Mrs. E.L. Flint, whose death was announced last week, crossed the plains with her hus and and settled near Canyonville, Oregon. During the Rogue Indian war their eldestchild was buried in the stockade built for the protection of the neighbors.

In 1865 the family removed to the Willamette valley and in 1869 to Sunnyside in this county where for s veral years Mr. Flint kept the only store in the valley. The children surviving are P.J. Flint, a stepson; A.L. and A.B. Flint; Mrs. T.H. Lock of Sedro, Wash.; Mrs. S.E. Farris of Yakima City.

During the Indian trouble in the valley twenty years ago the huseand of the deceased was postmaster at Konewock, now Parker. While others fled to the fort for refuge, Mr.andMrs. Flint remained at their post, the children however weresent with the others to the fort for safety.

In 1881 the family moved to Yakima City and Mr. Flint game up his entire time to the Christian ministry and for many years was the mainstay of the Odo and at add that denomination in the valley.

Mrs. Flint was an active members of the W.C.T.U. and for several years was president of the branch at Yakima City. When over sixty years of age she for many years acted as superintendent for the Sunday school. Inlead descendant of the great Hollister family of the Revolution, one of which was a signer of the Declaration of Independente, Mrs. Flint was a remarkable woman endowed with every ennobling grace of character—Yakima Herald, Feb. 2, 1899.

Summer Barker

Died on Monday June 30, 1879, of apoplexy, Sumner Barker, of Yakima City, W.T., aged 64 years and 10 months. Mr. Barker was a native of Maine from whence he removed to that county 15 years ago... D.P.B. (apparently D.P. Ballard)
--Portland Oregonian, July 10, 1879

J. Hiram Carpenter

J. Hiram Carpenter of North Forth street, a wellknown pioneer of the Yakima valley died at his home Sunday morning at 6 o'clock after an illness lasting since a year ago May.

Mr. Carpenter, who was nearly 75 years old is survived by his wife and a large circle of relatives both in the Yakima valley and in the east.

While still a young man Mr. arpenter came to the Yakima valley from New York, 32 years ago before North Yakima was born and acquired a large hop ranch six miles from the city in the Ahtanum.

 $^{\rm He}$ returned to the east 10 years later and returned with his wife who was $^{\rm M}_{\rm rs}$. Dennis and moved to the city two years later. $^{\rm He}$ has since resided in the house in which he died.

He operated a large department store which was one of the flourishing business institutions in thecity in its younger days. Active management of the hope ranch was interrupted only by his being sick in 1909.

Mr. Carpenter is survived by his wife, four brothers, one siste and two sons and a number of cousins in this section of the coun ry.

One of his sons, Floyd, resides in this city while another Will lives at Spokane, Of his brothers, J.J. Carpenter and Charles Carpenter lives in this city; Henry Carpenter lives in Los Angeles and Ezra Carpenter lives at Malone, N.Y. Mrs. Watson, a sister, is a resident of North Yakima.

Funeral services will be held from the family residence with Shaw & Sons in charge. ev. S.HJ. Kennedy of the First Presbyterian church will conduct the service. Burial will be in Tahoma cemetery—Yakima epublic, Nov. 18, 1910.

Pioneers

T.L. Stevens. Stage line

T.L. Stevens of Belma is dead. He died suddenly of paralysis on Sundarag last. Word has just reached this city.

Mr. Stevens was well known here, was inthis city last Saturday and was a member of Mead Post of the G.A.R. He was 73 years of age and ad been a resident of the Yakima valley for seventeen years.

He moved into the Sunnyside country in 1893 and lived there until nine years ago when he moved to Belma where among other thin s he had started a vineyard of seven acres. For several years he operated a private stage line between Sunnyside and Mabton and probably one of the best known characters in the lower valley a tthat time. He had been a member of the A.O.U.W. for 41 years—Yakima Herald, April 17, 1912.

"Pappy" Hudson as hisfriends affectionately style him was in town this week getting ready for Thanksgiving. Mr. Hudson is a mwn who was noted in England, has native home, as being endowed with prodigious strength.

At the age of 60 Pappw yet performs gigantic feats of physical power. His ranch at the head of the Wenas is fenced with huge logs which would defy the efforts of several ordinary men to lift and put in place which he has done unaided.

A 1,400 horse got down on his back in a ditch last summer and Pappy took hold of the helpless beast by the tail and by sheer force put the animal on its feet. A glance at the Heruculean frame of Mr. Hudson is sufficient to indicate his enormous strength—Yakima Herald, Nov. 24, 1898.

Yakima county has the distinction of having in Sam Hutchinson the tallest jailer in the state.

Former Jailer L.O. Hawn had never impressed anybody as being a dwarf being indeed a sufficiently stalwart individual of more than average weight. But when the new and the old custodians of the prisoner stand together before the camera there is considerable difference between the two men may be worked out by the mathematicians when it is stated that Hutchinson is 7 feet 4 and "awn 5 feet 7. The Yakima Herald, January 19, 1913.

Inventor

Some time ago Tom Staton patented a hay baler and shortly afterward sold a five-sixth interest to Portland capitalists for \$10,000, retaining a sixth interest which was non-assessable.

Last week the attorney for the Portland purchasers was in the city and tried to buy the remaining interest, offering \$2,000 therefor. Mr. Stanton declined to sell on the advice of some friends and was then invited to Portland to confer with his partners.

It now transpires that one of the balers, under the patent has been manufactured in Portland and its work far exceeded expectations and that when Mr. Staton reached Portland he was offered \$15,000 for the reaining one-sixth interest which he has ac epted. The transfer of the property will detain Mr. Staton in Portland until the middle of next week--Yakima Herald, October 2, 1890.

Forsaking New York city, L.H. Clogg, millionaire owner of the Clogg building, Third street and Yakima amenue in the city will make his home in North Yakima.

He arrived in North Yakima yesterdaymorning from the west after having spent some time in the Mojave desert and Southern California.

Avout 20 miles noodbood west of North Yakima the Northern Pacific passenger train on which Mr. Clogg was riding went off the rails. he coaches stayed upright, however and no one was injured. he train, due in this city at 6:15 o'clock did not reach here until 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

Mr. Clogg will o cupy rooms in his own building. His library which he shi ped from "ew York before he left there arrived yesterday and will be installed her. During the summer he spent most of the time in the Catskill mountains-- he Yakima Herald, August 28, 1912.

Lieut John Alderson died at the home of his father last Sunday morning a o'clock. He came home fro the Philippines in November with Company E. He was then weak and worn out by hardsh p and shickness. Since his arrival at home he had been steadily declining and toward the last nothing but his indominatable will kept him on his feet. Only last Saturday he walked about the yard of his father's house.

When the war broke out he left North Yakima as first sergeant, he came back a lieutenant. He was one of the bravest of his company MACACAMA and was often on the fring line when he shoul have been in the hospital. He was respected and admired by all his comrades. Aside from his soldierly qualities has strong Christian charafter was a mark of distinction whereever he went. His friends and relatives have the consolation of knowing that his good life was freely given to his country and to his God.

His funeral was held at ll o'clockTuesday at the Methodist church, Rev.J.H. Wood delivering an impressing sermon. The members of Company E, the romrades of the deceased through the war and the local militia attended. The pall bearers were Capt. M.S. Scudder, Lt. W.L. Lemon, Lieut. Edw. Young am Sgts. Howard Wright, Henry Leach and John Druse.

The casket was covered with beautiful floral emblems placed there by sympathizing friends. At the cemetery his romrads performed the last rites. Taps sounded a soldier's farewell.

John T. Alderson was the eldest son of John and Elizabeth

Alderson and was born in Fallsbrook, Pa., January 7, 1863.

He came to this county from Pennsylvania with the family 11 years ago.

His aged parents leaned upon him and found strong support. His brothers and sisters respected his jud ment. He had lont been amember of the

Lieut John Alderson.

Washington Stated National uard. H gladly went forward to his country's call and in the service was twice promoted. In the camp he was agreeable and obidient; in the field fearless and aggressive. At the battle of Santa Anna he was commended for bravery. He volunteered to get ammunition, carrying his arms and 125 pounds two miles under fire.

the hospital, he was respected and admired by all his commans. Aside from his soldierly qualities her strong bristian character was a mark of distinction whereever he went. His friends and relatives have the commodation of amowing that his good life was friely given to his country and to his God.

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Tom Oki, co respondent in America for a Japanes paper and well educated is the happiest man in No th Yakima.

the case was fond in Seattle where it was sent by mistake and sent here. Why Oki is happy is because in the case is a gold medal which was presented to him by the Japanese government for bravery displayed during the "ussian Japanese ar. Oki in the face of heavy fire touched off the explosives which blew up a fort at Port Arthur. He received three wounds and it was belied he was fatally injured. Ecovering, he was taken to Tokyo where he was presented with a gold medal by the emperor of Japan. The Japanes government gave but 100 of these mrdals throughout the war. Oki expects to proceed to Seattle after he secures his suit case—The Yakima Herald, August 14, 1907.

Land Office
Post Office

Two official plums have dropped in the local basket this week after a disturbing suspense of many months—one being the appointment of Hon A.F. Snelling as register of the United States land office here and the other that of Mr. Bernard Wilkinson as postmaster.

Both of these gentlemen are too well known to require an infroduction.

Mr. Snelling served during President Cleveland's former administration as register of the land officer at Lakeview, Oregon and his official record there is a source of much credit, not only to himself but to the partyunder whose direction he so watchfully served the public.

Col. L.S. Howlett, the present register of the land office, resigned thepost early last May and his resignation was accepted since which time he has patiently awaited the appointment of his successor. No one is more pleased than he. He has se ved the people well and faithfully.

Wilkinson is a prominent sitizen of Yakia county. He possesses special qualifications.--etc. Yakima Herald, December 14, 1893 1893.

The newly appointed postmaster at Olympia, Val A. Milroy, is a son of General R.H. Milroy, the old "Gray Eagle" of the Indians. The general was Indian agent at the Yakima reservation under the last republican administration, having been transferred from one of the agencies on the sound. He is now a resident of Olympia and is one of the most respected citizens of the territory, as well as one of the most distinguished in the military history of his country. He was a captain in the Mexican war and was distinguished for bravery and for his exceptionally fine military bearing and knowledge of military science, he having previously graduated in military tactics at the university of Norwich. Now that he will have an opportunity to look on as Washin ton forms a state constitution it is interesting to reflect that General Milroy was himself a member of the constitutional convention of Indiana in 1849. aving been admitted to the bar and entered upon a course of practice, he rose in distinction as a lawyer and became a judge of his district in that state prior to the war.

It is also interesting on this day that is devoted to recollections of soldiers living and dead to recall that General R.H. Milroy was one of the prominent figures of the Union army during the trying times between 1861 and 1864 and did some of the most gallant fighting of the war. Starting out as a captain of volunteers raised by his own call, he rose rapidly until he became a major-general. In the course of his advancement he served under McClellan, Rosecrans, Sigel and Fremont. On becoming major general of volunteers he had charge of the second division of the Eighth army corps and was stationed at Winchester. Here it was he was attacked be nearly the whole of Lee's army, then marching toward Pennsylvania. By heroic fighting against great edds he held Lee for three days and was finally compelled for want of ammunition, to cut his way out in the night with great loss of men. But had he yielded at the first attack, the battle of

Gettysburg would perhaps never have taken place, but the decisive battle would probably have been fought further to the north and possibly under circumstances less favorable for the Union forces.

General Milroy has two other wons who are promising young attorneys at North Yakima--Spokane Falls Review, June, 1889.

George Hull of Selah ,valley pioneer and one of the icturesque characters of the ealy days died Sunday morning in St Elizabeth hospital at the age of 79. Mr. Hull suffered this winter from a gangrene infection of the foot and it finally became necessary to amputate the lower portion of the limb. The infection continued to spread, however.

Hull, who left New York City in 1867 was the first genuine cowboy in the valley. He was lured west by stories of the great empire beyond the cities and freighted from St Joe with a six mule team. He worked for a time in Utah and then joined another band of pioneers bound for Seattle.

He made the trip without trouble until he reached the spot where Granger is now, when his wagon broke down. Yakima at that time, so Mr. Hull often recalled, was a bunch of sagebrush, onery looking sagebrush at that.

When Hull and is companions reached the Kittitas valley it seemed so fair and green they decided to locate there. At that time the rye grass grew taller than the head of a man on horseback and where ellensburg now stands there was a single pioneer cabin. Later, after living in Kittitas a few years, Mr. Hull returned to Yakima because he desired more human companionship.

"hen he crossed the Yakima river his first timeMr. Hull lost his wife, baby and sister -in-law and while he remained always fond of human companionship he kept "bachelor hall" in Selah.

Mr. Hull lived until hewas taken to the hospital a short time ago, in the house he built when he first settled in the Selah valley. He cooked hisfirst supper in it January 1886 which makes a record of 39 years in one home. In the early days the Yakima valley was a cattle country and he with other cowboysknew almost every foot of it. He had hets of friends

S_{plawn}
Cattle drives
horses

of credit due the subject of this sketch, A.J. Splawn, pathfinder, stockman and empire builders, says the Orator Outburst of Spokane.

His early life was spent on the plains of eastern "ashington with with the broad canopy of heaven for a coper and the waving bunch grass plains for a counch. He has lived the life of the pathfinder ...better known to numerous friends as "Jack" his wholesomeness of chara ter broadenss of pri ciple and open generoisity born of the lover of the wild has won his the lasting esteem of many...

Hewas born in 1845 in Missouri of Virginia perentave. I" 1852 he crossed the plains in a covered wagon drawn by ox teams with Or gon as his destination. In 1860 he crossed the Cascades via the Barlow road at the base of Mt Hood into the Klickitat valley 61 found him in the Yakima valley with an older brother and together with F.M. Thorp composed the first white settlers in this now famous home of the big red apple.

In August of the same year the intrepid youth hired out to Major John Thorp to help drive 150 beef cattle to the Cariboo mines in British Columbia, a trip which consumed forty days through a wilderness inhabited only bhte Indians but two white men being encountered during that time.

he winter of 61-62 passed in Brish Columbia and for se erity of weather and loss of live stock has no equal to this date, straight beaf being the only means of subsistence for sixty days; 62 saw the trip to the Cariboo mines repeated, this time takin a pack train of bacon at a charge of fifty cente per opound; 64 saw him running a pack train of horses

and mule between The Dalles and Canyon City, Ore., raiding Indians menacing his every move for days at a time.

The same year he piloted a party of 27 Irishmen on a passenger saddle horse train to Boise Basin, Idaho and during this trip the party was set upon by a roving band of Snake Indians, resulting in a lively skirmis; 65 found him driving a band of beef tattle from the Yakima valley via Lewiston and Camas prairies to Soise Basin, swimming the Snake river near the mouth of the Salmon river; 66 to Warren's Diggins; 67 to Blackfoot mountains via oeur d'Alene mountains and in 68 to Cariboo B.C. again.

From that time until 1898 me lived in the saddle, following cattle, hanging on their trails through sunshine and storm.

At the present time he is president of the "ashinton."

Otdown Live Stock association, owns and conducts an extensive herd of pure blood Herefords and from his place goes fort yearling young bulls, sired by an ancestry with recores of a stream of blue ribbons until every corner and nook of his the wstate his herefords have found their way to help upbuild thestandard of cattle of the northwest.

He is president of the Yakima alley Transportation company, the nucleus of the greater Yakima valley—
He has served his sta e well and faithfully at Olympia as senator and now is being prominently mentioned for the democratic nomination for governor—The Yakima Herald, March 11, 1908.

W.T. Clark, known as "the father of Wenatchee," but who has also a just claim to being the father of the whole Moxee valley development is in Yakima today to attend the celebration as a Moxee pioneer.

lark who came to the Yakima valley in 1896 andleft it about 1902, has start d the irrigation on no less than 70,000 acre of land and done it all without government or state aid or a bond issue.

Irrigation toMr. Clark though he has been interested in it for years, is yet in its infancy.

He points out no real improvement has been made in irrigation practice for a hundred years, but is prepared to tell the world how to save water and still irrigate better than ever.

Mr. Clark wants underground irrigation, thus eliminating the heavy loss by evaporation and considers that his system, if applied in drouth areas of Kansas would enable that stricken state to become a garden spot.

Clark irrigation enterprises in the Moxee, at Wenatchee and at Billings have added over a humdred million dollars in taxable property. Among h s accomplishments too must be counted the big bridge over the Columbia at East "enatchee... Yakima "epublic, May 18, 1935.

Mrs. Fora Thornton Prosser, 75, widow of Col. W.F. Prosser for whom the Benton county seat was named, died of heartdisease in the home of a niece in Seattle yesterday.

 $B_{\rm O}$ rn in Portland, Mrs. Prosser moved to Seattle with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H.G. Thornton and was married ther to $C_{\rm O}l$. Prosser.

Col. Prosser and Mrs. Prosser came to the Prosser district in 1879. Prosser homesteaded in 1882 the tract making up most of the townsite of Prosser. He served in Washington's constitutional conention in 1889. Taking up his residence in Yakima he became its mayor in the early nineties. He was one of the organizers of the Yakima Commercial club in 1893 and was its first president. Later he took up his residence in Seattle and became treasurer of that city.

When the Yakima Commercial club was organized it absorbed the Yakima Scial club and leased its quarters on the third floor of the buildin at the southeast corner of Yakima and Second street.

In the fam ly are two daughters, Miss Margaret Prosser and Mrs. J.R. Riker and a son, W.T. Prosser, all of Seattle... Yakima Herald, Dec. 27, 11936.

.blim bis frunt ere arefriv ent

If I have any ne thing to answer for, said Ben E. S_n ipes becoming reminiscent at the H_0 tel Northern last night, I can tell you what it is—driving people away from the $\frac{1}{2}$ akima valley.

Wway back in 1859 I began there in the cattle business. Sage brush covered the alkali dust whenthe dust did not cover the sage brush, and Ithought the soil was good for nothing. Right here was my besetting sin. I was asked by perhaps hundeds of people for my advice about locating there. I simply told them one and all that nothing could be grown and it was not the place tostay.

By that means I drove them away. My intentions were at least good for I believed what I said. These same people might have remained and become independent. They have only me to thank and no doubt some of them remember it.

barren desert lands are now producing the greatest variety

of the richest products on earth. Irrigat on has done it all. The land

which is under the ditch is all worth good money, but that above ent

uwable

is still about to produce crops. Cropshever fail in the Yakima valley.

They are substantially the same every year, making it the most

admirable place for farming on the P-cific coast.

Prices are against fus now. Hops are worth nothing, also potatoes. The latter bring but about \$2 a ton which does not pay for the seed. Yakima produces the best potatoes in the world.

The hay is also fine and very low in price. The best timothy in the stack is worth but \$3 a ton; baling costs \$2 and freight to Seattle is \$3.60 so that the railway actually gets more than the hay is worth. The railroad rates ar the worst drawbackto the country.

When I left North Yakima two weeks ago the weather was as warm as it is here. Cattle are still roaming at will and feeding upon the grass beneath the snow. The avalley has no chilling summer winds as

Las Prose M

the winters are short and mild.

Snipes says he is still engaged in the cattle business and that his herds range in the vicinity of Toppenish, a few miles down the river from North Yakima--Seattle Times, Jan., 1896.

Nway back in 1859 I began there in the cattle business. Sale brush covered the alkeli dust whenthe dust did not cover the sage brush, and Ithought he soil was good for orthing. Hight here was my besetting sin. I was asked by perhaps hundeds of papile for my advice about locating there. I simply told them one and all that nothing could be grown and it was not the place tostsy. By that means I drove them away. My intentions were at least puod for I believed what I said. These same people might has remained and become independent. They have only me to thank and no doubt some of them remainer it.

That all noss to show how person may be ristaken. Those barren desert lands are now producing the greatest teriety of the rionest products on earth. Irri at on has done it all. The land which is under the ditch is all worth gold money, but that above the is still worth to produce crops. Crops hever that in the laking walley. They are substantially the same overy year, waking it the cost admirable piece for farming on the Felric coast.

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