

Release Week of February 3 - 9

## PEOPLE WHO MADE WASHINGTON HISTORY

### Series VIII part 2

#### Artists

ALEXANDER CAULFIELD ANDERSON was one of the most scholarly and intellectual pioneers of British Columbia. He was born in Calcutta in 1814 and died in 1884. Educated in England, he entered the service of the Hudson's Bay Company at an early age. In 1834 he crossed the continent via the Yellowhead Pass to Port Simpson on the Pacific coast. He occupied various responsible positions with the Company until his retirement in 1858. It was during this time that Anderson did much traveling and exploring in pursuit of his duties. He discovered the famous Brigade trails and every year took the furs from Fort Colville in Washington Territory to Fort Langley. In later life Anderson became Collector of Customs, Postmaster of Victoria, Member of the Indian Commission and Fishery Commissioner for B. C. He was, moreover, an artist and agriculturist of note, and the author of some of the best descriptive pamphlets and essays on British Columbia.

Release Week of February 10 - 16

PEOPLE WHO MADE WASHINGTON HISTORY

Series VIII part 2

Artists

Albert Bierstadt was born at Solingen near Dusseldorf, Germany in 1830. At the age of two he came to New Bedford, Massachusetts where he received his primary education. In 1853, he went to Dusseldorf to study at the Academy under Lessing, Achenbach, Leutze, and the American, Whittredge. While in Europe he traveled extensively, painting wherever he went. He returned to New Bedford in 1857. In 1858 he moved West with General F. W. Lander's surveying expedition as far as Oregon. Bierstadt made several later trips to the Northwest and established a vogue for the huge and grandiloquent paintings of the mountains of the West. In his career Bierstadt was decorated by the Czar of Russia, the Sultan of Turkey and others. He died in New York in 1902.

Release Week of February 17 - 23

## PEOPLE IN WASHINGTON HISTORY

### Series VIII part 2

#### Artists

Peter Rindisbacher was born in Switzerland in 1806. He accompanied his parents to America in 1821. Upon his arrival he began painting watercolors all through Canada, taking the life of the New World as his subject. In this work he joined other Swiss settlers in Lord Selkirk's Red River Colony. The colony was abandoned in 1826 and he accompanied the other settlers who moved to Fort Snelling in Minnesota. Late in the same year he migrated with his family to Wisconsin and then alone to St. Louis where he settled in 1829. There he practiced his art until his premature death in 1834. Peter Rindisbacher was the first artist to paint the Indian's daily life and the wild animals beyond the Mississippi in their natural habitat.

Release Week of February 24 - March 2

PEOPLE WHO MADE WASHINGTON HISTORY

Series VIII part 2

Artists

SANFORD ROBINSON GIFFORD was born at Greenfield, Saratoga County, New York, July 10, 1823. Soon after his birth his father became proprietor of some iron works at Hudson, New York, and moved there with his family. Sanford's boyhood was spent within sight of the Hudson River and the Catskill mountains, in a region seemingly calculated to develop an artistic temperament. At nineteen he entered Brown University but continued only through his sophomore year. Then, having determined to become a painter, he went to New York city, where he found a competent teacher in John Rubens Smith. During the Civil War he served as a member of the 7th New York regiment and made several paintings of camp life. He then visited many art studios in Europe, traveled in Egypt, Turkey and Greece in 1868, and several years later made art tours to the lakes of the Northwest and to the Rocky Mountains. He devoted himself almost entirely to landscape and in this genre was one of the most successful of American artists. He excelled in the production of atmospheric effect, particularly in the rendering of sunset skies and light reflected on still water. He died in New York City August 28, 1880.

Release Week of March 3 - 9

## PEOPLE WHO MADE WASHINGTON HISTORY

### Series VIII part 2

#### Artists

JULIA FRANCES SPRAGUE is best known in Tacoma, Washington as the wife of the city's early benefactor, General John W. Sprague. In her own right she was not only a charming wife and mother but a very talented artist. She was born in Huron, Ohio on June 29, 1826, and became the General's second wife, his first having died after only a year of marriage. The couple came to Tacoma in 1870. General Sprague was at that time superintendent of the Northern Pacific railroad, and he soon attained a position of prominence excelled perhaps by no other man in the territory. He was of Bismarckian appearance, a delightful man, an outstanding speaker, and a highly respected business associate. His colorful personality far over-shadowed that of Julia Frances' although she soon gathered about her a large circle of close friends, and her husband always spoke of her with a deep and genuine fondness. In 1884 she was seriously injured when she was accidentally thrown from her carriage and she was an invalid for several years. She died on May 25, 1886 at the family home on A Street in Tacoma and her paintings have become cherished souvenirs of many local residents.

Release Week of March 10 - 16

PEOPLE WHO MADE WASHINGTON HISTORY

Series VIII part 2

Artists

THOMAS JEFFS NICHOLL was born in Dublin, Ireland on July 25, 1851.

A few years later the family moved to Toronto, Canada. When he was 12 Nicholl became an apprentice stone cutter, becoming a full-fledged journeyman when he was 16. He later became a contractor and did jobs in Ohio, Michigan, Pennsylvania and Illinois, finally settling in Youngstown, Ohio where he remained until 1886. Although he had never taken art lessons Nicholls had always wanted to be an artist and turned out cartoons, illustrations, etc. by the thousands.

Consequently, it was in 1886 that he went to Chicago to be an illustrator for a syndicate which served some 2,500 newspapers. He was with them for 20 years. Nicholl came to Tacoma in 1924 and did many paintings and drawings of Indians and western subjects before his death.

## PEOPLE IN WASHINGTON HISTORY

### Series IX

#### State Governors--1st

#### Elisha Peyre Ferry--1889-1893

Governor Ferry was Washington Territory's last governor and Washington State's first governor. Ferry was born at Monroe, Michigan on August 9, 1825. After public school he began the study of law. In 1846 he moved to Waukegan, Illinois, where he spent twenty-three years as a lawyer. During the Civil War he served on the staff of Governor Yates from 1861 to 1865 as assistant Adjutant General, with the rank of Colonel. Not long after the Civil War he came to Washington Territory as Surveyor General. In 1872 he was promoted to the governorship of Washington Territory by Grant. He served in this capacity through two full terms. In 1880 Ferry moved to Seattle and remained quite active as a lawyer and banker. When Washington became a state in 1889 he was elected by the people to serve as their first state governor. When his term as state governor ended in 1893 he lived in quiet retirement in Olympia and Seattle until his death on October 14, 1895.

## PEOPLE IN WASHINGTON HISTORY

### Series IX

#### State Governors--2nd

#### John H. McGraw--1893-1897

John McGraw was born in Maine in 1850 and after only the most elementary education became the manager of a general store at the age of 17, becoming a partner at 21. The store failed during the depression of 1873 and McGraw left for the far west in 1876, arriving in Seattle in December, penniless. He found employment as a clerk of the Occidental Hotel and not long afterward became proprietor of the American House near Yesler's wharf. Losing this property by fire, he became a policeman, city marshal, chief of police of Seattle and sheriff of King County. He was re-elected sheriff a number of times and made his reputation during the anti-Chinese riots of 1886. He had studied law at night and begun practice in 1887. Shortly after his election as sheriff in 1888, he became president of the First National Bank of Seattle and in 1890 refused re-election as sheriff. McGraw was elected governor in 1893 and served throughout the severe economic depression of 1893-97. Following his term as governor, McGraw joined the Alaska gold rush to recoup his personal fortunes and after his return became a prominent Seattle real estate and insurance operator. He died in 1910.



## PEOPLE IN WASHINGTON HISTORY

### Series IX

#### State Governors--3rd

#### John R. Rogers--1897-1901

John Rogers was born in Maine in 1838 and after a common school education went to Boston to learn the pharmacy business. He lived successively in Mississippi, Illinois and Kansas and was a businessman, farmer, school teacher, newspaper publisher and pamphleteer. He came to Washington in 1890, making his home in Puyallup. In 1894 Rogers was elected to the state legislature where he authored important legislation such as the "barefoot schoolboy" law, guaranteeing to each boy and girl in Washington a common school education, no matter what the financial status of the parents or the community. He was elected governor in 1897 and served until 1901. Rogers was the author of the novel Looking Forward, The Story of an American Farm, which was published in 1898. The novel illustrated his theories of agrarian democracy. John Rogers died in office during his second term on December 26, 1901.

## PEOPLE IN WASHINGTON HISTORY

### Series IX

#### State Governors--4th

#### Henry McBride--1901-1905

Governor McBride was born in Farmington, Utah in 1856. He was the first Washington State governor to be born in the West. McBride was a lawyer who was educated in the public schools of Utah, and at Trinity College in Connecticut. He came to Mount Vernon, Washington in 1884 to open his practice. Four years later he was elected prosecuting attorney of Skagit County. In 1891, he was appointed by Governor Ferry to the office of Judge of the Superior Court for Skagit and Island Counties. In November, 1900, he was elected lieutenant governor and, upon the death of Governor Rogers, succeeded to the governor's chair. After his term of office, McBride went into the lumber business in Snohomish County, and later became active in Seattle in banking and law. His inseparable companions were two collie dogs and a corncob pipe. He died October 7, 1937 in Seattle, Washington.

## PEOPLE IN WASHINGTON HISTORY

### Series IX

#### State Governors--5th

#### Albert E. Mead--1905-1909

Albert E. Mead was born in Manhattan, Kansas in 1861. He was educated at the Union College of Law at Chicago. After practicing in Illinois and in Kansas, Mead moved in 1889 to Blaine, Washington. He was elected mayor of the city in 1892. He served as prosecuting attorney of Whatcom County from 1898 through 1903. This office required that he change his residence to Bellingham, Washington. In 1905 he was elected to the governorship of Washington. During Mead's term, the state highway department was formed. Acts were passed providing for direct primary elections, a state tax commission, a state railway commission, and state bank examiner. Following his term as governor, Mead returned to Bellingham where he was active in civic affairs and was president of the Chamber of Commerce at the time of his death in 1913.

## PEOPLE IN WASHINGTON HISTORY

### Series IX

#### State Governors--6th

#### Samuel G. Cosgrove--1909

Samuel G. Cosgrove was governor for a day. He was a very ill man when he was inaugurated on January 27, 1909 and gave his message to the Legislature. At the close of his address he asked for a leave of absence in order that he might regain his health before assuming his duties. The request was granted and he left Olympia the next day for southern California, where he died of Bright's disease on March 28th. Governor Cosgrove was born in Tuscarawas County, Ohio, in 1847, and at the age of 17 volunteered for the final two years of the Civil War. After graduating from Ohio Wesleyan University in 1873, he became principal of a Cleveland high school. In 1880, shortly after his marriage, he spent a year in the Nevada mines and another year in California before moving on to Washington Territory in 1882. For some years before his election as governor, Cosgrove was a member of the Board of Regents of the University of Washington and he is the only governor who was a member of the 1889 State Constitutional Convention.

## PEOPLE IN WASHINGTON HISTORY

### Series IX

#### State Governors--7th

Marion E. Hay---1909-1913

Governor Hay was born in Adams County, Wisconsin in 1865 and after graduation from a business college in Dubuque, Iowa, he was a clerk in a store in Jackson, Minnesota. In 1888, he moved with his wife to Davenport, Washington Territory, settling the next year in Wilbur, where he operated his own general merchandise store. He built up a large business in Wilbur and had acquired considerable other property by the time he became governor. In 1908, he was elected lieutenant governor and upon the death of Governor Cosgrove, succeeded to the governorship in 1909. He remained governor until 1913. During his administration, women's suffrage became a reality and two distinguished visitors were welcomed to the state, President Taft and former President Theodore Roosevelt. At the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition Governor Hay again demonstrated grace and good sense. After his term as chief executive, he returned to Spokane and became active in business and politics. When he died in 1933 in Spokane, following a heart attack, he was reported to be one of the state's largest landowners.

## PEOPLE IN WASHINGTON HISTORY

### Series IX

#### State Governors--8th

#### Ernest Lister--1913-1919

Ernest Lister was born in Halifax, England, in 1870, the only governor of the state of foreign birth. He came to Washington with his family at the age of 14, settling in Tacoma, where his uncle David Lister had been the first mayor. After a grade school and business college education, Lister became an iron-molder. He soon rose in union circles and was elected a delegate to the union's national convention. At 23 he became a member of the Tacoma City Council and four years later was appointed Chairman of the State Board of Control. By 1912 he was a successful Tacoma businessman and the Lister Manufacturing Company was one of the city's important lumber establishments. Both of his elections to the state governorship were tremendous personal victories. In 1912 and again in 1916 he was the only Democratic candidate to be elected among state officers and the Legislature was also solidly Republican. Lister died in June, 1919, midway in his second term.

## PEOPLE IN WASHINGTON HISTORY

### Series IX

#### State Governors--9th

#### Louis F. Hart--1919-1925

Governor Hart was born in High Point, Missouri, in 1862. He received a public school education in Missouri and later studied law, being admitted to the Bar in 1884. The year Washington became a state he moved to Snohomish County and in 1890 he settled in Ferry County. From 1901 to 1919 he served as Grand Secretary of the Washington Grand Lodge, I.O.O.F. During his administration as governor, he became seriously concerned over the rapidly increasing cost of running the government of the state, and under his direction the Legislature enacted the "Administrative Code" in 1921. By this code, over sixty boards, bureaus, commissions and divisions were combined into ten major departments, the heads of which were directly responsible to the governor. Also during his term in office, progress was made on a highway construction program; the federal census was taken and showed a substantial increase in population and Washington's unique planned city, Longview, was laid out by the Long-Bell Lumber interests. After leaving the governor's office he lived in comparative retirement in Tacoma until his death in 1929.

PEOPLE IN WASHINGTON HISTORY

Series IX

State Governors--10th

Roland H. Hartley--1925-1933

Roland H. Hartley was the first governor of Washington to serve out two full four-year terms and also the first to seek a third term. Governor Hartley had been a candidate for the Republican nomination for the office of governor in 1916 and in 1920, but was defeated in the primaries at both elections. In 1925 he was elected to the office and served until 1933. In 1932 he was again a candidate and was eliminated in the primaries. In 1936 he won the Republican primary, but was defeated by the Democratic incumbent in the general election. Governor Hartley, born in New Brunswick, Canada, in 1864, moved with his family to Minnesota while he was a small child. He was educated in the public schools of that state and in the Minneapolis Academy. In 1878, he became secretary to the mayor of Brainerd, Minnesota and a short time later entered the Clough Brothers Lumber business. Governor Hartley retired from public life and lived in Everett until his death in 1952.



## PEOPLE IN WASHINGTON HISTORY

### Series IX

#### State Governors--11th

#### Clarence D. Martin--1933-1941

Clarence D. Martin was the first native son who became governor of Washington. He piloted the state through one of the most critical periods in its history, a period of depression and unemployment which compelled the state, now a mature society, to re-examine itself and its place in the nation as it had not had the occasion or need to do since it became a part of the Union. Governor Martin was born in Cheney, Washington, in 1886. He attended the public schools in Cheney and graduated from the State Normal School at Cheney. After graduation from the University of Washington, he entered the flour milling business in Cheney and also operated large holdings in wheat lands. Before becoming governor, he served three terms as mayor of Cheney and two terms as Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee. After leaving the governor's office he retired from public life and devoted himself to business interests in Washington and elsewhere until his death in Cheney in 1955.

## PEOPLE IN WASHINGTON HISTORY

### Series IX

#### State Governors--13th

Mon C. Wallgren--1945-1949

Mon C. Wallgren was the first United States Senator and also the first former U. S. Representative to be elected governor. He had been elected to Congress from the Second District in 1932, serving until his election to the Senate in 1940. Following his election as governor he resigned his seat in the Senate and immediately on taking office appointed Hugh B. Mitchell of Everett to fill out the unexpired portion of his term. Governor Wallgren was born in Des Moines, Iowa, on April 17, 1891. He moved with his parents to Galveston, Texas, in 1894, where the family lived until coming to Everett, Washington in 1901. He attended the Everett public schools and business college and graduated from the Washington State School of Optometry in 1914. He was a veteran of World War I, having enlisted February 5, 1917 and was commissioned a 2nd lieutenant in June 1918. Following his war service he engaged in the jewelry business in Everett until his election to Congress. Following his term as governor, Wallgren served on the Federal Power Commission before retiring from public life.

## PEOPLE IN WASHINGTON HISTORY

### Series IX

State Governors--12th and 14th

Arthur B. Langlie--1949-1957

Arthur B. Langlie, the youngest governor of Washington since 1872, was charged with bringing the state into common action with the rest of the nation in winning World War II. The state proved to be strategic in defense industries and a steady flow of ships, planes, food, and other vital materials for war was sent from Washington. Governor Langlie was born in Lanesboro, Minnesota, in 1900, and was barely 40 years old at the time of his inauguration. When he was nine years old Langlie moved with his family to Bremerton, Washington, where he received a public school education. After working his way through the University of Washington he graduated from its Law School in 1926 and entered law practice. In 1935 he was elected to the Seattle City Council and in 1938 was elected mayor. He was re-elected in March, 1940, serving until he resigned to become the first governor from Seattle since the election of John H. McGraw in 1892. On leaving the governor's office in 1945 he was commissioned in the Navy. In the 1948 election he again ran for the governor's office and succeeded. After twelve years in office, the first term and the last two separated by four years of active war service, Governor Langlie was ready and willing to retire as governor.