





2--continued notes

The ~~OOO~~ O R and W Railway , called by the Indians fire canoe, built on south side ~~for~~ Oregon side.

Two ferries working on the river in 1886. One where present one is located and one from Hicenbothem place to Biggs, Oregon.

James Leverett had one ferry which was a small steam tug, called Nellie, and a flat bottom scow with a sail mast. H.P. Trask had the ferry earlier.

Several buildings in 1886 , one Shane across the bridge was large store and warehouse where John Presby and Tom Johnson had a store (Bridge is copy) The Nag's house name of another place.

The wagon road from ferry to Columbus went down the river beach ~~to the~~ and ~~to the~~ the road to Goldendale up the canyon.

Rev. W.I. Joraans orchard, had been owned by John Presby. Uncle John Presby laid it out and planted the orchard about 1880. It was a portion of the preemption claim, deeded to Uncle Amos Stark, April 1, 1865. Poplar trees were used for wind breaks. These were planted in a double row and were called the Avenue. They grew where the SP&S Railway track later was put in .

A gramway ran from box house (Apples) to river. Sail boat built by John Presby hauled the fruit to Grants depot for shipping (Peaches) One of the best markets was Helena, Mont. They were White Millison and Cherokee freestones.

On the south part of the orchard was a nursery where he grew grafted and budded stock. Irrigated by springs. Drying sheds near. Market for dried fruit in Portland, etc.

In 1895 Uncle John sold orchard to Ballou, Robert Ballou's father N. Geer house was home of Mr and Mrs. Hibbard. Rev. White and son, Marcus, managed the Presby orchard .

Amos Stark and William Hicanbothan laid out and platted the townsite of Columbus, May 8, 1878. Recorded by T.A. Stout , county auditor, then at Rockland.



Adventist Church was built in 1888. On corner where I.C. Robison's service station was home of Mr. and Mrs. W.J. McClain. They crossed the plains in 1852, settled near Jacksonville, Ore. and moved to Klickitat County in 1871. Then to Columbus. He was an Indian war veteran.

Just west was the home of Mr. and Mrs. Leloh. He was a Civil War Veteran. Later became the home of Mrs. Ida Sanders.

A 2 story building was built by Starks and Henderson in 70s, where Fred Borgan home now stands. Used as a post office in 1895-1907 when it was destroyed by fire.

West and one street over was the home of Indian Lucy, a Modoc Indian who was tattooed. She was Hadley's squaw. Hadley was perhaps the first permanent settler, in 1858. He took a wood contract to supply steamboats. The woodyard was where the Jordan orchard now is. (This is below the Bluff where Stonehenge is located on).

He hauled the wood by oxen. Hadley died in 1876 and Lucy in 1896. They were buried in Columbus Cemetery.

~~Another residents~~ were P.E. Michell (died) Michell was from England. They crossed the plains in 1853. Kept the store and P.O. Michell was also the engineer of the lower ferry, called the Rattler.

Old schoolhouse was across the alley from Michell's. It was a story and one-half structure. Teachers lived upstairs. It was built in 1881 or 1882. The first school was taught by Mr. Wall (later corrected). A house back of the Methodist Church, which was built in 1878. The schoolhouse now stands across from the old one and was built in 1889.

Sand Spring, Ore. was south of Columbus.

Price, who came west in 1853, and to Sand Spring, settled in 70 and built the steam tug Nellie. J.A. Price, son, was later the owner.

Hickenbotham came in 1860s, had been major in army, also pony express rider. Obtained ferry license in 1868, the third ferry on the Upper Columbia.



Ge, Tommy Jenkins and P.E. Mitchell (copy) and William Greasantanner ran ferry from Columbia to Biggs.

Parsonage and Methodist church. Rev. G.M. Booth preacher. Built church in 1884 and the parsonage in 1886. P.E. Michell was Sunday School superintendent and Miss Grace (daughter) the ~~xxxxxxx~~ organist.

Monhanamer and Tanhouser were called the Jews. Ran the Jew store.

Others living at Columbus were Uncle Johnny Pitts, Grahams, Henry Helms, Miss Martha Helms, the school teacher, Claud Eshelman, Clendennings, Lin Lindsey, Bill Halbert, Dr. Chapman, John Graham, an old sailor who came around the Horn.

Flood of 1894 washed away general store and Halbert home. Eshelman house washed away.

James Wheelhouse and Harrie Wheelhouse other residents.

Indian Martha or Martha Aleck Bronson, sole survivor of Cascade tribe died at age of 98 (about 1835) at home east of Hood River.



Samuel Hill

Field trip to Maryhill  
Goldendale and Dalles,  
Oct. 26-27, 1963

Presby<sup>mansion</sup>~~rence~~ scrapbook, undated clipping (1931), paper unspecified, looks like Portland Oregonian.

Railroad magnat dies. Died at Portland, Thursday (date of death was actually Feb. 26, 1931)

(Place unspecified) Death followed intestinal disorders. Critically ill several days. Found to have had cancerous condition.

Simple rites Sunday at Bonney Wilson Chapel, Seattle. "All who came could not be accommodated)

"His ~~monuments~~ monuments are of cement, stretching over miles and miles of roads he pleaded for" --Frank Terrace at funeral.

Representatives and messages from consulates of Japan, Belgium, and Mr Premier and Mrs. S.F. Tolmie of British Columbia, also Governor Hartley.

Called: A cosmopolite friend of royalty. Indefatigable worker, visionary beyond his time.

Holder of foreign orders. First efforts in 90s scoffed at.

Blaine, Wash to San Diego highway a reality. The Columbia River. The Dalles to the Sea. In Washington, the ~~Columbia River~~ Evergreen Highway. In ~~Washington~~ Oregon, the Columbia River (were his ideas, works)

Born in Randolph County, North Carolina, May 13, 1857.

Went to Minneapolis with family, early. Piled wood, 10 cents a cord first work.

Two children, Mary Mendhall Hill and James Nathan Hill.

Retired from railroading in late 90s came to Seattle and became president of the Seattle Gas Co. and brought its affairs out of chaos. Then good roads. Gov Oswald West of Oregon a close friend.

Washington State highway system, founded through his efforts. Then through political interference he went to Portland where he was warmly welcomed.



In 1913 chartered a train to took Oregon Legislature to Maryhill and on vi was born the Oregon Highway Commission.

Henry L. Bowlby, who had been associated with him was appointed first state highway commissioner . On September that year at luncheon in Chanticleer Inn on bluffs overlooking Columbia River gorge, hill persuaded businessmen to start famous Columbia River Highway.

Again, because of political interference, he dropped "connections" Erected, at his own expense, Blaine, Wash. , peace ~~ex~~ portal.

Presided at dedication of link in Pacific Highway which was closed when the Interstate Bridge was built from Portland to Vancouver. Marshal Jeffre of France dedicated the bridge.

Termed: Commanding, imperious, impatient of contradictions, pretentious, egotistical, vainglorious, realistic, sentimental one moment, cold, unsympathetic the next, assumed lead or withdrew.

Asked: Where do you want to be buried. Standing on bluff in front of my place in Maryhill, he said: "and looking down the canyon of the Columbia you will see a mass of jagged rocks, nature's great upheaval. Here in the bluff in time to come I hope there will be over my ashes a bronze tablet bearing this inscription:

"Samuel Hill, amid nature's unrest, he sought rest."

The location is 600 to 800 feet above water Columbia, like Maryhill, four miles from Maryhill Museum, both about 10 miles from Goldendale.

Said explicitly "Int'd museum was "intended as an international museum of fine arts."

(Same paper period lists death of Thomas Bergen, 84, died at home near Wenatchee.



Samuel Hill

Field Trip, Maryhill,  
Goldendale, The Dalles Oct.

26-27, 1963

Mrs. Betty Hamilton, ~~widow~~ widow of doctor, former golfer, living at Hood River, now working in doctor 's office in The Dalles:

I remember when Queen Marie came through in the 20s. She was riding in a car, had a broad brimed hat on like Queen Victoria or Elizabeth. They let out all the schools at Hood River, told the children they would never have another chance to see a queen. She smiled and waved at them.

Children gave money to help Rumania after the war, pennies, nickles and dimes , whatever they could. People in town gave money. We gave a \$5 check toward a local campaign to be turned over to her, when we didn't know when we would have anything to eat but hamburgers.



Field Trip to Maryhill  
Goldendale, The Dalles  
Oct. 26-27

Random notes, source Clifford Dolph. Samuel Hill's lantern , he used on highway lectures here at the museum, boxes of slides too, perhaps roll k nd of films. Haven't looked at them.

Son James, has had no contact with museum. He lives in California, on 17-mile drive. Saw him once only, few years ago at Boston, club there where R.H.Ives Gammell the artist went, took me to lunch. Don't know whether he got the introduction or not, he was hard of hearing, brushing snow off coat, or rain. Talked only about his gold mines in British Columbia or something like that. Tall man, had been left very fine paintings by his mother, who was very rich in her own right (reports are she worth more than Samuel Hill, she daughter of James J.Hill).

Bridge drawing of bridge proposed by Sam Hill at Biggs ferry. Was at Goldendale Sentinel office, maybe at museum now, Pete May thinks it was returned there. It is pictured in Ballou's Early Klickitat Days.

Dolph and Mrs. D., hadn't heard of moneyraising on queen 's trip. But Mrs. D said there was a white book in museum, among Hill's things, for names of Washington donors to war relief. No names in it.

Museum : will endure for "all time" until replacement necessary. Dolph says there was some indication at first it was to be called International Museum of Art.

Ranch is roughly 10 miles long, from lower end below museum to upper end extending up the canyon between Present Highway 97 and the Lo ops. Extends nearly to the top.

Got land by paying more , ranchers had to sell or couldn 't afford not to. Some got as much as \$5 an acre for land worth or selling normal when sold for \$1 to \$3 an acre.

Distance from Maryhill to Portland, 100 miles.  
Stonehenge is four miles upstream.



Oregon Rail and Navigation Company on Oregon or southern side of the river.

SPand S, Seattle, Portland and Seattle on north side.

No provision of any kind made for terminating museum, self endowed, ranch earnings, stocks, foundation set up.

Ashes: Old concrete vault or crypt, coming to pieces, beginning to show reinforcing steel through concrete, door pried open attempt by vandals etc. Brought up with board, next year they appropriated \$3,000. Looked around, finally found big shaft of Vermont marble, been brought out for monument on some hill near Portland, found there, had chip big as two hands knocked off bottom, wouldn't accept it. Got it, sank that part in concrete.

Found inside of crypt in ~~0000~~ sorry state, book urn in which ashes repositied, stored in museum during construction of container etc. for Marble shaft and vault. Set on bedrock, concrete, urn placed there, covered around with it, shaft on top, sunk down. It will be durable.

"If the girls" (Clara and other Hill employee can be believed) the ones who lived at ~~Mad~~ Meadowlark Inn, someone brought urn and ashes from Seattle gave it to them and they put it in the vault. (If you can believe them)

Any other ashes? Yes: Box arrived at museum, with name on outside, just cardboard box with ashes, of someone, of no importance, just wanted to be buried with Samuel Hill, no connection. Or, asked for ashes to be scattered along Columbia there. Zola Brooks somewhat vague about it. tNever got around to scattering them. they are still stored in the museum.



Stonehenge--Columbus

Maryhill, Goldendale,  
The Dalles Field Trip  
Oct. 26-27, 1963

Trip to Stonehenge, with Dolph. Fairly cold day, little chilly but not windy. Several cars drove up during trip but none stayed more than a few minutes.

See rough sketch map.

This, before Stonehenge was built, was location of Columbus. It was here Samuel Hill had his headquarters for his ranch. A townsite was laid out in this vicinity. To the west of Stonehenge and on down toward the river was the Evan----section. This was named for Evan-- who had been business or associated with Hill, close friend, and was to have been buried with him. Never was.

The buildings were north of Stonehenge, about 150 feet. Stonehenge itself 108 feet in circumference.

The buildings were, starting on the east, facing toward the river, the Meadowlark Inn, former St. James Hotel (James named for son James).

The annex, next to it. Attached to the annex was a large carriage house.

Third, toward the west, was the guest house.

Fourth, Hill's office where he worked, sometimes slept.

Then further toward the west, and back, the "garage," used as a store room, later hay.

These all burned at the same time by grass fire (see sliping)

Don't know order in which they were built. Meadowlark Inn was where "the girls" Hill's housekeepers, cooks, lived. Annex, living place. Guest house, for guests. Office, had tin room. Garage, ~~concrete~~ concrete walls, alone standing.

At same time, ruins of stone store, once Columbus postoffice, at intersection of short turnoff to Stonehenge and north-south state road. This road Hill built as a demonstration of highway surfacing. It is uncracked, undamaged by grass etc. although overgrown at edges. Has high crown down middle. Winds down west side of canyon to Maryhill, then turns left to old ferry connection.



visible several hundred yards below Stonehenge which sits on rim of bluff, on bedrock and layers of built up basalt rock.

Oldwagon road from river came up west side of canyon or draw steep. About 10 miles distant, maybe only six six, Mt. Juniper. Sun rises over this on shortest day in the year.

Hill used to stand on bluff, look down on rich land on flat below along river, Jordan, shake his fist, impatient. Couldn't buy that land. It only one he couldn't get. Wanted it.

Fountain ruins, spanish like type standing near stone store and po ruins. It crumbling a little.

Water for Stonehenge and water for there was provided by nearly two miles or three of pipes, from big concrete rese voir in hills, behind tree clump seen looking due north. Pipes in bad condition. Old fire hydrant.

Water seeping leaving muddy small pond on site of concrete blocks and ruins of Meadowlark Inn.

On slight rise behind these buildings, marked by pathways leading down was Mary's Cottage, (old timers pointed out church location near there.) Dolph didn't know where it was. Recalled that Hill built Quaker church at Seatle for the Society of Friends.

Don't know when fountain was built, thinks a bit later. than buidings.

Crypt is southwest of SH overlooking Sam Hill Memorial Bridge, it about 75 yards down hill, below rim of basalt rocks.

Here was where Italian stone masens worked, first idea was to carve stones for Stonehenge from basalt blocks, they split, broke etc. But left on slope big pile of rubble where stone was cleaned Below six or seven worked pieces some of them nearly squared or completely squared, about eight to 10 feet long, none longer. Italian Masons couldn't work the basalt and Hill changed to concrete. Don't know when idea to change came. Concrete rim around Stonehenge's top weathering. Has estimate figured on 1000 square feet necessary to recover.



Concrete was mixed at site. Concrete mixer located on edge of hill below east rim of SHenge, just below Friar's Heel stone. This solitary stone setting out and sigut stone from middle of "sacrifice" stone, sun ~~came~~ was to come in through arch and only day of year on which it cast shadow on sacrifice stone was at ~~ro~~ sunrise of the summe soltice, about June 21st usually, equal day and ight length, ~~shortest~~ longest day of the year.

All stones in place as excavation etc. at Stonehenge shows they should be. There, however, many down or fallen.



