

ADDENDUM TO

WASHINGTON'S

Centennial Farms

Y E S T E R D A Y A N D T O D A Y



Prepared by the
Washington State Department of Agriculture
· December 2014 ·

as part of



Reconnecting with Washington's Centennial Farms

A project undertaken as part of Washington's 125th Anniversary of Statehood



For more information about this document, please contact:

Washington State Department of Agriculture
Mary Beth Lang, Centennial Farms 2014 Project Coordinator
PO Box 42560
Olympia, WA 98504-2560
(360) 902-1812
mblang@agr.wa.gov

This document is available on the WSDA Web site at: <http://agr.wa.gov/>



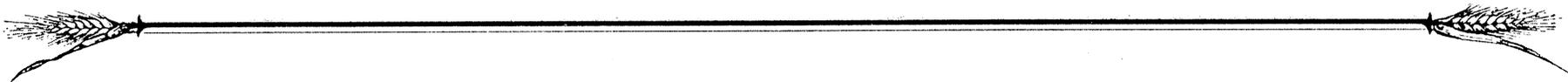
Introduction

This Addendum includes profiles of 21 farms, identified in 1989, that met the criteria but did not apply to the Washington Centennial Farm project by the January 1, 1989 deadline.

After the publication of *Washington's Centennial Farms: Yesterday and Today*, as we anticipated depositing the project files with State Archives, the department was faced with the question of what to do with applications that were received late. The department decided to invite farm families that met the Centennial Farm criteria to submit a revised application that was clearer and better organized than the original application. Though not included in the Centennial Farms book, the information shared would be part of the project's permanent records and available to future researchers and historians. Twenty-one farm families responded to the invitation. Their applications were reviewed for completeness and accuracy and a farm profile page was prepared that was similar in look to the pages in the Centennial Farms book. A copy of the profile page was sent to the farm family with a letter from Director C. Alan Pettibone thanking them for sharing the history of their family and farm.

As the department planned its 2014 project to reconnect with Washington's Centennial Farms as part of Washington's 125th Anniversary of Statehood, we decided to include these 21 farms in the project and to compile their farm profile pages into an Addendum to be posted on the WSDA web site. Information about each farm in this Addendum was current as of 1989.

<u>County</u>	<u>Farm Name</u>	<u>Page</u>
Douglas	The Augst Farm	A-3
Grant	The Schrock Farm	A-4
Island	The Pearson Farm "Engleholm"	A-5
Lewis	The Hilpert Farm	A-6
Thurston	The Hilpert Farm	A-7
Lincoln	The Landreth Farm	A-8
	The Robertson Farm	A-9
	The Vincent Farm	A-10
Skagit	The Larm Farm	A-11
	The Peth Farm	A-12
Wahkiakum	The Andresen/Johnson Farm	A-13
	Jim and Marie "Klint" Fauver Farm	A-14
	The John O. Ostervold Homestead	A-15
Walla Walla	The Coffin Farm	A-16
	The Drumheller Farm	A-17
	The Ferrel Farm	A-18
	The Lyons/Dunphy Farm	A-19
Whitman	The Clark Place	A-20
	The Hoffman Farm	A-21
	McGregor Land & Livestock Ranch	A-22
	Nelson Century Farm	A-23



Harvest time

Augst Farm, circa 1915

Shearing crew

Archie's Camp, McGregor Land & Livestock Ranch, circa 1900





The Augst Farm

Douglas

Owners: Viola Augst Painter and Loren E. Woodside
Location of Farm: 18 miles east, northeast of Waterville on 12 N.W.

<i>Dates of Ownership</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Relationship to Current Owner</i>
1888 - 1945	Louis A. Augst	Grandfather
1945 - 1974	Lyda Augst Woodside	Mother
1945 - 1987	Alice Augst Clark	Aunt
1945 - Present	Viola Augst Painter	Aunt
1975 - Present	Loren E. Woodside	

Louis Augst came to Washington Territory in 1886 looking for land and opportunity. A carpenter by trade, Augst was born in Macomb, Ohio in 1857 and had lived in Lake Odessa, Michigan before coming west. He filed a pre-emption claim on 159 acres in northern Douglas County on April 9, 1888 stating he had settled on the land on March 25. He proved up and paid for the land on May 31, 1889 and, three weeks later, on June 21, filed a homestead claim on the adjoining quarter section to the east. Augst built a house, barn, woodshed, chicken house, granary, bunkhouse and machine shed. He planted his first crop in 1888 and developed his land into productive crop land. He eventually acquired all 640 acres of the section and, at one time, farmed four sections of land. Augst was 45 years old when in 1902 he married Mary Jane Baze Wilson, a widow with eight children ranging in age from 1 to 21 years old. Louis and Mary Jane had four daughters together.

Acres in Original Parcel: 159 **Acres still retained:** 159

Crops or livestock raised: 1889 – Wheat, orchard, horses, mules, cattle, hogs and chickens; 1988 – Wheat

Additional Information: The Augsts’ second daughter Lyda met her future husband when Washington Water Power Company was building the first power line through the Augst farm around 1926. Line crews often boarded at local farms and farmers would hire out their teams of horses to help with construction. After numerous letters and occasional get-togethers, Lyda and lineman Frank Woodside were married in 1928. Today Louis and Mary Jane Augst’s surviving oldest daughter Viola and her nephew Loren Woodside own 636 acres which is farmed by Adelbert, Alice and Neil Jacobsen. All of the original homestead buildings except the woodshed are still standing and in use.

For more information on this Centennial Farm, contact:

Loren E. Woodside
Rt. 1, Box 4007
Lexington, OR 97839



The Schrock Farm

Grant

Owners: Schrock Brothers – James H. Schrock, Joseph W. Schrock, Jr., and Willis L. Schrock

Location of Farm: 6 miles north of Hartline

<i>Dates of Ownership</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Relationship to Current Owner</i>
1884 - 1938	James Perez Schrock	Grandfather
1938 - 1975	Joseph W. Schrock	Father, Uncle
1975 - Present	James H. Schrock, Joseph W. Schrock, Jr., Willis L. Schrock	

James Schrock was born and raised in Linn County, Missouri. He first came west to Idaho and Nevada when he was 23 years old, returning to Missouri three years later. In September 1883, the 33-year-old Schrock married 24-year-old Sarah Ellen Cokerham, also a native of Linn County, Missouri, and the newlywed couple came west to look for a place to farm and own land. The Schrocks first settled on 160 acres on Devils Creek in what was then Douglas County. Schrock acquired this land under the Pre-emption Act, paying the required \$200 on August 11, 1884. A month earlier Schrock had filed homestead and timber culture applications on 320 acres about four miles west that had been relinquished to him by Frank Leslie. Schrock sold the Devils Creek land to his brother Edward in 1888 for \$640. Schrock built a log house, fences and buildings, broke out new ground and planted an orchard. He also worked as a carpenter until he became too busy with farming. Like other early pioneers, Schrock had to travel to Spokane and Sprague for supplies, a 180-mile trip that would take a week. He received patent to his homestead March 21, 1891 and to his timber culture September 28, 1894.

Acres in Original Parcel: 160 **Acres still retained:** 160

Crops or livestock raised: 1889 – Horses, cattle, wheat, and an orchard
1988 – Wheat, barley, cattle, sheep, pigs, and horses

Additional Information: According to “History of the Big Bend Country” James P. Schrock introduced choice Shorthorn and Durham cattle to the area and raised over 300 head. Today, three sons of Joseph Schrock own 2,500 acres and operate 5,500 acres. The original log house still stands; the original barn is in good shape and in full use.

For more information on this Centennial Farm, contact:

James H. Schrock
321 Range St.
Hartline, WA 99135



The Pearson Farm/“Engleholm”

Island

Owners: Burton C. Engle

Location of Farm: 1¼ miles south of Coupeville on Fort Casey Rd.

<i>Dates of Ownership</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Relationship to Current Owner</i>
1869 - 1897	Daniel Pearson	Great Grandfather
1897 - 1915	Flora A. Pearson Engle	Grandmother
1915 - 1961	Ralph and Beulah Engle	Parents
1961 - Present	Burton and Verna Engle	

Poor health and adverse economic conditions in the East brought 46-year-old Daniel Pearson and his two oldest daughters to Washington Territory in 1864. Pearson worked first at the Port Gamble mill and then was the lighthouse keeper at Admiralty Head on Whidbey Island. His wife, the former Susan B. Brown, and their youngest daughter Flora and younger son came around the Horn with the second Mercer expedition and joined Pearson in 1866. In 1869 and 1872, Pearson purchased land totaling 260 acres from Hill and Battialina Harmon for \$5,860. After retiring from the lighthouse in 1879, Pearson began farming his land. He added to and remodeled the barn and built a milk house, granary, hog house and chicken house. Pearson’s daughter Flora had married William Engle in 1876 and, in 1885, the Engles took over management of the Pearson farm. Flora and William had three children: Carl, born in 1877; Ernestine, born in 1881; and Ralph, born in 1889.

Acres in Original Parcel: 260 **Acres still retained:** 100

Crops or livestock raised: 1889 – Hay, grain and livestock; 1988 – 650 dairy cows, wheat, barley, alfalfa, cabbage seed, parsley seed, radish seed, and green peas

Additional Information: Daniel Pearson was a prominent businessman, operating for ten years the largest mercantile store on the island, a dock and a warehouse. He also owned commercial property in Coupeville and Seattle. William Engle had left New Jersey in 1850 when he was 18 years old and went to the gold fields of California. In 1852, he sailed to Puget Sound with Capt. T. Coupe and claimed 159 acres on Whidbey Island under the Donation Land Act. He later sold this land. The Engles’ son Carl brought the first registered Holstein and Guernsey cattle to the island in the 1910’s. Today, Daniel Pearson’s great grandson, Burton Engle, owns 100 of the original 260 acres which are part of a 1,400-acre farming operation carried on by Robert Engle, also a great grandson of Daniel Pearson and his sons, Robert, Jr., and Leonard.

For more information on this Centennial Farm, contact:

Robert E. Engle
1444 S. Fort Casey Rd.
Coupeville, WA 98239



The Hilpert Farm

Lewis

Owners: Hamlet Hilpert, Lowell Hilpert, and Shirley (Hilpert) Fuller

Location of Farm: 4 miles north of Centralia on State Hwy. 507

<i>Dates of Ownership</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Relationship to Current Owner</i>
1858 - 1935	David A. and Magdalena Hilpert	Grandparents
1935 - 1952	Reinhold Hilpert	Father
1952 - Present	Hamlet and Lowell Hilpert, Shirley (Hilpert) Fuller	

David A. Hilpert came to the United States from Saxony, Germany about 1849. A silk weaver by trade, Hilpert first worked in woolen mills in Massachusetts then set out to explore his new country. He came to Washington in 1856 where he is said to have worked on a survey crew. On August 3, 1858, Hilpert settled on land next to the Skookumchuck River and, on September 23, filed a claim on 160 acres at the U.S. Land Office in Olympia. Hilpert built himself a one-room house with one door and one window. According to his pre-emption papers, by 1863 Hilpert had cleared about 10 acres and fenced about 20 acres and had an orchard of about 400 fruit trees. Hilpert pre-empted 160 acres using a military bounty land warrant he had acquired in lieu of paying the normal \$1.25 per acre. Hilpert is said to have walked from Portland to Denver when he returned to the Midwest shortly thereafter. He worked as a day laborer in Indiana and there, in the spring of 1869 Hilpert, now 41, married 27-year-old Magdalena Gephart. The newlywed couple came west travelling by train to New Orleans and by ship to Panama and San Francisco. There they stopped for a few weeks while Hilpert worked for wages. They then continued on to Portland by ship, to Toledo by paddle wheeler and to Centralia by stagecoach. Hilpert and his new wife, by this time pregnant, walked the last leg of the journey to

the farm where Magdalena was shocked to find the beautiful farm David had described to her was a small clearing in the forest with a shack that had been neglected for many years. Hilpert built a new home for his bride and began to actively farm his land. He expanded his holdings in the 1870's and 80's, eventually purchasing 80 acres from the Northern Pacific Railroad and 40 acres from the U.S. government under the Timber and Stone Act. The Hilperts raised three sons and five daughters. Their oldest child Reinhold was born in 1870. Reinhold received title to half of his father's original land claim after his mother's death at age 93.

Acres in Original Parcel: 160 **Acres still retained:** 75

Crops or livestock raised: 1889 – Hay, grain, poultry, swine, beef, dairy cattle, and horses; 1988 - Forage

Additional Information: The Military Bounty Land Warrant used by Hilpert to pre-empt land in 1863 was originally issued on November 22, 1860 to Catharine Brown, the widow of William Brown, a 2nd seaman on the U.S. naval ship 'Congress' who had fought in the Mexican War. Military Bounty Land Warrants were used to encourage military enlistment and to reward soldiers who served in a war. The warrant Hilpert used was issued under the Act of March 3, 1855, the last major bounty act, and entitled anyone who had served at least 14 days or traveled 1,200 miles to 160 acres. Warrants of 1855 could be sold or given to others and could be used in lieu of cash for pre-emptions. Today David and Magdalena Hilpert's grandchildren, Hamlet, Lowell and Shirley own land that includes 75 acres of the original parcel in Lewis County; their cousin Eileen Townsend owns the 80 acres of the original parcel in Thurston County.

For more information on this Centennial Farm, contact:
Hamlet Hilpert, 995 State Hwy. 507, Centralia, WA 98531



The Hilpert Farm

Thurston

Owners: Mr. and Mrs. Frank Townsend

Location of Farm: 4 miles north of Centralia on State Hwy. 507

<i>Dates of Ownership</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Relationship to Current Owner</i>
1858 - 1920	David A. and Magdalena Hilpert	Grandparents
1920 - 1955	Otto F. Hilpert	Father
1955 - Present	Mrs. Frank (Eileen Hilpert) Townsend	

David A. Hilpert was born in Saxony in November 1827 and came to the United States to escape the repressive environment of 19th century Germany. A silk weaver by trade, Hilpert first worked in woolen mills in Massachusetts then set out to explore his new country. He lived in New York, Kansas, Arizona and California before coming to Washington in 1856 where he is said to have worked on a survey crew. On August 3, 1858, Hilpert settled on land next to the Skookumchuck River and, on September 23, filed a claim on 160 acres. Hilpert built a one-room frame house and began to clear and fence some of the river bottom land. Hilpert shifted the boundary of his claim a quarter mile north when he pre-empted 160 acres on September 14, 1863 using a military bounty land warrant he had acquired. Hilpert returned to the Midwest and in the spring of 1869, Hilpert, now 41, married 27-year-old Magdalena Gephart in Mt. Vernon, Indiana, after a three-week courtship. The newlywed couple returned to Washington Territory and Hilpert built a new house for his bride and began to actively farm his land. He expanded his holdings in the 1870's and 80's to include 280 acres. He logged the timber, cleared the stumps and put the land into crops. A photograph of the farm circa 1898 shows the farm and many of its

buildings (including the house, three barns, a machine shed, pig shed and huge woodshed,) fields fenced with split cedar rails, and a second orchard with many improved varieties of fruit including nine apple varieties, six pear varieties, five cherry varieties plus prunes, plums and nectarines. The farm raised the full complement of livestock and poultry at the time. The Hilperts raised three sons and five daughters. Their second son Otto was born in 1881. Otto received a quitclaim deed to half of the original parcel from his widowed mother in 1920 when, while building a barn on the property, he discovered he did not have clear title.

Acres in Original Parcel: 160 **Acres still retained:** 80

Crops or livestock raised: 1889 – Hay, grain, poultry, swine, beef, dairy cattle, and horses; 1988 – Grass hay, trees

Additional Information: Brothers August and David Hilpert were in the military reserve in Saxony and were called up for active duty in 1849 as the result of unrest in that part of Europe. They refused to report as they had been previously informed that the reserves would be called up only in the event of an invasion. August was caught, court martialed and executed by firing squad. David escaped and came to America. According to various documents, David often used his brother August's name. Today, four of David and Magdalena's grandchildren own 366 acres including all but five of the 280 acres acquired by David Hilpert. Otto Hilpert's daughter Eileen and her husband Frank Townsend own 172 acres, including 120 acres originally acquired by David Hilpert. Otto Hilpert was a charter member of Oakview Grange #311. The cow and hay barn Otto built in 1920 still stands.

For more information on this Centennial Farm, contact:
Hamlet Hilpert, 995 State Hwy. 507, Centralia, WA 98531



The Landreth Farm

Lincoln

Owners: Larry and Betty Landreth

Location of Farm: 7 miles north of Reardon on Missile Site Rd.

<i>Dates of Ownership</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Relationship to Current Owner</i>
1880 - 1909	Squire B. Landreth	Great Grandfather
1909 - 1937	William Willey Landreth	Grandfather
1937 - 1977	Milton W. Landreth	Father
1977 - Present	Larry W. Landreth	

Born in North Carolina and raised in Iowa, Squire Landreth came west in 1853 when he was 17 years old. He crossed the plains with an ox team to Portland, then went to northern California where he worked in the mines for most of the next six years. He opened a general store in Fairfield, Oregon and operated it until he went off to the Idaho mines in 1861-62. He returned to Portland and became a butcher. In 1864, he married 17-year-old Lizzie E. Martin, who had crossed the plains from Missouri in 1862. Two sons, William and Henry, were born in Oregon before the family moved to Washington. Landreth filed a homestead application on 160 acres five miles south of Olympia on October 12, 1868, receiving patent to the land in 1875. In 1879, Landreth sold his land to Frank Glidden for \$800 and moved to join new settlers in eastern Washington. Landreth filed a claim on 160 acres north of present-day Reardon on August 25, 1880. Having used up his homestead right, Landreth acquired this land under the Timber Culture Act. He broke out 10 to 15 acres at a time and planted trees to fulfill the requirements of the law. The Landreths' three daughters, Augusta, Mitta and Ella, were born in Washington Territory.

Acres in Original Parcel: 160 **Acres still retained:** 160

Crops or livestock raised: 1889 – Grain, dairy cows, hogs and work horses; 1988 – Wheat, and barley

Additional Information: Squire Landreth enlisted in the first regiment of Oregon mounted volunteers in 1856 and participated in the Indian Wars in eastern Washington and Oregon. Today Larry Landreth owns 999 acres, which is part of a 2,480-acre farm operated by his sons K. Dale Landreth and L. Dean Landreth.

For more information on this Centennial Farm, contact:

Larry Landreth
P.O. Box 247
Reardon, WA 99029



The Robertson Farm

Lincoln

Owners: C. Jack Robertson

Location of Farm: 6 miles north and 1 mile west of Creston

<i>Dates of Ownership</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Relationship to Current Owner</i>
1883 - 1920	William Robertson	Grandfather
1920 - 1979	David M. Robertson	Father
1979 - Present	C. Jack Robertson	

In 1861, nine-year-old William Robertson came with his family from Newmachar, Aberdeenshire, Scotland to Muskoka County Ontario Canada where his father engaged in farming. As a young man, William journeyed west to California with his brother Charles where he worked as a logger in the redwoods before going north to work at sawmilling in British Columbia. By 1879, the 27-year-old Robertson had returned to farming in Ontario and in February married 17-year-old Catherine Galloway. Lured by the west and the Homestead Act, William and his wife and their two daughters left Canada in 1882 and travelled by train to San Francisco, by boat to Portland, and by stagecoach to Dayton in Washington Territory. There he worked in a brickyard for the summer, awaiting the birth of a third child, Charles. That fall, the family of five gathered its belongings in a wagon and headed north along the Mullan Road, branching off to Lincoln County. William filed a declaratory statement on May 19, 1883 claiming settlement on April 2 on 160 acres north of Creston. He changed his claim to a homestead entry in December 1885, making final proof in December 1889. Six more children, five boys and one girl, were born on the homestead. Robertson eventually acquired 12 more quarter sections of land for his wheat and cattle operation, including land homesteaded in 1883 by his brother-in-law James Galloway.

Acres in Original Parcel: 160 **Acres still retained:** 160

Crops or livestock raised: 1889 – Wheat, cattle, hogs and horses; 1988 – Wheat, barley and beef cattle

Additional Information: To improve travel between Wilbur and the north country, Robertson installed a cable ferry on the Columbia River for vehicles as well as passengers. In 1896, his application was accepted and a 35-foot boat, accommodating four wagons was launched north of Wilbur near the confluence of the Columbia and Sanpoil rivers, at the present location of Keller ferry. In 1898, a new, larger and last house was built on the farm and, in 1902, a large modern barn was built with lumber rafted down the Columbia River. Two of William Robertson’s sons served as county commissioners and one as a state senator. Today Jack Robertson owns 331 acres, which is part of a 1,970-acre farm operated by his daughter Becki and her husband Bob Krause.

For more information on this Centennial Farm, contact:

C. Jack Robertson
P.O. Box 633
Wilbur, WA 99185



The Vincent Farm

Lincoln

Owners: Donna J. Vincent and Warren E. Vincent

Location of Farm: 6 miles north and 1.5 miles west of Creston

<i>Dates of Ownership</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Relationship to Current Owner</i>
1883 - 1898	James Galloway	Great Uncle
1898 - 1920	William Robertson	Grandfather
1920 - 1979	David M. Robertson	Father
1979 - Present	Donna J. Vincent	

James Henry Galloway, second child of Matthew and Janet Galloway, was born in Ontario, Canada in 1859. He followed his sister Catherine and her husband William Robertson to the Wilbur area and, on May 3, 1883, filed a homestead application for 160 acres adjacent to the quarter section the Robertsons had settled on that April. Galloway also worked as a teamster and, in the 1880s, brought the widow Martha (Cole) Houston and her four children from Texas to Sherman, Washington, by wagon. James and Martha married on January 1, 1889 and had four children together. Galloway added 80 acres to his farm, filing a timber culture claim in 1888 which he commuted to a cash entry in 1892. Galloway could not make a go of the farm. He sold his land to his brother-in-law William Robertson in 1898 and it became part of Robertson's growing wheat and cattle operation.

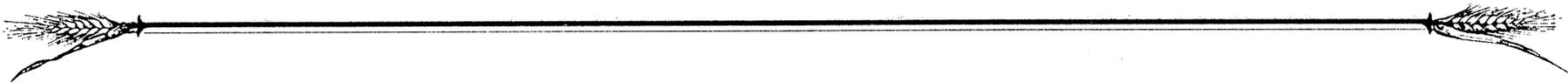
Acres in Original Parcel: 160 **Acres still retained:** 80

Crops or livestock raised: 1889 – Wheat, cattle, and pigs; 1988 – Wheat, barley and oats

Additional Information: The Galloways returned regularly to Canada for the summers in spite of the infirmities suffered by James and Martha. About 1911, James, along with his two sons and a stepson, went by train to Alberta, Canada and took up land west of Hardisty. The Galloways later moved to Opportunity, near Spokane, where they farmed. James died there in 1924 and Martha in 1926. Today Donna Robertson Vincent and her husband Warren own 480 acres, including land homesteaded by Donna's great uncle James Galloway. Their land is part of 990 acres farmed by their son Larry Vincent and his wife Sherry.

For more information on this Centennial Farm, contact:

Donna J. Vincent
P.O. Box 353
Wilbur, WA 99185



The Larm Farm

Skagit

Owners: Arlene Alice Mesman

Location of Farm: 3 ½ miles southeast of LaConner on Landing Rd.

<i>Dates of Ownership</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Relationship to Current Owner</i>
1887 - 1935	Frederick Anderson	Grandfather
1935 - 1971	Alice Anderson Larm	Mother
1971 - 1988	Raymond E. Larm	Brother
1971 - Present	Arlene Alice Larm Mesman	

Additional Information: Frederick Anderson was a prominent member of the Bethsaida Swedish Lutheran Church on Pleasant Ridge and served on the LaConner school board. Today, Frederick Anderson's granddaughter Arlene Alice Mesman owns 54.35 acres of the original farm and raises beef cattle. She leases out 30 acres, which are in vegetable and seed crop production. The original buildings still stand but are on land not owned by Arlene Mesman.

For more information on this Centennial Farm, contact:

Arlene Alice Mesman
1751 Dodge Valley Rd.
Mount Vernon, WA 98273

Frederick Anderson was travelling by boat to San Francisco to seek medical attention after suffering an accident in the mines of British Columbia when he met three men who told him of the wonderful farmland of the Skagit River flats. Anderson decided to investigate for himself and came to LaConner in 1880. He lived in Bay View prior to purchasing 136.5 acres southeast of LaConner on November 25, 1887 from Mathias Decker for \$5,000. The bottom land had already been cleared and Anderson began farming immediately. He built a house, farm buildings, a bunk house and a pump house. Anderson was born in Dalsland, Sweden on November 19, 1848 and engaged in mining from 1874 to 1879 before coming to Washington Territory. He married Christina Swanson in 1888. Their son, Arthur, was born in August 1892 and their daughter, Alice, in September 1894.

Acres in Original Parcel: 136.5 **Acres still retained:** 54.35

Crops or livestock raised: 1889 – Thoroughbred cattle and sheep, oats and hay; 1988 – Beef cattle, peas, potatoes, and various seed crops



The Peth Farm

Skagit

Owners: Archie Peth

Location of Farm: 3 miles north of LaConner on LaConner-Whitney Rd.

<i>Dates of Ownership</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Relationship to Current Owner</i>
1881 - 1945	John J. Peth	Father
1945 - Present	Archie Peth	

John J. Peth was born March 21, 1853 in Fond du Lac County, Wisconsin and came to Washington Territory in 1877 with plans to acquire land. He came first to the Nooksack Valley in Whatcom County and worked as a logger but decided he would rather be a farmer. That same year he came to the Skagit Valley and found work with area farmers, including Sam Calhoun. On December 17, 1881, Peth purchased 160 acres north of LaConner from James and Eliza Williamson for \$2,500. Peth purchased and rented additional land in the early years, clearing the land, constructing large barns and building almost three miles of dikes. Times were hard and, finding himself broke, Peth almost gave up in 1893. He stayed and survived the next three years of low prices and severe flooding to enjoy more prosperous times. In 1899, the 46-year-old Peth married 29-year-old Mary J. Black of Seattle. He built a large house in 1899-1900 and, by 1906, he owned 1,300 acres in Skagit County, about half in cultivation. In 1907, he purchased at auction 400 acres of what had been the Equality Colony near Blanchard in northwest Skagit County. The Peths had one daughter, Florence, and four sons: John, Jr.; George; Archie and Kenneth.

Acres in Original Parcel: 160 **Acres still retained:** 137

Crops or livestock raised: 1889 – Oats, hay, mules, draft horses, beef and milk cattle; 1988 – Cucumbers, peas, vegetable seed, wheat, and dairy replacement heifers

Additional Information: The 2,000-acre farm was divided among the five children when John Peth, Sr. died in 1945, with son Archie receiving some of the original farm acreage. Today, Archie Peth owns 320 acres which is part of a 600-acre operation farmed by his daughter Colleen Thulen and her husband Gail. The original barns are still used.

For more information on this Centennial Farm, contact:

Colleen Thulen
 1834 Dodge Valley Rd.
 Mount Vernon, WA 98273



The Andresen/Johnson Farm

Wahkiakum

Owners: Clayton and Joy Johnson

Location of Farm: State Hwy. 4 at Rosburg

<i>Dates of Ownership</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Relationship to Current Owner</i>
1869 - 1919	Hans Peter Andresen	Great Grandfather
1919 - 1942	John and Helen M. Andresen Johnson	Grandparents
1942 - 1985	Earl Johnson	Uncle
1985 - Present	Clayton Peter Johnson	

Twenty-six-year-old Hans Peter Andresen emigrated from Hamburg, Germany to America in 1868. He crossed the United States to California in a covered wagon, came north to Astoria, Oregon, then rowed a skiff across the Columbia River to Washington Territory in 1869. Andresen settled on land on Malone Creek in September 1869 and built a two-room "box house," one and one half stories high with a cedar shingle roof that was "in all respects a comfortable dwelling." He built a barn and chicken house and planted a small orchard of apple and plum trees. He cleared and ditched the land and cultivated a variety of small fruits, raspberries, gooseberries, currants and strawberries. Andresen paid \$1.25 per acre for 150.08 acres under the Pre-emption Act on May 11, 1876. His claim and his neighbor's claim were adjusted in 1890 with Andresen's amended claim including an additional 7.92 acres. Andresen's sweetheart Christine Kammerlin came to the United States in 1871 and they were married on October 13, 1872. They had three children: Mary, born in 1878; Asmus, in 1879; and Helen, in 1883. Mary and Asmus died of diphtheria as young children.

Acres in Original Parcel: 158 **Acres still retained:** Approximately 100

Crops or livestock raised: 1889 – Oats, hay, cattle, horses, fruit, vegetables, and bees; 1988 – Beef and grass hay

Additional Information: Helen Andresen married John Johnson, a logger/farmer from Sweden, on January 10, 1901. The Johnsons had two sons, Earl and Harold, and a daughter, who died as a teenager. They donated land for the Rosburg School in the 1930's. The Johnsons' older son Earl later took over operation of the farm and was a charter member of the Lower Columbia Cooperative Dairy Association. The Johnsons deeded the farm to Earl on March 9, 1942. Earl never married and on his death in 1985 the farm was inherited by his nephew Clayton Johnson. Today, Clayton and his wife Joy raise 53 head of beef and grass hay on the 147-acre farm.

For more information on this Centennial Farm, contact:

Clayton or Joy Johnson
Box 4305 West SR-4
Rosburg, WA 98643



Jim and Marie “Klint” Fauver Farm

Wahkiakum

Owners: Jim and Marie Fauver

Location of Farm: 2 ½ miles east of Grays River on State Hwy. 4

<i>Dates of Ownership</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Relationship to Current Owner</i>
1886 - 1902	Anton H. Klint	Half-Uncle
1902 - 1914	John E. Klint	Half-Uncle
1914 -1941	Hjalmar H. Klint	Father
1941 -1955	Mabyn M. Klint	Mother
1955 - Present	James and Marie Klint Fauver	

Anton and John Hansson and their sisters Elima and Sophia left Sweden for America on March 25, 1875 when they were all in their 20’s. They took the name Klint as there were so many Hanssons. In April 1878 the two brothers settled on adjacent land at the head of the Grays River canyon. That September Anton built a two-room house of sawed lumber with three doors and five windows. He burned stumps, cleared brush and drained ponds to bring the land into agricultural production. Anton H. Klint became a U.S. citizen on February 24, 1886 and later that same day filed a homestead application for the land he had settled on eight years earlier. By this time Anton was married and he and his wife Johanna had three children. Anton acquired 160 acres in the next section for \$400 under the Timber and Stone Act in 1888 and in 1892 entered into a contract to purchase 40 acres of adjacent school land from the state for \$800. Anton and Johanna divorced in 1900 with Johanna receiving the 109 acres of the homestead land that included the house and barn and improved land so she could support their seven children. After returning to Sweden and marrying his cousin Matelda, Anton came back to America and in July 1902 sold 80 acres to his brother John for \$1,500. He then moved to San Francisco. John Klint

was a farmer and a logger, ran a few logging camps, and bought and sold timberland. He added another 40 acres of school land to his holdings in 1904. John walked off the dock at Astoria and drowned in 1912. John had never married and left his estate to his surviving five brothers and sisters including his half-brother Hjalmar, born in 1873, the youngest child of their father’s second marriage. Hjalmar purchased the interest of the two sisters still in Sweden and took ownership of 160 acres. Hjalmar farmed and continued to work in the woods as he had since immigrating when he was about 17 years old. He used money he earned from growing potatoes to build a large new barn on the farm around 1917 which is still used today.

Acres in Original Parcel: 149.8 **Acres still retained:** 40

Crops or livestock raised: 1889 – Potatoes, pasture, hay, butter, cream; 1988 – Cattle and hay

Additional Information: The timberland on the farm has been logged three times, most recently in 1975, and has been a vital part of the farm throughout its history. Early in the 1900’s the Klints leased right of way to L. Saldern and the Portland Lumber Company. A logging camp with 100 bunkhouses, a cook house, a blacksmith shop and other buildings was constructed on part of the Klint land. Hjalmar cleaned up the camp and made it into a dairy farm in the 1920’s. Marie Klint Fauver and her husband Jim bought the farm in 1955 from her mother who had run the farm since Hjalmar’s death in 1941. The Fauvers sold the dairy cows about 1960 and began raising beef. Today the Fauvers own 120 acres including 40 acres of Anton’s homestead land and the 80 acres of school land purchased from the state. A creek named Klint Creek runs through the farm.

For more information on this Centennial Farm, contact:

Marie Fauver, P.O. Box 72, Grays River, WA 98621



The John O. Ostervold Homestead

Wahkiakum

Owners: Charles L. and Jacquelyn L. Ostervold

Location of Farm: Northwest end of Puget Island on Ostervold Rd.

<i>Dates of Ownership</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Relationship to Current Owner</i>
1886 - 1932	John O. Ostervold	Grandfather
1932 - 1947	John J. Ostervold	Father
1947 - Present	Charles. L. Ostervold	

John O. Ostervold was born in Norway in 1853 and was a sea captain from England when he first came to Washington Territory in 1882. On a trip up the Columbia River to St. Helens, Oregon, he saw Puget Island and decided he would settle there. Ostervold went back to England and returned with his family. He filed a claim on the northwest end of the island on April 1, 1886, acquiring 163.75 acres under the Homestead Act. Seining was Ostervold's primary business. He pastured his horses at the farm and later started raising hogs and cattle. To get help for seining ground and the farm, Ostervold would follow Norwegian or Swedish ships up the river and hire men who were jumping ship to get a start in the United States. Puget Island became known as Little Norway. Ostervold and his wife Frances were married in 1879 in Liverpool, England, where they lived prior to making their home on Puget Island. They raised six daughters and two sons.

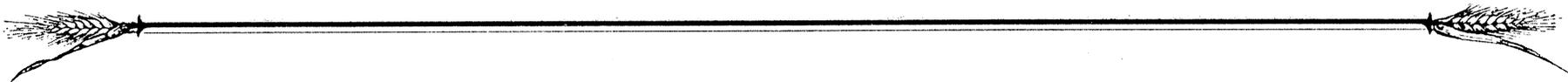
Acres in Original Parcel: 163.75 **Acres still retained:** 40

Crops or livestock raised: 1889 – Horses, cattle, and hogs; 1988 – Horses and sheep

Additional Information: Today John and Frances Ostervold's grandson Charles Lloyd Ostervold owns 107 acres. He and his wife Jacquelyn raise horses and sheep on 7 acres and lease 100 acres to James River Paper Company which is growing cottonwood trees.

For more information on this Centennial Farm, contact:

Charles. L. Ostervold
160 Ostervold Rd.
Cathlamet, WA 98612



The Coffin Farm

Walla Walla

Owners: Mark F. Hanebut

Location of Farm: 3 miles west of College Place just east of Whitman Mission N. H. S.

<i>Dates of Ownership</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Relationship to Current Owner</i>
1884 - 1885	George Davis Coffin	Great Grandfather
1885 - 1900	Lucinda Coffin	Great Grandmother
1900 - 1914	Ralph F. Coffin	Grandfather
1914 - 1963	Ella E. Coffin	Grandmother
1963 - Present	Mark F. Hanebut	

George Coffin was born in Newbury, Massachusetts on September 6, 1824. Coffin crossed the plains to Oregon in 1855 with his wife Elizabeth and their young children. He took up a Donation Land Claim in the Willamette Valley near present day Eugene and began farming. Elizabeth died in 1856 and Coffin married Lucinda Haynes in 1857. The Coffins later moved north to Marion County where they farmed and raised livestock. George and Lucinda had six children of their own and the family now included five boys and four girls. In 1877, the entire family except one married daughter came to Walla Walla. Coffin had the first dray business in the city. On February 16, 1884, Coffin paid Joseph and Emma Miller \$5,000 for 167 acres they had homesteaded in the late 1860's next to the Whitman Mission land. Coffin added some buildings and continued to improve the land. He died in 1885.

Acres in Original Parcel: 167 **Acres still retained:** 40.55

Crops or livestock raised: 1889 –Cows and hay; 1988 – Alfalfa and cereal grain crops

Additional Information: The Coffin family first came to America during colonial times. George Coffin's grandfather was an officer in the Revolutionary War. Sailing ships owned by the Coffins were taken by the French during the War of 1812. George and Lucinda Coffin's son Ralph was born in Oregon on March 7, 1876 and became the owner of 40.55 acres of land after his parents' deaths. Ralph married Ella Kroll in 1900. They had one daughter, Mollie Estella, born in 1902. Today Mollie lives in the house her father built on the farm in 1911. The land is owned and managed by Mollie's son, Mark Hanebut.

For more information on this Centennial Farm, contact:

Mollie E. Coffin Hanebut
 Rt. 2, Box 240
 Walla Walla, WA 99362



The Drumheller Farm

Walla Walla

Owners: James Drumheller

Location of Farm: 18 miles north of Touchet

<i>Dates of Ownership</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Relationship to Current Owner</i>
1877 - 1919	Jesse Drumheller	Grandfather
1919 - 1945	Roscoe M. Drumheller	Father
1945 - Present	James Drumheller	

Jesse Drumheller was born in Tennessee in 1835. His family moved to the Ozarks of southwestern Missouri where he spent most of his early life before taking the Oregon Trail west in 1852 when he was 17 years old. He first worked in the lumber business in Cowlitz County, then moved to California and worked in the mines. He first spent time in the Walla Walla country in 1855 as a member of the Oregon volunteers sent there to serve during the Indian Wars. He then worked for the U.S. Army as a civilian. He bought and cared for Army horses and helped build U.S. forts at The Dalles, Walla Walla, Colville and Simcoe. In 1859, Drumheller took up land two miles south of Walla Walla on Couse Creek and began to farm and raise livestock. In 1863, Drumheller married 19-year-old Martha Maxson, who had come to Walla Walla in 1859, and they began a family. Drumheller was a cattleman at heart. In 1877, he purchased 240 acres on the Touchet River from John and Mary Manion for \$3,200. The land was loaded with bunchgrass and had the ample water of the river for stock raising. Drumheller continued to add to his holdings over the years and by 1900 owned almost 6,000 acres. His 1899 wheat crop was 65,000 bushels. The Drumhellers had six sons and one daughter. Jesse Drumheller died

in 1907; Roscoe, the youngest son, inherited the farm on the Touchet River on the death of his mother.

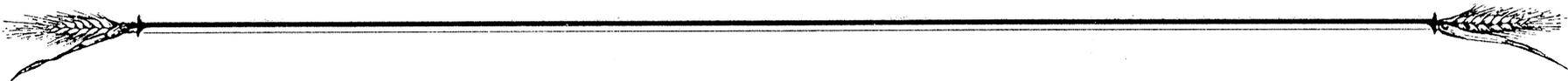
Acres in Original Parcel: 240 **Acres still retained:** 240

Crops or livestock raised: 1889 – Sheep and cattle; 1988 – Wheat and barley

Additional Information: According to census records, Drumheller’s livestock inventory in June 1870 included 110 horses, 51 mules, 14 oxen and 6 milk cows. His farm had produced 600 bushels of oats, 60 tons of hay, 50 bushels of potatoes, and 300 pounds of butter the previous year. Jesse and Martha Drumheller’s son Tom became a prominent sheepman and was president of the Washington Woolgrowers Association for more than 30 years. Today, the land purchased in 1877 on the Touchet River is part of 2,577 acres owned by Jesse Drumheller’s grandson, James. The land has been operated by tenant farmers for many years..

For more information on this Centennial Farm, contact:

Mrs. James Drumheller
 1857 Rustic Road
 Walla Walla, WA 99362



The Ferrel Farm

Walla Walla

Owners: Ravenna M. Ferrel

Location of Farm: 8 miles east of Walla Walla on Scenic Loop Rd.

<i>Dates of Ownership</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Relationship to Current Owner</i>
1880 - 1885	Brewster A. Ferrel	Grandfather-in-law
1885 - 1918	David M. Robertson	Father-in-law
1918 - 1985	D. Carl Ferrel	Husband
1934 - Present	Ravenna M. Ferrel	

Brewster Ferrel was born in Ohio on August 22, 1838 and moved with his family to Iowa when he was 16 years old. He married Caroline Bott on his 23rd birthday. Three years later, in 1864, the young couple, with their first child, left their Iowa home and started across the plains with a team of mules and a covered wagon. They joined a wagon train and reached Walla Walla on August 3, 1864, joining three of Brewster's brothers who had come to Walla Walla in 1863. Brewster worked as a freighter for a number of years. He filed a homestead claim on 160 acres but abandoned that claim after moving to other nearby property. Ferrel cleared brush and plowed and planted the land. He built a home, barn, and shop and developed a water system for the farm. By 1877 he owned 380 acres and, by the turn of the century, operated a 1,250-acre wheat and barley farm and 1,000 acres of pasture land where he raised purebred Jersey cattle. He later sold his stock and devoted his farming efforts to crops and eventually owned 3,000 acres. The Ferrels became the parents of eight children: Thomas, Rosalie, Seth, David, Joseph, Fidelia, Myrtle and Minnie.

Acres in Original Parcel: 200 **Acres still retained:** 157

Crops or livestock raised: 1889 – Cattle, wheat and oats; 1988 – Certified and registered wheat, green peas and garbanzo beans

Additional Information: Brewster Ferrel's first crop of wheat brought \$1.25 per bushel. Demand in the mining regions fell off the next year and the price of wheat dropped to 60 cents per bushel. Early on, Ferrel grazed cattle in the mountains and drove them to the mining camps to sell. Ferrel was among the first to build a barbed wire fence in the county. The Ferrels' third son, David, managed the family wheat farm for 19 years before turning it over to his son Carl in 1926. Today Ravenna Ferrel owns 795 acres which is farmed by her son, James C., and his son, Greg. The land that has been in continuous family ownership the longest was purchased by Brewster Ferrel from Asa Robley in 1880.

For more information on this Centennial Farm, contact:

Ravenna M. Ferrel
 Route 4, Box 295
 Walla Walla, WA 99362



The Lyons/Dunphy Farm

Walla Walla

Owners: Winifred T. Dunphy, Frances C. Dunphy, Helen Dunphy Bean, Sabina M. Dunphy, and William H. Trammell

Location of Farm: 7 miles east of Walla Walla on Spring Creek Rd.

<i>Dates of Ownership</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Relationship to Current Owner</i>
1871 - 1917	Patrick and Frances Lyons	Great Grandparents
1917 - 1947	Mary Lyons Dunphy	Grandmother
1917 - 1949	Grace Lyons	Great Aunt
1917 - 1972	Theresa Lyons Dailey	Great Aunt
1947 - 1986	Susan Dunphy Trammel	Mother
1947 - Present	Winifred T. Dunphy, Frances C. Dunphy, Helen Dunphy Bean, Sabina M. Dunphy	Aunts
1986 - Present	William Trammell	

Patrick Lyons was born in Galway County, Ireland, on New Year's Day, 1836, and 21 years later set sail for the mines in Australia. He spent nine years successfully mining in that country and in New Zealand. He married Frances Fahey in 1861. She was also a native of Galway County and had traveled to Australia to join relatives. After amassing some \$13,000, Lyons, his wife, and two daughters (a son, their first child, died in infancy in Australia) returned to Ireland in 1866 where Lyons became a farmer. After three years of high rents, taxation and crop failures, Lyons and his young family immigrated to America, arriving in 1869 and reaching Walla Walla on July 7, 1870. At first, Lyons took up a homestead claim up from Spring Creek. He later changed the homestead claim to a timber culture claim, receiving title to this property in 1883. On June 24, 1871, Lyons entered into a "bond for

deed" with R.P. Reynolds for 190 acres and on August 2, 1877, a deed was recorded vesting title to that land in Lyons' name. Two other deeds were recorded that day conveying 40 acres from Henrie Chase and the 440-acre "Page Ranch" from Thomas P. Page to Lyons. Walla Walla County records indicate that Lyons acquired several parcels of land prior to 1887, in excess of 1,000 acres, and was considered to be a substantial farmer. By this time he had produced a barley crop of 86 bushels per acre and a wheat crop of 60 bushels per acre. The Lyons family included seven daughters and four sons: Delia, Annie, Mary, Frances, Catherine, Theresa, Grace, John R., Thomas, Joseph W. and Edward A. A son Michael died as an infant.

Acres in Original Parcel: 190 **Acres still retained:** 70

Crops or livestock raised: 1889 – Wheat, barley and livestock; 1988 – Wheat and peas

Additional Information: Patrick Lyons died in 1914 and his remaining land holdings passed to his widow Frances. On July 23, 1917, Mrs. Lyons deeded properties to her daughters Grace Lyons, Mary Dunphy and Theresa Dailey. The Lyons/Dunphy Farm was inherited from these three sisters by the five current owners who are the four surviving daughters of Mary Lyons Dunphy and William Trammell, the son of their deceased sister, Susan. The land that makes up the 727-acre farm was all acquired by Patrick Lyons between 1871 and 1883. Patrick Lyons' brother, Thomas, joined Patrick in Walla Walla County in 1871 and established the Centennial Farm owned today by Matthew J. Lyons.

For more information on this Centennial Farm, contact:

Winifred T. Dunphy
 364 Catherine Street, S-2
 Walla Walla, WA 99362



The Clark Place

Whitman

Owners: Clark Farms, Inc.

Location of Farm: Ten miles east of Colfax on Parvin Rd.

<i>Dates of Ownership</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Relationship to Current Owner</i>
1889 - 1929	Girard Clark	Grandfather
1929 - 1947	Naomi Clark McLean	Aunt
1929 - 1970	Marie Clark Wilson	Aunt
1947 - 1954	Asa V. Clark	Father
1947 - 1970	D. Girard and Elizabeth Clark; Asa V., Jr., and Catherine Clark; Benton, Jr., and Barbara J. Clark Collins	
1970 - Present	Clark Farms, Inc.	

Twenty-three-year-old Girard Clark and his wife Mary Eliza came to the Washington Territory in 1881. Clark had been a teacher in his native Ohio and possibly in Missouri while en route to the west. The Clarks lived their first years in Washington Territory in Walla Walla and Colfax as Girard Clark worked on a railroad survey crew. In 1884 Clark homesteaded 160 acres about six miles east of Colfax. He built a house, barn and other farm buildings and developed water systems from springs on the farm. On February 9, 1889, Clark purchased 268.99 acres for \$5,000 and an adjacent 200 acres for \$1 by quitclaim deed from William and Jamina Ladd. This land was on Fourmile Creek about four miles from Clark's homestead land and became the home farm. Clark replaced the house and barn on the Ladd place after living there a few years. Clark and Mary Eliza Walker Robinson were married in

1880. They had five daughters and one son: Myrtle, Erma, Florence, Asa, Naomi and Marie.

Acres in Original Parcel: 468.99 **Acres still retained:** Approximately 300

Crops or livestock raised: 1889 – Horses, cattle, sheep, wheat and oats; 1988 – Wheat, barley, dry peas and lentils

Additional Information: According to family accounts, 160 acres of the land Clark received from the Ladds with the quitclaim was traded to the Prater family for a team of horses. Girard and Mary Eliza Clark's son Asa served in the Washington State House of Representatives and Senate from 1940 to 1955. One of the buildings on the Washington State University campus is named after Asa V. Clark. Today, Clark Farms, Inc. owns 3,200 acres and operates 6,200 acres. The farm is managed by two grandsons and six great grandsons of Girard and Mary Eliza Clark. The land homesteaded by Clark in 1884 is now owned by a great granddaughter of Girard Clark and is operated by Clark Farms, Inc.

For more information on this Centennial Farm, contact:

Asa V. Clark, Jr.
Rt. 1, Box 272
Pullman, WA 99163



The Hoffman Farm

Whitman

Owners: Alice Ross and Janet Huber

Location of Farm: 7 miles southeast of Colfax on Hoffman Rd.

<i>Dates of Ownership</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Relationship to Current Owner</i>
1882 - 1947	F.W. "Bill" Hoffman	Grandfather
1947 - 1951	Fred Hoffman and Harold Naffziger	Father, Cousin
1951 - 1983	Fred Hoffman	Father
1983 - Present	Alice Ross and Janet Huber	

Acres in Original Parcel: 160 **Acres still retained:** 160

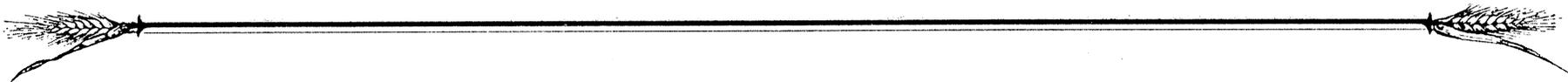
Crops or livestock raised: 1889 – Wheat, oats, barley, fruit orchard, garden cows, horses, chickens and pigs; 1988 – Wheat, barley and peas

Additional Information: Janet Huber is also an owner of another Centennial Farm in Whitman County: The Harter Farm. Today, the 600 acres of the Hoffman Farm are leased to Don Nelson.

For more information on this Centennial Farm, contact:

Alice Ross
P.O. Box 628
Washtucna, WA 99371

Frederick W. "Bill" Hoffman came north from Red Bluff, California early in 1881. He arrived in Colfax that spring but found no work. He spent the summer in Garfield County working at the stagecoach station on Pataha Creek then returned to Colfax in the fall to help care for horses in the Newberry & Warren stagecoach stable. After a winter of hard work, the 29-year-old Hoffman took up 160 acres about seven miles southeast of town. Hoffman broke out the land and put up fences and buildings. It was 20 years before Hoffman had clear title to the land as he had chosen land in an odd-numbered section in the 10-mile belt the railroad was allowed to select lieu land from, and the Northern Pacific Railroad filed a claim for the section. Though Hoffman received patent to the land in 1899, it wasn't until 1903 that the railroad's claim was officially relinquished. Hoffman expanded his farm, purchasing 40 acres from the railroad and adjacent land from other early settlers. By 1914, he owned almost 380 acres. Hoffman was born in Germany in 1852 and came to America in 1869. He spend four years in Minnesota and Wisconsin before crossing the Rocky Mountains to California in 1873. Hoffman married Etta Van Schoick. They had two children: Fred and Maude, who married Millard Naffziger.



McGregor Land & Livestock Ranch

Whitman, Adams

Owners: McGregor Land & Livestock Company

Location of Farm: Hooper

<i>Dates of Ownership</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Relationship to Current Owner</i>
1883 - 1900	William Thomas	(Father of Nellie)
1900 - 1905	Archie and Nellie Thomas McGregor	Great Uncle and Aunt
1905 - Present	McGregor Land and Livestock Company	

Encouraged by the glowing reports of a cousin who had emigrated to Washington Territory, Archie and Peter McGregor left Canada in 1882 bound for the Pacific Northwest. After working that winter first in a Dayton flour mill, then clearing land in the Blue Mountains and cutting ice on the Snake River, the brothers went looking for land. That summer they filed adjacent claims on Little Alkali Flat Creek. The next two years Archie and Peter worked "on shares" herding sheep for Almota sheepman Charles Johnson. Johnson gave them their share of the flock in 1885, and Archie and Peter began developing their own business. Their brother John arrived in 1886 and joined the partnership of McGregor Brothers, sheepmen. Brother Alex, "A.C.," came in 1898. Between 1885 and 1890, the brothers expanded their flock from less than 1,000 to 22,000 sheep. While tending sheep on winter range in western Whitman County, John and Archie boarded with nearby homesteaders. Archie lived with the Thomas family, later marrying Nellie Thomas. John lived with the Taylors, later marrying Minnie Taylor. Peter married Minnie's sister Maude. Settlement and competition for grazing land increased, and the open range began to disappear. In 1896, the McGregors signed Grazing Lease #1 with the Northern Pacific Railroad covering 22,359 acres, giving them legal

right to winter range they had been using for several years. The McGregors eventually purchased this and other land from the railroad, much of it for as little as \$.75 an acre. They also purchased land from homesteaders, the federal government and private parties. The four brothers began raising wheat in 1901 and incorporated their holdings four years later, in 1905.

Acres in Original Parcel: 160 **Acres still retained:** 160

Crops or livestock raised: 1889 – Sheep and wheat; 1988 – Wheat, barley and cattle

Additional Information: The McGregor Land and Livestock Company began as an open range sheepherding business and developed into large-scale ranching and farming operations. The history of the McGregor family and its diversified enterprises, including its fertilizer business, The McGregor Company, is described in detail in "Counting Sheep: From Open Range to Agribusiness on the Columbia Plateau" by Alex McGregor, University of Washington Press, 1982 and 1989. Today the McGregor Land and Livestock Company is owned by John and William McGregor, grandsons of Peter McGregor, and Alex McGregor, grandson of A.C. McGregor. William manages the day-to-day operations of the 34,000-acre farm. Peter and Archie never proved up their early land claims, locating on the present ranch land in 1884. The land in longest family ownership was homesteaded by Archie McGregor's father-in-law, William Thomas.

For more information on this Centennial Farm, contact:

Alex McGregor
P.O. Box 740
Colfax, WA 99111



Nelson Century Farm

Whitman

Owners: Ivar and Ernestine Nelson

Location of Farm: 5 miles northeast of St. John on Sunset Rd.

<i>Dates of Ownership</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Relationship to Current Owner</i>
1872 - 1940	Marion and Louisa Baker	Great Grandparents
1940 - 1950	Della Baker Baird	Great Aunt
1940 - 1967	Bertha Baker Metz	Great Aunt
1950 - Present	Ivar and Ernestine Nelson	

Joseph Marion Baker was born in east Tennessee in 1835 and moved with his family to southwestern Missouri in the 1840's. He came west in 1857 and farmed first in California, then near Eugene, Oregon. He also engaged in mining for a period. Baker married Louisa Elizabeth Clark, a native of what is now West Virginia, in Linn County, Oregon in 1865. In 1872, the Bakers and their 2-year-old daughter Nettie came to the Palouse and settled on land "with a wonderful spring on it" on Cottonwood Creek. They lived first in a sod house, building a frame house in 1874. The Bakers had arrived in the area before the surveyors and, after the land was surveyed, Baker found he had located in an odd-numbered section within the grant limits of the Northern Pacific Railroad. He eventually acquired title to the land by purchasing it from the railroad in 1880 for \$2.60 per acre. He acquired other adjacent land through the timber culture law and purchases. He supposedly traded a cattle dog for 320 acres. Four more daughters were born to the Bakers: May, Bertha, Della and Hattie, who died in her teens. Marion Baker died in 1916; his wife Louisa died in 1940.

Acres in Original Parcel: 160 **Acres still retained:** 160

Crops or livestock raised: 1889 – Cattle; 1988 – Wheat and barley

Additional Information: Today, Marion Baker's great granddaughter Ernestine Nelson and her husband Ivar own 1,587 acres, including 587 acres Ernestine inherited from her father Ernest C. Huntley. The Nelsons incorporated the ownership of their 1,000 acres of Century Farm land with their son Gene Huntley Nelson and their daughter Betty Nelson Gill in 1972. Son Gene operates the farm today. Ivar and Ernestine Nelson were named local Conservation Farmers of the year in 1953.

For more information on this Centennial Farm, contact:

Patrick Gill
7326 Huckleberry NW
Olympia, WA 98505