



STATE OF OREGON

INTEROFFICE MEMO

DEPT.

TELEPHONE

TO: Governor Atiyeh

DATE: 6-5-85

FROM: Diane Dunagan

SUBJECT: Cecil Edwards research update:

He came by to deliver what he has found so far. Still can't uncover where the office panelling originates from, but thinks Francis Kealey designed some of the furniture in your office.

Cecil will be in Astoria until next Tuesday, June 11. He will contact you when he returns.

ABERNETHY, GEORGE, GOV.

(Oct. 7, 1807-May 2, 1877), First and only Provisional Governor of Oregon (1845-1849), pioneer churchman and merchant, was born and educated in New York City and had training in commercial pursuits. In 1830 he married Anne Pope, and in 1839, with wife and two children joined the Jason Lee missionary forces, coming to Oregon to assume financial management of the Methodist Mission (qv) on the Willamette. Journeying by ship *Lausanne* (qv), around Cape Horn, the party arrived June 1, 1840. For 20 years his operations centered at Oregon City, first as manager of Mission store, and later as merchant and mill operator; he early became the leading businessman of the Pacific Northwest. While temporarily absent on a business trip to the Sandwich Islands, he was elected first Provisional Governor. He was reelected in 1847, his executive services terminating in 1849, when Oregon established its government as a territory. Governor Abernethy's business career at Oregon City came to a sudden end in 1861, when a disastrous flood of the Willamette wiped out his physical property and practically ruined him financially. He once owned the island at the Willamette Falls long known as Governor's Island but now called Abernethy Island. Removing to Portland, he engaged in mercantile and commission business. For a time he was in charge of the Methodist Book Concern and was a well-known figure on Portland streets. (*DAB*, 1:29; *GCHO*, I:72; *ONS*, 1:44.)

GOVERNORS OF OREGON

Name/Political Party ¹	Term of Office	By What Authority/Remarks
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Under Provisional Government

Abernethy, George	July 14, 1845-Mar 3, 1849	By people at 1845 general election; re-elected 1846
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Under Territorial Government

Lane, Joseph—D	Mar 3, 1849-June 15, 1850	Appointed by President Polk; resigned
Pritchett, Kintzing—D	June 16, 1850-Aug 18, 1850	Acting governor; was secretary
Gaines, John P.—W	Aug 18, 1850-May 16, 1853	Appointed by President Taylor
Lane, Joseph—D	May 16, 1853-May 19, 1853	Appointed by President Pierce; resigned
Curry, George L.—D	May 19, 1853-Dec 2, 1853	Acting governor; was secretary
Davis, John W.—D	Dec 2, 1853-Aug 1, 1854	Appointed by President Pierce; resigned
Curry, George L.—D	Aug 1, 1854-Mar 3, 1859	Acting governor; was secretary; appointed by President Pierce; Nov 1, 1854

Under State Government

Whiteaker, John—D	Mar 3, 1859-Sep 10, 1862	Elected 1858
Gibbs, A. C.—R	Sep 10, 1862-Sep 12, 1866	Elected 1862
Woods, George L.—R	Sep 12, 1866-Sep 14, 1870	Elected 1866
Grover, LaFayette—D	Sep 14, 1870-Feb 1, 1877	Elected 1870; reelected 1874; resigned
Chadwick, Stephen F.—D	Feb 1, 1877-Sep 11, 1878	Was secretary of state
Thayer, W. W.—D	Sep 11, 1878-Sep 13, 1882	Elected 1878
Moody, Z. F.—R	Sep 13, 1882-Jan 12, 1887	Elected 1882
Pennoy, Sylvester—DP	Jan 12, 1887-Jan 14, 1889	Elected 1884; reelected 1890
Lord, William Paine—R	Jan 14, 1889-Jan 9, 1899	Elected 1884
Geer, T. T.—R	Jan 9, 1899-Jan 14, 1903	Elected 1898
Chamberlain, George E.—D	Jan 15, 1903-Feb 28, 1909	Elected 1902; reelected 1906; resigned
Benson, Frank W.—R	Mar 1, 1909-June 17, 1910	Was secretary of state; resigned
Bowerman, Jay ² —R	June 17, 1910-Jan 8, 1911	Was president of senate
West, Oswald—D	Jan 11, 1911-Jan 12, 1915	Elected 1910
Wilbyrombe, James—R	Jan 12, 1915-Jan 3, 1919	Elected 1914; reelected 1916; died in office
Olcott, Ben W.—R	Mar 3, 1919-Jan 8, 1923	Was secretary of state
Pierce, Walter M.—D	Jan 8, 1923-Jan 30, 1927	Elected 1922
Patterson, I. L.—R	Jan 10, 1927-Dec 21, 1929	Elected 1926; died in office
Northad, A. W.—R	Dec 22, 1929-Jan 12, 1931	Was president of senate
Meyer, Julius L.—I	Jan 12, 1931-Jan 14, 1935	Elected 1930
Martin, Charles H.—D	Jan 14, 1935-Jan 9, 1939	Elected 1934
Sprague, Charles A.—R	Jan 9, 1939-Jan 11, 1943	Elected 1936
Snell, Earl—R	Jan 11, 1943-Oct 28, 1947	Elected 1942; reelected 1946; died in office
Hall, John H.—R	Oct 30, 1947-Jan 10, 1949	Was speaker of house
McKay, Douglas—R	Jan 10, 1949-Dec 27, 1952	Elected 1948; reelected 1950; resigned
Patterson, Paul L.—R	Dec 27, 1952-Jan 31, 1956	Was president of the senate; elected 1954; died in office
Smith, Elmo—R	Feb 1, 1956-Jan 14, 1957	Was president of senate
Holmes, Robert D.—D	Jan 14, 1957-Dec 12, 1959	Elected 1956
Harfield, Mark O.—R	Jan 12, 1959-Jan 9, 1967	Elected 1958; reelected 1962
McCall, Tom—R	Jan 9, 1967-Jan 13, 1975	Elected 1966; reelected 1970
Straub, Robert W.—D	Jan 13, 1975-Jan 8, 1979	Elected 1974
Attyeh, Victor G.—R	Jan 8, 1979-	Elected 1978; reelected 1982

¹ D-Democrat, R-Republican, DP-Democrat People's, I-Independent, W-Whig

² Jay Bowerman became governor when Frank Benson, who was serving as both governor and secretary of state, became incapacitated. Benson resigned as governor but continued as secretary of state until his death.

³ In 1920, the constitution was changed to allow the president of the senate to succeed as governor.

⁴ A tragic plane crash on Oct. 28, 1947, killed Governor Earl Snell, Secretary of State Robert S. Farrell Jr., President of the Senate Marshall E. Cornett, and the pilot Cliff Hogue. John Hall, speaker of the house and next in line of succession, automatically became governor. Earl Newby was appointed by John Hall to the position of secretary of state.

ATIYEH, VICTOR, Gov.

Victor Atiyeh, Oregon's 32nd State Governor and the 8th native-born son is one of nine to be reelected, only three of which served two complete terms.

Born February 20, 1923 in Portland where he attended public schools, he then studied pre-law at the University of Oregon. He was prominent in sports, both in high school and college where he starred as a lineman. He was sought to play football professionally but chose to enter the widely known Atiyeh family rug and carpet business.

He served 20 years in the Oregon Legislature, being named the most outstanding freshman and capping his legislative career as minority leader. Atiyeh, while a legislator, was influential in the passage of such nationally recognized and innovative legislation as the bottle bill, the billboard removal project, the beach bill, open spaces and land use planning laws. While he has served on most committees of the Legislature and been chairman of many and has expertise in most concerns of Oregonians, his main interest has been in economic development. He is Oregon's super salesman; ever seeking new industry and the sale of Oregon products to the Pacific rim.

Governor Atiyeh has been active in many community organizations including United Fund, Red Cross, Oregon Boys Club, Izaak Walton League and Boy Scouts. He has earned highest awards for local and regional scouting and served as Columbia Pacific Council President and National Explorer Board member. He is a renowned authority on antique weapons and is an active collector of historic American rifles and pistols.

He married Dolores Hewitt in 1944. They have a grown son, Tommy and daughter, Suzanne. He is a past Vestryman and Senior Warden of St. Barnabas Episcopal Church and a Mason.

BENSON, FRANK W., GOV.

(March 20, 1858-April 14, 1911), Governor, educator, attorney, secretary of state, was born at San Jose, Calif., where he received his early education, later attending Portland Academy. He completed his education at the College of the Pacific, San Jose, obtaining his A.B. in 1877, and his A.M. in 1882. Going to Roseburg, he taught school, was elected Douglas County school superintendent, and in 1883 married Harriet Ruth Benjamin; by her he had two sons. In 1884 was appointed clerk in U. S. Land Office, Roseburg, serving two years, when he became president of the State Normal School at Drain. Returning to Roseburg he was appointed deputy county clerk; was elected county clerk in 1892 and served until 1896, when he was admitted to the bar. In the political campaign of 1896 he was nominated secretary of state, and elected by a large majority. He became governor of Oregon by accession, March 1, 1909, when Governor George E. Chamberlain, incumbent, resigned to assume the duties of U.S. senator. Benson served but a portion of the unexpired term in office, ill health forcing his resignation, June 17, 1910. That year he was re-elected secretary of state, but served only a few months until his death. (*HOH*, 297; *HBB*, 89; *WHSO*, 510; Horner, *Oregon History and Early Literature*, (1919), 308.)

BOWERMAN, JAY, GOV.

(Aug. 15, 1876-OCT. 25, 1957) lawyer and public official, was born at Hesper, Iowa, where he received public school education. Moving with his parents to Salem, Oregon, in 1893, he entered Willamette University, graduating in law in 1896. Admitted to practice that year, he was elected to Senate from Gilliam, Sherman, and Wheeler Counties in 1904; was president of Senate in 1909-11; and became Acting Governor (June 17, 1910-Jan. 8, 1911) when Gov. Frank Benson resigned due to ill health. Completing public service, he became practicing attorney in Portland. He served briefly in Spanish-American War; was twice married, to Lizzie Hoover, 1903; and Wayfe Hockett, 1914, by whom he had two daughters. (HCO, 612; WWO, 1936:75.)

CHADWICK, STEPHEN FOWLER, GOV.

(Dec. 25, 1825-Jan. 15, 1895), Oregon's 5th governor, was born at Middleton, Conn., the son of Ezekiel and Eliza Chadwick, of Scotch and English descent. Educated in his native state, he read law and in 1850 was admitted to bar in New York City. Coming to Oregon in 1851, he settled at Scottsburg, practiced law, and was town's first postmaster. Later moving to Roseburg he was first judge of Douglas County; was assistant district attorney for southern district; represented Douglas County in State Constitutional Convention (qv). He was secretary of state, 1870-1878, and succeeded to office of governor upon Lafayette Grover's resignation, 1877. As governor he went to war front during last Indian uprising in eastern Oregon. After his term of office expired, Chadwick lived quietly in Salem. He married Jane A. Smith, in 1855; they had four children. (*HHO*, 711; *EHPN*, II:250; *Oreg.* 16 Jan 95:1; *HBB*, 262; *LHWV*, 730.)

CHAMBERLAIN, GEORGE EARLE, GOV.

(Jan. 1, 1854-July 9, 1928), Oregon Governor, U. S. Senator, attorney general, was born in Natchez, Miss., the son of Parmela Archer and Dr. Charles T. Chamberlain. Educated by tutors at Natchez schools, and Washington and Lee Univ. (B.A. and B.L., 1876), he arrived in Linn Co., Oregon, 1876, where he taught school, became deputy county clerk, 1877-79; state legislator, 1880-84; district attorney 3rd judicial dist. (1884-86). He was appointed first attorney general, 1891, a newly-created office, and elected to that office, 1892-95. As Multnomah Co. district attorney (1900-03) he ran for governor of Oregon, and was elected 1908-09. In 1909, in a legislature overwhelmingly Republican, Chamberlain, a life-long Democrat, was elected U.S. Senator. Was important in formulating World War I selective service draft and food control measures, and in war finance. Member of U. S. Shipping Board, 1920-28. He married Sallie M. Welch at Natchez, 1879; they had six children. (*DAB*, III:596; *LHO*, IV:309; *OBB*, 106; *Oreg* 10 Jul 28:1; *P. Jour*, 10 Jul 28:1; *OHQ*, LIII:66-68.)

CURRY, GEORGE LAW, GOV.

(July 2, 1820-July 28, 1878), Newspaper editor and Governor of Oregon Territory, was born in Philadelphia, Pa., the son of George Curry. He had little formal schooling but became well educated through reading and study. He began work as printer's apprentice in Boston, 1831, and in 1842-45 published *The Reveille*, in St. Louis. Coming to Oregon City in 1846, he edited the *Oregon Spectator* for a year, then founded the *Free Press*, 1848. A political career soon followed: Provisional legislator, 1848-49; chief clerk of the Council, 1850-51; member lower house of Legislature, 1852-53; Secretary, 1853; Acting Governor, May 19-Dec. 2, 1853, and Aug. 1-Nov. 1, 1854, after which he was appointed Governor, serving until Mar. 3, 1859, when Oregon statehood began. He edited the *Portland Daily Advertiser*, 1861-62; and *Portland Evening Journal*, 1876. He married Chloe Donnelly Boone (qv) in 1848; they had five children. Curry County is named for him. He is buried in Lone Fir Cemetery, Portland. (DAB, IV: 604-5; SHOC, II:266, 309, 331; LHWV, 654; CGHO, II:504; OHQ, III:348-50; THON, 44-51; OPAT, 1878:78.)

DAVIS, JOHN WESLEY, GOV.

(April 16, 1779-Aug. 22, 1859), Sixth Territorial Governor, was born in New Holland, Pa., and following an education in medicine, settled at Carlisle, Ind. Here he entered politics, serving in Congress, 1835-47, was House Speaker. He presided over the Democratic convention that nominated Pierce, who upon his election to the presidency, appointed Davis governor of Oregon Territory. He served Dec. 2, 1853 to Aug. 1, 1854. He returned to Indiana. (*DAB*, V:136-37.)

GAINES, JOHN POLLARD, GOV.

(Sept. 22, 1795-Dec. 9, 1857), Territorial Governor and prominent farmer in the Salem area, was born in Augusta County, Va. Before coming to Oregon he served as aide-de-camp to General Winfield Scott in the War with Mexico (1847), and was a member of Congress from Kentucky (1847-1849). In 1850 President Taylor appointed him Territorial Governor of Oregon, a post previously rejected by Abraham Lincoln. He served in this capacity from August 18, 1850 until May 16, 1853, at which time he was succeeded by Gen. Joseph Lane (qv). It was during his term of office that the first of a series of Indian wars broke out in Oregon, other wars erupting from time to time until 1879. Gaines was twice married, first to Elizabeth Kincaid of Kentucky in 1819 (d. 1851); then to Margaret B. Wands, in 1853. He died in Salem. (*DAH*, VII:94-95; *CGHO*, II:469.)

GEER, THEODORE THURSTON, GOV.

(March 12, 1851-February 21, 1924), First native Oregonian elected governor, political leader, author, and editor; was born in the Waldo Hills, the son of Heman Johnson Geer and Cynthia Ann (nee Eoff). He attended district school (Salem) and Willamette University, but his parents' separation compelled him to go to work when he was fourteen. His father moved to Grande Ronde Valley in 1866, where Theodore lived until 1877, writing letters to the *Blue Mountain Times*. Returning to the Willamette Valley in 1877, he became a farmer in the Waldo Hills. In 1880, 1888, 1890, 1892, he was a member of the legislature; speaker of house, 1891, and presidential elector, 1897. He served as governor of Oregon, 1899-1903. He was editor of *Oregon Statesman*, 1903-1905, after which he owned the *Pendleton Tribune*, 1905-1908. In 1908 he moved to Portland where he spent rest of his life, writing *Fifty Years in Oregon* (1911). He married twice: in 1870 to Mrs. Nancy Batte (nee Duncan), by whom he had three children. In 1900 he married Isabelle Trullinger, of Astoria. (*PHOL*, 888-92; *ONS*, I:45; *CHO*, III:563; *Oreg*, 22 Feb 24:9; T.T. Geer *Fifty Years in Oregon*.)

GIBBS, ADDISON CRANDALL, GOV.

(July 9, 1825-Dec. 29, 1886), Jurist and Oregon Governor, was born in East Otto, N. Y., the son of Abraham and Rachel (Scobey) Gibbs. He was educated in public schools of N. Y., state normal school, and Griffith Institute, and admitted to New York Bar in 1849. He came to Oregon in 1850, and laid out the townsite of Gardner, at the mouth of the Umpqua, where he became first territorial representative from Umpqua (now Douglas) County, 1852-53. In 1853 he was appointed collector of customs, Umpqua River, serving until 1857. He fought in Rogue River Indian War (qv), 1853, and moved to Portland, 1858. Here he practiced law, became state legislator, 1860-62, and was elected state governor 1862-66. In 1864 he raised Oregon regiment for the Union. In 1872-73 he was U. S. district attorney. He married Margaret M. Watkins, 1858; they had seven children; he died in London but his body was brought from London to Oregon for burial (Riverview Cemetery), by legislative act. (*HHO*, 386; *LHWV*, 716; *SHP*, 332.)

GROVER, LAFAYETTE, GOV.

(Nov. 29, 1823-May 10, 1911), Oregon governor, lawyer and woolen manufacturer; was the son of Dr. John and Fanny (Lary) Grover, and educated at Gould's Academy, Bethel, and at Bowdoin College, Brunswick, Me. He came to Oregon in 1851 on the steamer *Columbia*. In 1853 he served as a lieutenant in Rogue River Indian War. In 1859 he became first U. S. representative from the new state of Oregon. He was governor, 1870-77; U. S. senator, 1877-85. In business he was a director of Willamette Woolen Mfg. Co., Salem, 1856-71; manager Salem Flouring Mills, 1867-71. He married Elizabeth Carter in 1865; they had one son, John Culver Grover, a sculptor. (ONS, I:244-5; EHPN, II:351.)

HALL, JOHN HUBERT, GOV.

John Hubert Hall was not a "war governor," but as legislator and as chief executive he was a courageous, formidable fighter. You always knew where he stood, and he could tell you with clearness, force and whatever logic his thesis permitted. In personality he contrasted noticeably with Snell, his tactful predecessor; making a wide circle of friends was not a major objective with Hall.

This Governor was a steadfast friend of education, whether promoting it for penitentiary inmates or for egg-heads in higher educational institutions. In the field of sumptuary laws he was, decidedly and consistently, a "liberal."

John Hall, born in Portland, Feb. 7, 1899, is the son of John H. Hall, former U. S. district attorney. After serving in the Navy 16 months in World War I, he attended Oregon State College, graduating in 1923. Working day-times as a laborer, service station attendant, deputy sheriff, and deputy county clerk, he won a degree from Portland's Northwestern College of Law by night study.

Hall was admitted to the bar in 1928 and practiced in Portland with his father until Hall senior retired, in 1932. Later he shared offices with Jay Bowerman, sagacious former governor, for whom he had such respect that when tragedy to Governor Snell and Senate President Cornett made Hall, then Speaker of the House, chief executive, he chose Bowerman to administer the oath.

The incoming governor sat in the 1933, 1939, 1945 and 1947 sessions of the Legislative Assembly. There he supported all measures "liberalizing" the liquor traffic. Always against the Knox law regulating liquor sale, he fought efforts in the 1943 and 1945 sessions to strengthen the law, favored broadening the scope of liquor licenses, worked for the "speak-easy" bill requiring jury trial before the Liquor Control Commission could revoke or suspend a license.

As Governor, Hall precipitated controversy by dismissing a member of the Liquor Control Commission who had refrained from buying more barrels of the stuff than the member thought was advisable.

On the financial side the Governor was in fair agreement with Douglas McKay, his successor. Hall favored putting liquor-sale moneys into the general fund, to be appropriated for old-age relief as required, instead of confining such grants to profits from liquor sales. He favored amending the income-tax laws to enable appropriation of present surplus and future collections to finance any excess of the 1949-51 budget over what was available for appropriation. He asked for wage and salary adjustments to enable state employees and officials to meet living-cost inflation. He urged using the treasury surplus over budget-balancing requirements to finance buildings for higher educational and other state institutions.

A contemporary dubbed Hall "cocky and able . . . an efficient worker with an agile mind." More tact might have helped Hall, but "try to make him believe it."

John H. Hall is one of six living ex-Governors. Oswald West, Albin W. Norblad, Charles A. Sprague, Elmo E. Smith, and Robert D. Holmes are the others. On retiring from the governorship he returned to the practice of law and has removed to Lincoln County.

NOV. 14, 1970

HATFIELD, MARK O.

(July 12, 1922 -) Twenty-ninth Governor of Oregon, Jan. 12, 1959-Jan. 9, 1967 and one of seven native-born governors, being born at Dallas, to hold that office and one of the youngest. U.S. Senator, State Legislator, and educator, he was an original leader in the Eisenhower-for-President campaign, noted Baptist churchman and master politician. Graduated Salem High School, received A.B. from Willamette, 1943, M.A. from Stanford, 1946 and completed doctorate residence at Stanford, 1949. Considered clean-cut, modest, high principled and in spite of academic attainments, not professorial. Married Antoinette Marie Kuzmanich, U of O graduate and before marriage, teacher at Portland State College. As Governor sought to develop a public power policy combining both private and public power with a view to their reinforcing one another in times of power shortage. He advocated broadening of income tax base to cause everyone, no matter how small the income, to participate in the cost of government. He sought elimination of installment paying of income taxes and a raise in whiskey prices. He proposed adding \$10 to tuition of students in higher education. He signed the repeal of the 1953 anti picketing law and sought legislation prohibiting discrimination in job eligibility on account of age.

He became known as the Golden Boy in politics for never having lost an election and was seriously considered for Vice President of the United States.

His flawless image may have become tarnished because of allegations, from which he was officially exonerated, of aiding a Greek entrepreneur in a proposed inter-continental oil pipeline construction project. His wife received some \$55,000 for consulting services. The money was eventually contributed to a hospital.

Even though a World War II veteran with combat experience, he has been a dove activist concerning foreign entanglements.

HOLMES, ROBERT D., GOV.

Robert D. Holmes, Democratic governor of Oregon from 1957 to 1959, had been one of three successive strong state senators from Clatsop County; the other two were A. W. Norblad and Merle R. Chessman. *-Sun, 6, 1976*

A native of Canisteo, N. Y., born May 11, 1909, young Bob Holmes got his higher education at the University of Oregon with the depression class of 1932.

After some newspaper experience on *The Oregonian* and the *Oregon Journal* he went to Astoria and became, first, assistant manager and later, manager of radio station KAST, serving 15 years.

When Senator Chessman died in 1947, Holmes was elected to succeed him in the 14th district. He won as a Democrat, having left the G. O. P. the previous year. In his public career he has not been an extreme partisan. In the 1951 session he was rated by 13 newsmen covering the statehouse among the top eight of the 30 senators.

Governor Holmes's consistent opposition to capital punishment, resulting in a reprieve of a convicted murderer from a death sentence, received much public notice. Oregon's voters declined by a narrow margin in 1958 to do away with the death penalty.

As have most other recent governors, Holmes urged in vain revision of the antique constitution and urged reapportionment of the state's legislative districts. He stood against the earmarking of revenue for special purposes; any effort to do away with pari-mutual racetrack gambling brings out protests from those interested in purposes and institutions assisted, without much regard for the merits of the main issue.

Governor Holmes advocated in vain a change to yearly sessions of the Legislature, "in view of the fact," he said, "that the State of Oregon is (1951 figures) a \$250,000,000 business enterprise."

His recommendations for the creation of the office of lieutenant governor, abolition of the Board of Control and substitution of a single administrator for the three-man Liquor Control Commission have thus far failed to get off the ground. Governor Holmes did not really falter in his early devotion to education, which won him as Senator the courtesy nickname of Oregon's "Mr. Education." He did, however, grow fiscally cautious as education's need for support zoomed with population growth. He slashed the higher education building budgets, advocating instead a bond issue for buildings. Holmes's support from educators and labor fell to a degree in 1958. In both 1957 and 1959 messages he urged increase of state school support. In the Senate both Holmes and Mark Hatfield, present Governor, voted for the bill that made possible an increase of teachers' salaries.

Governor Holmes stood for compulsory liability insurance for automobile owners. The 1959 Legislative Assembly did not follow him in this.

After Secretary of State Mark Hatfield was elected Governor, in November, 1958, the incumbent and his successor-to-be engaged in a mild hassle over the appointment of Hatfield's successor as Secretary of State. Holmes held that the secretary, legally, had to present a formal resignation before he could take over the office of Governor. Hatfield maintained that resignation was unnecessary and that he would automatically vacate the office of secretary when he took the oath as Governor. Meanwhile Governor Holmes had appointed David O'Hara as Hatfield's successor. The new chief executive appointed Howell Appling of Portland immediately after taking the oath as Governor. The Supreme Court of Oregon sustained his position.

LANE, JOSEPH, GEN., GOV.

(Dec. 14, 1801-Apr. 19, 1881), First Territorial Governor, delegate to Congress, and U. S. Senator, was born in North Carolina, the son of John and Elizabeth Street Lane. They moved to Kentucky in 1810, where Joseph attended common schools. In 1821 he moved to Indiana where he served in both houses of the legislature, 1822-46. In 1846 he was commissioned colonel 2nd Indiana Volunteers in Mexican War, brevetted major-general next year, and discharged in 1848. President Polk appointed him Governor of Oregon Territory; after a hazardous mid-winter trip he arrived at Oregon City, March 2, 1849. Making a trip to the Walla Walla country, he demanded and secured the surrender of the Whitman murderers—five Cayuse Indians which were brought to trial, convicted and hanged in June, 1850. Lane served until June 1850, following which he was elected delegate (Democrat) to 32nd and 33rd Congress, serving until 1859 when Oregon became a state. He served as first state senator, 1859-61, and in 1860 was Democratic candidate for U. S. vice-president, with Breckenridge. In the 1860s, the leader who had been a hero in the Rogue River Indian Wars (qv), in 1851-53, witnessed the rapid close of his brilliant career, because of his pro-slavery attitudes and strong Southern sympathy. He never again held public office. He married Polly Hart in 1820; they had six sons and four girls. He settled on a claim in the Umpqua Valley in 1853, and Lane County is named for him. He was father of Lafayette Lane (qv), and grandfather of Harry Lane (qv). (*SHOC*, II:243; *DAB*, X:579; *LHWV*, 704; *OHQ*, XI:34; *Oreg* 23 Apr 1881:1; *Biographical Directory of the American Congress, 1774-1949*, 1434; Sister Margaret Kelly, *The Career of Joseph Lane, Frontier Politician*.)

LORD, WILLIAM PAINE, GOV.

~~1839~~ 1, 1839-Feb. 17, 1911), Governor and jurist, was born in Dover, Del.; the son of Edward and Elizabeth (Paine) Lord. He was educated by private tutors, and in schools of Dover, and at Fairfield College, N. Y. (graduated 1860). In the Union army he attained rank of major, (1861-65); graduated from law school, Albany, N. Y., 1866; admitted to New York bar; reentered military service as second lieutenant and served successively at Fort Alcatraz near San Francisco, Fort Steilacoom, Wash., and in Alaska. Resigning his commission he began law practice at Salem (1868), where he became city attorney and state senator, 1878. For eight years he was associate, then for six years chief justice of Oregon Supreme Court (1880-94). He was governor 1895-99; U. S. Minister to Argentina, 1899-1902. He resumed law practice, and in 1914 was selected by Oregon state bar association as the greatest of Oregon's chief justices; his opinions noted for clarity, sound reasoning and humanitarian point of view. His last important public service was to compile and annotate *Lord's Oregon Laws*. He married Juliette Montague of Baltimore, Md. in 1880. They had three children. (*DAB*, XI:410-11; *Oreg*, 18 Feb 11:4.)

MARTIN, CHARLES HENRY, GOV.

(Oct. 1, 1863-Sept. 22, 1946), Governor, soldier, legislator, was born in Carni, Ill., the son of Judge Samuel H. and Mary Jane Hughes Martin. He attended Ewing College, 1881-82; was appointed to West Point Academy, graduating in 1887. For the next ten years he was stationed at Fort Vancouver, going to the Philippines in 1898; he fought in the Boxer rebellion in China, and in the Aguinaldo insurrection. Becoming a major in 1910 he saw service on the Mexican border, 1915. In World War I, in France, he rose to the rank of brigadier general. In 1919 as a major general he went to the Canal Zone as assistant chief of staff. He was retired from army service in 1927 and with his family came to Portland to live. Within three years he was U. S. congressman from Oregon, 1931-35, and in 1935 ran successfully for the governorship as a Democrat. He served one term, until March, 1939. His attacks against the labor policies of the Roosevelt administration in Washington were sometimes vitriolic. In 1897 he married Louise J. Hughes of Portland; they had three children. He died at Portland. (*Oreg.*, 23 Sept 46:1, 65; *P Jour*, 23 Sept 46:1; *Who's Who in America.*)

McCall, Thomas William Lawson (Tom), Gov.

Tom McCall, Oregon's 30th State Governor and the 38th person to govern this land, that is if provisional and territorial governors are counted, served as Governor from Jan 8, 1967 to Jan 13, 1975.

Not a native Oregonian, though conceived and reared at the family's Westernwold ranch near Prineville, many believe that McCall was the best Oregonian of them all. McCall was born in Egypt, Mass. March 23, 1913 at the famed 1,000 acre Lawson estate, Dreamwold, near Boston. His mother, the spirited and outspoken Dorothy Lawson McCall, had more confidence in the obstetricians there than in Oregon. His father, Henry McCall, was an eastern Oregon rancher.

Tom McCall, with a degree in Journalism from the University of Oregon, experience as a U.S. Navy combat correspondent, made his own headlines from the day of his election. His plainly articulated program, official family appointments and colorful style was always news.

During his campaign, he promised to bring government closer to the people and on taking office, he early organized a series of "town hall tours" to gain a closer view of people's concerns. In line with this philosophy, he invited all Oregon citizens to visit with him any weekday from 12:30 to 1:00 in the ceremonial office of the Capitol. It has been estimated that about one quarter of a million people visited his office during his two terms. An experienced newscaster, McCall devoted 10 minutes of each week to a special radio report to the people of Oregon. He said this shortened the distance between the Capitol and the people.

Tom McCall stressed livability, quality of life; and as a conservation activist, he sponsored strong pollution control measures to enhance livability in Oregon.

Governor Nelson Rockefeller, the man McCall most revered on the Republican scene, recognized the passion combined with pragmatism in the McCall personality when he addressed a Portland benefit dinner in 1972.

"For his achievements in protecting the natural splendor of Oregon generations yet unborn will owe a debt of gratitude to this man," Rockefeller said. "Add to this, his record of promoting industrial growth and the advancement of efficiency, quality and economy in your public services and you have outstanding state leadership. McCall was," said Rockefeller, "a man of world vision."

His public service spanned three decades. He was the chief administrative assistant to Governor Douglas McKay, 1949. He was elected Secretary of State in 1964. In 1962, his documentary on air and water pollution in Oregon was awarded the "Outstanding Television Documentary of the United States" by Sigma Delta Chi. He became widely known as a television political analyst. He covered 9 sessions of the Oregon Legislature. He served as administrator on a number of legislative interim committees including Labor Management, Welfare, Public Employees Retirement, Indian Affairs and others. Other activities included President of the Portland local of the American Radio and Television Artists, President of the Oregon Prison Association and President of Oregon Association of Crippled Children, Regional Chairman of the National Conference of Christians and Jews, Secretary of Portland Urban League and Portland Interfaith Commission, Vice Chairman of Oregon United Nations Association and a board member of the Oregon Historical Association.

He and Audrey Owen of Spokane, Washington were married May 20, 1939 in Moscow, Idaho and have two grown sons, Tom Jr. and Sam.

McKAY, JAMES DOUGLAS, GOV.

~~June 24, 1893~~^{SUL. 22, 1959}, Secretary of the Interior, Oregon governor, was born at Portland, the son of E. D. McKay and Minnie Musgrove. As a boy he worked for his grandfather, Malcolm McKay, former Hudson's Bay Co. farmer and storekeeper on Sauvies Island. Later he sold candy in theatres, delivered papers, drove a meat wagon, and quit high school to work in a railroad office, 1911-13. He attended OAC, at Corvallis, 1915-17 (BS). He served in the First World War, rising to the rank of first lieutenant. Returning to Portland he sold automobiles (1920) and in 1927 moved to Salem where he opened his own car agency. A natural-born politician, he was Salem mayor, 1933-34, and state senator, 1935-49. At 48 he again joined the army for World War II service, but was retained in Oregon. Running for governor in 1948, he was elected and reelected, serving from 1949 to 1952, when he entered President Eisenhower's cabinet as Secretary of the Interior. In 1931 he married Mabel C. Hill, of Portland; they had three children. (*WFO*, (1948-49), 379; *Oreg.* 21 Nov 52:1; *Time*, 23 Aug 54:13-22.)

MEIER, JULIUS L. GOV.

(Dec. 31, 1874-July 14, 1937), Governor and merchant, born in Portland, Oregon; died near Corbett, Oregon; son of Aaron (qv) and Jeanette (Hirsch) Meier; educated at University of Oregon (LLB 1895); became member of Meier and Frank Company, 1896, and later president of firm. Active in promotion of the Columbia River Highway (qv), 1912; governor of Oregon, 1931-35; extensive fraternal and civic affiliations. He married Grace H. Mayer, of Portland, Dec. 25, 1901; they had three children. (*Oreg*, 15 July 37:1.)

MOODY, ZENAS FERRY, GOV.

(May 27, 1832-Mar. 14, 1917), Merchant and governor of Oregon; born Granby, Mass.; died Salem, Oregon; son of Thomas Hovey and Hannah (Ferry) Moody. Came via Isthmus of Panama to Oregon, 1851; worked at surveying and kept a store at Brownsville until 1856 when he went to Illinois. Returned to Oregon, 1862, established mercantile business at The Dalles and surveyed the Umatilla Indian reservation; organized Oregon and Montana Transportation Company, 1865; Governor of Oregon, 1882-87. For many years he was a leading shipper of eastern Oregon wool, at The Dalles. He married Mary Stephenson at Brownsville, Oregon, Nov. 19, 1853; five children. (*PBRW*, 376, *Oreg* 15 Mar 1917.)

NORBLAD, ALBIN WALTER, GOV.

APR 17 1960
· (March 19, 1881 --) Oregon governor, was born at Malmö, Sweden, the son of Peter and Bessie Anderson Norblad. In America he was educated at Chicago Seminary of Science, and Chicago Law School, 1905; and admitted to the bar at Grand Rapids, Mich., 1905. He practiced law at Astoria, was city attorney, 1910-15; state senator, 1919-21, and 1927-29; and as president of the senate (Rep) when Gov. Isaac Patterson (qv) died, Dec. 21, 1929, he became governor of Oregon, serving until inauguration of Julius Meier (qv), Jan. 12, 1931. He married at Escanaba, Mich., to Eleanor Lyle Cates, 1906; they had two children. (GCHO, III:466; WWO, 1936-37; Oreg, 19 Mar 32:9.)

OLCOTT, BENJAMIN WILSON, GOV.

(Oct. 15, 1872-July 21, 1952), Governor and banker, was born in Keithsburg, Ill., the son of Hiram Wallace and Mary Jane Wilson Olcott. He graduated from local high school in 1890, and came to Oregon the next year. He was employed at Salem, 1892-96, by William Brown & Co., and Ladd and Bush Bank, but left for British Columbia mines in 1896-1904. In Alaska, 1904-07, he was gold dust buyer for Fairbanks Banking Co., but returned to Salem in 1907, where for one year he was in the state land office. He was with the American Surety Co., 1908-10. Farming briefly in Crook Co. in 1910, he came back to Salem to manage the campaign that elected his brother-in-law, Oswald West (qv), governor. Appointed secretary of state in 1911, he filled that office for three terms, until March 3, 1919, when he succeeded to governorship upon death of James Withycombe (qv). He served one term. Leaving office, he lived in California for a time, but returned to Portland, where he died. In 1912 he married Lena Hutton; they had three sons. (*GCHO*, II:236; *OBB* (1939-40), 178-79; *Oreg*, 22 Jul 52:1 & 13; *P Jour*, 22 Jul 52:1.)

PATTERSON, ISAAC LEE, GOV.

(Sept. 17, 1859-Dec. 21, 1929), Oregon governor and farmer, was born in Kings Valley, Oregon, the son of Francis A. and Caroline (Tatom) Patterson. He attended Monmouth College (qv) only one year 1878, and became senator from Marion Co., 1895-99. He was owner and operator of a large diversified farm at Eola, from 1899 till death; collector of customs, 1898-1907; state senator, 1918-22; and governor, from 1927 till Dec. 21, 1929. He married Mary Elizabeth Woodworth, May 12, 1886; they had two children. (*P Jour*, 22 Dec 29:1; *Oreg*, 23 Dec 29:1.)

PATTERSON, PAUL LINTON, GOV.

(July 18, 1900-Jan. 31, 1956), Oregon governor, state senator and lawyer, was born at Kent, Ohio, the son of George and Ada Linton Patterson. The family came to Oregon in 1908, and in 1923 he graduated from the Univ. of Oregon. He entered private practice at Hillsboro in 1926, served as Washington County district attorney and as city attorney for several county towns. He became state senator by election and reelected, 1945-52. As president of the senate in 1952 he was next in succession to the governor's office, vacated that year by Douglas McKay (qv), who became U. S. secretary of interior. He was reelected governor (Rep.) in 1954. He served in the artillery in World War I. In 1926 he married Georgia S. Benson; they had three children. (*WFO*, 1948:435; *Oreg*, 4 Jan 53:2/7; *P Jour S Mag*, 14 Dec 52:6.)

PENNOYER, SYLVESTER, GOV.

(July 6, 1831-May 30, 1902), Governor, Portland mayor and educator, was born in Groton, N. Y. the son of Justus P. and Elizabeth (Howland) Pennoyer. His father was a well-to-do farmer and one time state legislator. Educated at Homer Academy, he taught in rural schools, graduated from Harvard Law School, 1854. He came to Portland, July 10, 1855; taught school, 1855-60; was Multnomah County superintendent of schools, 1860-62; and sympathized with Confederate cause in Civil War. He was in lumber business, 1862-68; was owner-editor of *Oregon Herald*, 1868-69, and became governor of Oregon, 1887-95. He was considered "peculiar, eccentric, and demagogic" by his conservative contemporaries; strongly opposed Chinese immigration (see CHINESE IN OREGON), over which question he sent his historic message to President Cleveland "I will attend to my business, let the President attend to his." He refused to see President Harrison when he visited Oregon in 1891, and encouraged Coxey's Army (qv), 1894. He was mayor of Portland, 1896-98, and gave Pennoyer Park to Portland. He was married, 1856, to Mrs. Mary A. Allen; they had five children. He is buried in Lone Fir Cemetery, Portland. (DAB, XIV:445; *Oreg*, 31 May 02:1.)

PIERCE, WALTER MARCUS, GOV.

(May 30, 1861 - March 27, 1954), Governor, attorney and farmer, was born in Morris, Ill. His formal education, except for law study after he reached maturity, was limited. In early years he farmed in summer, taught school in winter, and came to Oregon following his 21st birthday. Living for a year in Colorado, he arrived in Umatilla County in 1883. Here he again farmed and taught school at Milton and in 1888 became county clerk, being reelected in 1892. Meanwhile he studied law and in 1892, after attending Northwestern University, received his law degree. He returned to Pendleton, where he practiced law for eight years, speculated in land, promoted Hot Lake Sanitarium, operated the La Grande electric system, then in 1902 was elected state senator. After several attempts at higher office he became governor, 1923-27. He was a democrat, and considered himself a champion of farmers' and cattlemen's interests. At one time he owned considerable land and cattle. He was Oregon congressman, 1933-43. He was three times married: to Clara R. Rudio, in 1867 (d. 1901), by whom he had two children; to Laura M. Rudio in 1903 (d. 1926) by whom he had five children; and to Cornelia Marvin, in 1928. (*P. Jour*, 28 Mar 54:10A; *Oreg*, 28 Mar 54:1.)

PRITCHETTE, KINTZING, GOV.

First Territorial secretary, 1849-50, and ex-officio governor, June 18, 1850 to Aug. 8, 1850, came to Oregon from Pennsylvania. Appointed by the Territorial court, Judge O. C. Pratt (qv), presiding, he directed the defense for the five Indians charged with the Whitman massacre (qv), at their trial at Oregon City in May, 1850. Known facts of his life are few. He seems to have faded from the Oregon scene at an early date. (*CGHO*, II:46-7, 543-44; *BHO*, II:96, 99 *OHQ*, XX:348; *ibid.* XXVI:283, *OS*, 27 Jun 50:2; H. E. Tobie, *No Man Like Joe*, 198-202.)

SMITH, ELMO, GOV.

~~(Nov. 19, 1909~~ ^{July 15, 1968}), Governor and newspaperman, was born on a cattle ranch at Grand Junction, Colo. He went to high school at Wilder, Ida., and was graduated from the College of Idaho, 1932. He entered the advertising field at Ontario, where he became manager of the Malheur County Fair. Later he established the *Eastern Oregon Observer*, at Ontario, an advertising medium. At 30 he was mayor of Ontario, but retired in 1943 and entered the navy, serving until the close of World War II. He then sold the *Observer*, and purchased the *Blue Mountain Eagle*, of John Day, acquiring also a partnership interest in the *Madras Pioneer*. He started a legislative career by election to the senate (Rep.) in 1946 and reelection in 1952, being speaker of the house in 1955. As speaker, he became Oregon governor Feb. 1, 1956, upon the sudden death of Gov. Paul Patterson. In 1933 he married Dorothy Leninger; they had two children. (*P. Jour.*, 1 Feb 56:1; *Oreg.*, 1 Feb 56:1.)

SNELL, EARL WILCOX, GOV.

(July 11, 1895-Oct. 28, 1947), Governor of Oregon, secretary of state and automobile dealer, was born at Olex, Oregon, the son of William M. and Mattie M. Snell. Following public school education at Arlington and Condon, he studied at OIT, Portland, worked briefly as a newspaper publisher, and in 1915 entered the automobile trade, becoming a partner in dealership at Arlington that lasted until 1945. He saw World War I service in Europe, 1916-18. In 1927 he entered the state legislature, serving through 1933, when he was speaker of the house. He became secretary of state, 1934-42. He was Oregon governor, 1943-47, being reelected in 1946. His career was terminated unexpectedly by a plane crash that took also the lives of Oregon's secretary of state, and president of the senate. In 1920 he married Edith Weishons of Condon; they had one son. (*WWO*, (1948-49) 521; *P Jour*, 30 Oct 47:1, 14; *Oreg*, 31 Oct 47:1.)

SPRAGUE, CHARLES ARTHUR, GOV.

MAR. 13, 1969
(Nov. 12, 1887), Governor and newspaper publisher, was born in Lawrence, Kansas, the son of Charles Allen and Alice Caroline Glasgow Sprague. He was educated at Monmouth College, Ill., (BA, 1910), and for a time followed the teaching profession. In 1911 he was superintendent of schools at Waitsburg, Wash., and soon afterward became assistant superintendent of public instruction for the State of Washington. In 1915, leaving the educational field, he bought part interest in the *Ritzville Journal-Times*. In 1925 he came to Oregon as business manager of the *Corvallis Gazette Times*, and in 1929 became co-publisher of *Oregon Statesman* of Salem. He served as trustee of Albany College, 1937, and Willamette University, 1939. In 1939 he was elected governor of Oregon (Rep) serving one term. He married Blanche Chamberlain, Aug. 8, 1912, at Walla Walla, Wash.; they have two children. (*WFO* (1936-37), 514; *Oreg, S Mag*, 5 June 38:1; *Oreg*, 9 Nov 38:1; *Oreg, S Mag* 18 Mar 51:8.)

STRAUB, ROBERT W., GOVERNOR

(May 6, 1920-) Born in San Francisco, Ca. Elected Governor, served from Jan. 13, 1975-Jan. 5, 1979. Elected State Treasurer, served from Jan. 4, 1965-Jan. 1, 1973. Lane County Commissioner, 1954-1958; State Chairman Democratic Party; U.S. Commission for UNESCO; Trustee of Pacific International Livestock Exposition; Soil Conservation Society of America; American Society of Range Management; State Senator, Lane County, 1959-1961. Masters Degree from Dartmouth in Business Administration, Minor in Political Science. Served three years in European theater in World War II. Successful in lumber business, contracting, land development and ranching. Emphasis in political career was "to accelerate needed industrial growth of Oregon." Active in conservation of natural resources. While city-born, Straub was reared on a farm. Worked in woods as a logger. Did all jobs required in getting logs from forest to the mill. As a conservation activist, he fought for clean rivers, lakes, streams and public enjoyment of Oregon's ocean beaches. His administration was close to McCall's in many respects.

He married Pat Stroud of Villanova. The family consisted of three sons and three daughters. The Straubs live in a 135 year old farm house in the West Salem area.

THAYER, WILLIAM WALLACE, GOV.

Thayer, William Wallace, Gov.

(July 15, 1827-Oct. 15, 1899), Governor and Jurist, was born at Lima, N. Y.; the son of Gideon and his wife Annie Dodge Thayer. He attended common school, studied law and was admitted to the bar in New York in 1851. He came to Corvallis, Oregon in 1862, joining his brother Andrew J. Thayer (qv) in law practice for a short time before going to Idaho. There he served one term in the territorial legislature and one as district attorney. He returned to Oregon in 1867, and opened a law office in Portland. He was elected governor (Rep) 1878-1882; was justice state supreme court, 1884-1890, and chief justice, 1888-1890. Thereafter he lived in retirement. He married Samantha C. Vincent, Tonawanda, N. Y.; they had one son. (*Oreg*, 16 Oct 99:10.)

WEST, OSWALD, GOV.

(May 20, 1873^{AUG. 22, 1960}), Fourteenth Oregon governor, banker and lawyer, was born at Guelph, Ontario, Canada, the son of John Gulliver and Sarah McGregor West, who came to Oregon in 1880. He was educated in the Salem area public schools, and as a youth saw much of the vanishing pioneer age in the central Willamette Valley, traveling with his father who was a cattle dealer. From 1889 to 1900 he was clerk and teller in the Ladd and Bush Bank of Salem, then for three years a similar position with the First National Bank of Astoria. Returning to Salem, he was state land agent, 1903-07, and a member of the railroad commission, 1907-10. From this position he was nominated and elected governor of Oregon, 1911-15. Thereafter he practiced law at Portland, writing occasional historical articles for the press. As governor his actions were sometimes spectacular (see COPPERFIELD AFFAIR), sometimes notable, but not always without controversy. In 1897 he married Mabel Huston, of Salem; they had three children. (*WVO*, (1948-49):585; *CHO*, III:302; *P Jour*, 6 Jun 55; 2/1; *McClure's Magazine*, July, August, Sept., 1911.)

WHITEAKER, JOHN, GOV.

(May 4, 1820-Oct. 3, 1902), First Governor of Oregon statehood, was born in Dearborn County, Indiana, the son of John and Nancy Smales Whiteaker. His education consisted of less than a year's schooling obtained in Dearborn and Posy counties, Indiana. He left home early, worked in various places in the South and middle west, 1836-42; was a carpenter in Posy County, 1842-45, and in Victoria, Ill., 1845-46; and removed to Putnam Co., Mo., 1846. He went to the California gold fields, 1849-51, but returned to Missouri. In 1852 he captained a wagon-train over the Oregon Trail and in 1853 began farming near Spencer Butte, Lane County. He was elected a probate judge in 1856, represented Lane County in the Territorial legislature, 1857, and there was elected Oregon's first state governor, March 3, 1859-Sept. 10, 1862. While in office he was severely criticised by denominational journals for his action in arbitrarily setting Dec. 29, as Thanksgiving Day, 1859, in what was said to have been the first Thanksgiving Proclamation issued in the Pacific Northwest. Selling his Spencer Butte farm he purchased another near Pleasant Hill, Lane Co., 1859, which was his home for the next 26 years. He was state representative, 1864-70, state senator, 1876-77, serving as speaker of the House and president of the Senate. He was Congressman, Mar. 4, 1879-Mar. 3, 1881, and gained nationwide prominence in getting to Washington (see WHITEAKER'S RIDE). He served as collector of internal revenue, district of Oregon, 1881-85. He married Nancy Jane Hargrave, of Missouri, in 1847; they had six children. (PBRW, 1355; ONS, 1:45.)

WITHCOMBE, JAMES, GOV.

(March 21, 1854-March 3, 1919), Governor of Oregon, educator and agriculturist, was born in Devonshire, England, the son of Thomas and Mary Ann Spurr Withycombe. He was educated in the public schools of Tavistock, Eng., and came with his parents to Hillsboro, Oregon in 1871. From 1889-1900 he specialized under tutors in agriculture and veterinary science, and was state veterinarian, 1889-1900. Beginning in 1900 he was state agriculturist and director of Agricultural Experiment Station (qv), Corvallis. While in this position in 1914 he was chosen Republican candidate for governor, and elected, serving 1915-19, through the difficult "World War years." Re-elected in 1918, he had served but two months of his second term when he died in office. In 1875 he married Isabel Carpenter; they had five children. (J. B. Horner, *Oregon, Her History, Her Great Men*, 1921:284; *Oreg*, 4 Mar 19:1.)

WOODS, GEORGE LEMUEL, GOV.

(July 30, 1832-Jan. 8, 1890), Oregon governor and lawyer, was born in Boone County, Mo., the son of Caleb and Margaret (McBride) Woods. He came to Oregon with his parents in 1847, and was educated in the Yamhill County schools and McMinnville College. He worked on his father's farm and studied law; admitted to Oregon bar in 1858, entering private practice. He became prominent in 1857 as a political speaker and organizer of Republican clubs. He was Wasco County judge in 1863 and from that office was elected state governor, 1866-70. President Grant appointed him governor of Utah Territory, 1871, holding office four years. From 1875 to 1885 he practiced law, principally at San Francisco. He then returned to Portland to practice. He was an eloquent speaker. In 1853 he married Louisa A. McBride; they had two sons. (ONS, II:215; *Oreg*, 9 Jan 90:8.)