, Washington.

Caviness, Wesley Walker

1846-1931

Rep

S G

Surveyor General 1921

to

no more



Wesley was born in Indiana and crossed the Oregon Trail in 1852 with his family, where they settled in Forest Grove, and later in Linn County near Harrisburg. He attended the public schools, and as a young man followed the gold rush to Jacksonville, and then to John Day. He was subsequently engaged operating pack strings for several years and surveyed a road in Umatilla County in 1885. He conceived and constructed several irrigation projects, and was a railroad contractor, including building the RR between Pendleton and Walla Walla for James J. Hill.

He was involved in an irrigation project Southeast of Vale in 1912. Wesley was a land locator for Robert N. Stanfield, and was instrumental in his election to the U. S. Senate. Senator Stanfield appointed him to be Surveyor General of Oregon in 1921, over the objections of the Engineers Association because he was not an engineer. He was the last Oregon Surveyor General, and the office was abolished in 1925. Wesley was the brother-in-law of Seth Catlin by marriage.

Chandler, Henry Lawson

1863-1929

USDS

SES

Comp

Contract 602 (with Herman Gradon) 1892

to Special Instructions 1903

OR PE 99. Henry was born in Polk County, Oregon, the fifth of twelve children, and moved with his family to Cove, Oregon by 1880. He married Barbara Elizabeth Nirmaire in 1887 in Union County, and was living in Pierce County, Washington as a butcher in 1891. He soon returned to Oregon and was a chainman for Gradon and Oliver in 1891-93. He received Joint Contract 602 with Herman Gradon in 1892 for 16 townships in the Cascades, Southeast of Roseburg. They shared the work, but were examined in 1893 by William Bushey and W. Theil and suspended, but later accepted. Henry received three more Contracts on his own from 1893-99. The first was for four townships Southwest of Cottage Grove.

He was examined, suspended and later accepted. BLM notes that he may not have surveyed all the lines in his Contract in T23S R1W, and modern GIS shows significant distortion. T24S R2W also shows distortion of up to a half mile. T24S R8W is fairly regular, but he had bearings over three degrees off cardinal, and distances two chains short per half mile. The same exists with T23S R2W with evidence of stubbing. He was noted as returning from Idaho in 1901, where he had been working on a government Contract.

The last two Contracts of Henry were for the same two townships. He surveyed them the first time in 1895, and he was examined and rejected. He tried to argue and appealed, but to no avail, with his last rejection occurring late in 1898. Surveyor General Robert Habersham however did give him a new Contract for the same work in 1899, and he did resurvey it. In 1990, Robert Dahl of BLM, was speculating about what lines he did run, and what lines he didn't in the resurvey. Robert stated that many lines were not surveyed in the first version. GIS shows distortion of up to two chains per half mile, and bearings off up to ten degrees, even in the correction survey.

Henry was apparently an inspector for the Tanner Creek Sewer project in 1904 for the City of Portland, and was subsequently indicted for bribery, along with the City Engineer, William C. Elliott, and several others. Henry had performed a private survey for the Contractor during the course of the Contract, at another location. His case was dismissed after the trial of the Contractor because the prosecutor said that Henry was ordered to sign the approvals by City Engineer, William C. Elliott. The contractor was convicted.

Henry was hired by Surveyor General George Westgate to redo the survey of Contract 730 given to Stephen A. D. Hungate and Don Odell. He apparently did not do the survey. Henry was listed as a surveyor in the 1900-1920 Censuses in Portland, until he died there in 1929. By 1896, Henry and Barbara were living at 267 E 35th Street in Sunnyside, which now may be under the West end of Laurelhurst Park, and they continued living there until they died. Henry became a deputy County Surveyor for Multnomah County by 1910, remained with the County as a surveyor and engineer until at least 1927, and was grandfathered in as an Oregon Professional Engineer in 1919.

Chaplin, Daniel

1822-1887

Comp

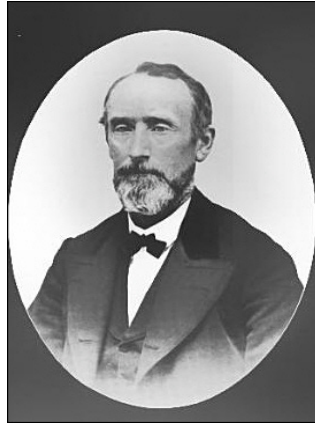
USDS

Claim Contract 59 (as 1855
compassman for
Luther D. Kennedy)

to

Contract 107

1864



Daniel was born in New York and educated in the schools there, becoming a surveyor. He married Hannah Arnold in Michigan before he came across the Oregon Trail in 1854, settling on a Claim in Champoeg. He was hired in 1855 as compassman for Luther Kennedy for 10 DLC surveys around Willamina and Sheridan under Claim Contract 59. He then moved to Sheridan, and finally Dayton, where he operated a warehouse until 1861.

In 1861 he moved to La Grande, Oregon, where he first staked a Claim at what would be the townsite, and then was appointed the first Receiver in the La Grande Land Office in 1862, holding that position for 15 years. Daniel surveyed the "old town" of La Grande in 1862 on his Homestead becoming the father of La Grande, and was elected to the Oregon State Legislature in 1864. Daniel was very generous, contributing to the Blue Mountain University. He received one Joint Contract with David P. Thompson in 1864 for 10 townships near Pendleton and 9 townships near Baker under Contract 107 in 1864 near La Grande on his own. Future U. S. Deputy Surveyor George W. Newman was a chainman for all the work. David P. Thompson had just surveyed the exteriors in the same year under his Contract 106.

Chapman, Arthur Inghram "Ad"

1838-1905

Dr/Clerk

Part

Clerk

1860

to

no more



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

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

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

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

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

**Chapman,
Thomas "Tom"**

1836-1904

Dr/Clerk

Clerk

to

no more

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

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

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

**Chapman,
William Williams**

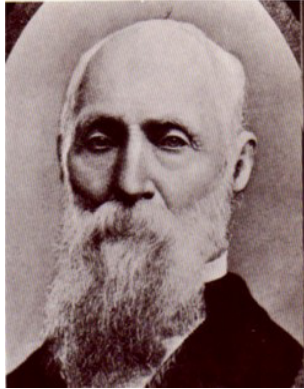
1808-1892

Dem

Surveyor General 1859

to

no more



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

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

**Chapman,
Winfield S.**

1850-1928

Rep

USDS

Contract 234 1875

to

Contract 664 (with 1896
Carl Nicklin)

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

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

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

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

**Chenoweth,
Justin**

1825-1898

USDS

WA Contract 1 1855

to

no more



1888

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

Justin came across the Oregon Trail in 1849 to Oregon City. He started teaching school at Linn City and surveying claim notifications and new townsites in 1850. Among his clients were John McLoughlin of Oregon City and Pratt and Couch of the City of Portland, and for one session, as a Democrat, he was Chief Clerk to the Legislature.

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

His cousin Asbury was appointed a Supreme Court Justice of Washington Territory, and Justin received Contract 1 in Washington in 1855. The surveys in Clark County were well done per Jerry Olson, although that may be expected because his compassman was Lewis Van Vleet, and Justin had purchased a solar compass for the work. He began part of that survey on the East line of T1N R4E in Oregon as surveyed by Lafayette Cartee, and carried North across the Columbia. While working on the mail route, he was aboard a raft of lumber that was swept over the rapids, and he barely survived.

After Justin's wife died in 1862, his life deteriorated. He was a stage driver to Salt Lake City in 1863, a Notary Public in Shelton, WA in 1863 and a chainman for Alex M. Adams in 1872. Adams had no survey experience, and Justin may have been a compassman. In addition, Justin was listed as the geologist on the crew, and gave a lengthy, somewhat credible report in the field notes.

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

**Chitwood,
Johnathan
Hampton**

1824-1887

USDS

Contract 360 (with M. 1880
L. McCall)

to

no more

Jonathan was born in Indiana and was in Eola, Oregon by 1860 as a peddler of medicine. He had married his wife Sarah Jane Gaskill in 1848, and in 1880 he was living in Ashland, Oregon as a physician. He received a Joint Contract with M. L. McCall for the exteriors of 9 townships Northeast of Lakeview in 1880, and they appear to have been surveyed by McCall. A son of Jonathan was an axeman. Jonathan died in Ashland in 1887.

Clark, Newton

1838-1918

Rep

USDS

Contract 302 1878
to

Contract 515 1884



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

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

He was the namesake of Newton Clark Glacier, Newton Creek and Clark Creek on the East slope of Mt. Hood, and for Clark County and the city of Clark in South Dakota. He also named Surveyor's Ridge just south of Hood River during a survey. His son William, who had worked as an axman at 17, graduated from Point Bluff Institute as an engineer and practiced civil engineering in Oregon, being Hood River City Engineer for several years. Newton's grandson, Newton Clark, graduated from Stanford in civil engineering, and was a surveyor in Hood River. (biography) This is the maintained version of this information.

Cleveland, Albert**Haran**

1847-1911+

USDS

Contract 312 1879
to

Contract 350 1880

Born in Michigan, the son of an engineer from Canada, Albert was with his family in Michigan in 1850. He married his wife Emily Betterton in Indiana in 1875 and soon followed his parents to Crescent City, California. He was the County Surveyor of Del Norte County, California in 1880-85, and a house painter in Pleasant, Indiana in 1900. Albert received two Contracts in 1878-80 for two small, fractional townships in the Southwest corner of Curry County, just across the Oregon border and near the ocean. His daughter, Emily, married Joseph Ure in about 1904, and they moved to Victoria District, Alberta and filed a Homestead. Albert and his wife, Emily, followed in 1909 and 1910 respectively. Albert filed a Homestead, and they were living in Victoria District in 1911, next to their daughter, just North of Marwayne. (Section 10, T53, R3W)

Clingman, Cyrus*1823-1899*

USDS

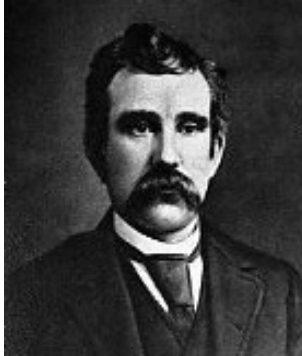
Special Instructions 1862
to
no more

Born in Ohio, the son of a County Surveyor, Cyrus married Lavina Haughey in Illinois in 1851 and crossed the Oregon Trail in 1852 with his wife to California. Before he left, his father gave him a good compass and carved a case for it out of wood. He mined at first and then started surveying, taking Contracts in the mountains with large crews. They came to Oregon City in about 1858, and then to Peoria, where Cyrus taught school. Cyrus was a civil engineer and school teacher and combined both activities for a number of years. His wife, Lavina, would substitute for him in the classroom when he was away surveying.

He was elected Linn County Surveyor in about 1860 and held it for several years. It was about this time that Cyrus was asked to amend the boundary of the Brooks DLC as a U. S. Deputy Surveyor. He also surveyed a small island in the Willamette River by Special Instructions. Cyrus was also the surveyor of the Philomath to Yaquina Bay Wagon Road, and this kept him busy for quite a while. They bought a 180 acre farm at Peoria, and lived there the rest of their lives.

Clinkinbeard,**John Jay***1852-1918*

Comp

Contract 197 (as 1873
compassman for a few
days for William H.
Byars)
to
no more

Born in Oregon, John was on the family farm in Wilbur, Oregon in 1870, and served as a chainman for William H. Byars in Douglas County in 1872, in Jackson county in 1872 and on the Eastside for two Contracts in 1873. He served as a compassman during an illness of William on the last Contract. John graduated from Umpqua Academy, where William Byars had been a teacher.

Many of the crewmen on those Contracts were Umpqua Academy students of Byars. John married Philura Vandenburg in Coos County in 1875. They lived and farmed on Coos River the rest of their lives, and had nine children. Unfortunately, their first three children died as babies in their first year of life.

**Coad, Chester
Gilbert**

1861-1930

Rep

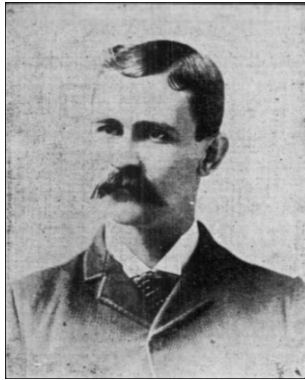
Comp

Contract 446 (as 1882

compassman for
William P. Wright)

to

Contract 514 (as 1884

compassman for
portions for William
P. Wright))

Chester was a State Fire Warden in 1913 and lived in Dallas, Oregon nearly all his life. Chester graduated from the La Creole Academy near Dallas in 1878 with high honors. He worked as a compassman for William P. Wright on three Contracts in 1882-84 and married Jennie Rowell in Dallas in 1888. He was elected Clerk of Polk County in 1888 and 1890, after which he was Cashier at Dallas Bank. He was business manager of Dixie Flouring Mills in Rickreall for several years.

In 1899, he was appointed Assistant Sergeant of Arms to the United States Senate, and was soon appointed Dallas Postmaster from at least 1901-1910. Chester was a laborer in a lumber mill in 1920, but had regained his position as Postmaster by 1930, and was living with his two spinster school teacher daughters. Jennie had died in 1927, and Chester died in 1930. (biography)

**Coffin, Lester
Fitzgerald**

1863-1918

Rep

Comp

Special Instructions 1881

(as compassman for
Thomas S. Lang for
portions)

to

no more

Lester was born in The Dalles, the son of Laban Coffin, the Register of The Dalles Land Office. He was a crewman for the survey of The Dalles Military Reservation in 1877 by Henry Pershin. That was resurveyed by Thomas S. Lang in 1881 and at age 18, Lester was a chainman on the boundary survey to begin with. He was promoted to the equivalent of a compassman to survey an extension of the townsite of The Dalles within the Reservation. His duties as compassman were in the laying out of lots and blocks, physically making the monuments and setting them in the proper positions for lot and block corners. He spent 20 working days in that effort in addition to the 60 working days as a chainman.

Lester was a stockman in Klickitat, Washington from at least 1887-1892, and married Nellie Ross Levins in Portland, Oregon in 1895. Along with his brothers, Arthur and Stanley, he formed Coffin Bros. and began opening stores. They eventually covered at least Arlington, Yakima, Lapwai, Nez Perce, Kamiah, Twin Falls, Cottonwood, and Forest. Lester and Nellie were in Lewiston, Idaho from 1900 to 1902, where Lester was a merchant. They had three children, including a set of twins, before Nellie died in Albuquerque, New Mexico in 1902, where she was being treated for TB. Lester married Clara Stoops in Alameda, California in 1904, living in Alameda for awhile.

Coffin Bros. had also purchased property, amassing the largest stock ranch in North Central Washington, covering 150,000 acres. They sheared 40,000 sheep at one time. They sold 110,000 acres in 1908 because the land they sold had greater value for wheat. Lester was reported in the newspapers as travelling constantly, and he had a stroke in 1911 at age 48. He was treated at the Mayo Clinic in Minnesota, and temporarily recovered. He became ill in 1918 and died at the hospital in Wenatchee at age 55. He had just built a beautiful house on the Columbia on the ranch.

Cole, William P.
"Willie"

1868-1908

USDS

Contract 605

to

no more

1893

Willie was born in Nebraska, the son of a farmer, and moved to Cove, Oregon with his family in 1879. He received Contract 605 to survey three sections of land in Wallowa County in 1893. Willie used his brother John as a chainman and his uncle Henry as an axeman. He was a farm laborer at Baker in 1900. He married Elenora Parker in 1904, and owned a farm at Flora. He died of typhoid in 1908, leaving a wife and two babies.

Colebrook,
Frederick
William

1816-1889

USDS

Special Instructions

to

Contract 219

1874

1874

Frederick was born in Scotland and came to Curry County about 1858, He lived in Pleasant Hill in Curry County in 1880, and was County Surveyor of Curry County. In 1874 he received Special Instructions for a survey of an island in the mouth of the Rogue River and Contract 219 for 2 townships in Curry County just South of Port Orford. They were near Ophir, which he surveyed in 1875. At age 57 in 1875, he married Mary Schmitt and had 6 children by 1886, plus one from his wife's first marriage. They lived on a 500 acre sheep ranch North of Ophir. He was the namesake of Colebrook Butte, Northeast of Ophir and about 1 mile East of his ranch. Frederick died in 1889, near the time he was building a new home.

Collier, Arthur**James***1866-1939*

USDS

unkn

1884

to

no more



The Lane County Historical Museum has two photographs of Arthur J. Collier, noted as being a Deputy Surveyor. This inclusion in this list is based on that notation only. He was a chainman for his brother Robert Collier in 1884 in Oregon. In 1888 Arthur was a member of a surveying party surveying the lands of the Willamette Valley and Cascade Mountain Wagon Road Company from Lebanon to Santiam Pass.

He was the brother of Deputy Surveyors Charles M. and Robert H. Collier and Compassman George Collier and the uncle of Ethan Collier. He was a surveyor for the U. S. Geological Survey in the West and in Alaska for many years and a professor at the University of Portland and the University of Oregon.

Collier, Charles**Morse***1857-1934*

USDS

USDMS

HES

Contract 545 (with Robert O. Collier)

1889

to

Special Instructions 1910



1910

Son of a professor of physics and mathematics, Charles was the brother of Robert O. Collier and the father of Ethan A. Collier. He graduated from Oberlin in 1879. His parents were on the faculty at Wheaton in 1860, and his father was a professor at Pacific College in Forest Grove by 1870. Charles studied law in Colorado, was admitted to the bar in 1883, and then joined the family in Eugene in 1886 where his father was a professor. He was Lane County Surveyor most of the time from 1886-1913, in which capacity he surveyed much of the McKenzie Highway.

He married Jane Maria "Nettie" McCornack in 1886, a U of O graduate and the sister of Eugene and Walter McCornack. She taught school, was President of the U of O Alumni Association, and was the first female member of the Eugene School Board. The first two Contracts of Charles were Joint Contracts with his brother Robert for two townships at Florence and one East of Springfield, all surveyed by Robert. He had a Contract of his own at Cottage Grove, followed by two again with Robert for two townships at Globe and another at Yachats, all surveyed by Charles.

From 1892-98, he had three Contracts on his own on the West side for five townships. From 1898-1906 Charles surveyed 85 Mining Claims, mostly in the Bohemia and Blue River Mining Districts. While attempting to survey the Helena Mine at Bohemia for an absentee owner, he was threatened and attacked by the current possessors of the Claim. They displayed a rifle and smashed his transit with the rifle. He later sued them for \$10,000 with unknown results. From 1907-08, he received three Joint Contracts with George Waggoner for 12 townships, nearly all in the Southern Oregon Cascades.

All were surveyed by Charles, and interestingly, the third Contract was to fix the errors and survey retracements for the first Contract. George had recently been replaced as Chief Clerk in the Surveyor General's Office. In the next two years, he surveyed two Homestead Entry Claims, twelve Mining Claims and one township in Southwestern Oregon. He died at age 76 by falling from a tree in his yard in Eugene. Charles and Janet are the namesake of the Collier Memorial State Park just North of Upper Klamath Lake, donated by their children. All of their children graduated from the University of Oregon.

Collier, Ethan

Alexis

1887-1970

USDS

Contract 798 (with 1910
Charles Collier)

to

no more



1904

OR PE 645. Ethan was born the son of Charles M. Collier and the nephew of Robert Collier. He graduated from the University of Oregon in 1909, and later MIT, and received a Joint Contract with his father in the very Southwest corner of the State on the coast in 1910. All the work was surveyed by Charles. At that time Ethan was a deputy county surveyor under his father in Eugene, and married Jeanette Southmay in Florence in 1916.

He was a dredge contractor in 1918 at Nehalem and worked for the Oregon State Highway Department in 1919-20 in St. Helens, 1930 in Salem, 1940 in Portland, and 1942 in Salem. He worked as a Division Engineer in 1940 and Chief of Maintenance at his retirement.

Collier, George*1860-1948*

Comp

Contract 466 (as 1883
compassman for John
A. McQuinn)

to

no more

The most likely candidate for compassman George Collier would be George Collier from Eugene, the son of Professor George Haskell Collier and the brother of Deputy Surveyors, Charles and Robert Collier. George was born in Wheaton, Illinois and came to Oregon with his parents in the 1860's. He was a compassman for University of Oregon graduate, John A. McQuinn, on a Contract near Cottage Grove in 1883. There were errors and distortions of over 1300 feet in his work, as disclosed by subsequent surveys. His father was teaching Chemistry and Physics at the University in Eugene at the time and John and George were probably acquainted.

George was living in Forest Grove, Oregon in 1870, and in Eugene, Oregon in 1880. His father was a professor in both instances. Clara Electra Andrews, from Perry, New York, arrived by train in Portland in 1885, and she and George were married the next day in Portland. A son was born at Eugene in 1887, but by 1900, they were back in Perry, New York. Clara's parents had recently died, and George was a fruit farmer and apiarist until he and Clara both died in 1944 in Perry.

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

SES

Special Instructions 1893
to

Special Instructions 1894

Born the son of a Judge, Henry graduated from the University of Georgia in 1872 in civil engineering. From then until 1889, he was a surveyor and engineer for railroads in the Southeast, working up to Chief Engineer of the Atlanta and Florida RR. He was then engaged in contracting and granite quarries until 1892, when he was appointed an Examiner of Surveys in several states in the West from 1893-98, performing 21 examinations in Oregon in 1893-94. One of his tasks was to examine the corrections of the Benson surveyors after they did the corrections promised in the great compromise after 1894.

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

**Collier, Robert
Haskell Orville**

1864-1921

USDS

Contract 506

1884

to

Contract 581 (with
Charles Collier)

1891

Robert was born in Illinois, where his parents were professors at Wheaton. By 1869, they had moved to Forest Grove, Oregon where his father was a professor, and then moved permanently to Eugene, Oregon by 1880 where his father was on the faculty of the University of Oregon, teaching physics and mathematics. Robert attended the University and graduated in 1884 with an B. A.. During the summers of 1881 and 1882, he was a chainman for fellow student, Thomas Judkins, on five Contracts on the East side. He was a medical student in 1886 and a surveyor in 1890, both in Eugene.

Robert received his first Contract in 1884 for three townships in the Cascades East of Eugene. He used his brothers, Charles M. Collier and Arthur Collier on the crew. He had two Joint Contracts with his brother, Charles, in 1889 for one township East of Eugene and two townships at Florence. Robert received a Masters in 1891, married his wife Julia C. Caswell in 1893, and was in San Francisco by 1896, where he was a tea merchant.

He lived in San Francisco and Vallejo as a merchant for the rest of his life in partnership with his brother-in-law. Julia left on a tour of Europe the year after he died. Robert was born and educated as Robert Haskell Collier, but signed his survey oaths as Robert Orville Collier. This persisted until he arrived in San Francisco, when he soon resumed the identity of Robert Haskell Collier, but overlapped his names at the same address for awhile. Signatures show that they were the same person.

Collins, Edward

1824-1905

IAA

Special Instructions
from OIA

1888

to

no more

Born in Massachusetts, Edward was first noted as a soldier in the Mexican War, fighting in the Battle of Cerro Gordo. He married Rachael Bordman Lemman in 1861, and stayed in the Army through the Civil War. He was a Captain at Standing Rock, Dakota Territory, in 1876 after the Battle of Little Big Horn, and made a census of the remaining Indians. He found 5412 Indians in four days, and made a report. He was a Captain at Fort Pembina, Dakota Territory, in 1880 and the Commander of Fort Laramie, Wyoming, in 1887 as a Lt. Colonel.

He requested retired status from the Army, and per the request of Grover Cleveland was assigned as the Special Allotting Agent on the Grand Ronde Reservation in Oregon in 1888, completing his work in 1889. At that time he was relieved of his Indian duties. Rachael died in 1891, and Edward was listed as retired in 1900 in Boston. He died in Dorchester in 1905, and is buried in his home town of Milton, Massachusetts. He spent his personal time researching and excavating Indian archeological sites in the Southwest, including burial mounds. He had many artifacts, including Pottery, human bones and a mastodon tusk.

**Cooke, Henry
Wayland**

1848-1893

USDS

Contract 381

to

Contract 593

1881

1892

Henry W. Cooke was born the son of Joseph C. Cooke, a carpenter, and lived in Putnam, Connecticut in his childhood. He was a carpenter in Connecticut in 1870, and worked in canning in Rainier, Oregon in 1880. By 1880 he was an axman for Bamford Robb for several townships near John Day, and was listed as a surveyor in the Portland Directory in 1883. He began surveying Contracts on his own in Oregon in 1881 for 11 townships in the Steens Mountains and near Malheur Lake, and continued at that until 1892 for a total of 15 Contracts. Several were examined with no negative results. From 1881-84, he surveyed 8 Contracts for 60 townships between John Day and Baker. He surveyed on the West side twice, on the Grand Ronde Indian Reservation in 1883-84, by Special Instructions for the East line of the Reservation and for six DLCs.

From 1884-86, Henry surveyed 2 townships South of Wasco, and 11 townships back near Baker. He was appointed a U. S. Deputy Mineral Surveyor, and from 1886-1890, he surveyed 19 Mining Claims in Baker and Union Counties, mostly out of Baker City. His last three Contracts in 1891-92 were for five townships, one at Adrian on the Snake River, one just North of John Day, one adjacent to Harney Lake, and the two most Northeasterly townships in the State, on the Snake River. He finished in September and received approval in January, 1893. On all his work, Henry used small, consistent crews, with no hint of Compassmen, and signed all the oaths himself.

He was in Baker City in May of 1893, when he was injured in a fall at the train depot. He suffered a strangulated hernia, endured great pain, went through two operations, but died ten days later during the second operation at The Dalles. The newspaper article indicated he was from Portland. His remains were sent to Putnam, Connecticut, where he is buried in the family plot. He left his estate of \$20,000 to a surviving sister in Massachusetts. There was a sheep farmer in Shanico named Henry W. Cooke and a policeman in Oregon City named William Henry Cooke, but the circumstances of dying in Baker City and the activities of the other two indicate that the Henry Cooke buried in Putnam is the Deputy Surveyor.

**Cooper, Jacob
Calvin**

1845-1937

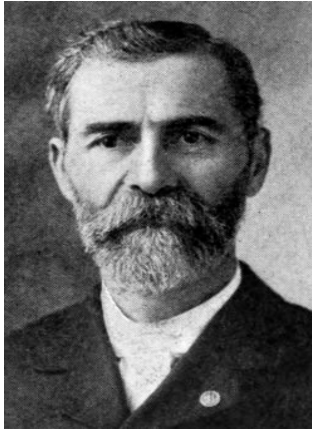
Rep

USDS

Contract 397 1881

to

no more



Jacob was born in Missouri and served in the Civil War as a bugler for Co. C, 14th SW Missouri Cavalry, for one year in 1862. He crossed the Oregon Trail in 1866, partly working as a driver for a mule team, and partly walking the route from Helena, Montana to Walla Walla. His parents and family had preceded him in 1863, and he taught school the first winter. He made a round trip back to Missouri via Panama in 1868 to marry Melzena Spilman. He was a merchant in Polk County, Oregon in 1870, and an architect and census enumerator in McMinnville in 1880.

Jacob was awarded Contract 397 for 16 townships in the very Northeast corner of the State in 1881, and surveyed most of it. He used young college student, Jefferson Fenton, as a chainman for the summer. Several townships and Parallels were left to be reassigned to Rufus Moore the next year under Contract 437. He surveyed the initial townsite of Newberg for Jesse Edward in 1883 near the future Friends Academy. Jacob was: Yamhill County Surveyor 1884-86 and 1888-89, Postmaster of McMinnville in 1889, a surveyor in 1900, an architect and surveyor in 1910, a surveyor in 1919, a printer in 1920, and retired in 1930. Zena died in 1930, and Jacob in 1937, all of the above in McMinnville.

**Cooper, Lucius
Franklin**

1840-1909

USDMS

Mineral Surveys 1878

to

no more

CA PLS 114. Born in Maryland, the son of a prosperous merchant, Lucius was in California by 1859, a lawyer and surveyor in Santa Barbara, California in 1870, and married his wife, Kate, in 1871. He was in Waldo, Oregon in Baker County in 1879, when he was bonded as a U. S. Deputy Mineral Surveyor, but he never finalled a plat. He lived in Crescent City, California in 1880, and spent the rest of his life there, again as a surveyor, miner, and lawyer. Lucius received California PLS 114 in 1891, and was a USDMS in California, beginning in 1872 in Yreka.

Corwin, Samuel**E.**

1832-1886

Rep

USDS

Contract 183 (with C. 1873

J. Handley)

to

no more

Samuel was born in Ontario, mined in California in the early 1850's, and married Emeline Ann Richardson in Union County, Oregon in 1865, a 16 year old girl, 17 years his junior. While residing on a homestead near Nehalem by 1870, he was elected to the Oregon House of Representatives in 1872, and introduced the first women's suffrage bill in the Oregon Legislature, losing the vote by one vote. He was the first Postmaster of Nehalem from at least 1871-76 and received a Joint Contract with C. J. Handley near where he lived. The work was performed by Handley, with no mention of Samuel. In 1873 he was peddling a smallpox cure in the newspaper. He was a musician in Astoria in 1880, and died in Oregon in 1886. So far there is no evidence of surveying experience.

Costello, John

1835-1903

Dem

EX

Contract 93

1861

to

no more

Born in Maryland, John was the older brother of Ellen Costello by one year. They moved to Indiana by 1838, and his father died in 1847. His mother remarried to Henry Gearin, and the new family came across the Oregon Trail in 1851 and settled near St. Paul, Oregon. Ellen married USDS Matthew O'Connell Murphy in 1856, the son of USDS Daniel Murphy. John was elected Assistant Clerk to the Territorial Council in 1856-57. He received Special Instructions to examine Contract 93 of Daniel Murphy in 1860, and was paid in 1861.

This was the survey of the Deschutes Guide Meridian, and Matthew was the Compassman for that survey. John was Multnomah County Assessor in 1868, Clerk to the House of Representatives in 1870 and participated in Democrat politics for some time. He ran for Multnomah County Assessor in about 1886 and died in Portland of pneumonia in 1903. There were several John Costellos in Oregon and California at this time, and everything after his survey projects may have been done by another John Costello. He could have moved to California by 1874 where he married and stayed there until 1888.

**Cotter, Ethel
Annette, Miss**

1880-1918

Dr/Clerk

Clerk

to

no more

1897

Born in Oregon, the daughter of a barber that died when she was eight years old, Ethel worked as a Copyist in the Surveyor General's Office of Robert Habersham from September 25, 1897 until at least 1900 for \$2 per day. This was a temporary position outside of civil service, and she received a civil service complaint in 1898 because she had replaced two existing Clerks that were classified, Catherine Neill and Florence Swope. The Surveyor General declassified those positions, and Ethel kept her job for awhile. She married Arthur Buxton Loder, a salesman, in Indiana in 1904, and died in Chicago in 1918 while still married to Arthur.

**Cradlebaugh,
George W.**

1845-1875

Comp

Contract 235 (as
compassman for John
H. Stone)

to

no more

George was born in Ohio, the son of John Cradlebaugh. John was a lawyer, and became a non-Mormon Supreme Court Justice for Utah Territory. He was instrumental in the separation of the Territory of Nevada from Utah Territory, and was the first Delegate to Congress from Nevada in 1861. George enlisted in the Union Army in 1862 as a Sergeant, and was a clerk in the Illinois Infantry, where his father was the Colonel. When his enlistment was over, he secured an appointment to West Point in 1864 from Nevada, and graduated in the Class of 1867. After serving in New Mexico and Arizona, George ended his Army career in 1871, and came to the Northwest.

George was a chainman for Ross Shoecraft just Northwest of Olympia in 1874 and a compassman for John H. Stone in 1875, just South of La Grande. During this same time, he was an Assistant Engineer and Surveyor under Major Michler for the Portland District of the Corps of Engineers, making examinations and surveys on the Chehalis River in Washington. He died in Portland less than a month after signing his final oath as compassman at 30 years old.

**Crawford, John
Davis**

1824-1877

Rep

USDS

Contract 196 (with A. 1873

S. Rinearson as

compassman)

to

no more

John was born in New York, came across the Oregon Trail in 1847, was in the commissary department in the Cayuse War in 1848, worked as a printer in Oregon City, and married Agnes McEwen Barnhart in 1857. John went to California for gold before he became half owner of the Hoosier, the first steamboat on the Willamette River from 1852-61, during which time he was involved in the mercantile business at Champoeg. That ended when the flood of 1861 destroyed and eliminated the town of Champoeg and all of John's possessions. He had purchased a farm on the West side of the Willamette at Butteville. From early on, John was a lawyer, continuing until at least 1870.

He was elected to the State Legislature in 1872, and in 1873 received Contract 196 for three townships near the Idaho border, for which he used engineer Abraham L. Rinearson as compassman . He was in Butteville in 1870, and lived in Portland, but died on his farm at Butteville in 1877 from an accidental self inflicted gunshot wound.

**Crawford, Peter
W.**

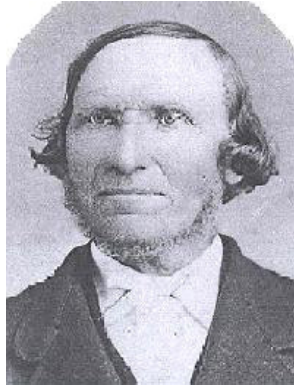
1822-1889

USDS

Claim Contract 51 1854

to

Special Instructions 1863



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

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

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

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

Cross, Caleb

Erastus

1851-1928

Rep

Comp

Contract 240 (as 1875

compassman for John
Q. A. Hurlburt for
portions)

to

no more



Caleb was born in Illinois, the son of a carpenter and came across the Oregon Trail with his parents in 1852, taking a Claim on the South side of Canby. He grew up in Clackamas County and was living in Oregon City in 1873, when he was hired as a chainman by John Hurlburt for three townships at La Grande and two more the next year West of Forest Grove. He was again a chainman for two townships in 1875 at Sandy before being promoted to compassman for several townships on the Siletz Indian Reservation in 1875-76, all for John Hurlburt.

Caleb surveyed the exteriors and/or subdivisions of eight townships and created 20 acre allotments on four of those for that Contract. He married Laurette E. Nichols in early 1876, and they had their first son in December of that year. He filed an 80 acre Homestead two miles East of Sandy and proved up on it in 1883. By 1890 he was living in Oregon City again, and was listed as a carpenter there in 1900 and 1903, actively involved with the fire fighters. His brother, Harvey, was a State Senator from 1890-1898. Caleb and his family were reported several times as working a copper mine in the Bald Mountain District on the upper Clackamas River from 1902-06. He was at least temporarily appointed as a Judge in Oregon City in 1906.

In 1909, the City of Oregon City decided to move the historic John McLaughlin house from near the river to the upper level of the city onto the Public Square. Caleb fought that move in court to the end, but lost. Caleb and Laura were living with their first son in Crook County at Powell Butte in 1910, where Caleb patented 160 acres from 1912-15. Their two sons also patented 160 acres each in the same township from 1911-15. They returned to Oregon City in about 1917 when they sold their 80 irrigated acres at Powell Butte and Caleb's health started to deteriorate. Caleb was retired in Oregon City in 1920 and died there in 1928, two months after the death of Laura.

**Culver, William
James "Jimmie"**

1867-1929

Rep

USDS

SES

Contract 558 1890

to

Special Instructions 1893



OR PE 418. Jimmie was born and raised in Oregon in Marion County. He attended Willamette University, and then worked in the County Surveyor's Office at Salem, becoming County Surveyor from 1888-94. He received Contract 558 in 1890 in Clatsop County for three townships and surveyed them in 1891. The first crew included future Deputy Surveyors Byron Herrick and William F. Byars, the son of the current Surveyor General. A newspaper article noted that his brother Frank was also a crewman, but not in the notes.

The County Surveyor position was up for election in 1894, and his chainman, Byron Herrick, was elected, serving continuously for 42 years after that. Jimmie married Estella Sherman in 1906, was a deputy county surveyor and Roadmaster in 1902, and was Marion County Sheriff from 1904-08. While surveying for the new County Hospital in 1912, Jimmie discovered an error he had made previously in the survey of the State Asylum, causing a problem and a lot of press. He was noted as a Prospector in Prospect, Oregon in 1900, a surveyor in 1910 and 1920 in Salem, and died of a stroke in 1929.

**Cunningham,
Joseph Hooker**

1864-1920

USDMS

Mineral Surveys

to

no more

1900

Member ASCE. Joseph was born in Illinois, probably graduated from college, and lived in Portland by 1892 when he married Caroline May Boys. They had two sons by the time Caroline died in 1906. He was an engineer for the Corps of Engineers for at least 1894-95 when he was the surveyor mapping the Willamette River from Portland to Eugene. He was a civil engineer in Portland in 1900 when he was appointed a U. S. Deputy Mineral Surveyor for Oregon. He soon had ads out promoting the new title, but there are no surveys of his in the BLM records.

He was named on a small committee in 1904 to examine the corruption charges on the Tanner Creek Sewer Project. Joseph was very critical of the contractor and the City Inspection, noting the extremely shoddy construction practices and the overpayments to the contractor. Joseph was named an Associate Member of ASCE in 1899 and a Member in 1904. By 1910 he was listed as a Consulting Hydraulic Engineer, and was the engineer for the Gold Hill Development Company at Medford for a large hydro-power project to produce power and to facilitate dredging. He confirmed the estimates of Ebenezer Pickler at LaGrande for a water project.

Developers proposed a woolen mill near Bridal Veil, using hydro power from Gordon Creek Falls, and Joseph was the engineer. He appraised the private Salem Water Company's assets for the purpose of a City of Salem purchase in 1909. He made estimates for Portland to construct its own power facilities on Clackamas tributaries in 1913 and designed a Ridgefield, Washington electric power system in 1914. Joseph remarried to Jane E. Markel in 1913 in Portland, but he was living in a hotel in Portland in 1920, and Jane was living in California. He died of a heart attack in 1920 in Portland.

Curley, James
Michael

1828-1870

Dem

Dr/Clerk

Clerk

to

no more

1858

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

**Currey,
Provedence
Montz, Jr.**

1845-1839

USDS

Special Instructions 1893

to

no more



Prove was born in Indiana, the son of a farmer. He came with his family to Oregon before 1862 and married Sarah Clementine Lee in Cottage Grove in 1869, with whom he had 7 children. For some reason, he and a brother were boarders in Eugene in 1860 as teenagers. He lived in Cottage Grove in 1870, and was a merchant in Malheur in 1880.

He ended up in Lakeview, where he ran for County Surveyor in 1892 and lost, won over Charles Moore in 1894, and lost to Charles Moore in 1900. During this time in 1893, he was awarded a Contract by Special Instructions for two sections in T38S R19E, but he did not do the survey. He was a surveyor in 1900 and 1910 in Lakeview, but by 1920 Prove was retired in Lakeview, and living with a son in Eugene in 1930. He died of senility at age 94 in Harney in 1939.

Currin, James

Knox Polk

1845-1920

USDS

Contract 348 (with 1880

William Odell) (with
portions by Levi
Walker as
compassman)

to

Contract 693 1898



1870

James was born in Virginia, the son of a farmer, and moved with his family to Missouri, and then again with his family to Oregon. He graduated with a degree in Pharmacy with the first graduating class of Oregon Agricultural College in 1870, the same year he married Amelia Campbell. His first Contract was a Joint Contract with William Odell in 1880 for 16 townships, all on the East side. Four of the townships were on the Deschutes River just below Warm Springs and were surveyed by Odell.

The rest were Southwest of Burns, and they shared the work. Levi Walker was the compassman for Odell on his work, and James Nolan was a chainman for Currin on some of his work. The next Contract on his own in 1881 was for 11 townships in the very Southeastern corner of the state, and continued into Contract 412 in the same vicinity for five more townships in 1881. James finally surveyed on the West side in 1882 for five townships Southeast of Cottage Grove. After the suspension of surveys in 1885-87, The Surveyor General appointed him under a Joint Contract with his former chainman, James E. Noland, by Special Instructions to facilitate the allotments on the Umatilla Reservation in 1887.

They mapped the topographic features, surveyed the Boundary of the Reservation, and surveyed 16 exteriors and subdivisions of townships within the Reservation. They both signed the oaths and used Laban Wooley as compassman for all but the allotments. After making the allotments, it was determined that there was not enough good land in the Reservation to complete the task by 10,000 acres, and James was called out in 1889-90 to go back and expand the boundary of the Reservation under Contract 537 for five more townships.

His last Contract came ten years later with the subdivisions of T5S R42E Southeast of La Grande. He surveyed it in 1898, was examined by David Kinnaird, and was directed to do field corrections. He retraced the West boundary of the township, and was examined again and approved. By 1900 he was a druggist and a farmer in Cottage Grove, which he continued until he died. He was named for James Knox Polk, the President of the United

Daly, John D.

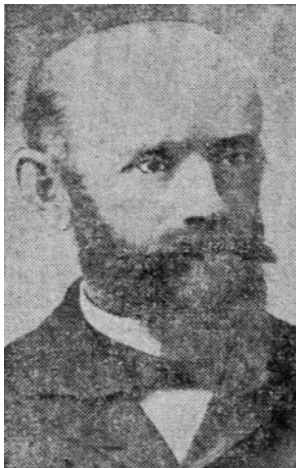
1837-1907

S G

Surveyor General 1903

to

no more



1907

Born in New York, John went to San Francisco as a young man, became a waiter, and moved to Stockton where he was a successful merchant. He married, and lost his wife and fortune. John came to Oregon in about 1887, and settled in Newport, where he founded a newspaper. He worked for various railroads, and was in charge of the Elgin and La Grande branch and also worked for SPRR. He was elected to the Oregon Legislature from 1894-98 from Lincoln and Benton counties, and was later elected a State Senator for Benton County, serving two terms.

Born in New York, John went to San Francisco as a young man, became a waiter, and moved to Stockton where he was a successful merchant. He married, and lost his wife and fortune. John came to Oregon in about 1887, and settled in Newport, where he founded a newspaper. He worked for various railroads, and was in charge of the Elgin and La Grande branch and also worked for SPRR. He was elected to the Oregon Legislature from 1894-98 from Lincoln and Benton counties, and was later elected a State Senator for Benton County, serving two terms.

John was a Regent to OAC in 1898 and a delegate to the Republican Convention in 1896. He testified that he had a Claim in the infamous T11S R7W and had squatted on it in the summer months, but did not know of all the other settlers supposedly living there. His support for Senator Fulton resulted in Fulton's election in 1903, and also resulted in Fulton's appointment of John to the position of Surveyor General in 1903. Right after he heard that he was not being reappointed as Surveyor General in 1907, he fell down a flight of stairs in a strange apartment building, resulting in a skull fracture. It was also investigated as a murder.

**Dame, John
Wesley**

1841-1927

Comp

Mineral Survey

to

no more

1873

Born in Ohio, John discovered a valuable gold claim in California in 1861, but soon sold his interest. The new owner prospered and retired on the income. John was the co-owner of the Dame and Ferry Gold Mine in T27S R14W in 1873 in Coos County, and acted as compassman on the survey of his Claim by Simon Cathcart. He was in Coos County in 1866 and was last noted as a miner in the 1880 census at Randolph, Coos County and the 1893 tax assessment rolls in Coos County.

**Davenport,
Timothy W.**

1826-1911

Rep

USDS

Comp

Contract 33 (as

1853

compassman for

Josiah Preston and

George Hyde for part)

to

Contract 162 (with W. 1871

H. Jackson as

compassman)



"The Sage of Silverton"

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

David, John Benton

1841-1908

Rep

Comp

USDS

Contract 126 1868

to

Contract 697 (with 1899
Harold Rands)



1868

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

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

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

John continued surveying in Idaho as a Deputy Surveyor from 1870 until at least 1884, with 24 Contracts involving approximately 418 townships. Along with Wilson Bell and Allan Thompson, John pretty well dominated the Contracts in Idaho for the first 15 years. On one in 1880, he continued the Boise Meridian North from the Clearwater River, somehow creating a 20+ chain error in the Meridian. On his last two Contracts, he used Hezekiah Johnson as the compassman. John and his family were listed in the Oregon City, Oregon Census in 1880, with John as a Surveyor. He also had at least one Contract in Utah in the early 80's. His last Contract in 1884 was just before Commissioner Sparks imposed the severe reforms to the Contract System.

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

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

Davis, Lorenzo A.

1827-

USDS

Claim Contract 78

to

Special Instructions

1857

1860

Lorenzo was born in Vermont and came to Oregon by 1857, where he was awarded Claim Contract 78 in 1857. He received Claim Contracts 88 and 95 in 1858 and 1859, and was single and a surveyor in Corvallis in 1860. His last Contract was for 24 Claims by Special Instructions in 1860. All of his work was in Benton and Linn Counties, totaling 52 Claims in all. One of the last Claims he surveyed was that of the controversial Nimrod O'Kelly, who had killed his neighbor over a dispute over the Claim Boundary. Lorenzo's father died in Vermont in July of 1860, and Lorenzo left for the East Coast in April, 1859, noting he was first going to Washington, D. C. He registered for the draft for the Civil War in Athens, Vermont in 1863, noting his occupation as a surveyor. It appears that he enlisted with the New York Engineers and mustered out in 1865. Nothing for sure is known about him after that.

**Derrick,
Zachariah
Madison "Jim"**

1870-1943

Dem

USDS

Contract 691 (with
Andre L. Porter) 1898

to

Contract 779 1908



1894

OR PE 910. Zachariah was born in Oregon, and spent his life in Benton and Lincoln Counties. He graduated from the 8th grade, but went on to be issued a license as a Professional Engineer, although his whole life was spent surveying. He received his first Contract on the Northern Oregon Coast for one township in 1898, but did not survey it. His second Contract in 1899 for one township near Roseburg was a Joint Contract that was surveyed by Andrew Porter. Zachariah was awarded another Joint Contract with Morris Wygant for one township on the Central Oregon Coast, and they both signed the oaths.

A Contract in 1901 on the Coast for two townships was surveyed by Zachariah. His last two Contracts in 1908 were for one township on the Nevada Line and another South of Roseburg. He turned the notes in in 1909 and they were suspended, citing gross errors. A Congressman got him an extension, and the two Contracts were finished by Morris Wygant as compassman in 1911-12. Zachariah was still living in Toledo in 1940 as Lincoln County Surveyor.

**DeWitt, James
Robinson, Jr.**

1861-1918

SES

Special Instructions 1891

to

Special Instructions 1892

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

Dezendorf, James**N.**

1872-1940

Dr/Clerk

Clerk

to

no more

1897

Born in Virginia, James attended 1-2 years of college at Lehigh University. He was a Clerk in the Land Office at Los Angeles in 1895, and joined the Surveyor General's Office of Robert Habersham in Oregon by 1896 as a Draftsman. He continued at that until 1906 when he transferred to Washington to replace Ira Otis for one year as Chief Draftsman. By 1909, he was a salesman in Portland. James built the 18-unit, 4 story Dezendorf Apartments in 1911, located at SW 16th and Taylor in Portland. He was listed as the manager of an apartment house in 1920, and retired and then dead in 1940, always in Portland.

James and his wife, Hattie May Corkish, were involved in society all their life in Portland, and their son, James C. was a local attorney and continued in that tradition. See WA GLO Surveyors for the maintained version of this information.

Dick, Jeremiah**M. "Jerry"**

1818-1902

Rep

USDS

Claim Contract 66

1855

to

Contract 403

1881

Born the son of a Minister in Pennsylvania, Jeremiah graduated from Western University of Pennsylvania in Theology and came to Oregon in 1852. He filed a Donation Claim at Camp Creek in 1853, and received Claim Contract 66 for the survey of 65 DLCs near Eugene in 1855, including his own. He surveyed them with a consistent crew. He lived his whole life on his DLC at Camp Creek, first as a preacher and school teacher, and then as a farmer. Some ten years after his Claim Contract, he was given Special Instructions to survey one more DLC near the others.

Contract 150 in 1871 was for seven townships and a Standard Parallel at Paulina, up the Crooked River. His next Contract in 1873 was for two more townships in the same vicinity, and eight townships at the Coast at Waldport. Most of the surveys at the Coast were done by R. W. Pritchard as compassman. About 2/3 of T14S R9W was rejected by the Commissioner in 1885. Jeremiah's last Contract in 1881 was for two fractional townships near his Claim. He was a strong Republican and ran for Lane County Surveyor in 1864 and for the Senate from Lane County in 1883 with unknown results. Interestingly, newspapers indicated that in his Senate race, he was seeking support from the saloon keepers. It appears he never married and is buried with his parents in Pennsylvania.

Dickerson**Richmond S.**

1843-1915

USDS

Comp

Contract 391 (with 1881
William Henry Byers)

to

Contract 474 1883

Richmond was born in Pennsylvania, the son of a farmer, and enlisted in the Civil War and was discharged in 1869 in Texas. He was a clerk in a grocery store in 1870 in Lockhart, Texas, and came to Oregon in 1880, where he was a farmer in Elkton. Richmond received a Joint Contract in 1881 with William H. Byers for 14 townships Northeast of Goose Lake in Southeastern Oregon, and surveyed six of them himself. He was a compassman for William H. Byers for two Contracts for three townships in 1881-82 East of Port Orford. His last Contract was for one township and a Standard Parallel East of Port Orford in 1883.

He married a widow, Mrs. Susan Gardner Sawyer, in Douglas County on April 4, 1884. By 1900, Richmond was a day laborer in Shingle Creek, Florida, as married and living alone, and died there in 1915. His Find a Grave memorial noted him as being involved with the Theosophical Society.

Dixon, Edward**W.**

1857-1919

SES

Special Instructions 1907

to

no more



Born in New York, Edward W. Dixon was first noted in Seattle as a Special Agent for the General Land Office, and by 1905, he was in charge of the office in Seattle. In 1907 he was somehow involved in investigating and examining Contract 740 of Alonzo and Frank Gesner in Oregon. He was in charge of the Spokane Office in 1908, and then the Portland Office in 1910. While there in 1912, he made a Special Investigation of the management of Crater Lake National Park and also the Crystal Springs Sanitarium in Portland.

He died in a room at the Perkins Hotel in 1919 a age 61, and was buried with his mother and siblings in Preston, Maryland. It appears he never married, and always lived as a roomer.

Dobbins, Joseph*1832-1917*

Rep

USDS

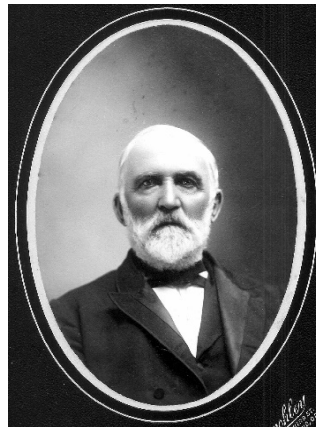
Contract 433

1882

to

Contract 472 (by
Samuel L. Lovell as
compassman)

1883



Joseph served in the 15th Illinois Infantry from 1861-1864. He married Sarahett Newcomb in 1864 in Michigan, and came to Oregon in 1869, first in Forest Grove, and then settling near Clatskanie in Columbia County. He was nominated to run on the Republican ticket for the State Legislature in 1882, but resigned when he received a Contract. Joseph surveyed two Contracts near his farm in 1881-82. Sarahett died in 1886 in Columbia County, and after her death he went to California and then Josephine County, Oregon.

By 1900 he was in Milwaukie, Oregon. He was living with his son near Coos Bay in 1910, but checked in to the Old Soldiers Home at Hot Springs, South Dakota in 1912 for a brief stay. He returned to living with his son in Chehalis, Washington, and died there in 1917.

**Donegan,
Margaret Mary
"Maggie"***1859-1887*

Dr/Clerk

Clerk

1883

to

no more

Born in Oregon, Maggie was living in Jacksonville with her family until at least 1880, except that her mother died in 1875. She was appointed a Copyist in Portland in 1883 in the Surveyor General's Office of James C. Tolman, who was from Jacksonville. Maggie married Lawyer Henry McGinn in Portland in 1885, and Henry practiced in Astoria where he was Prosecuting Attorney. Maggie died in 1887 of a long illness of pulmonary problems (tb?), and is buried in Portland with Henry.

**Douglas,
Benjamin
Pennybacker***1821-1904*

SES

Special Instructions

1889

to

no more

Born in Virginia into a very political family, Benjamin moved with his family to Harrison County, Indiana in 1834 where they settled on a farm. His mother's brother was a U. S. Representative from Virginia and a U. S Circuit Court Judge. Benjamin was educated by his father, a fine classical scholar, for many years, until he was elected Harrison County Auditor in 1849. His mother died in 1843 and his father in 1849, He married Annie Pope in Louisville in 1855, but she died after two children. He was elected to the Indiana State Legislature in 1857, where he served one term.

Benjamin remarried to Queen Victoria Boone in 1863 and had two more children, including SES William Boone Douglass. From 1858-67 he was in the mercantile business, and then practiced law in Corydon until 1889. He was an officer and on the Board of Directors of two local Railroads. He was appointed a Special Agent of the Land Office in 1889, with headquarters in New Mexico. His appointment was from his former law partner, Strother Stockslager, who had been appointed Commissioner of the GLO in 1888. While in that position, Benjamin examined two surveys of Indian Allotments by Currin and Noland in Oregon at Umatilla in 1889. After his work as an Agent, he continued as a lawyer in Corydon until shortly before he died in 1904.

**Douglass, William
Boone**

1864-1947

SES

Special Instructions	1906
to	
Special Instructions	1908



William was born in Indiana, the son of Benjamin Pennybacker Douglass, who was a lawyer, Judge, politician and Special Agent for the GLO. William finished high school and four years of college. During his career, he was a lawyer, engineer, surveyor, genealogist, and anthropologist. He married Alvira "Allie" Luckett in Corydon, Indiana in 1890. William was appointed a Special Examiner of Surveys in at least Oregon from 1906-08, where he performed 25 examinations.

Besides his examinations in Oregon, he surveyed part of the boundary of Crater Lake in 1905 and Multnomah Falls in T1N R6E under Special Instructions in 1906, using future U. S. Deputy Surveyor Benjamin Beezley as a chainman. He had moved to Washington, D. C. by 1900, and continued to reside there until at least 1940. Working out of D. C, he was first an Examiner, and then a U. S. Cadastral Engineer in the Direct System for an unknown number of years. While a Federal Surveyor in Utah in 1909, he discovered the "Rainbow Natural Bridge", and achieved some notoriety. He wrote about the Indians and the Southwest for many years. For much of the time in D. C. he was listed as a clerk for various departments, and was retired by 1930. He died on Sullivan's Island, South Carolina in 1947 at age 84, less than two months after the death of Allie.

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

Dr/Clerk

Clerk

1852

to

no more



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

Dudley, Frederick*1806-1886*

Dr/Clerk

Clerk

1871

to

no more

Born in Connecticut, Fred married Olive Martin there in 1833, but she soon died. He remarried to Nancy Fowler in Missouri in 1840, and they traveled to California by 1852 where Fred was a farmer in the Napa Valley. They came to Oregon in about 1856. He was a ships carpenter in 1860, and sometime was the proprietor of the ferry across the Coast Fork of the Willamette. He was the Postmaster of Eugene from 1861-65 and the Messenger in the Surveyor General's Office of William Odell in 1871. Nancy died in 1878, and Fred was the janitor for the University of Oregon after that until too old to do the job.

Dustin, Charles**Earl***1865-1939*

Dr/Clerk

Clerk

1897

to

no more

Charles was born in Oregon, and by 1880 he was an apprentice printer in Canyonville. He married in 1888 to Mary Anne Gilchrist, and they had three children before divorcing by 1900. By then he was married to a lady named Edith, and noted that it was their second marriages. He was appointed a Clerk in the Surveyor General's Office in 1897, and continued until at least 1910. Charles cooperated with the prosecution in the investigation of Henry Meldrum by giving them his discharge letter as an example of Meldrum's handwriting. He also described Meldrum filling the in the applications for survey that Meldrum forged.

By 1920 he was divorced again and working as a salesman for a grocery store. Charles resided in the Masonic Old Folks home in Forest Grove in 1930, noting himself as a widower, because Mary Anne had died in 1929. He died in 1939 and is buried in Forest Grove.

E., E. S.

Dr/Clerk

Clerk

to

no more

"E. S. E." are the initials at the top of the page on the cover of the field notes to Contract 755, corrections of subdivisions, for T4N R41E, noting that they were copied on June 8, 1908. This would make this person a transcribing clerk in the office of Surveyor General George Westgate.

**Earhart,
Rockingham
Preston "Rockey"**

1836-1892

Rep

Ch Clerk

Chief Clerk

to

no more

1874



Born in Ohio, Rockey came to Oregon in 1855 via Panama. He was in the Quartermaster's Department of the Army at Yamhill from about 1855-61, under Phillip Sheridan. He married Nancy Ann Burden in Polk County in 1863. He was a merchant in Yamhill and Polk Counties 1861-64, the Indian Agent at Warm Springs, a Special Indian Agent of the Oregon Office of Indian Affairs until 1868, and a representative of the government for a treaty with the Klamath and Modoc Indians.

Rockey was then in business in Salem until 1872, where he was elected to the Legislature in 1870. He moved to Portland and worked for the Portland Bulletin from 1872-74 and was the Chief Clerk in the Oregon Surveyor General's Office of Ben Simpson from 1874-78. Rockey was elected Secretary of State in 1878 and served until 1887. He was Adjutant General from 1885-87, and in 1888 was elected to the Legislature from Portland. He died in Portland in 1892, and at the time of his death was U. S. Collector of Customs and President of Union Bank. He has papers at OHS.

Eaton, Horace**Allen**

1859-1943

Comp

Contract 443 (as
compassman for
William B. Barr)
toContract 516 (as
compassman for
William Barr)

1882

1884

Horace was born in Ohio, the son of a lawyer. He finished the eighth grade in Maine, and moved West when his parents died in 1880. He was in Union County, Oregon in 1880, and then worked as a chainman near La Grande for William Barr in 1880 and 1881. He became Compassman on the survey crew of William Barr on T6N R40E. His brother, Charles, was a chainman on that crew also. Horace married his wife, Ida, in 1884, and they had one son, Everett. He was a carpenter in Los Angeles in 1896, a gold miner in Etna, California in 1910 and a farmer in La Center, Washington in 1920. Ida died in 1922 after they had moved to Douglas County, Oregon. Horace was a farmer there in 1930, with Everett still living at home. He was in Medford by 1940, and died there.

Eckelson, Albert**Osborn "Eck"**

USDS

Contract 328 (with T. 1879
McKenzie)

to

Contract 366 (with 1880
Bamford Robb)

Albert was born in Ohio in about 1845. He served in the Civil War with the Illinois Infantry from 1861-64 before working as an engineer for NPRR. He was noted as camped on Heart River for NPRR in 1872 and was Assistant Principal Engineer for the Yellowstone Expedition in 1873 for NPRR under General Rossiter. He came to Jackson County, Oregon after that as a civil engineer for Northern Pacific RR and others. He also mined on the Applegate River. Albert received Joint Contract 328 in 1879 with Thomas McKenzie for five townships Northwest of Lakeview and 30 miles of Standard Parallel South of John Day. The townships were surveyed in 1879, and the Standard Parallel was surveyed in 1880, probably by brother-in-law, Bamford Robb.

Future Deputy Surveyors Samuel Lackland and Henry Cooke were crewmen on the survey of the Standard Parallel, and the crew was the same as used by Robb in their Joint Contract in 1880. Albert's Joint Contract with Bamford Robb in 1880 in the John Day country was surveyed by Robb. He had been working on a RR survey for NPRR South of Lake Pend Oreille in 1880.

He married Sophie Q. Nickell in Jacksonville in 1881, and they had three children, one of which became a civil engineer. Sophie was a graduate of St. Marys Academy, and was 15 years his junior. Albert was with NPRR again at Tacoma Pass in Washington in 1882, and was Division Engineer for the Oregon Pacific RR out of Corvallis in 1889. They moved to Portland in 1892, and Albert was by himself, but still married, as a civil engineer in Albany, Oregon in 1900. Sophie and the children were with her mother in Jacksonville. He was 5' 9" tall with blue eyes and light hair. He was a resident of the Old Soldiers Home in Roseburg in 1902 when he died. Albert is the namesake of Eckelson, North Dakota, and also of a nearby lake. They were named when he was an engineer for NPRR, and was surveying the townsite.

Eddy, James B.
 1855-1913
 IAA
 Special Instructions 1891
 to
 no more

Born in England, James came to the U. S. in 1870. He edited a newspaper in Nevada and later in Roseburg, Oregon. He married Annie Elizabeth Lee in 1879, and was a Deputy Sheriff in Umatilla County for four years in 1881 and editor of the Pendleton Tribune. James was a Special Agent in 1883 to investigate 200 Homestead Claims in New Mexico, of which he found only 65 complied with the regulations. He was named a Special Allotting Agent for allotments in the Umatilla Reservation in about 1891. He was also appointed a commissioner to evaluate the residual value of the diminished Reservation in about 1891.

For several terms he was employed as a reading Clerk in the State Legislature, beginning in 1893. That same year he was elected Railroad Commissioner. James was president of the Republican Club in Pendleton for four years and was a member of the Governor's Staff, with the rank of Colonel. After these engagements, he worked in the R/W department of the OWR&N.

Elder, Joshua
 1825-1891
 Comp
 Contract 66 (as
 compassman for
 Samuel Snowden for
 portions)
 to
 no more

Born in Pennsylvania, Joshua arrived in Oregon in 1848 over the Oregon Trail and qualified for a 320 acre Donation Claim as a single person. He was living with the Raymond family at Clatsop in 1850, including future Deputy Surveyor, Nathan Raymond. His Claim was west of Warrenton along Ridge Road, and he taught school in Clatsop County in 1848-49. Joshua served as a compassman for Samuel Snowden in 1856 on Contract 67 on the extension of the Willamette Baseline from R7W to R10W, ending at Tillamook Bay. He had been paid \$105 for services rendered on the territorial road from Astoria to the Willamette Valley in 1854, and a similar claim in 1859 for surveying services on the same road was denied by the Legislature.

Joshua was taken through a guardianship procedure in 1858, and S. H Smith was named his legal guardian by the court. Smith sold Joshua's 320 acre Claim at public auction in 1861. Joshua was noted in the 1860 census in Clatsop Plains as a farmer, but was also listed as insane. He was in the Portland Insane Asylum in 1870, again listed as insane. His Claim patent was finally issued in 1873 to someone, and Joshua was apparently living on his former Claim in 1880 as a servant and laborer for divorcee Charlotte Hodges. Her young son Henry Ingalls would later sell 100 acres of the Claim in 1890. Joshua died in the Oregon State Insane Asylum in Salem in 1891.

Elder, Robert

1813-1872

Whig

Ch Clerk

USDS

Chief Clerk

1851

to

Contract 31 (with

1853

Henry Gile) (with

Kimball Webster as

compassman on

nearly all)

Robert was born in Orwell, Kincross, Scotland, and immigrated to the U. S. with his parents and brothers in 1827. From 1837-1849 he was an assistant engineer under John Preston on the Michigan-Illinois Canal in Lockport, IL, before going to California to the mines at Marysville. Instead of mining, Robert surveyed townsites, "paper plats", in California. From there, he arranged to go to Oregon with John Preston to take a position as Clerk in the Surveyor General's Office. After arriving and while waiting for the position to open up, he surveyed on the plat of Oregon City until he started as Chief Clerk in 1851. In April 1852, he resigned to take his own Contract. Robert used Kimball Webster as compassman, who was his assistant in CA and at Oregon City. Elder and Webster then garnered a Joint Contract in the Northwestern Willamette Valley for 13 townships in June, 1852.

They shared the work, and Matthew Murphy was the compassman for Robert Elder. Robert was given a Contract to train Josiah Preston, the brother of John, and used him as compassman on five townships west of Salem. He received another Joint Contract in the Spring of 1853 with Henry S. Gile, his former chainman. Robert asked Kimball Webster to join them and Kimball was compassman for about half the work, training Henry Gile. This was in the Umpqua Valley, and Jesse Applegate, who had been denied by Preston, criticized their work. Robert left for the East in the fall of 1853, for Preston had been replaced by Gardner by then.

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

Elliott, William**Cecil**

1866-1934

Rep

USDS

Contract 667 (with 1897
Robert Bonser)

to

Contract 737 (with 1901
George Scoggin)

OR PE 296. Born in Oregon, William C. Elliott graduated from Pacific University in civil engineering and married Addie Roberts in 1897. He was a chainman for Albert Hammond in 1894. He received Joint Contract 667 with Robert Bonser in 1897, and they shared the two townships in the Cascade foothills. William made the section ties for all the boundary of the Klamath Indian Reservation in 1898. A Joint Contract with George Nickerson in 1899 was all surveyed by Nickerson.

William surveyed a small Contract East of Lincoln City in 1900, and another small Joint Contract with George Scoggin on the Siletz Reservation was not surveyed by either and cancelled. William was elected City Engineer of Portland from 1902-05. From 1902 until at least 1905, Elliott and Scoggins were City Engineer and Assistant City Engineer in Portland, with many civil works projects under construction.

The first thing to blow up was the cement specifications, which prohibited one of the competitors from selling cement. They were sued, and the newspapers reported all. The Tanner Creek Sewer project was constructed very poorly, and the engineering office was charged with not paying attentions and signing off on shoddy work. A commission investigated and charged those involved, including Elliott and Scoggins, with "Gross Negligence". Both were either dismissed or resigned their public jobs. This process was going on at the time they were to be working on their Contract. The Surveyor General gave up and issued it to others. William was indicted in 1905 for bribery during the Tanner Creek Sewer Project, but he plea bargained, and his indictment was dismissed after testifying against the General Contractor.

William had formed a partnership with George Scoggin that continued until at least 1923. It transformed into Elliott, Scoggin and Pacquet by 1923. By 1914, he became a contractor, building the steel bridges of Portland, including the Morrison Bridge, the bridge at Willamette Heights and two bridges in South Portland. William built Terminal No. 4, the Ochaco National Forest Highway, the Yamhill State Highway, and the paving of Willamette Boulevard. He lived in Portland until he died there in 1934. He named Cripple Creek and Dinner Creek on the Clackamas River during a survey.

**Elmer, William
Wells**

1872-1957

Rep

USDMS

Mineral Surveys

1904

to

Mineral Surveys

1907

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

William surveyed 41 Mining Claims out of Sumpter from 1904-1907, and by 1907, he was the general manager for the Hinds Consolidated Mining Company in Mexico, living there with his family. William returned to Oregon, and from 1914-1923 he surveyed 14 Mining Claims in Crook, Baker and Lane Counties and was listed as a consulting engineer in mining in Portland in 1916 and 1930. He was one of the founders of the Portland City Club in 1923, and in 1924 he was chairman of the Oregon Section of AIME and ran for the State Legislature. William returned to mineral surveying to survey one Claim East of Prineville in 1951 and one near Applegate in 1953 at age 81, verified by signature.

**Emmitt, Robert
Albert**

1850-1905

Rep

USDS

Contract 702

1899

to

Contract 787 (with
Eugene Henry)

1909

Born in Logan County Illinois, Robert came across the Oregon Trail in 1852 with his family, settling in Douglas County. His father lived there until he died, serving as a State Senator from 1890-94. Robert attended the school in Douglas County, getting at least enough education to teach school. He married Flora Leslie in Douglas County in 1875, and they had five children. He moved to Klamath Falls in 1875, where he first purchased a 160 acre farm and built a log cabin, before buying a larger one nearby at Keno, 12 miles Southwest of Klamath Falls. Robert ended up owning 1200 acres with 500 acres under cultivation. He was elected as a Justice of the Peace for 20 years, and served as a Klamath County Commissioner from 1886-88.

Robert was a Member of the State Board of Equalization in 1898, was elected to the Legislature in 1900, and reelected in 1902. He received Contract 702 for one township West of Goose Lake in 1899 and another Contract Northwest of Maupin in 1901. Both were examined by David Kinnaird and approved. Contract 743 in 1902 for four township was ultimately rejected in total after examinations in 1903 and 1905. There was one township North of Brookings, two townships at Summer Lake, and one township South of Bend. He received no pay for any of this work.

Contract 754 by Robert was awarded in 1904, examined in 1906 and 1908 and finally approved. Joint Contract 787 with Eugene B. Henry in 1909 was all surveyed by Henry, with no mention of Robert. So far there is no record of his surveying experience, but he is the only candidate for these Contracts, and he was educated, talented, and politically active.

**Eriksen, Erik
Theodore**

1863-1947

USS

Special Instructions 1906

to

no more



Erik was born in Wisconsin and graduated from the University of Wisconsin in 1890. He was an engineer for the Chicago Drainage Canal in 1901 and for the Chicago Sanitation Department in 1904. He then worked for the U. S. Reclamation Service in Umatilla, Oregon 1913-1916, and in Glenn, California in 1920 and 1930. While in Umatilla, Erik surveyed one Section in 1913, under Special Instructions dated 1906, as an Engineer for the U. S. Reclamation Service. He was in Corvallis, Oregon in 1935, and died in Portland, Oregon in 1947.

Evans, James H.

1843-

USDS

Contract 149

1871

to

Contract 247

1875

James was born in Maryland in 1843, and his father died before 1850. His mother died in 1868, and by 1869, he was in Eugene, Oregon. He received Contract 149 for 16 townships near Bend in 1871, and it was surveyed in that year. R. W. Prichard was a chainman that would later become a compassman for Jeremiah Dick three years later. His next Contract in 1872 was for 10 townships near Lakeview. Contract 186 in 1873 was for 7 townships near the State line in Malheur County. He teamed up with Joseph G. Gray for a Standard Parallel and 7 townships in Malheur County in 1874, and all were surveyed by James.

Also in 1874 was another Standard Parallel and 20 townships in Malheur County. His last Contract was for 7 townships in 1875, again in Malheur County. James used consistent small crews on all his work, using only one crew for each Contract. James married his wife, Margaret in Eugene in about 1876. He had gotten into Republican politics, and in 1877 he was appointed the Register in the Lakeview Land Office.

James purchased a newspaper, the State Line Herald, at Lakeview in 1881, and then purchased its rival, the Lake County Examiner, in 1882. He merged the two papers into the Lake County Examiner. Business must have been slow at the Land Office, for he reported that in 1881 he had also put up 800 tons of hay. He was reappointed in 1882, but initially failed confirmation in the Senate. He was confirmed in 1883. However, James was replaced as Register in 1885 and took a job with the California Land Company. An investigation into Swamp Lands shortly thereafter alleged bribery and fraud, including the famous Peter French. He was noted in San Francisco in March 1886, either permanently or temporarily, and that is the last noted of James Evans.

Evans, William T.

1871-1943

USDS

Contract 784

to

no more

1909

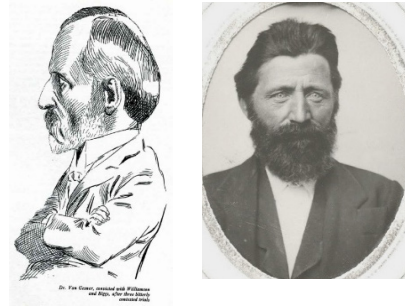
Born in Wisconsin, by 1900 he had received two years of college and was a typewriter in the Land Office in Oklahoma. He married his wife Marie in 1901, who was also from Wisconsin. In 1909, he received a Contract for two townships in Malheur County and another township on the State Line in Wallowa County. They were examined and approved in 1913, but since the appropriation had expired, he had to wait for Congress to appropriate money to pay him. He was a Clerk in the Land Office in The Dalles in 1910, and in 1930 he was a surveyor for the government in Las Cruces, New Mexico, living alone as a lodger, but still married. He resided there until he died in 1943.

Abbreviations

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

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

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



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

Faris, Robert W.

1864-1941
Dem
USDS
Special Instructions 1902
to
no more



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

Robert was Chief Engineer of the Twin Springs Placer Company in 1896, and made preliminary surveys for the Twin Falls Project in 1898. Robert was bonded as a USDMS in Idaho in 1900, but finished no surveys. He received a Contract by Special Instructions for a survey on the far Eastern Border of Oregon in 1909. He was the contractor for the Los Angeles and Salt Lake RR for nine miles in 1902 in Silver City, Utah. From 1903-05, he built Milnor Dam and the first section of the main canal for the Twin Falls system.. He later built the Boise Interurban RR, and in 1906 was named chief engineer and general manager of the Twin Falls Land and Water Company. He was a practicing engineer in Boise until 1931 when he was appointed State Reclamation Commissioner by Democrat Governor Ben Ross, serving until 1938. Anna died in Boise in 1926.

Fenn, Robert

Willson

1867-1943

Rep

USDMS

Mineral Surveys 1903

to

no more



1902

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

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

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

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

Fenner, Charles

Henry

1858-1938

USDMS

Mineral Surveys

to

no more

1903

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

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

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

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

Fenton, Jefferson

Davis

1861-1921

USDS

Special Instructions 1885
(with John McGuinn
as compassman)

to

Contract 531 (with 1887
Hundley Maloney)



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

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

Ferguson, Harry**J.**

1833-1894

USDS

Contract 405 (with J. 1881
B. Riggs)

to

no more

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

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

Fisher, Ezra**Timothy Taft**

1835-1899

Rep

Comp

USDS

Clerk

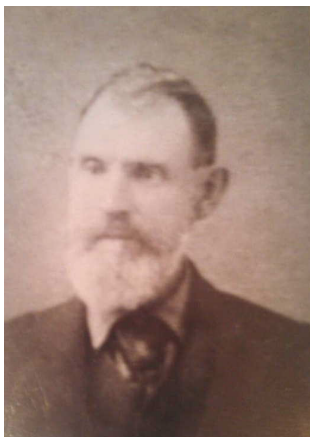
USDMS

Contract 42 1854

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

to

Mineral Surveys 1890



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

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

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

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

**Fisher, Hugh
Gaylord**

1872-1953

USDS

Special Instructions 1905

to

no more



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

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

**Fitzhugh, Charles
Peter**

1875-1965

Fusion

Comp

Special Instructions 1901

to

no more

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

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

Fitzhugh, George

1844-1919

Dem

USDS

Contract 544 1889

to

Contract 627 1894



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

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

Fitzhugh, John H.

1835-1903

Dem

USDS

USDMS

Contract 273 1877

to

Contract 621 1897



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1840-1925

Rep

USDS

Special Instructions 1891

to

no more



1916

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

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

Fletcher, Ormond

1859-1898

USDS

Contract 663 1896

to

Contract 680 1897



1896

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

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

Flint, Addison

Richardson

1808-1894

USDS

Claim Contract 28 1854

to

Contract 392 (with 1881
Samuel C. Flint)



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

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

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

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

**Flint, Samuel
Collins "Collie"**

1854-1907

Rep

USDS

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



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

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

Ford, Nathaniel**"Nat"**

1795-1870

Dem

USDS

Claim Contract 15 1853

to

Claim Contract 96 1859

(with Samuel T.
Bursh)

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

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

Ford, Reuben**Wraymon***1822-1900*

USDS

Claim Contract 38

(finished by Israel Mitchell)

to

no more

1854

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

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

Forward, Walter**K.***1829-1903*

Dem

USDS

Claim Contract 29

to

Contract 111 (with J. B. Underwood)

1854

1865

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

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

**Foster, Charles
Merrill**

1835-1915

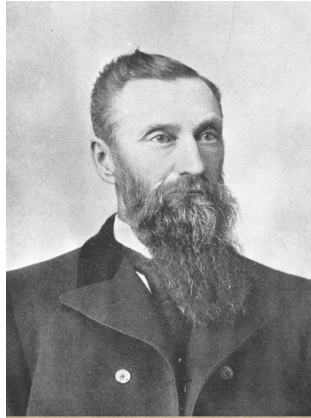
Rep

USDS

Mineral Surveys 1872

to

Mineral Surveys 1905



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

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

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

Freeman, James**E.**

1816-1895

Dem

USDS

Contract 1

1851

to

Contract 25 (by Zenas 1852

F. Moody as

compassman)

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

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

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

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

Fullerton, John*1820-1896*

USDS

Contract 175 (with D. 1872
W. Ransom)

to

no more



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

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

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

**Fullerton, Mark
Aranaugh**

1859-1931

USDS

Contract 374 (with 1880
Levi C. Walker)

to

Contract 449 1882



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

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

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

**Fulmor,
Alexander Chope**

1868-1965

USDMS

Mineral Surveys 1903

to

no more



1914

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

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

Fulton, John W.

1852-1930

Dem

Comp

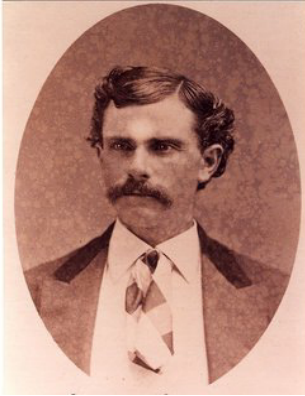
Special Instructions

(as compassman for
Thomas S. Lang for
portions)

1881

to

no more



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

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

Gale, William

1803-1881

Dr/Clerk

Clerk

1870

to

no more



1865

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

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

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

Gardner, Charles Kitchel (Col.)

1787-1869

Dem

S G

Oregon Surveyor 1853

to

no more



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

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

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

Gardner, Charles

**Thomas
"Charlie"**

1830-1895

Dem

Comp

USDS

Clerk

EX

USS

Contract 52 (with 1855

Harvey Gordon) (by

Lewis Van Vleet as

Compassman)

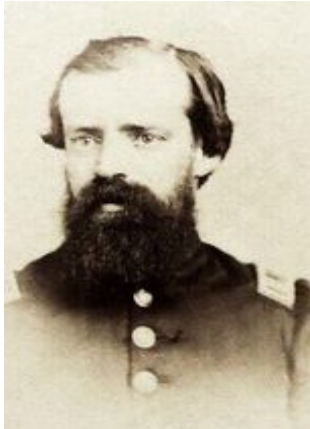
to

Contract 62 (as 1856

compassman for John

and Joseph Trutch for

portions)



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

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

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

**Gardner, George
Clinton "Clint"**

1831-1904

Dem

Comp

USDS

Contract 45 (with 1854
Charles T. Gardner)
to

Clerk 1856



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

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

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

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

**Gaston, Wilson
Lippincott**

1831-1908

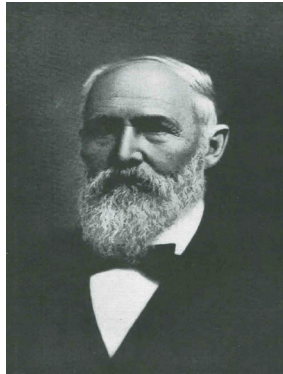
Dem

USDS

Special Instructions 1869

to

no more



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

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

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

Gates, Nathaniel

H.

1811-1889

Dem

Contract 84 (by J. 1859

Addison Pownall as
compassman)

to

no more



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

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

**Gearhart,
Hayden Philip**

1847-1925

USDS

Special Instructions

to

no more

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

**Gearhart, John
Wesley**

1837-1894

Rep

USDS

Special Instructions 1868

to

Special Instructions 1871

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

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

Gearhart, Pierce**Owens**

1856-1907

Rep

USDMS

Mineral Surveys

1881

to

no more

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

Gerdine, Thomas**Golding**

1872-1930

SES

Special Instructions 1895

to

Special Instructions 1895



1917

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

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

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

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

Gesner, Alonzo "Lon"

1842-1912

Rep

Contract 187	1873
to	
Mineral Surveys	1904



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

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

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

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

**Gesner, Frank
Xavier**

1877-1948

USDS

Contract 736 (with 1901
Alonzo Gesner)

to

Contract 740 (with 1902
Alonzo Gesner)

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

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

**Gesner, LeRoy
Lincoln**
1878-1915

USDS

Contract 741 (with Alonzo Gesner)

1902

to

no more



1908

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

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

Gesner, Vanison
1852-1931

USDS

Contract 229

1875

to

Contract 339 (as compassman for William H. Odell)

1879



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

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

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

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

1882-1959

USDS

Contract 783

1908

to

no more



1907

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

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

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

Gideon, Josiah*1863-1920*

Rep

USDS

Special Instructions 1895
to

Special Instructions 1899

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

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

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

Gilbert, Isaac**Newton***1818-1879*

USDS

Special Instructions 1856

to

no more

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

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

Gile, Henry Smith

1827-1918

Rep

USDS

Contract 31 (with 1853
Robert Elder) (with
Kimball Webster as
compassman on
nearly all)
to
no more



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

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

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

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

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

**Gilfry, Henry
Harrold**

1843-1925

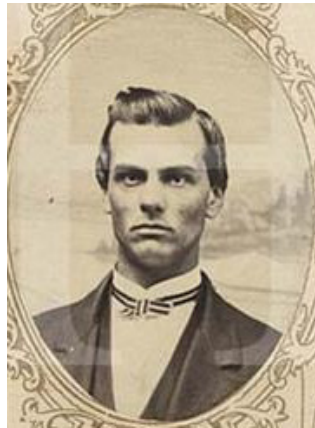
Dem

Comp

Contract 130 (as 1869
compassman for
Thomas Stratton and
William Pengra)

to

no more



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

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

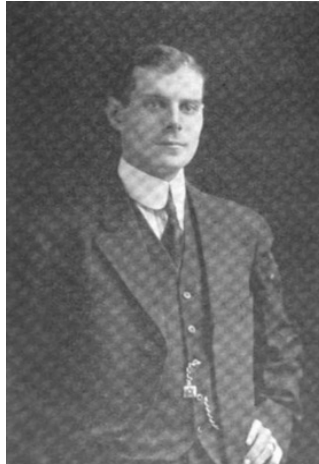
Glavis, Louis**Russell***1884-1971*

SES

Special Instructions 1907

to

no more



1910

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 forbid 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

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

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

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

Gordon, Harvey**T.***1830-1862*

USDS

Claim Contract 8 1853

to

Claim Contract 89 1858



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

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

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

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

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

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

Gordon, Scott

Elliott

1888-1968

USDS

Contract 777 1908

to

no more



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

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

Gossett, Chancey Harrison

1868-1941

Prohib

USDS

Contract 606 (with 1893
George Pershin)

to

no more



1908

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

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

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

**Gould, Albert
Nelson "Bert"**

1877-1963

Rep

USDS

Contract 762

1905

to

no more



1914

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

*We are leaving dear old Elkhorn
For the haunts of other men
For the folks get tired and lonesome here alone.
But it grieves my heart to leave thee,
Oh my dear old mountain home.
What is there in this world that will atone?*

*Oh the brush will take dear Elkhorn
 And the fences all fall down
 Where we tossed about the fragrant new mown hay
 And the trails are choked with timber
 Where we drove the cattle in
 But we'll all come back to Elkhorn
 With its rugged hills and vales
 With the friends that oft have been with us before.
 Yes we're coming back to Elkhorn
 At some future happy time
 And we'll never leave the old home any more.*

Grace, George W.

1854-1904

Pop

Cit

Dem

USDS

Contract 379 (with 1881
 Henry Meldrum)

to

Contract 463 (as 1882
 compassman for John
 Meldrum)



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

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

Gradon, Herman**David**

1855-1928

Rep

USDS

Contract 352 (With 1880
Ewing Henderson)

to

Contract 602 (with 1892
Henry Chandler)

1895

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Gradon, William
Richard "Willie"**

1860-1929

USDS

Contract 409	1882
to	
Contract 522	1884



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

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

Gray, Joseph G.*1824-1899*

USDS

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

Contract 363 (with 1880
William Henry Byars)



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

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

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

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

USDMS

Mineral Surveys

1906

to

no more

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

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

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

USDS

Claim Contract 2

1852

to

Claim Contract 11

1853

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

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

**Griffiths, John
Day**

Comp
Contract 39 (George 1854
Hyde and Butler Ives)
(as compassman for
George Hyde for
portions)
to
no more

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

**Grimes, George
Anderson**

1848-1925
Dem
Comp
Contract 217 (as 1874
compassman for
Enoch P. Henderson
for portions)
to
no more

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

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

H., C. W.Dr/Clerk
Clerk

1906

to

no more

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

**Habersham,
Robert Alexander***1838-1921*

Dem

S G

USDS

Surveyor General

1896

to

no more



1896

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

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

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

Haff, Edward**Lawrence**

1874-1957

USDMS

Mineral Surveys 1903

to

Mineral Surveys 1905



1940

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

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

Haft, Ebenezer E.

1832-1904

Dem

USDS

Claim Contract 34 1854

to

Contract 99 1861

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

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

Hagel, John

1859-1919

Dem

USDMS

Mineral Surveys

to

Mineral Surveys

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

John was elected County Surveyor of Baker County in 1902 on the Democrat ticket. He compiled a map of the Mining Claims in Cracker Creek Mining District that was published by others in 1909. After 1906 he moved to the booming mining town of Goldfield, Nevada, where he was a surveyor, civil engineer, and Esmeralda County Surveyor. He produced a map of Goldfield and patented a rotary engine in 1917. John was run over and killed by a heavy touring automobile driven by a woman in downtown Goldfield in 1919. It appears he never married.

Haley, William H.

1828-1871

Union

Rep

Dr/Clerk

Clerk

to

Clerk

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

Hall, John**Franklin**

1856-1923

Comp

Contract 471 (as
compassman for
William Hall for
portions)

1883

to

Contract 485 (as
compassman for
William Hall for
portions)

1883



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

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

Hall, William

1821-1890

Comp

USDS

Claim Contract 31 (as
compassman for
Luther Kennedy)

1854

to

Contract 485 (with
Simon B. Cathcart and
John F. Hall as
compassmen)

1883

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

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

**Hamakar, John
Wesley "Wesley"**

1847-1905

Rep

USDS

Contract 538 1889

to

Contract 587 1892



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

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

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

Hammer, Seth R.

1832-1898

USDMS

Mineral Surveys 1877

to

no more



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

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

Hammond, Albert**Ernest**

1855-1925

Comp

USDS

Contract 526 (as 1886

compassman for

Willard H. Wightman)

to

Contract 643 1895



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

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

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

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

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

Hampton, William Huntley

1866-1947

Rep

USDMS

Mineral Surveys

1903

to

Mineral Surveys

1903

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

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

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

Handley, Charles

1811-1895

Dem

Rep

USDS

Claim Contract 97

1859

to

no more



Capt. Charles Handley, 1811-1895. (Handley family col.)

Charles was born in England and was a powder monkey for the British Navy by age 12, serving for three and one half years on the man-of-war *Bodicea* to Calcutta and Rangoon. He was one of only four boys out of 24 to survive the trip. After a few years as a seaman on cargo ships, he ended up in Hobart, Tasmania, where two of his brothers had ended up. In 1834, he joined the Marine Service and became a first mate on the brig *Isabella*.

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

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

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

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

Handley, Charles James "C. J."

1843-1912

USDS

Contract 183 (with S. 1873
Corwin) (not
mentioned in notes)
to

Special Instructions 1875



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

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

**Handley, Thomas
Burton Sr.**

1842-1905

USDS

Contract 147 1871

to

Contract 182 1872



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

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

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

**Hargraves,
Edward A.**

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

1889

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

**Harrison, John
Scott "Scott"**

1867-1951
Rep
SES
Special Instructions 1910
to
Special Instructions 1908



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

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

**Harrison,
Thaddeus R.**

1817-1879

Rep

USDS

Contract 543

to

no more

1854

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

**Hartwig, Spencer
Irwin**

1861-1940

IAA

Special Instructions 1893

to

no more

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

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

Harvey, Henry**Arthur**

1846-1913

Dem

Contract 543

to

no more

1889

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

Haskell, Augustus**Story**

1866-1949

USDS

Contract 660 (with

Samuel Lackland)

(portion by Robert

Bonser as

compassman)

to

no more

1896

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

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

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

**Hathorn, Dennis
Collins**

1826-1905

USDS

Claim Contract 30	1854
to	
Contract 73	1857

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

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

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

**Hawthorne,
Thomas**

1883-1957

USS

Special Instructions 1906

to

no more



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

Hay, ??

USDS

Contract 46 (with
Ambrose Armstrong) 1854

to

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

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

Hayes, Charles**Jerome**

1834-1913

Rep

SES

Special Instructions 1897

to

Special Instructions 1897



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

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

Hays, Robert**Ross "Bob"**

1856-1897

Rep

USDS

Contract 527 1887

(cancelled by
Commissioner with
others because of
Special Deposits)

to

Contract 532 1887



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

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

**Henderson,
Enoch Pinkney**

1818-1893

Rep

USDS

Contract 217 (with 1874
George Mercer,
George A. Grimes and
James P. K. Curry as
compassmen for
portions)

to

no more



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

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

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

**Henderson,
Ewing King
"King"**

1851-1941

Rep

USDS

Contract 352 (with
Herman Gradon)

to

Contract 788

1880

1909

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

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

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

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

**Henderson,
George**

1846-1913

USDS

Contract 402

to

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

1881

1882

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

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

**Henderson,
James Henry
Dickey**

1810-1885

Union

Rep

Dr/Clerk

Clerk

1863

to

no more



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

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

Henderson,
James Joseph
"Joseph"

1843-1919

Dr/Clerk

USDS

Transcribing Clerk 1866

to

Special Instructions 1868

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

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

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

**Hendricks,
Hamilton Hamlin**
1861-1944

Rep

Comp

Contract 329 (as 1879

compassman for

William H. Byars)

to

no more



Ham was born in Polk County, Oregon and moved with his family to Gilliam County in 1868, to Umatilla County in 1869, and back to Polk county in 1873. Ham left home to study the printer's trade in Roseburg under William H. Byars of the Plain Dealer in 1875, left to attend Wilbur Academy in 1877, and then taught school for a year. Ham entered the University of Oregon and graduated in 1883, by partially working his way.

He noted that he had worked summers as a compassman on a survey crew near Lakeview, which is where Byars had a Contract in 1879. Ham was noted as one of three chainmen on the crew. After graduation, Ham took a position on the Salem Daily Statesman as city editor and business manager, which at the time was part owned by Byars. He soon began studying law at a local firm for 18 months before moving to Gilliam County. He was appointed Gilliam County Superintendent of Schools in 1885 and was elected to the position in the next election. Ham was admitted to the Bar in 1887 and began his practice at Fossil. In 1887 he married Miss Gjolriunda Giesy in aurora, Oregon. She died in Fossil in one year after one son, and he remarried to Mary Miranda McKenzie at Fossil, siring five children from that

Ham maintained a practice at Condon, Oregon with his brother, and later with others. He was a lawyer in Fossil in 1900 and had moved to Eugene in 1900-12, where he was still a lawyer. Ham was back in fossil in 1920-30 and was retired in Fossil in 1935 and 1942. At different times, he was a judge and a U. S. Commissioner in Fossil. .Mary died in 1839 and Ham in 1944. He was 6'4" tall and 240 lbs., and his old desk and some memorabilia are preserved in the Museum at Fossil, Oregon.

**Hendrie, Ella
Murdock**
1864-1924

Dr/Clerk

Clerk

1885

to

no more

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

Henry, Anson Gordon

1804-1865

Whig

Rep

USDS

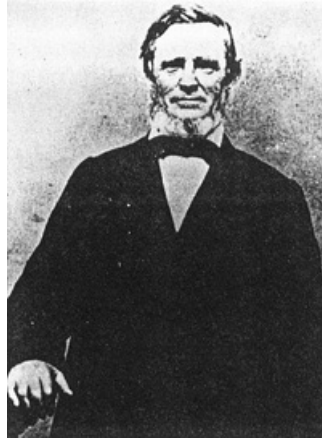
S G

Claim Contract 13 1853

to

Contract 46 (as 1854

compassman for
Ambrose Armstrong
and ?? Hay)



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1842-1915

Peoples

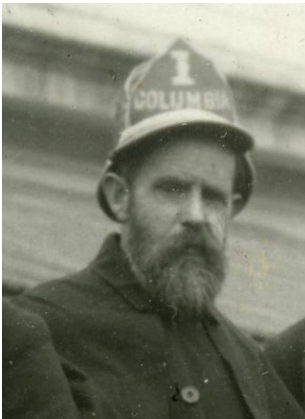
Dem

Rep

USDS

to

no more



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

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

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

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

Henry, Eugene

Bob

1873-1962

Rep

SES

USDS

Special Instructions 1895

to

Contract 799 1910

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

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

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

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

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

**Henry, John
Dudley**

1877-1953

USDS

to

no more



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

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

**Herrick, Byron
Benjamin, Jr.**

1862-1936

Rep

SES

Special Instructions 1893

to

Special Instructions 1894



1890

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

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

**Herren, Daniel
Simpson "Sim"**

1829-1883

Dem

USDS

Contract 87

to

Special Instructions

1859

1860

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

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

**Hesse, Frederick
Godfried "Fred"**

1825-1911

Astr

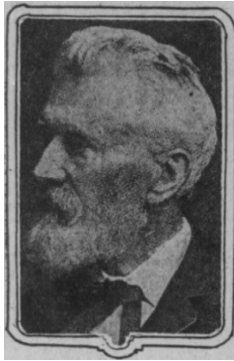
Special Instructions 1863

(as Assistant

Astronomer for Daniel

to

no more



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

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

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

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

1856-1906

USDS

Contract 678 (with
William P. Heydon)

to

no more

1897

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

**Heydon, William
Perry "Will"**

1833-1908

Rep

USDS

Contract 656

to

Contract 678 (with
Edward F. Heydon)

1896

1897

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

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

Hill, Charles

Emmett

1859-1935

Comp

Contract 482 (as
compassman for
Laban Wheeler for a
to

1883

Contract 505 (as
compassman for
Lewis D. Smith)

1884



1921

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

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

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

**Hillman, Jane A.
Thompson
"Jenny"**

1851-1895

Dr/Clerk

Clerk

to

no more

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

**Hinsdale,
Theodore
Rockwell**

1865-1941

Dem

SES

Special Instructions 1896

to

Special Instructions 1896

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

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

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

**Hobson, Franklin
Edward**

1870-1957

Rep

USDMS

Mineral Surveys

to

no more

1903

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

They were living in Baker City in 1904 when Frank was part of a corporation that tried to harness the power of the John Day River. Within a month, the President of that effort died, and Frank had to step in, just as he was preparing to travel East for fundraising. He was still in Baker City in 1906, but was in Portland part time designing improvements to the Mattoon Mine. By 1910 the family was living in Grants Pass where Frank was nominated for County Surveyor on the Republican Ticket. He served as City Engineer of both Grants Pass and Coquille for some time and became somewhat of an expert on bituminous pavement. He moved to Portland where he was hired to supervise the highway construction of Clackamas County for 1914. He then supervised the road construction from Yamhill County to Tillamook County in 1915-16.

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

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

Hoffman, Ira L.

1864-1960

USDS

USDMS

Contract 662

to

Mineral Surveys

1896

1910

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

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

Holmes, David**Jackson**

1840-1915

Dr/Clerk

Clerk

to

Clerk

1895

1897

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

Horrocks, James*1835-1888*

Ch Clerk

Chief Clerk

to

no more

1870

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

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

Horton, Albert**Cary, Jr.***1883-1959*

SES

Special Instructions 1911

to

Special Instructions 1912



Born in Michigan, Albert attended 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. He died in Glendale, California in 1959.

**Hovey, Albert
Simeon**

1850-1936

Dr/Clerk

Clerk

to

no more

1907

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

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

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

Howard, Charles James Sr. "CJ or Charley"

1855-1942

USDS

USDMS

Contract 406 1881
to

Contract 492 1883



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

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

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

Howard, James Sullivan

1832-1919

USDS

Comp

SES

USDMS

Contract 142 (with 1870
William M. Turner)

to

Special Instructions 1897



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Howard, Osceola
Edward Monroe**

1845-1933

Rep

USDS

Contract 628 (with
Herbert Barrows)

1894

to

no more

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

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

**Hubbs, Nathan
Carter**

1877-1972

USDS

Contract 794

1910

to

no more

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

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

Huelat, Jabez H.

1827-1897

Dem

Dr/Clerk

Clerk

to

no more

1858

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

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

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

Huffer, John**Henry Sr.**

1834-1907

Rep

USDS

Contract 214 (with
James Howard)

to

Contract 531
(cancelled by
Commissioner)

1874

1885

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

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

Hume, Henry C.

1856-1903

USDS

Contract 631

to

no more

1894

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

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

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

Hungate, Stephen**A. D.***1866-1943*

Rep

USDS

Comp

Contract 682 (with
Sidney Smyth) 1898

to

Contract 739 1901



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

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

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

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

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

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

**Hunt, James
Quinten
"Quinten"**

1871-1899

USDS

Contract 650

to

no more

1896

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

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

Hunt, Joseph

1825-1854

Dem

USDS

Contract 7

to

Contract 41 (canceled
due to the death of
Joseph Hunt)

1851

1854

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

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

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

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

Hurd, Jared**Sparks**

1824-1873

Dem

USDS

WA Contract 50 1860

(with H. J. G. Maxon)

(with David P.

Thompson as
compassman for
portions) (2/2/1860)

to

no more



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Hurlburt, Horace George

1847-1917

Rep

Comp

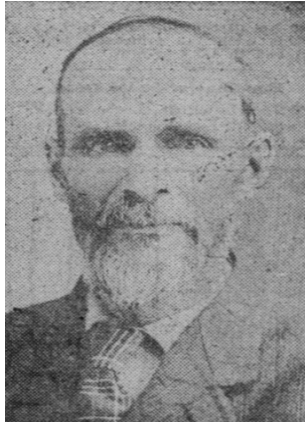
USDS

Contract 285 1878

to

Contract 569 (by 1891

Robert O. Collier as
compassman)



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

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

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

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

Hurlburt, John Quincy Adams

1833-1908

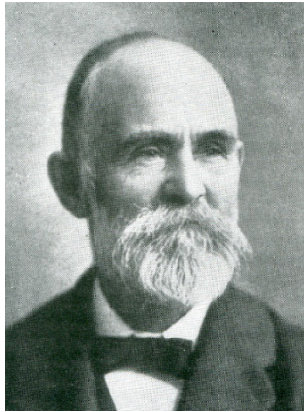
Rep

USDS

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

to

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

Hurt, Orlando
Victor "Victor"

1858-1943

Prohib

Rep

Comp

Contract 469 (as 1883
compassman for
George Mercer for
portions)

to

no more



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

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

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

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



Edmund Creffield

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

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

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

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



Sarah Hurt

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

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



Edmund Creffield

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



George Mitchell

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



Esther Mitchell



Maud Hurt

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

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

Hutchinson, Thomas Hanna

1824-1860

Whig

Rep

USDS

Claim Contract 56 (with portions by David Stump under Special Instructions)

to

Contract 60 (with Ambrose Armstrong) (by Sewell Truax for a portion)

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

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

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

Hyde, George

Warren

1823-1891

Dem

Rep

Ch Clerk

USDS

Chief Clerk 1851

to

Contract 54 (with 1855

Wells Lake) (with

Sewall Truax and

Edward R. Shunk as

compassmen for

portions of the work)



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

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

Ives, Butler*1830-1871*

Dem

Contract 3 1851

to

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Ives, William

1817-1874

Dem

USDS

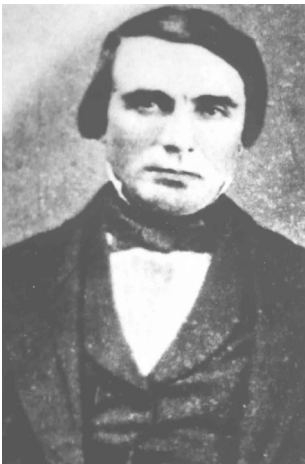
Contract 2 (with
Butler Ives as
compassman for
portions)

1851

to

Contract 18

1852



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

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

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

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

Jackson, William H.

1819-

Comp

Contract 156 (as compassman for Timothy Davenport)

to

no more

1871

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

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

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

**Jenkins, William
Miller**

1843-1941

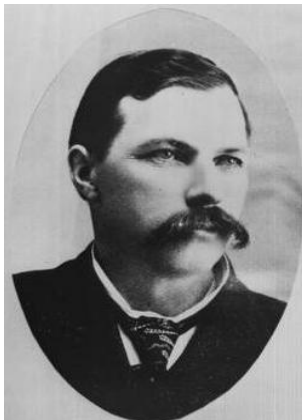
Rep

IAA

Indian Allotting Agent 1892

to

no more



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

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

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

Jennings, Bell

1811-1900

Rep

Dr/Clerk

Transcribing Clerk

to

no more

1869

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

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

Johnson,

Frederick Milton

1843-1912

USDS

Contract 303

to

Contract 314

1878

1878

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

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

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

**Johnson,
Hezekiah Harris
"Ki"**

1849-1923

Rep

USDS

Contract 641 (with Ernest P. Rands)

to

Contract 731 (with Ernest Rands)

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

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

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

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

Johnson, Walter

W.

1836-1879

Comp

Contract 110 (as 1865
compassman for
William Odell and
William Lewis for
portions)
to
no more



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

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

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

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

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

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

**Johnson, William
Vitz Janes**

1829-1862

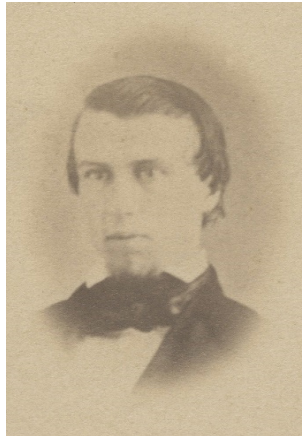
Rep

Claim Contract 102 1859

(as compassman for
Robert Wilcox for
portions)

to

no more



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

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

**Jones, Paul
Agnew**

1886-1982

USDS

Special Instructions 1906

to

Special Instructions 1910

Born in Dell, Oregon, near Ontario, Paul was in school in Ontario, Oregon in 1900. He graduated from Oregon State in 1907 in mining engineering and was Malheur County Surveyor in 1910, living at home in Ontario. He surveyed a small Contract at Hermiston in 1906 and another at Ontario in 1910 of Morton Island in the Snake River. He was a civil engineer for the U. S. Reclamation Service in Irrigon in 1917, the same year he married Sadie Irene Fishback in Canyon, Idaho. He was in Pendleton in 1920 as a civil engineer, in Kittitas, Washington in 1930 as a civil engineer, and worked as a construction engineer in Glendive, Montana in 1940, noting that he had lived in Boulder City Nevada in 1935. While in Irrigon again in 1948, Paul patented an umbrella. He obtained a SS Card in Idaho in 1954, and Sadie died back in Ontario in 1972. Paul died in Ontario in 1986, at age 96.

Jory, Henry**James**

1870-1966

USDMS

Mineral Surveys 1901

to

Mineral Surveys 1903



2018

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

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

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

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

Judkins, Thomas Cyphert "Cy"

1859-1925

Rep

USDS

Contract 370 1880

to

Contract 460 1882



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

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

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

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

Judson, Lewis**Hubbell**

1809-1880

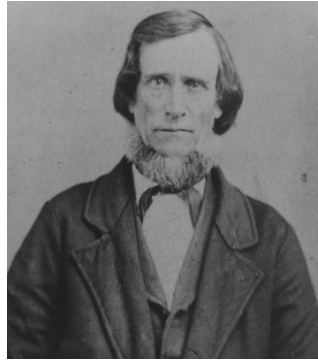
Comp

Contract 176 (as 1872

compassman for
portions for George
Williams)

to

no more



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

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

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

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

Keating, Albert**M.**

1871-

USDS

Contract 751 (with
Henry Perkins and
Fred Mensch)

to

no more

1902

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

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

Keepers, George**Andrew**

1853-1915

Rep

IAA

Special Instructions

1895

to

no more

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

**Kendall, Edward
Prentice**
1865-1950

Dr/Clerk

Ch Clerk

Clerk

to

Chief Clerk

1905

1913

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

**Kennedy, Luther
D.**
1820-1896

USDS

Claim Contract 31

(by William Hall as
compassman)

to

Claim Contract 59

(by Daniel Chaplin as
compassman)

1854

1855

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

Kimbrell, Geary*1878-1956*Rep
USDSContract 775 (with 1908
Ernest Rands as
compassman)
to
no more

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

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

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

Kimbrell, John**W.***1843-1929*Rep
USDS

SES

Special Instructions 1888
to
Contract 700 1899
(rejected)

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

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

Kinnaird, David

W.

1852-1916

Rep

UDSMS

SES

Special Instructions 1898
to

Special Instructions 1902

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

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

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

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

Kincaid, John

Sanford

1845-1873

Rep

USDS

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

to

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



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

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

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

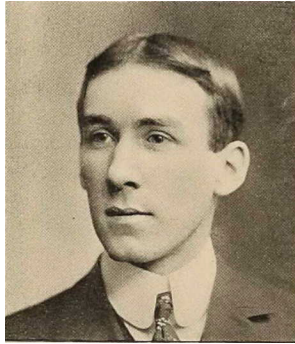
**Kirkpatrick,
George Dallas
Dixon**

1880-1946

SES

Special Instructions 1907
to

Special Instructions 1907



1902

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

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

**Klaetsch,
Heerman Gustave
"Gustave"**

1869-1951

USDS

Contract 748 (with 1902
Benjamin F. Minton)

to
no more

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

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

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

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

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

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

Klippel, Ida**Elizabeth**

1862-1942

Rep

Dr/Clerk

Clerk

1883

to

no more

Born in Illinois, Ida came to Jacksonville, Oregon with her family from Missouri in 1869, where her father, Adam Klippel, ran the Jacksonville Sentinel from 1869-76. He was a staunch Republican, and a friend of James Tolman. He sold the Sentinel and moved his family to Portland by 1882. Ida received a teaching certificate in Jackson County and taught school in 1881. She was an accomplished organist and performed regularly. She continued her school studies into 1882 when she graduated from Portland Business College.

Surveyor General James C. Tolman appointed her a Copyist in his office from at least 1883-85. She was then a bookkeeper for the Pacific Christian Advocate, a publication of her father and the German Methodist movement. In 1889-90 she was a bookkeeper in a bank, which ended when she married Realtor Fred W. Torgler in 1890. She had two children and lived with her husband in Portland until 1942 when she died a year after her husband.

Klov Dahl, Simon

1855-1932

Peoples

Dem

USDS

Special Instructions 1905

to

no more



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

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

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

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Knisely, George

W.

1835-

Dem

USDMS

Mineral Survey

to

Mineral Survey

1880

1880

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

Kraft, Rudolph

1868-1916

Dr/Clerk

Clerk

to

no more

1897

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

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

Lackland, Samuel Watkins

1857-1928

USDS

Contract 357 (with 1880
Bamford Robb)

to

Contract 660 (with 1896
Augustine Haskell)

(portions by Robert C.

Bonser as
compassman)

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

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

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

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

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

Lake, Wells

1816-1884

Whig

Dem

Dr/Clerk

Ch Clerk

USDS

Chief Clerk

to

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

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 1852 1851 he was asked by Preston to come to Oregon to fill a position in Preston's Surveyor General's Office. Lake knew the Prestons and Robert Elder in Illinois. He became Chief Clerk in April, 1852 when Robert Elder received his first Contract, a job Wells held until February, 1855, with one gap when he was in the lumbering business. He was in a party that made the first ascent of Mt. Hood in 1854 in Oregon.

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

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

Lang, Thomas**Stackpole**

1826-1896

USDS

Special Instructions 1881

(with portions by John

T. Osborne, A. F.

Tucker, Lester F.

Coffin, and John

Fulton as

compassmen)

to

no more

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

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

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

**Langell,
Nathaniel "Nat"**

1831-1919

Rep

USDS

Contract 233 (with 1875

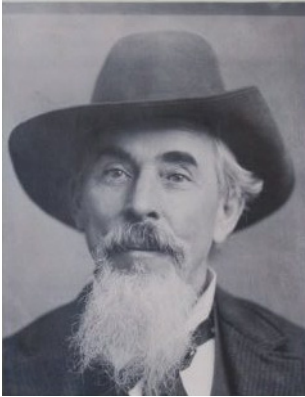
William M. Turner)

(with portions by

James S. Howard as
compassman)

to

no more



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

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

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

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

Latshaw, Joseph

1823-1860

USDS

Comp

Claim Contract 1 1852

to

Contract 48 (portions 1854

as compassman for

Andrew W. Patterson)

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

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

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

Leigh, Reuben**Russell**

1846-1891

Dem

USDS

Contract 462 1883

to

Contract 489 1883

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

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

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

Leland, Alonzo

1818-1891

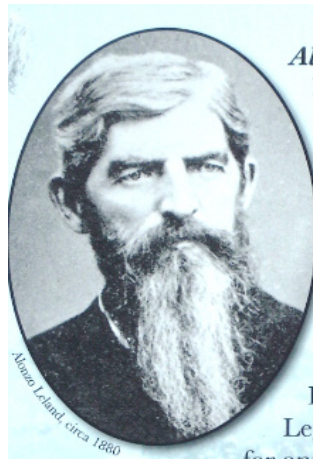
Dem

USDS

Claim Contract 100 1859

to

no more



1880

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

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

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

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

Lewis, Edmond F.

1832-1904

Rep

Ch Clerk

Chief Clerk

to

no more

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

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

Lewis, John**Colby C.**

1848-1909

Dr/Clerk

SES

Special Instructions 1892

to

Special Instructions 1892



1899

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

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

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

**Lewis, William
Scott**

1827-1865

USDS

Contract 110 (with 1865
William Odell) (with
portions by Walter W.
Johnson as
compassman)

to
no more



1856

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

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

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

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

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

Lightfoot, William Joseph		Member ASCE. William was born in Ohio, but moved to a farm in Kansas with his family. He graduated from Kansas State University in Engineering in 1881, and after spending one year at the University of Kansas, worked on the AT&SF
1857-1932		RW from 1882-1889. He married Grace Strong in 1888 in Kansas. From 1889-1892, William was Division Engineer for
SES	1899	UPRR in Utah and Idaho, and lived in Colorado. kFrom 1899-1904 he was ihn private practi cd and as a USDMS in Cropple Creek Colorado. In 1899 he became a Special Examiner of Surveys for the GLO for eight examinations in Oregon, lasting until 1904, when be was appointed a U. S. Surveyor for the Reclamation Service in Colorado.
Special Instructions to Special Instructions	1899	

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

Little, Almer**Bowen**

1852-1902

Rep

SES

Special Instructions 1898

to

Special Instructions 1898

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

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

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

Littrel, John

1825-1898

Rep

USDS

Special Instructions 1867

to

no more

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

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

Lloyd, George

Wilder

1855-1940

USDMS

Mineral Surveys

to

no more

Born in Massachusetts, George was educated in the public schools before working in the City Surveyor's Office in Boston until 1875. He moved to Des Moines, Iowa where he engaged in railroad construction for four years. By 1880, he went to 1901 Leadville, Colorado where he was a mining engineer for the next twenty years. George married Lillie May Folsom of Iowa in 1891, and they had one daughter, Marie Wilder Lloyd.

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

Logan, William

L.

1826-1865

Rep

Claim Contract 18
(with portions by E.
S. Barnes as
compassman)

to

Claim Contract 45
(with Isaac Moores)

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

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

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

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

**Lovelady,
Thomas Bounds**

1832-1903

Comp

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

to

no more

1854

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

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

Lovell, Samuel L.*1849-1913*

Comp

USDS

Contract 472 (as 1883

compassman for

Joseph P. Dobbins)

to

Special Instructions 1896



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

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

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

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

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

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

Abbreviations

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

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