The Harrison Searchlight

Harrison, Idaho • July 2015

OLD TIME PICNIC - CELEBRATION EDITION • Volume 67, Number 68

 $\star\star\star\star\star$ Established in 1900 $\star\star\star\star\star$

O'GARA Bay Gateway to Harrison Flats

By Don Heikkila

When Harrison, Idaho was settled on the Southeastern shores of beautiful Lake Coeur d' Alene by Silas W. Crane in 1891, the residents of this sawmill town had little knowledge of the wild lands above the city to the Southeast, commonly known as "The Flats". Those rugged individuals who dared adventure into this wilderness brought back tales of dense timber, swamps, thick brush infested with cougars, bears and sometimes Indians. The Homestead Act of 1862, signed by President Abraham Lincoln, had been passed many years before. but the Harrison Flats was on the Coeur d' Alene Indian Reservation and a treaty and reservation with the Coeur d' Alenes had not been established until 1891. The population of northern Idaho [the original Kootenai and Shoshone Counties] in 1890 totaled 9,490 people. Ten years earlier the population of this area stood at just 970.

Early Development of Southern Lake Coeur d' Alene

The growth of the pop-

ulation between 1880 and 1890 is directly related to the opening of the mines in the Coeur d'Alene Mining District. Early visitors did recognize the agricultural and lumber potential of lands in northern Idaho. However, difficult access prevented most from pursuing these opportunities. About the only deterrent to the rapid settlement of the undeveloped agricultural lands of North Idaho was its remoteness. In this regard, the difficulty of access and the fear of Indian dangers were outweighed by the purely economic considerations; there simply were no really sizable markets for the large crop potential of the region, and since most of their clothing and implements had to be imported, it was imperative that their crops be sold in an outside market. The development of large-scale agriculture, therefore, was dependent upon transportation facilities capable of getting the crops to a distant market at a reasonable cost. Cort Sims in a report entitled Homesteading in North Idaho, 2003.

The completion of the Northern Pacific through North Idaho in 1883, the Great North-

O'GARA... continued on page 7

LARRY & DOROTHY DONOHE

2015 OTP Royalty



Larry and Dorothy Donohoe

Dorothy's Story I was born in Colome,

South Dakota on a cold wintery night, February 7, 1940, to Russell and Shirley Bower (Colome is in the south eastern part of the state.). Fortunately the doctor got there on time. My Grandma told me they sold a cow to pay the doctor. The bill was \$25.00. Colome is a small town with a population of about 257 people. Everyone knew everyone just like our area. I went to grade school and part of high school there. My parents divorced when I was real little, so when I was sixteen years old I came to Kellogg. Idaho to visit my dad. He worked in the Bunker Hill Mine. I went to Kellogg High School for my junior year. I have a brother, Bud, and sister, Charlene.

My cousin and his wife (Harlan and Jeanne Schultz) lived in Pinehurst, Idaho. I was visiting with them and they asked me if I wanted to meet a good looking guy. I said, "Yes." I met Larry Donohoe at his parent's ranch located at Robinson Creek, which is near Lane.

They got the horses out and decided I needed to ride a horse, which I had never done before. The horse wouldn't move with me on him, so Larry led the horse around the barn yard. I never got on another horse again. A month later he asked me to go out on a date, and we went to the rodeo in Spokane, Washington. I had not been to a rodeo either. We also saw Gene Autrey and Annie Oakley.

Larry was drafted into the Army. Larry came home from boot camp and we were married April 6, 1957. We have five children. Stewart who lived in Arizona passed away February 2014, he has two children; Mitch and his wife Angel live in Medimont, Idaho, and have four children; Shirlene and her husband Pat Collins live in Spokane Valley, Washington, and they have three children; Yolonda and her husband Keith Schwartz live in Kennewick, Washington, and have three children; and Alisha and her husband Todd McDevitt live in Medimont, Idaho, and have two children. We

KING & QUEEN... continued on page 4

2015 **Picnic Committee**

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Notice

The Harrison Community Old Time Picnic. Inc., assumes no liability, either expressed or implied for accident or injury to ones person or property damage resulting from scheduling events during the Old Time Picnic.

The Committee further resolves that it has no connection, either implied or expressed or assumes absolutely no liability for any other event sponsored by another group, which may take place. Also, the name Harrison Old Time Picnic may not be used without the approval of this committee.

Thank You

To our many friends in this area, for your generous support of the Harrison Searchlight, and for the courtesy shown to us when we solicited advertising for our annual publication.

Editor's Note

Thanks to everyone who helped or contributed to The Searchlight, expecially the St. Maries Gazette Record staff. Unsolicited articles and photos are welcome. Please send copies, not original copy or photos. They are difficult to return in a timely manner. Deadline for copy and advertising for next year's edition will be April 1, 2015. Obituaries published as submitted.

Don Heikkila idFinn@sm-email.com Cell: (208) 659-3389

SEARCHLIGHT READERS SAY... Submitted by Searchlight Readers

2-27-14

Dear Don, It's Feb 25 in College Place. We had a skiff of snow. My sister, Carole, said she has crocus in bloom in Richland, and it seems that you might have a lot of snow in your area? Do you have cattle to feed?

In 1989 you ran an article on mailing costs-3,000 papers-16 cents a copy total \$600.00, plus a bulk mailing permit. You said that a portion of that cost was paid by advertising. Then there was the cost of printing a 32 page paper at about 75 cents a copy. What is it now? Enclosed is my check to help.

Editor's Note: Today the approximate cost of printing and mailing The Searchlight is almost \$1.00 a copy, which also includes 75 cents per copy for every address change. Last year's Searchlight total costs were approximately \$4,500 to print 5,000 copies, mailing about 3,000 copies to people in 45 states.

So good to see you! Thanks to my daughters for bringing me to the Picnic the last couple years! Perhaps you could rerun some of the articles of the 90's, starting with Herboldts on Harrison Flats, Remis Grab, Rasmus Jensen, Siler Family, John Swendig, Kamps, Swifts, Marie Russell, Sunkel, Lehmans, Christensens, Manifolds, Muhs. I may have left out a lot.

I want to thank the folks who have and are doing a great job at the Crane House-Bertie Muhs and everyone else who keeps the Crane Museum going! One could spend hours there!

Love.

Marcella Lavigne Gunter, 736 SE Songbird LN, College Place, WA 99324-2144

4/22/15 Don

I have been reading the Harrison Searchlight for a long time but missed last years issue as I was unable to be at my cabin at Carlin Bay last year. My son thought he saved it for me but unfortunately he lost or misplaced it. Is there any way I could still get a copy of the

2013 issue?

Do you ever have a little time to just visit and chat about the "old days"? I have been coming to Carlin Bay since 1946. I was raised in Mullan. I believe vou knew my aunt Evelyn Smith as she wrote some articles for the Harrison Searchlight and was very involved in the Finn Project.

One of the reasons I am anxious to get a copy of last year's paper is that I believe there was an obituary for Carol Renner. She and I used to ride her horse when we were kids. I was fortunately able to talk to her before she died. So many memories.

Sharon Work (Smith) 425.445.0066 (cell) sharonlwork@Hotmail.com (email)

5/8/14 Hi Don, I wanted to let you know

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HARRISON OLD TIME PICNIC JULY 24, 25 & 26 2015

Friday, July 24

6:30 P.M. Coronation

King and Queen: Larry and Dorothy Donohoe will be crowned.

Dinner and Program to follow.

The Harrison Grange will host a potluck dinner in their hall. Everyone is welcome. Please bring a covered dish, salad or dessert.

9:00 P.M. Program

Music by Who's to Blame - Chuck and Gail

Saturday, July 25

10:00 A.M. to 3:00 P.M.

Grange Market in the Grange Park

Vendor's welcome! Art, Antiques, Crafts, Jewelry, Garden Produce, Etc.

Table Space: \$10.00 (12' X 12'); \$5.00 (6' X 6'). Chairpersons: Debbie Lockhart, 889-8057 Marian Jones, 689-3323

Sunday, July 26

Harrison Old Time Picnic in the Park 7:30 A.M. to 3:30 P.M.

No Parking on Main Street-Parade Route

7:30 to 10:00 A.M. Breakfast in the Park

The PTO will serve breakfast in the City Park. Menu includes ham, scrambled eggs, pancakes, juice, and coffee. Come Early!

Chairpersons: Lynnette Ferguson

8:30 A.M. Worship at Our Lady of Perpetual Help Catholic Church

8:30 A.M. Fun Run

A 1.5-mile, a 3-mile and 10K Fun Run will begin at the Harrison Trail Head. Ribbons for all participants. Walkers welcome. Chairperson: Judy Muhs. Sponsored by Fred and Judy Muhs, 689-3366.

9:00 A.M. to 2:00 P.M. Registration

Registration in the City Park. Sign guest register and receive a ribbon. If you do not receive The Searchlight or have an address correction, please write it down on a separate list.

9:30 A.M. Lineup for Main Parade

Lineup for main parade starts on Hwy. 97 north of town. Marching groups line up on Frederick Ave.

10:00 A.M. Lineup for Kiddies Parade 10:00 A.M. to 2:00 P.M.

Grange Market in the Grange Park

Vendor's welcome! Art, Antiques, Crafts, Jewelry, Garden Produce, Etc.

Table Space: \$10.00 (12' X 12'); \$5.00 (6' X 6'). Chairpersons: Marian Jones, 689-3323 Don Heikkila, 659-3389.

10:30 A.M. Main Parade

Chairpersons:

Master of Ceremonies: Fred Muhs. Ribbons/ prizes awarded to winners.

11:00 A.M. Worship at the Harrison Community Baptist Church

11:00 A.M. to 2:00 P.M. Lunch

Lunch in the City Park.

Chairpersons: Valerie Harris-755-7246; Eilene DuHamel-689-3100.

12:30 P. M. Baby Crawling Contest

Walking babies ineligible. Penny Scramble to follow. Limited to preschool children. Sponsored by Marian Jones. Chairperson: Stacey Lamb.

12:30 to 1:30 P.M. Boys and Girls Foot Races

Age categories: 5 and under; 6 and 7; Boys, 8 to 10; Girls, 8 to 10; Boys 11 to 13; Girls, 11 to 13. Sponsored by Steve and Bobbi Bild. Chairpersons:

Sack Races

For 5 and under; 6 and 7; Boys, 8 to 10; Girls 8

to 10. Chairpersons:

Greased Pole Climb

The Pole Climb will start following the foot races. Sponsor: HDB Marine- 689-3248

2:00 P.M. Men's Obstacle Contest

First prize, \$20.00; second, \$10.00; third, \$5.00. Sponsored by HDB Marine, 689-3248.

2:30 P.M. Women's Nail Driving Contest

You may bring your own hammer, if you wish. First prize, \$10.00; second, \$6.00; third, \$3.00. Sponsored by Debbie Kraack. Chairperson: Brenda Gustin

2:45 P.M. Awards Presented

Awards presented to: Oldest Old Timer, Youngest Old Timer, and Old Timer in Attendance Living Farthest Away.

Awards and Drawings throughout the Day!

On behalf of the
Old Time Picnic Committee
we would like to *Thank You*for attending this year's
event. Your support is sincerely appreciated and we
hope to see you again next
year at the

Old Time Picnic!

KING & QUEEN... continued from page 1

have fifteen grandkids, eight great grandkids, and another one on the way. We have lived in our house for fifty-three years.

I love to quilt and make cards. We own the Quiet Nook Campground on Cave Lake. We love the campground and the friends we have made through the years. We are active in our grange, which is Medicine Mountain Grange. We love our community. We also belong to the River of Life Church.

Larry's Story

I was born in Coeur d'Alene, Idaho April 11, 1934, to Thelma and Ray Donohoe. My parents were married in 1933 at the Hitching Post in Coeur d'Alene, Idaho. When I was born they were living in Coeur d'Alene, Pa went to build a cabin at Willow Creek. My grandparents homesteaded up Willow Creek in 1910. In 1934 mom and I came out to the cabin to be with Pa and brought with us "Old Cow". She was a wedding gift my parents had received. Mom always said we would have starved had it not be for Old Cow.

Dad got a job at a logging camp and mom cooked there. Then in 1935, they moved to Enaville up in the Silver Valley to work on the railroad for awhile. That winter we moved to Whitlaws, south of Mica Creek. Dad took care of cows. While living there mom, was able to purchase a washing machine. Also while living there, I fell into South Mica Creek in April 1936 while pushing a wheelbarrow across the bridge. The wheel caught a plank. Dad was at the barn, which was about ½ mile away. I was in the water for ten minutes. They found me hooked to a root on a stump. They got me out and said I choked up and didn't swallow any water. Two guys from Worley came by and one knew CPR. They then drove us to Coeur d'Alene. Dr. Henning treated me. I never caught a cold, and I survived that one and I was only two.

We moved from Whitlaws to a house in Dudley that was located at the west end of Tamarack Ridge. Mom was washing clothes with her washer. Mom used Lye to wash the clothes and had it sitting in the window sill. I thought it was powdered sugar, so I dipped a butter knife in the Lve and tasted it but luckily didn't swallow it. They rushed me to Kellogg Hospital, and I ended up

with a burn hole in my lip. I survived again.

From there we moved to Dudley to a log cabin on forty acres which is now called Doyle Road, shortly after ,Dad bought an adjoining forty acres with a house on it. We milked cows, had horses, chicken, geese, and turkeys, logged the place, and dad worked in the mines. Dad purchased a John Deere tractor in 1941 and we sold potatoes and veal to Stein Grocery. We lived there until 1944. Mom and Dad purchased a ranch at Robinson Creek near Lane. I was ten vears old. We had 300 chickens at one time and milked cows. We sold cream to Coeur d'Alene Creamery, milk to Superior Dairy in Kellogg, and eggs to stores in Kellogg and Wallace.

I attended school for first, second, and third grade at Rose Lake; fourth, fifth, sixth, and seventh at Lane, and then eighth grade and high school back at Rose Lake. I graduated high school in 1952 with a class of ten. I have scars on my face from riding a calf. I was bucked off and hit a stump. I survived that one as well. When I was a sophomore in high school, I was hit in the mouth by a baseball.

A couple of weeks after graduation I worked in the woods with my dad for Strobels. Dad was on the school board at the time and knew Bubs Russell. Bubs Russell hired me to work at the Springton Mill. While there, I purchased my first car, a 1946 Ford 2 door sedan. In 1953, I purchased a Chevrolet Club Coup, I had it for a year and then purchased a 1954 Buick 2 door black hard top with a red body.

In 1956, I helped build Kootenai High School. Once the job was completed I went to work in the woods for Chick Bowen and Russ Carpenter. That's when I met my bride in the summer of 1956. I remember Dale Hempel was with me. When we got to the ranch, Dorothy was at the house with her cousin. I told Dale I was going to ask her out on a date.

I have a brother Russ that lives in Medimont, and two sisters: Pat lives in Florida, and Carol who is deceased.

Larry and Dorothy's Story Together

They met at the ranch in the

KING & QUEEN... continued on page 5





LEFT: Larry and Dorothy's 1st date with the 1954 Buick.

RIGHT: Not the original Buick Larry once owned, but they were able to find one and have it restored.



Larry Donohoe logging.

KING & QUEEN... continued from page 4

summer of 1956. Larry rode horses all the time growing up. Dorothy had never ridden a horse before but she agreed to go for a ride. She was wearing a big poufy skirt and Russ's horse Papoose was a big black and white Pinto, in very good shape. Horses always seem to know when someone doesn't ride. He just stood there. Larry had to lead the horse around. Dorothy never rode another horse.

A month later Larry asked Dorothy out on date to Joe Albi Stadium in Spokane, Washington. They went to a rodeo and saw Gene Autrey and Annie Oakley. Their second date took place at Dorothy's cousin's house in Pinehurst eating cinnamon rolls and watching the Lawrence Welk Show. It wasn't until the sixth date that Larry kissed Dorothy.

Larry was drafted in to the Army in January 1957 and went to boot camp at Fort Ord, CA. He thought it would be nice to spend the winter in California. Little did he realize the spray would come up off the ocean and it was colder there than Idaho. While at boot camp, Larry got a letter from Dorothy. In this letter it said, "Marry me now or never." Larry replied, "Okay." On April 6, 1957 Larry and Dorothy were married at the Hitching Post in Coeur d'Alene, Idaho. Larry went back to California to finish boot camp, and in June of 1957 he was stationed at Fort Lewis in Tacoma, WA. Dorothy and Larry didn't get to see each other until the end of July.

They got their first apartment in September at the cost of fifty dollars per month. He was only making seventy-six dollars per month but once married he got a raise of one hundred twenty-five per month. In May of 1958 they had their first child Stewart at Madigan Army Hospital. Larry got another raise of twenty-five dollars per month. Dorothy would save money and hide it wrapped in foil in the freezer. When they had ten dollars saved, they would drive back home to Idaho to visit.

In January 1959, Larry got out of the service. They moved to Seattle and Larry worked at U.S. Plywood. It was expensive to live in Seattle. In March, they decided to move back to Idaho. Larry went to work with his dad logging. They lived with his parents until they rented a house up Canary Creek. Larry continued to work in the woods with his dad and brother. His dad had a jammer, Russ was hooking logs, and he was running chainsaw for Linfor Lumber Company.

In 1960, they moved to Ralph and Nellie Frazier's rental (now known as Schlepps) just before their second son arrived. Mitch was born in December at Providence Hospital in Wallace. It was very cold and the roads were slick. At this time, Larry was working for Nordstroms as a sawyer.

In January 1962, Gladys and Neil Rasor came over to the Frazier house for a visit. They came over to let Larry and Dorothy know that the home next to them was for sale. It was the Mann's residence. Gladys

and Neil wanted them as neighbors and wanted to spend time with the kids. They were asking six thousand for it. With one hundred dollars down and one hundred dollars per month they bought their first home. This same year they joined the Medicine Mountain Grange for home owners insurance. They still live there today.

In September 1962, they welcomed their first daughter Shirlene. In 1966, Larry purchased his first skidder. This was the beginning of many more.

Their family was growing and they remodeled the house just before their second daughter Yolonda was born in August of 1968. Neil Rasor did the construction. Prior to that, they had to put a basement under the house. They were using the wood under the house and found out the wood they were using was what was holding the house up. While the cement work was being done they lived in the house on stilts. The running around of three active little kids literally kept the house shaking. Two years later, in August of 1970, Alisha was born. One more remodel took place. They added four bedrooms to their home.

Larry served on Kootenai School District school board from 1971-1976. Both Larry and Dorothy have been involved in supporting

the school in many ways. Dorothy shared her sewing expertise by helping make warms ups for the basketball teams, cheerleading uniforms, costumes for drama, and any other project that might have come while her children attended school. To this day, they continue to support the school their children and some of their grandchildren attended.

In the fall of 1977, Larry and Dorothy started Larry Donohoe Logging and are presently still working. He has had logging jobs with Bill Turnbull, Larry Ragan, Scott Paper, The Roth Brother's, Louisiana Pacific, The Coeur d'Alene Tribe, and to present Kroetch. Mitch continues to work with his dad today.

In 1988 they purchased the Quiet Nook Campground on beautiful Cave Lake. Larry and Dorothy's favorite past time is visiting and they know no strangers. They continue to be active in their community. Larry is the Grange Master for Medicine Mountain Grange and Dorothy is the secretary. Dorothy has been a Worthwhile Club member since 1959. When her children were growing up, she was a 4-H leader for many projects that her children participated in, and both are founding members of River of Life Church in Medimont that began in 2007. They both state, "Best community there is."



Larry's class reunion at the Quiet Nook Campground 1972. Left to Right: Alisha, Dorothy, Yolonda, Larry, Mitch, Shirlene, and Stewart,

Larry & Dorothy Donohoe and family



At Lincoln City celebrating Larry and Dorothy's 50th wedding anniversary. Back Left to Right: Mitch, Shirlene, Yolonda, Alisha, and Stewart.







Larry and Dorothy with the grandkids celebrating their 50th at Lincoln City, Oregon. Front Left to Right: Wylee, Hunter, Larry, Dorothy, Avainna, Tuesday, and Alexis. Back Left to Right: Kami, Saralynn, Keifer, Frank, Tyson, Adam, Dagan, Brandon, Matthew, and Joel.



MIDDLE LEFT: At Lincoln City celebrating Larry and Dorothy's 50th wedding anniversary. Front Left to Right: Yolonda, Alisha, Dorothy, Larry, Shirlene, Stewart. Back Left to Right: Keith, Todd, Mitch, Angel, Pat.

BOTTOM LEFT: Celebrating Dorothy's 70th birthday. Stewart, Shirlene, Mitch, Dorothy, Larry, Alisha, and Yolonda.

BOTTOM RIGHT: Celebrating Larry's 80th birthday party with family and friends.

ern in 1893 and the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul in 1909 removed this barrier to settlement and the lumber industry. The 1900 census of the area then covered by Kootenai County included 10,216 people and Shoshone County contained 11,950 people. A large percentage of Shoshone County's population worked in the mining industry, but Kootenai County's increase in population resulted from agricultural development, Sims concluded.

Railroads and Homesteading

Many settlers moved to northern Idaho because of the availability of inexpensive Northern Pacific grant lands. The railroad had a total of 1,256,615.76 acres in Idaho within 60 miles of their right-of-way.15 The railroad began to sell these lands as soon as its construction crews began to grade the line into Idaho in 1881. Land sales proceeded slowly and remained small scale until 1897. After 1897 railroad land sales escalated

reaching 16,041 acres that year and jumping to 48,799 acres the next year before dropping back to 35,986 acres in 1899. Then land sales skyrocketed to 104,672 acres in 1900, according to Cort Sims.

"The availability of land on the Coeur d'Alene Indian Reservation also influenced settlement in northern Idaho. The aboriginal area of the Coeur d'Alene Tribe extended north to Lake Pend Oreille, east to Montana and west into a short distance into Washington. The Coeur d'Alenes gave up the areas beyond the current reservation in a treaty ratified by Congress in 1891. This opened a large area of land suitable for agriculture just at a time when transportation to outside markets made agriculture in the area an economical undertaking (Henderson, Shiach and Averill 1903: 759). Not satisfied with these concessions, white settlers in the area agitated for the application of the allotment act (General Allotment Act of 1887 also called the Dawes Act) in regard to the remaining Coeur d'Alene lands. Allotment of Coeur d'Alene lands finally took place in 1908 and the rest of the tribal lands were thrown open to white settlement in

1909. Of the original 600,000 acres in the Coeur d'Alene Reservation, the tribe and members now own about 70,000. The Indians will have first choice out of some 100,000 acres of the reservation lands, and the balance of some 400,000 acres will be thrown open to entry within some four to six months after the allotments are made to the Indians. Already 320 of the Indians have made choice of lands and the balance are locating at the rate of from 24 to 26 per week. Mr. Sams expects to have the allotments all made by December, also enabling the opening of the balance of the lands in the spring. The Indians, of course, will select the choicest lands, especially the best for agricultural purposes but much good agricultural and timber land will be left for white settlement." North Idaho News 1908

O'Gara Bay Homestead

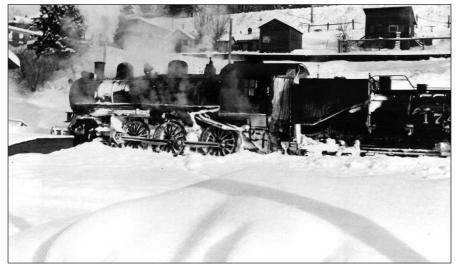
Local Homesteaders Bert and Hazel Selby recounted their experience in acquiring a homestead on O'Gara Bay in 1910, in an article Hazel wrote for the Harrison Searchlight, July, 1970.

"Almost anything desired appears possible to the

young. In a pioneer environment, this is especially true. So it was in 1910, in Idaho, when my husband, Bert Selby, and I came from North Dakota to claim the homestead Bert had won the year before in the great lottery held by the United States Government. Three Indian Reservations had been thrown open to settlement: the Flathead in Montana, the Spokane in Washington, the Coeur d' Alene in Idaho. Bert won a homestead on the Flathead as well as on the Coeur d' Alene. He chose the Coeur d' Alene. In the month of May, 1910, the town of Coeur d' Alene seethed with excitement. In the land office, waiting to select our homestead, a motley crowd from most walks of life, representing all types of humanity, waited with us.

Our lottery number, 408, had dropped one hundred points by time we could select our land. We chose a homestead about five miles south of Harrison, one-eighth mile back from the lake at a point then known as Trestle Bay, now known as O'Gara Bay. We took possession of the land immediately, and as did most settlers, lived that entire summer in a

O'GARA... continued on page 8



O.W.R.N. at the Harrison Depot in winter



Bert & Hazel Selby Homestead cabin 1910

tent while we built a cabin in the bottom of the canyon which ran from the bay to the Harrison Flats above."

Building of O' Gara Road

"At this time there were

no roads. The only means the only means of ingress and egress was by water on steamers plying up and down Lake Coeur d' Alene, or by foot through the heavily timbered hills. The best outlet for miles around from the Harrison Flats down to the lake was the canyon in which we built our cabin. Community spirit ran high. Together with other homesteaders, we trekked through the virgin forest to attend meetings designed to promote building a road down this canyon. The county commissioners told us, 'We have no money. You'll have to build your own road.' Faced with this situation, under direction of a 'Road Boss', a man named Masters, the length of the canyon was divided into spaces of about 500 feet and two men assigned to each space. They would make the stretch passable by use of pick and shovel. My husband and Jim Keating (later to represent this district in the state legislature) were assigned the stretch on the side hill just above our camp. From then on, I lived under the sound and hazards of falling trees, dynamite blasts, and falling rocks over which a wagon drawn by a team of horses might struggle from the flats to the lake. When finished, this first road was little better than a dirt thorough-fare through the forest over which a wagon drawn by a team of horses might struggle from the Flats to the lake.

Community optimism

continued to ride high. Petitions to the Oregon Washington Railroad and Navigation Company (OWRN) whose line ran along the shore the shore of Lake Coeur d' Alene and to the Red Collar line whose steamers plied the lake, brought us a flag station in the mouth of the canyon. Homesteaders had but to wave a flag and the little passenger train running from Spokane to Wallace would stop and transport them to Harrison, Wallace or Spokane. Freight was loaded and unloaded in the mouth of the canyon. At wave of the homesteaders flag, we had the satisfaction and thrill of seeing the majestic Georgia Oakes, the sleek and beautiful Flyer, turn from course in the center of the lake to enter our bay and take aboard passengers."

Trestle Bay Homestead, Store and **Town Dream**

"Under the power and glory of pioneer hope, we homesteaders grew a trifle heady. Freely it was predicted that a town would spring up in the mouth of our canyon on Trestle Bay-a town which in time would dim the shine of Harrison. Anna O' Gara, the homesteader whose land lay directly in the mouth of the bay, was convinced of the splendid future of this district. She had reason for her belief in this new country. When a mere lass, she had migrated from County Cork, Ireland, and had settled in St. Maries, Idaho at the time when the Milwaukee Railroad was pushing through to the coast. Courageous and clever, she had established a restaurant in the raw little settlement, and had prospered. Having witnessed the miracle of development of that virgin territory,

her Irish imagination took fire, and she firmly believed a similar development would occur in our canyon district. A natural promoter, she resolved to be in on the ground floor. To this end she commissioned a local, well known carpenter, Sam Inman, to construct a store building on shore of the bay, to be stocked when the boom started. The building, located on the side hill above the present O'Gara Road, was a substantial structure. Good sized, it was built to accommodate the expansion which, in Anna's mind, was bound to come. By this time, we homesteaders had given the prospective town a name 'O' Gara'. Alas, the development never came.

For years, Anna's store sat by the side of the road, a 'ragged beggar sunning'. It was never stocked with goods. Little by little, disintegration set in. The lean years from 1915 to

1940 during which homesteaders struggled for a foothold in the new country, brought a sense of defeat. Depression years came. Anna's fine store building became the prey of plunderers who needed a door, a window, lumber for cabins and out buildings. Today, not one board remains to mark the dream of a town at O'Gara."

Anna O'Gara

Anna O'Gara and her sister's operated a rooming house in St. Maries prior to her acquiring her Trestle Bay homestead. She soon built a house, which stood until way up until the 1970's. There are some interesting rumors about the O'Gara Sisters at their rooming house. In a book written by Rafe Gibbs from the University of Idaho he recounts a story

O'GARA... continued on page 9



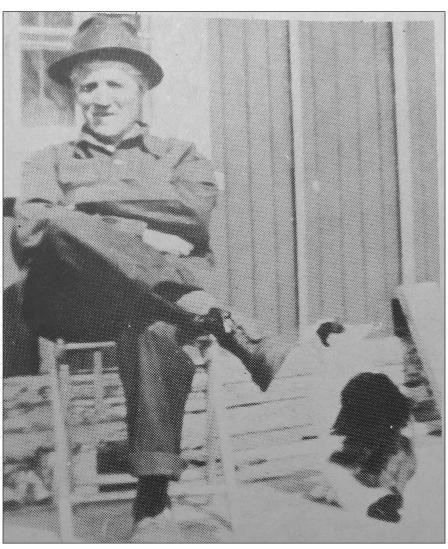
Annie O'Gara Homestead - O'Gara Bay

that the Sisters would sometimes have Moonshine at their Rooming House. One time a law enforcement officers decided to inspect their place to see if they really had any there. Anna, it is reported placed the keg of moonshine in the middle of the floor. Anna was wearing a large skirt, so she stood right in the middle of the floor over the keg with her hands folded and would not move. The officers finished their search, never to find the keg under Anna's skirt. There were many rumors at the time as to what she did at her O'Gara home, but nobody had first-hand knowledge of any

improper conduct.

Sorting Gap

In an article by Bert Russell in the Searchlight, 1970, he said "The St. Joe boom Company, 1902-1940 constructed a string of buildings: Cookhouse, Bunkhouse, Shops on pilings, plus a system of sorting jacks and booms to catch logs coming downriver and separate them by bark mark and brand for various ownerships before towing them with Boom Company tugs to sawmills in Harrison, up the Coeur d' Alene River and to Coeur d' Alene. The buildings stood exactly where the navigational light marks the



Murray Donald at his float house - anchored at the Sorting Gap

mouth of the St. Joe River. On the east side of the river opposite the Sorting Gap there was at that time an 8 foot bank and tall trees. Now the water is so deep a tug can run over it. The tugs draw 7-9 feet of water." Bert Selby worked for a time at the sorting gap while he and Hazel lived at the homestead.

Murry Donald

Murry Donald was born in Nova Scotia and was a frequent visitor at the Selby Homestead according to Hazel Selby in a 1967 she wrote about him in The Harrison Searchlight. As a young man he was apprenticed to the timber industry and followed its steady course across America as Timber Barons cut logs in Wisconsin, Minnesota and the Pacific Northwest. When he arrived at Conkling Park and started work at the Sorting Gap he was chief Scaler and Chute-tender. Hazel wrote that "In this mountainous country, a common way to get logs into the lake was by way of a chute built down from a high, steep hill. Today, along Coeur d' Alene shores, one sees swaths cut half a century ago through the forest for this purpose. Danger lay in all logging operations but none greater than that of the Chute-tender; a man assigned to that job must have calm courage in his soul. The chute was lined with timbers hewn in 'V Shape'. In summer, they were mopped with grease to speed the logs over humps and hallows; in wet weather, goose-neck spikes were sometimes driven into the hewn timber to slow the logs' speed. Constantly, a chute-tender had to be alert for such contingencies as wedged logs, a pile-up to be loosened, a burn extinguished. So swift was the logs descent, they left a trail of blue smoke at times; the chute

itself caught fire. But the most concern was that the log might jump the chute, sending off slivers of wood as it hurled through the air. As such a log ran wild, it rammed the ground cutting the ground cutting gouges into the earth, often to the depth of half the log's length. A man in the path of a leaping log had no chance of survival.

One particularly precipitous chute lay directly across the lake from our homestead (maybe in Shingle Bay). I watched the logs pitch down with the zing of diving Zukas to rouse tremendous geysers, sixty feet high, in the water below. Murry's small figure was not visible but we knew he stood directing the log traffic, watching, I saluted him.

One evening, while on this particular job, Murry rowed across the lake to make us a visit. It was his habit when sitting before a camp fire to place his hand over his face as if to shut out the glow in favor of some inner one. He sat for some time in this manner: sparks flew upward, snapped out of the dark; Murry scarcely spoke. The moon was gone when he rose to go. 'I come near taking the trip today,' he told us solemnly. We knew what he meant. to Murry, 'taking the trip' was what Tennyson meant when he spoke of 'Crossing the Bar'. He went on to explain. A log had jumped the chute and missed him by inches." Such was the life of an employee at the Sorting Gap.

Mildred "Billy" Ryan

Mildred "Billy" Ryan, who purchased the former Meikle's homestead as printed in the 1963 edition of The Harrison Searchlight, has gone to the dogs. Purchased and gradually reconditioned, it was opened in

1960 as a small fruit ranch and Dog Kennel. Summer raspberries and luscious late fall and winter apples of old time varieties are raised here.

The old barn has been modernized into an efficient and adequate dog house. Adjacent runs provide outdoor areas for dogs. Here, "Billy" Ryan raises American Cocker Spaniels and the rare and exotic Afghan hounds. The facilities afford space for dog boarders and obedience training and the kennel and runs are usually well filled to the thirty dog capacity.

Pictured above are "Billy" and "Chris" (Hall-way Holiday Girl

"Billy" also taught at Kootenai High School after it opened with the 1956-57 graduating class until her retirement in 1976. After an extended she passed away in 1983. The Harrison Grange established a Scholarship Fund to honor her memory, and yearly scholarships have been given to a Kootenai High School graduate since 1984.

"Billy" was very active in the community serving on the Harrison Old Time Picnic Committee as well as other local groups. She showed her prized

dogs in many shows. She and Hazel Selby circulated a petition to the Kootenai County Commissioners to pave the O'Gara Road. It was successful, and the first half of the road was paved to O'Gara in the late 1950's. The rest of the road to connect with SH 97 was left graveled until several years later when it was

paved.

Grant Mill Log Deck at O'Gara

After the homesteads were established on Harrison Flats each homesteader started

O'GARA... continued on page 11



Mildred "Billy" Ryan



Grant Lumber Landing - O'Gara Bay

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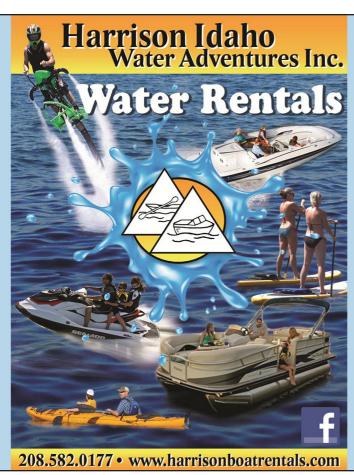
the task of clearing their land that was suitable for growing hay and grain. Some land was so steep that it was not practical to clear, so it naturally remained in timber. The Grant Mill in Harrison had a logging operation on the flats to purchase logs. They were paying as much as \$6.00 to \$8.00 per thousand board feet. They needed a way to get the logs to the lake, so a landing at O'Gara Bay was constructed large enough to hold a Caterpillar tractor that pulled up to three wagons with logs. The newly built O'Gara Road served as the way to get to the lake where the logs were dumped into the lake and assembled into booms to be towed to Harrison.

Steamboat Stop, Ferry Landing, and Railroad

Whistle Stop

As Hazel said in her article, Steamboats such as the Georgia Oakes and the Flyer would stop to pick up passengers at O'Gara if they put up a flag they provided. Hans Fabricius told me one could ride the train from O'Gara to Harrison for 10 cents. However once in Harrison it was possible to get a ticket to anywhere you wanted to go. During the 1920's, Hans cut 4-foot cord wood that he hauled down O'Gara with his team and Bobsled to sell to the steamboats. They gave him \$6.00 a cord A passenger car ferry operated from O'Gara to Conkling Park for a period of time in the late 1930's and perhaps later, which saved a lot of driving if one wanted to go to Spokane or other points West.

Ernie Hamblin



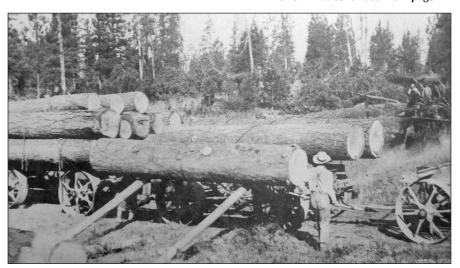
Ernie Hamblin, about 1920 is shown displaying a prize fish. He was a top gunsmith and fix-it man who lived near O'Gara. His harmless passion for wearing women's clothes on public occasions, and sleep in a satin nightgown in his bachelor shack caused a stir in the Harrison area. One old timer tells of attending a dance at Indian Springs where when the going got dry, Ernie fished a gallon jug of moonshine from beneath his

James Keating

skirts.

A next door neighbor of the Selby's was Warren Keating, who helped Bert build 500 feet of the O'Gara Road. His homestead was to the Northwest on top of a steep hillside with a beautiful view looking at Conkling Park, the Sorting Gap, and the mouth of the St. Joe River. He lived there many years and was friends of the Lavigne family who lived on what later was called the Sunset Road. Marcella Lavigne Gunter remembered many visits with Mr. Keating

O'GARA... continued from page 12

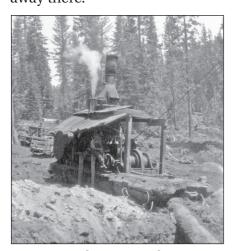


Loading logs on Harrison Flats for Grant Lumber Co - Warren Olson with back to camera - Orrin Olson driving team



Track-laying tractor hauls up to four wagons of logs to landing in O'Gara Bay for Grant Lumber Co.

and said he was a nice neighbor and good friend. He is the only Idaho State Representative to serve the Idaho Legislature from 192_ to 192_, who lived on Harrison Flats. I knew Mr. Keating in the middle 1950's and we visited with him on several occasions. One time was in June when he gave us some beautiful sweet cherries from his orchard. Not is much known about when he moved to Spokane, however, it is believed that his passed away there.



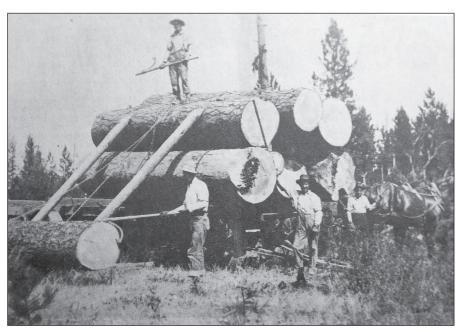
Archie Neg Logging



Ernie Hamblin



James Keating



Grant Lumber Co Logging Crew - Harrison Flats - 1911 - Left to Right Ed Eaton, Warren Olson, Unknown, Sandie Bailey, Orrin Olson



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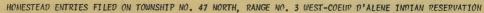
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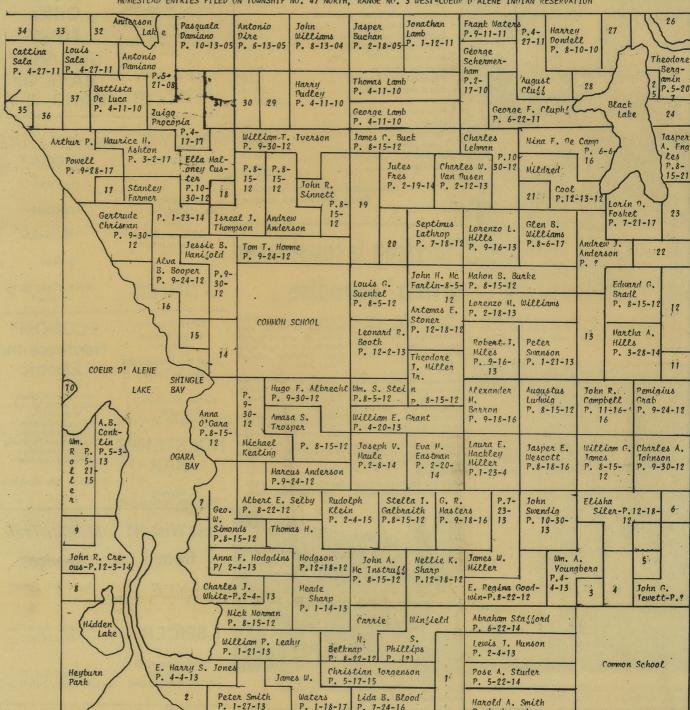
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Homesteads on Harrison Flat





SMALLER HOMESTEADS: {1} Christian Olson, P. 11-19-17; {2} Donald Mc Donald, P. 6-29-19; {3} William A. Youngberg, P. 2-5-16; {4} Jasper F. Siler, P. 10-19-17; {5} Jasper F. Siler, P. 6-6-16; {6} Howard L. Wescott, P. 4-27-17; {7} Anna H. Poholt, P. 7-13-25-16; {12} Roy Fulkerson, P. 4-11-17; {13} Nelson R. Lewis, P. 8-20-17; {14} Aaron A. Masters, P. 2-19-14; {15} W. S. Addinaton, E. Pritchett, P. 8-15-12; {20} Frank I. Friesen, P. 9-30-12; {21} Noellie De Camp, P. (date unknown); {22} Jens C. Christensen, P. 12-19-10; {27} Joseph Siwydb, P. 9-24-12; {24} Confield Cooley, P. 2-14-14; {25} O.C. Shirman, P. 6-1-12; {26} Paul Roscoe, P. 12-19-10; {27} Joseph Siwydb, P. 4-15-12; {28} George Mandrickson, P. 1-29-13; {29} Robert Holsteim, P. 3-23-11; {30} Andrew B. Homlein, P. 4-13-11; {31} Oliver Mc Kinney, P. 1-26-10; {32} Mattes Sala, P. 4-14-10; {33} Vincengo Pecoraio, P. 12-31-05; {34} A. A. Crane, P. 2-25-09; {35} William E. Crane, P. 2-25-09; {36} Benjamin S. Thompson, P. 3-28-00; {37} Martino Bedoagoa, P. 4-11-10. (P-Patent date)

Map by Don Heikkila in 1969

The family of Sam & Carmelina Sciuchetti



Back: Mary, John, Fred, Rose, Jean, May, Margie, Helen. Front: Betty, Sam Carmelina, Louis

Sam Sciuchetti (Jan. 1, 1882, Italy - Sept. 22, 1965, Kellogg) and Carmelina Sciuchetti (June 8, 1887, Italy - Jan. 2, 1967, Kellogg) settled in Harrison in 1910 and moved to Kellogg in 1926. Ten of their twelve children were born in Harrison.

Mary (July 5, 1911, Harrison - July 30, 2000, Kellogg), John (July 1, 1912 Harrison - Feb. 1, 1999, Kellogg), Fred (Oct 5, 1913, Harrison - June 18, 1998, Spokane, WA), Rose (Dec. 5, 1914, Harrison - Jan. 24, 1988, Kellogg), Jean (Sept. 18, 1916, Harrison - Nov. 16, 2004), Virginia (May 31, 1918, Harrison - Oct. 28, 1918, Harrison), Jane (Feb. 2, 1920, Harrison - Oct. 24, 1920, Harrison), May (June 5, 1922, Harrison), Margie (Aug. 26, 1924, Harrison - May 17, 2013, Kellogg), Helen (Feb. 20, 1926, Harrison).

Their last two children were born in Kellogg. Louis (April 23, 1927, Kellogg - Jan. 9, 2002, Kellogg), Betty (Oct. 30, 1930, Kellogg - Nov. 10, 2007).

HARRISON ELEVATOR #775 HAS NEW OWN

By Fred Muhs

Suspected new owner mum at present, but may admit purchase before publication of 2015 Searchlight.

Harrison Elevator #775 began receiving cereal grains harvested locally mid-summer 1955 and continued to operate in a buying, shipping, and storing capacity until Nov. 1990. Shortly after the elevator began receiving grain deliveries E.C. Hay and Sons established a feed and farm supply business in the "Quonset"/ flat-house which was attached to the elevator. This service to Harrison and the outlying area was well received by folks and in turn profitable for the elevator. Dan Hay, E.C.'s youngest son, remembers making at least one supply run per week and sometimes two with his tractor trailer transports. This farm supply business operated well into the 1960's. During the

1970's and 1980's the flat-house served as additional storage space for incoming and stored grains.

Perhaps, now is a good time to address just how Elevator #775 grew-up in Harrison, Idaho. In the late 1940's most small farms on the Harrison Flats and surrounding area had very limited tillable ground. Most of it was used for raising hav and smaller fields of grain used to feed the family's livestock and poultry. I believe the largest operation at that time was owned by Art and Vernon Jensen who farmed much of East Point and raised hay, red Angus beef, and cereal grains. About this same time and with encouragement from the U.S. Dept. of Agriculture the landscape of the Flats and surrounding area began to change; mechanized clearing of tillable ground became available to local "Stump Ranch" owners. No more stump pullers, less dynamite, horse teams grew

fat and Buck and Jim Powers left a legacy of cleared agricultural land nearly ready for the plow. Approximately, 7100 acres of tillable ground was available for cropping of cereal grains and hay by 1970!

Obtaining farming supplies such as seed, fertilizer, herbicide plus added transportation costs bedeviled farmers on the east side of Cd'A Lake for many years. The closest elevator located in St. Maries contracted with a few local farmers for oats, but was very limited in capacity and was used primarily for milling local feed. Solutions brought forward included using a barge to haul trucks loaded with grain across the lake, sharing the U.P. rail across the swinging bridge after installing a stop and go light system and adding a few planks, and there were other, even more fanciful ideas shared over coffee.

By 1954 our family was tilling and harvesting about 600

acres of ground and the 80 mile round trips to Worley, Rockford, and sometimes Setters really cut into our profits. During harvest we generally ran two farm trucks and during good years sometimes three. E.C. Hay had recently built an elevator in Worley and was giving Rockford Grain Growers some competition so Dad decided to do business with E.C. Hay and Sons. Their relationship was congenial and Dad asked if he had an interest in building an elevator in Harrison. Apparently, E.C. responded favorably as Dad told us at breakfast a couple of days that there was a chance a grain elevator might be built closer to Harrison. A few days later I was waiting in line to unload and E.C. was walking around talking to various farmers who were either sitting in or standing by their trucks. I had met him once with

ELEVATOR... continued on page 16



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ELEVATOR... continued from page 15

Dad and did not expect him to remember me, but he walked over and asked if I was Ted's boy. I nodded and then he asked if I had a driver's license and I said, yes sir. He then asked me if I planned on being late to school and I said I hoped not. Also, he asked me to have Dad call him and walked off. Shortly, he returned and informed me I was to pull-up by the green truck and dump ahead of it! Boy was I embarrassed, but did go ahead. I can't remember if I made it to school on time. I told Dad he was to call Mr. Hay and they met in Harrison a few days later.

The above visit was the precursor to several meetings with local farmers, elected, local officials, Union Pacific Railroad personnel, local citizens, and most importantly, R. Duke Patterson, who owned the local Texaco gas station, garage, and land most suitable for construction of a grain elevator near the railroad. During this time of planning and negotiation E. C. and his wife Alma often ate dinner with us and our folks enjoyed their company. Evert raved about mother's cooking which pleased her greatly, but she did put her foot down once telling him not to expect to be fed Friday dinner as she needed to relax after teaching all week. Duke and Dad were good friends and often worked together on projects that benefited the community. For the past couple of years we had leased Duke's truck for harvest and when I was not available to drive Duke would make a trip to Worley. Dad never spoke about the deal struck between Duke Patterson and E.C. Hay regarding the conveyance of real estate where the elevator sits, but years later learned both were pleased with their agreement. On Feb. 15, 1955 a special meeting was called to order at 7:30 pm by Mayor Roy Morgan to discuss changes in property ownership necessary to the construction and operation of a grain elevator this size. Councilmen present were; Russell, Newton, Kroetch, Cope, Blessing, and Reynolds. Their

guest was Mr. E. C. Hay from Tekoa, Wa. Ed Kroetch made a motion that the City Council goes on record in favor of adopting needed changes as requested by Mr. Hay. Cope seconded the motion. On March 11, 1955 another special meeting was called to order at 6:30 pm by Mayor Morgan for the purpose of passing an ordinance vacating Lake Street-that is 12 feet adjoining Lots 1, 2, & 3, Blk 1, original Platt of the City. This action to establish ORDINANCE #210 was unanimously approved by all councilmen in attendance and was immediately submitted for publication in the Coeur d'Alene Press.

Not everyone was pleased that E.C. had decided to build the elevator near the rail system in Harrison. A few farmers reckoned the elevator would serve the area better if it was located closer to the junction of Hwv 3 and Hwv 95 Alt (now labeled Hwy 97) which would allow for better access to US HWY 10 (now commonly called I-90). E.C. stuck with the R.R. and a gentleman named Ray Melvin, who owned a feed store and a dealership for Oliver equipment in Cd'A became involved in constructing the Quonset Style flat-house located at The Y. (the building is presently owned by Butch Wolfe, owner of All Ways Drilling) More about this later.

Ground breaking or perhaps rock breaking being a better descriptor began in a matter of a few days. The old Harrison jail was moved up Stott Road to Johnny Procopio's farm. Transits were leveled, stakes were driven, and rock drilling crews arrived followed by powder monkeys plying their trade. Within a few weeks the "Pit" was excavated, the site prepped, and forms were ready for cement. Lawrence Morgan, E. C. Hay's construction foreman commented years later that he believed the Pit in Elevator #775 was really the only dry grain pit around. E.C agreed, but added that it was also the most expensive one he ever dug-nothing but solid rock! As the cement was curing, semi-loads of random

lengths of surfaced 2x6, 2x8, and 2x10 fir and larch began arriving along with massive solid beams used for header supports. Steel needed for cross ties and to support bin corners, plus tons of nails which really was the GLUE that held this cribbed designed elevator together. Although some of the construction materials were purchased locally (within a 100 radius) the majority of the above mentioned supplies were trucked-in from the west coast of Washington and Oregon. Dan Hay and Red Mellick hauled grain to Portland/Vancouver terminals, and then drove to various lumber mills where they were loaded with lumber and other supplies for their return trip via Harrison to the Palouse. This round-robin journey occurred many, many times over the next few months. Men and women with special skills were on scene when needed, but the true backbone and sweat came from experienced carpenters and nailers wearing wide belts with large nail pouches held up by suspenders. The din

of dozens of framing hammers striking nail heads and occasionally a thumb or forefinger interspersed with a swear word or two ruled the day. Local citizens monitored the skyward progress and it was rumored that one could place \$ bets as to when elevator #775 would open for business. True or not the rumor seemed to bring more business to Charley's Oasis Bar. One had to be at least 16 years old to work at the site and as I was not yet 16 I envied a few older friends pounding nails, smashing thumbs, and moving up in the world two bloody inches at a time. And so it went, two bloody inches at a time, six days a week for much of the summer. Some locals became concerned when the din of hammering slackened and then ceased altogether-it was not yet quitting time. Had a worker been hurt? No. the last 2x's necessary for crib construction of the bins had been nailed down and the nail pounds either continued working at other jobs on site

ELEVATOR... continued on page 17





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or found jobs elsewhere.

As the west outside crib wall grew in height construction of the workhouse which also contained the truck lift, the scale, and the pit/boot was quickly roofed over which provided additional protection for workers installing the vertical belt and bucket conveyor (the leg) that lifts the grain from the boot/pit to the head-house or cupola. It should be noted here that many of the supplies and equipment needed to build and operate the elevator moved upward as the leg and man-lift were extended within its own protected chamber outside the storage bins. The floors for the head-house capped the bins and supported the head drive of the leg as well as the moveable spouting mechanism. Equipment installed in the head-house that was heavy and/or large was hoisted-up from outside the elevator. After this equipment was installed the gable roof with cupola were framed up and covered with metal sheeting. A crew now began working on the flat-house which was relatively simple to build and went up quickly. Electrical panels were installed. All electrical wiring to motors, lights, light switches, and outlets were protected with conduit, metal, or glass. The truck lift was working and the scales balanced, inspected and signed-off by the weights and measures inspector. Finally, the water line and sewer were stubbed-in and the toilet tank began to fill.

At some point during the construction of Elevator #775 The Union Pacific RR removed material from their right-of-way and laid enough track to spot two grain cars. I don't know if local folks paid attention to the UP's work below the bank? I'm inclined to believe their thoughts and eyes focused mostly upon relatives and friends swinging those hammers. The majority of grain shipped from #775 to West Coast terminals moved via rail. In the mid 1980's the U.P. began limiting service to the Silver Valley and also raised shipping rates. From that point on the grain was shipped to the river and then barged down the Columbia.

The elevator began receiving grain before the flathouse was finished. Many folks wondered why the metal siding below the gable roofed headhouse extended downward only a few feet. This job was completed a couple of years later after the cribbed elevator was given time to settle. From *date E. C. Hay and sons opened for business until its closure in November, 1990, local farmers bought, stored, sold, and moved millions of bushels of grain thorough Elevator #775.

During the summer of 1956 I worked for E. C. Hay cleaning-out the Quonset Flathouse built by Ray Melvin. E. C. had purchased the building either from the owner or the bank and needed the rotted grain hauled off. I hitched a ride to Worley picked-up a load of feed for Harrison with one of Danny's trucks, and was given keys to the Quon-

set. After off- loading the feed in Harrison I grabbed a couple of shovels, brooms, and dust masks. I drove around back, removed the padlock, and pushed open the doors. As my eyes adjusted to the semi darkness I could dozens of rats running, sitting up, or just moving about peering at me. Before closing and locking the doors I realized that more than a few loads of rotted oats would need to be loaded and hauled off.

After visiting with Eli Freeman about the rotted oats and rat mess he agreed that I should call the office in Tekoa, WA. I spoke with Wayne Hay, Evert's middle son, who managed the office in Tekoa said he'd mention the situation to his dad. The next morning I grabbed my 22 rifle opened the door and started shooting rats! I think I shot 40 or 50 rats that day while shoveling rotted grain onto the flatbed truck. I threw the rats into a gunny sack! The next day while shooting rats and shoveling rotted oats onto the truck, Martin Olson, E. C's ranch foreman arrived with a small front end loader with a bucket. He told me that R&M Exterminators from Tyler, WA would stop by the next day and put out traps and poison. The next morning I shot another thirty rats, but they were learning and began to hide out once the door was opened. I removed over 500 rats and about 10 tons of oats from that Quonset! Later on we dug a ditch, installed drain pipe that was connected to the Pit which solved the water problem in the boot/pit. Also, we installed augers in the flat-house so grain

stored there could to transfer to the boot then up the leg to a spout which allowed direct transfer for loading of trucks. That fall I operated the Quonset at the Y. I left Kootenai H. S. at 1:00: p.m., opened by 1:10: p.m and began weighing and handling oats until about 8 p.m.

After graduating the following spring I again worked for E. C. staying at his farm in Tekoa and operating his D-6 dozer. During harvest I pulled one of his four self-leveling J D combines with the same D-6. An umbrella kept some of the sun off me, but didn't help much with the dust and chaff. We began combining wheat just after July, 4th in Endicott, (really steep side hills in that area of the Palouse), then moved to Tekoa, and finished the season in Worley the last week in August. I believe we cut about 6500 acres and that didn't include some ground harvested around Tensed and Tekoa.

I'm told E.C. Hay built his first grain elevator in Tensed, ID and within a few years either built or acquired elevators at Tekoa, Tilma, Farmington, Endicott, Worley, Harrison, and possibly Rathdrum. For a number of years Waldo, Evert's eldest son, managed the elevator division. As years passed some of these elevators were sold, new partnerships were formed, and no doubt a couple were either demolished/burned or like Elevator #775 no longer filled a need within the community. #775 was the last elevator E. C Hay & Sons

ELEVATOR... continued on page 18



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ELEVATOR... continued from page 17

built and was sold to Berger and Plate CO. of WA about 1969 or 1970.

I purchased Harrison Elevator #775 in July, 1979, from Berger and Plate and sold it in November, 1990. Jack and Jan Sturgill operated #775 for one year. I then leased the elevator to Waldo Hay whose grain elevator division was named Rathdrum Grain. Waldo hired John Steeler to manage the day to day operation of the elevator. John had worked for Berger and Plate previously and had spent some time working in Harrison. Later, Waldo sold his business to Don Parker and Lou St. John, who continued doing business under the name, Prairie Grain, Inc. located in Tekoa, WA. Owning Elevator #775 and leasing the operation to the above folks was profitable for all involved until the price of grain tumbled and august rains on the east side of the Lake often turned good wheat into sprouted grain for animal feed. The cost of farming increased and bidding of ground into the Crop Reserve Program became an attractive alternative for many local farmers. Prairie Grain chose not to lease the elevator for the 1990 harvest season, but Rockford Grain Growers stepped-up and leased #775 the last year it was in operation. The few remaining farmers who continued raising cereal crops either had storage facilities on their property or trucked their grain to Worley. By 1994 the production of cereal grains on the Harrison Flats and environs was over. E. C. Hay, my Father, Ted Muhs, R. Duke Patterson, and Eli Freeman, who was employed as #775's first local operator, were in attendance for the first load of grain weighed and dumped into the Pit. I can't remember who raised the grain, nor the person who hauled the load into the elevator. There was little fan-fair other than folks shaking hands and to my knowledge no pictures were taken. Many folks back in those days just went on with their everyday work and believed, and

rightfully so, that the Fifties was a great decade to be alive.

In closing, I offer this side note. Almost all records regarding the construction and operation of this elevator were stored, misplaced, or destroyed. If someone reading this article can share addition information and/or correct glaring errors of memory on my part please free to do so. Additionally, I'd like to commend E.C. Hay and Sons and all the workers who helped build Elevator #775. The design, location, and craftsmanship were stellar. The only significant repair needed over its 35 years of service came on my watch. We rotated the 120 ft. 8 5/8 in. x 3/16 in. pipe used to fill rail cars and trucks about 30 degrees. Grain moving through this pipe had worn a number of small holes through the pipe and rotating it 30 degrees was the fix.

Thanking all of you past and present, Fred.

P.S. J. C. has acknowledged that he did make an offer to purchase Harrison Elevator #775 and that the offer has been accepted. Will the new owner continue to expand the living area developed by the previous owners, Barb and Ron Elliot? Perhaps, a multi-unit Hostel with water slide(s) for tired bikers and the Quonset—maybe a hydroponic gardening operation, all organic of course.



Grain Elevator under construction - 1955



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In passing . . .

Tom Agte

Tom Agte was born March 19, 1928, in Plummer, Idaho, to Fern Irene (Campbell) Agte and William Frederick Agte. He passed away suddenly and peacefully at Valley General Hospital in



Spokane Valley, Wash., on Feb. 26, 2015.

Following his Plummer High School graduation in 1945, Tom enlisted in the U. S. Navy from the spring of 1946 until the massive naval troop dismissal in the fall of 1946.

Tom married Kathleen Mumau in January of 1947, and attended refrigeration service school at the former Farragut Naval Training station, graduating two years later.

Tom worked as a refrigeration and appliance repairman in Moscow, Idaho, and Pullman, Wash., and in 1953 opened and ran his own business -Tom's Refrigeration and Appliance.

In 1957, Tom moved to Seattle and became employed as a pre-flight electronics technician for Boeing Airplane Company. North American Aviation in Fullerton, Calif., hired him away from Boeing in 1959 until 1970, during which time he worked on navigation and aircraft missile readiness in California, Washington, Maine, Florida, Spain, and Scotland.

Tom returned to Plummer in 1970 and worked as an appliance and television repairman. During his years in Plummer, he was very active in the American Legion, Post 69.

In the early '70s, Tom was employed by the Union Pacific Railroad as a drawbridge operator, running drawbridges at Chatcolet, Idaho, Aberdeen and Pasco, Wash., and Portland, Ore. He retired from the railroad when the line between Plummer and Wallace closed in the late 1980s.

Tom resided in Plummer until early 2014 when he moved to Guardian Angel Homes in Liberty Lake, Wash.

Tom and Kathleen celebrated their 50th wedding anniversary in January of 1997, followed by her death in the summer of that year. He and Joan Pilgrim married in 2004; they later divorced, but remained good friends.

Tom was preceded in death by his wife, Kathleen, and son Steve (Frieda) Agte. He is survived by his son, Conrad (Jean) Agte of Spokane and daughter Kayleen Agte of New Hampshire; brothers Roger (Lois) Agte of Coeur d'Alene and Plummer, and Dr. Lloyd (Barbara) Agte of the Agte Farm in Plummer. Tom's grandchildren are: Lt. Col. Jeremy (Diana) Agte, PhD of Ohio, Joanna (Terrill) Constantine of Spokane, Lisa (Ezra) Kinlow of Seattle, Jolene (Johannes) Ericsson of California, Vance Agte of Seattle, Dan (Alicia) Agte of Oregon, and Sadira Antunes of Massachusetts. Also surviving are daughter-in-law Frieda Johnson of Coeur d'Alene, and five great-grandchildren.

Vivian Asbury

Vivian Lenore (Sedy) Asbury of Hayden, Idaho, went to be with The Lord on Aug. 2, 2014.

Vivian was born on Aug. 7, 1925, to Joseph and Addie Sedy on a ranch near Harrison,



Idaho. She attended a country school on East Point through the seventh grade. In 1942, Vivian graduated as class valedictorian from Harrison High

In 1949 Vivian graduated from People's Bible College in Colorado Springs, Colo., with a B.A. in Education; after which she spent several years teaching at Christian schools in various locations, including Herndon, Pa., and Xenia, Ohio.

Vivian married Eugene Asbury on Aug. 21, 1973. She graduated again in 1975, this time with a nursing degree from North Idaho College, and subsequently worked at what was then called Kootenai Memorial Hospital. Vivian cared for the elderly at Lacrosse Rehab Center for 29 years, until her retirement in 1998.

Vivian enjoyed sewing, cooking, traveling, and playing with her many grandchildren. She loved crossword puzzles and playing scrabble. She also attended and supported the Bible Missionary Church, and offered her support to various missionary organizations.

Vivian was preceded in death by her

husband, Eugene; her parents Joseph and Addie; siblings Earl, Erma, Norma, and Wesley; granddaughter Kristy Evans; and great-granddaughter Eleana. She is survived by her children: Ernest Asbury (Debra), Evonne Wu (Frank), Elverne Asbury (Olive), and Errold Asbury; sister-in-law Beverly Sedy; 13 grandchildren, 21 great-grandchildren, two nephews, one niece, and three great-nieces.

Beryl Cahill

Bervl Cathryn McDowell Cahill, 94, passed away peacefully at the Hospice House on June 3, 2014.

Beryl was born March 26, 1920, to James Elmer McDowell and Ruth Archer McDowell in Springston, Idaho. Chief among Beryl's qualities were her quick wit and endearing smile that was freely given to anyone who crossed her path.

No one was a stranger to Beryl, as all who encountered her were treated to a humorous story. Above all, her lifelong Christian faith and her family were dearest to her heart. Those who saw Beryl's authentic smile knew that it was given readily and sincerely from the heart.

While she didn't travel the world, she often delighted in imagining that her sewing handiwork did - worn on the backs of countless patrons whose clothing was created, mended, or altered under the hum of her wellused Singer sewing machine, guided by her skilled hands.

Family, friends and sewing customers were witness to Beryl's green thumb as evidenced by the variety of healthy home and garden plants. Even more admired was her homemade bread, cinnamon rolls and orange-meringue pie.

Visitors to her home, surprise or otherwise, would be invited to a wholesome home-cooked meal before they left. Beryl invited all visitors into her home with a beautiful smile and an open heart.

Beryl was preceded in death by her husband, James Jenicek; and husband, Clair Cahill; sister, Lucille Skjaret; brothers: George McDowell, Ed Purdy and Delbert Purdy; nephew, Bryan Purdy, and grandson, Paul Stephens.

She is survived by her children: daughter, Anita Stephens, of Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, son, Ron Cahill, of Ocean Shores, Wash., and son, Charley Cahill, of Hayden, Idaho; eight grandchildren, and 13 great grandchildren (with another on the way).

Temple Carnagey

Temple Franklin Carnagey bid his earthly home farewell, taking flight to the Arms of his Lord and Savior on Sunday, May 10, 2015, at Ivy Court in Coeur d'Alene, Idaho at the age of 94.



T. Carnagey

The third child of Benjamin Franklin and Susie Iona (Sweet) Carnagey, he was born on Oct. 25, 1920, in a log cabin near McRae, Mont. For 16 years his playground was the 160 acres his dad owned, learning to ride horses bareback at a very young age. In 1936, the family moved to a small homestead in Harrison, Idaho where Temple found a new outdoor playground!

July, 1942 he joined the United States Navy, an adventure which took him all over the South Pacific and ended with him being trained in one of the first Scouts and Raiders teams in the Amphibious Group. He was discharged in 1945.

On Nov. 13, 1946, he married Mildred L. Smith in Harrison, Idaho, where they lived until 1971 when they moved to Hayden, Idaho.

Temple spent most of his working years in the lumber mills, beginning at Russel & Pugh in Springston, Idaho, and retiring from Northwest Timber in Coeur d'Alene, Idaho.

In 1945 Temple gave his heart to the Lord, and God was first and foremost the rest of his life. He touched many lives throughout the years and all of them heard the gospel! Whether selling raspberries or giving away pussy willows and garden produce, each one was told of Christ.

Preceded in death by his parents;

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brother Shirley Carnagey; sister Iona Blakeley; wife Mildred (Millie); and son, Dale. He is survived by his daughter, Barbara (Barbie) Sain and husband, Alan of Coeur d'Alene; grandsons Michael (Jamie) Sain of Spokane, Washington; David Sain of Coeur d'Alene, Idaho; Lucas (Parkison) Carnagey; his youngest sister, Leanna White of Rathdrum, Idaho, as well as numerous nieces and nephews and many, many friends.

Colleen Magnuson

Passed away on Tuesday, March 3, 2015 at Sacred Heart Medical Center in Spokane. Colleen Burns Magnuson was born on July 24, 1929, in Webber, Kan., to Frank and Maye Burns.She was raised with her older



C. Magnuson

brother, Calvin, and younger brother, John. The Burns family left Kansas for the Northwest in 1936, ultimately settling in Osburn, Idaho. Colleen's father secured work in the Coeur d'Alene Mining District and Colleen's mother served for many years as the Postmistress.

Colleen was 16 years old in 1946 when she graduated from Wallace High School. Shortly thereafter, she pursued courses in Boise to learn shorthand and other secretarial skills - and soon was back in Wallace working for Attorney Walter Hanson, former state legislator and mayor of Wallace during the "Big Burn" fire of 1910

On Dec. 29, 1947, Colleen Burns met Harry F. Magnuson, a former Naval officer who had recently received degrees from the University of Idaho and Harvard Business School and returned to his hometown of Wallace to begin his business career. Harry became the love of Colleen's life.Wed in St. Alphonsus Church in Wallace on July 22, 1950, Harry and Colleen were married for nearly 59 years. Colleen was the steady hand with Harry in raising a large, loving and sometimes boisterous family. Quietly, Colleen was also the indispensable presence inhelping Harry to build and operate what became his business empire, spanning mining, real estate, banking and newspaper interests. The Magnusons together engaged in the unstinting pursuit of community service and philanthropy, often anony-

Colleen was a passionate advocate for the arts, and a talented creator and admirer of beauty. She was appointed to two terms to the Idaho Commission on the Arts by Governor Cecil Andrus, serving from 1987 to 1995. She helped develop the Spirit of the West: A Celebration of the Arts, an exhibit that traveled throughout Idaho during the Centennial in 1990. In 1994, Colleen received the Governor's Award for Support of the Arts in the State of Idaho. Colleen was an avid gardener and landscape designer. Her dahlia gardens were among the largest in the Northwest and her hosta collection was visited by the American Hosta Society. Colleen designed and, along with Harry, donated the Harry and Colleen Magnuson Park to the City of Wallace.

Colleen and Harry were committed advocates for and benefactors of higher education. They were long-time, generous supporters of the University of Idaho, Idaho State University, Washington State University and Gonzaga University. In the early 1970s, when Gonzaga was threatened with closure by local banks, Harry and Colleen Magnuson personally guaranteed the University's

debt. This enabled Gonzaga University to survive and helped set it on course to its current success. They established the Harry F. and Colleen B. Magnuson Family Scholarship, which has helped 77 North Idaho students to attend Gonzaga, and funded renovation of the University's theater, re-named the Harry F. and Colleen B. Magnuson Theatre. In 2009, in recognition of these contributions over nearly 50 years, the Magnusons received Gonzaga University's Ignatian Spirit Award.

The Magnusons were deeply involved in the decades-long efforts toward preservation and restoration of the Mission of the Sacred Heart in Cataldo, the oldest standing building in Idaho. They worked to build the Visitors Center and install Sacred Encounters, the permanent exhibition of Jesuit and Native American artifacts which opened in 2011. Colleen was a founder and long-term benefactor of the Wallace Arts Center. She also supported her husband in his tireless efforts to preserve the historical and cultural heritage of Wallace.

Colleen Magnuson was known by all as an elegant woman, with her own inimitable sense of style. And yet, she was reserved and totally, unalterably dedicated to her family. She was a beloved and peerless wife and mother, and a spectacularly fun, attentive and loving grandmother. Shewill be remembered for the extraordinary tenacity, grace and dignity with which she faced, and overcame, health challenges over the course of many years. She defied the predictions of a succession of doctors by beating the odds in dangerous surgeries. She lived with equanimity and good cheer. For the last two years of her life, she was wheelchair-bound, but undaunted and grateful for every new day. Until the very end, she still had "work to do" - and she did it with class and inspiration.

She is survived by two daughters, Kathleen Magnuson Sheppard (Burton) and Mary Elizabeth Magnuson; three sons, Harry James Magnuson (Nita), Thomas Robert Magnuson (Melissa), and John Magnuson (Holly Houston); and her grandchildren, Jimmy and Clancy Magnuson; David, Flora and Daniel Sheppard; Wei Wei Magnuson; Tyanne Jacklin; Franklin Magnuson, Emily Rapp, Adam and Jesse Graves.

Amanda Meadows

Amanda Fabricius Meadows (Age 104) passed away peacefully at Hospice House South on January 14, 2015 at the age of 104. Her passing was just 24 days short of her 105th birthday.



Meadows

She was born February 8, 1910 in Harrison, ID. Amanda was the youngest of nine children born to Hans and Ellen Fabricius who had immigrated to the US from Denmark.

She was very proud of her Danish heritage. Her family ran a dairy farm on Coeur D'Alene Lake and she learned to work hard at an early age, delivering milk from a milk wagon before school every day.

Amanda attended school at East Point and Harrison, ID, graduating at 16. Following graduation she drove a Model T Ford alone to Iowa where she obtained her Normal School Teaching Degree. She taught all grades in a one room schoolhouse during the depression.

Amanda later earned her Beautician's

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Degree and moved to Spokane where she opened a beauty shop in the Ridpath Hotel called the Mirror.

Amanda married the love of her life. Clark "Buck" Meadows in 1938. They had known each other

since the 5th grade. They were married for 63 years, until his passing in 2001.

She became a stay at home mom when they had their two daughters. Kathryn Ann was born in 1943 and Susan Lynn in 1947.

Amanda was a devoted wife and mother. She loved to cook, garden and help care for others. She has been an active member of St. Mark's Lutheran Church since 1950 and has belonged to the Jane Jefferson Democratic Woman's group for many years.

She was proceeded in death by her husband Buck, daughter Sue Ellen, her parents and all her siblings. Amanda is survived by her daughters Kathy (Larry) Quaintance and Susan (Ned) Fox of Spokane and three grandsons, Michael

(Carrie) Fox of Oakland, CA, and Shawn Quaintance and Travis Fox, both of Spokane.

John Long

John A. Long, 87, of Marysville, died Wednesday, April 1, 2015, at Riverside Methodist Hospital.

He retired in 1990 completing a 29-year career at O.M. Scott



J. Long

& Sons Company (today Scotts/Miracle-Gro), where he served in various levels of research and management, holding the title "Director of Bio-chemical Research" upon retirement. He is listed as co-inventor on several U.S. patents held by the Scott Company. Perhaps his proudest moment with Scotts came upon receiving the 1990 Excellence in Research Annual Award and, to honor him, the award was renamed the John Long Excellence in Research Annual Award.

Prior to his career with Scotts he worked in agricultural research at New Mexico State and Texas A & M Universities. Nationally he was active in agricultural trade organizations serving as president of the National Council of Commercial Plant Breeders, Chair of the Turf & Garden Committee of the Fertilizer Institute, and member of the Agricultural Research Institute of the National Academy of Sciences-National Research Council. In addition, he authored several scientific papers and contributed to a number of scientific

With a strong passion for community service, he was a member of the Marysville Jaycees, helped in the construction of Saam Field, a ball park that met the needs of Marysville's Junior Baseball Association for many years, was President of the Marysville PTO, was a member of Friends of the Library, ran for Union County Commissioner, and was highly active with the Union County Democratic Organization. For over 50 years he was a member of Marysville's First Congregational United Church of Christ where he served in many capacities. He graduated from Harrison High School in Harrison, Idaho, earned a B.S. degree from the University of Idaho, an M.S. degree from Washington State University, and a Ph.D. from Texas A & M University.



J. Long

He was a veteran of the United States Army, serving in the Pacific in the late 1940s.

He was born Sept. 1, 1927, in Gilt Edge, Montana to the late Phillip D. and Nellie Grace Richards Long.

Four brothers, Laddie Long, Donald Long, Fred Long and Norwood Long, preceded him in death.

He is survived by his wife of 66 years, Verna Jean Kirk Long, whom he married July 5, 1949, in Coeur d'Alene, Idaho; his children, Timothy (Donna) Long of Asheville, N.C., Mark (Debie) Long of Delaware, Deborah Long of Columbus and Christine (Edward) Ungar of Ostrander; six grandchildren, Travis Long, Jessica (Terry) Gbur, Amanda Sykes, Dustin (Lyndsey) Brown, Shea (Maegan) Sykes, Abigail Long; great-grandsons, Caden Abshear and Landen Crosley; his siblings, Harold K. (Lillian) of Victor, Mont., Philis Adams of Kalispell, Mont., June Sykes of Lolo, Mont., Roger (Marilyn) Long of Spokane, Wash., Patricia Houston of Honolulu, Hawaii and Susan Henderson of Missoula, Mont.: two sisters-inlaw, Bonnie Long of California and Jane Long of Alaska; a brother-in-law, Glenn Kirk of Seattle, Wash.; and many nieces and nephews and other relatives and friends.

Norwood Long

Norwood A. Long, 89, died on Oct. 30, 2014, at Alaska Regional Hospital, of natural causes.

He was born on Sept. 12, 1925, in Lewistown, Mont., to Philip D. and Nellie N. Long Grace (Richards) Long



and was the fourth of eleven children. His early years were spent on remote ranches in central Montana.

During the Great Depression, his family moved to the Silver Valley in North Idaho, where his father was employed in the mines, and from there they moved to farms on the east side of Lake Coeur d' Alene. Norwood graduated from Harrison High School in 1944. He enlisted in the Army and was a rifleman with the 508th Parachute Infantry Regiment in Occupied Germany.

After his honorable discharge he had a varied career of mining, learning watch and aircraft instrument repair at North Idaho Junior College, waiting tables in various clubs and selling insurance. Then a friend returned from Alaska with stories of opportunity and adventure. He asked Jane Clover if she would go north with him and they were married on May 2, 1952, and headed north to Alaska, where they have lived ever since.

Norwood went to work for the District Engineers in Anchorage, where a coworker had filed on a homestead on the Little Susitna. That sounded like a great idea to Norwood, now known as Woody. So, he filed for a homestead across the road from his friend. Woody and Jane with their month old baby moved to the homestead at the end of the road that would become the Parks Highway the last day of December 1953.

In 1955, Woody joined the Territorial Police. When Alaska became a state in 1959, he moved further north to the Tok outpost, as an Alaska State Trooper. Woody and his family remained there for five years and then returned to Anchorage. He retired in 1975, and for the next 30 years operated Woody Long's Process Service.















