

Currier and Ives

Lithography process introduced to America in 1826 by William Pendleton in Boston, Mass. Thirteen-year old Nathaniel Currier was his entire staff, making letterheads, maps, music.

Currier set up his shop in 1835.

Business expanded. James Merritt Ives was handyman and bookkeeper, and so efficient and helpful that he was made a partner in 1857.

By 1876 Currier and Ives had turned out 2,800 different subjects. Salesmen retailed them from door to door for 25 to 50 cents.

Photography, in its infancy at the start of the business, crowded out prints and the last was issued in 1898 by the original partners.

2/22/53

Click Relander

Civil War Prints

Forbes, Edwin: An Artist's Story of the Civil War, 2 vo. 1890.
Has auction record of \$3.50, meaning that is considered a fair
price for a dealer to pay to acquire a copy he may sell at \$5
or \$7.50.

Life Studies of the Great Army (I believe this is the set in
the museum.) This has an auction record of \$22.50, meaning it was
the price paid at an auction by a dealer, and since many dealers
attend the auctions, it shows it is not an exceptionally rare
item and could be acquired, through the New York, Chicago or
Washington, D.C., book trade for \$25, \$30 or whatever the dealer
thinks he could get for the item.

See: Yakima Herald, Nov. 9, 1911. Includes two column picture by Oakes.

Yakima Susie died November 5, 1911, succumbing at the home of Agnes Emowtaueshet on the reservation between Wapato and Toppenish. Her name was listed on agency records as Epas Susanna Eddian. She was also called "Old Susie."

Her shack on the southern outskirts of town was robbed time after time. The Paradis family lived near her and helped protect her.

She went to the reservation about 1910 and an attempt was made to dispose of her allotment so she could have money for her old age.

Susie's husband and a grown son were killed when struck by a train (N.P.) while riding in a wagon. Later, a year or two, a second son was killed by a train near Ellensburg. That constituted her immediate family. From then on she supported herself by working or begging.

She was reported to have been a Klickitat Indian.

Her favorite stand was on the Sloan corner or in front of where T.G. Redfield had his office

Sept. 9, 1910
~~May 20, 1902~~..run over by some kind of vehicle and hospitalized long while with hip injury at St. Elizabeth while county debated her care.

F.D. Clemmer presented petition asking city council to have "Old Susie" and her tepee moved off his lot in block 86 on North Fourth street. Request was granted. Yakima Herald, May 20, 1902.

Agency records indicate age not excessive, around 82 when she died.