

MASONS OF THE VALLEY

*Recollections of
Masons in the
Snoqualmie Valley*

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INTRODUCTION

This document is the first part of a series of documents recalling the Masonic connection of the pioneers who settled and built North Bend, Washington.

This series of documents was originally collected by W.B. Robert Cokewell for the 75th anniversary of Unity Lodge #198 in 1988. Thanks go to at the Snoqualmie Valley Historical Museum who loaned it to me for copying.

This part of the series includes some early histories of the “Masons of the Valley” written by G. Gordon Hearing.

I apologize for any typos created by me during the digitization process, it is still an imperfect process and editing is very time consuming. Some stylistic habits of the authors of the original documents were retained according to their practices.

Happy reading!

David Bach
May 2016

WHAT IS FREEMASONRY?

Freemasonry is a voluntary association of men, banded together for fellowship, for spiritual improvement and for service to their fellow men.

Freemasonry teaches us to make our own way in life. It reminds us that we came into this world with nothing but the love of our parents, and its first lesson is that we should trust in our creator, and in our own abilities and go forward into life without fear of any danger.

Freemasonry teaches us to educate ourselves, using our God given senses and our own intelligence to make ourselves better men Not better than anybody else, necessarily, but better than we used to be. It teaches us how to use our skills for the support of our family, and for the benefit of those whom we find in the community around us.

Freemasonry teaches us that, as the foundations of a building must be well and truly laid using the implements of the ancient stonemasons, the plumb, the level and the square, so; also; must the foundations of human character be laid employing the principles of simple morality.

Knowing these things, we join together in a search for fellowship and to aid and assist our fellow freemasons, but, in the final analysis, we are reminded that these generous principles extend further, for every human being has a claim upon our kind offices.

Therefore, a mason is a man who faces life without fear, who endeavors to make himself a better man, who recognizes that every man is his brother, and who endeavors to the best of his ability to create a better and a more peaceful world.

BY YOUR DEEDS YOU WILL BE KNOWN

MASONS across the Country should remind themselves of our history and share with others our Masonic “roots.” Our Nation’s history reveals that Masons played an instrumental role in the development of many sections of America. Local Masonic roots go deep, but how do you inform your friends and neighbors of these facts?

You can, for instance, take out ads in the local papers or sponsor informative, entertaining programs that are open to the public. Or you can do what the Masons of North Bend, Washington, have done—establish a Masonic display that will be seen by your friends, neighbors and visitors to your area, one you will be proud to have people see.

In our town, the public owned Snoqualmie Valley Historical Museum is host to a major Masonic display that is seen by over 8,000 people each year. The museum is located in North Bend, Washington, about 30 miles east of Seattle on Interstate 90.

Other Masonic Lodges can learn from our experience. Probably there are many small museums in your area that will allow you to do the same thing. In just one county in Washington alone, King County, there are 60 museums and/or historical organizations that have displays open to the public. Just think how many museums there are in America! What a potential showcase for the Masonic “roots” of our communities! To show how easy it is to start, consider what we did to establish our display.

First, the local Masonic Lodge (Unity Lodge No. 198) approached the Directors of the museum in 1987 with the following request.

The Masonic members of the Snoqualmie Valley including the towns of North Bend, Snoqualmie, Fall City and Preston would like to provide an exhibit in the Museum for 1988. The display will draw the public's attention to the connection between the Masonic members of the Lodges and Eastern Star Chapters in the area that were instrumental in the social, economic, civic and educational development of the Snoqualmie Valley and the surrounding areas. The featured items and pictures will provide the public a chance to see Masonic regalia, artifacts and books, to read about the Masonic leaders of the Valley and to learn about some of the Masonic philanthropies available to the public.

The directors of the Museum were enthusiastic about our request and immediately provided us with 12 feet of wall space and a display case 8 feet long by 3 feet high. They also allowed us to use any of their records and pictures for our display, but most importantly. They offered their expertise in setting up an attractive display.

At once we requested the permission of our Grand Master to proceed. Since we were breaking new ground, doing something not done before. We were very pleased when our then Grand Master, Marks L. Ewing, returned his answer as follows:

"Your request to display Masonic items in the Snoqualmie Valley Historical Museum is a great idea and permission is hereby granted for you to do so. To the other members of the committee, my heartiest congratulations and approbation. I, as an insurance factor, ran your letter past the Jurisprudence Committee, and they approved without dissent. Go to it my friends, and please remind me that I should go see it."

Upon receipt of this answer, we started to gather items to be displayed. We also advertised for Hiram, a mannequin to be dressed as a Master of a Masonic Lodge. It did not take long to gather more...

R. T. Cokewell, 32°



FORWARD

Over a period of more than seventy years, I have noticed that the leaders of the community also belonged to lodges and service organizations and most of them here masons. It followed that, in this the seventy fifth year of Unity's existence, he should write down some of the facts about the men and women who had so much to do with the valley, its progress and development and to note that in most cases they were members of the masonic fraternity. This document was written, not as a factual history of the valley or of Unity Lodge but as a collection of impressions by some one who knew most of them and has aware of some of their colorful personalities, their great accomplishments and the tremendous obstacles they overcame.

I realize that many of the people we wrote about accomplished a great deal more than we here able to document, both in the community and in the fraternity but I beg to be excused for these omissions because of insufficient time, the frailty of human memory and lack of available records.

It is certain that there were other people about whom we have not written that contributed a great deal to the valley and who were also members of the masonic fraternity and I beg indulgence for not recognizing them. I apologize for the many errors, bad grammar and omissions which will be apparent to many people who see this and would welcome any corrections.

G. Connor Hearing

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

I wish to express my gratitude to the many people who supplied me with facts about the people mentioned in these pages. I especially wish to thank Doris Vinnedge, Joyce Gaines, Bill Glazier, Dorothy Miller, Leslie Reinig Norton, Doris Trombley, Edwin Opstad, Hermia Opstad, Carl Rud, Marylin Everett, Melaine Anderson, Dr. Helene Templeton and Pam McFadden for the special information they gave me. I also wish to express my appreciation to Ada S. Hill because her book, "History of Snoqualmie Valley" proved to be a great help in tracking down facts about the people we were interested in documenting. Information was difficult to gather as time dims the memory and many of the good sources have gone from our community, however with the help of many people we were able to piece together a fair picture of the good people who preceded us in this valley.

Thank you all.

G. Gordon Hearing

The Northern Pacific Railway Station is shown above with a snowcapped Mt. Si in the background and cold cans of milk in the foreground. The photo does not indicate if the milk is going to or from the market; however, the double coat on the man suggests a cool enough temperature to keep the milk whichever way it is headed. While this was not the first depot in North Bend it was here the longest and was located in the current rear parking lot of the Mar-T cafe. The photo is probably around 1900-1910.

The year 1988 marks the 75th year of existence for Unity Lodge #198 of North Bend, Washington and the current members plan to have a special program to celebrate the occasion.

On January 21, 1912, ten masons met at the old Milwaukee depot to discuss the possibility of forming a lodge in the upper valley. Many of these men belonged to Falls City Lodge #66 which was about 12 miles downriver. However, with a rough and muddy road which wound down the steep hill on the south side of Snoqualmie Falls, this was a difficult trip and many of the members would spend the night, returning the following day; one either rode horseback or walked, neither of which is conducive to night travel even though the lodge met near the full moon.

Falls City Lodge #66, Which was constituted June 11, 1890 was the only masonic lodge on the east side of Lake Washington and became the "mother lodge" of Myrtle Lodge #108 in Issaquah, Washington and Unity Lodge #198 in North Bend.

Those ten masons who met that memorable Sunday in the Milwaukee depot were all pioneers and respected leaders of this little community. There was a dentist, a farmer, a station agent, a teacher, a laborer, a merchant and a lumberman. They were soon joined in their project by many others and they then persevered and a dispensation to form a lodge was given by the Grand Lodge of Washington in June of 1912.

From that humble beginning Unity Lodge has prospered over these many years and has included many members who were well known throughout the state. We trust that the future will find Unity Lodge performing its many community services throughout the years to come. Falls City Lodge #66 will celebrate their centennial year in 1990 and should be congratulated for a century of service.

CHARLES H. COOPER: PIONEER AND BUILDER

Charles Cooper was one of the early pioneers of the valley and one of the founders of Unity Lodge #198 in North Bend. He was born and raised in London England and in 1883. He was working as a cabinet maker and living with his wife, Martha Gardiner and two daughters, Florence and Nellie. Florence was seven years old and Nellie was three. He had been considering moving to South Africa or Australia when he received a series of letters from his wife's brother, William T. Gardiner who had emigrated to America the previous year and had settled in the Snoqualmie Valley. They described the climate and beauty of the area as well as the low prices on land. These facts intrigued Mr. Cooper and the family embarked on February 14, 1884 for Antwerp and then on to the long voyage across the Atlantic Ocean to New York.

They traveled by train to Seattle, staying at The New England Hotel for a few days where Nellie spent her third birthday. They then took a train to Lake Washington and a boat up the Sammamish Slough to the upper end of the lake remaining all night at Tibbett's place. {Goode's Corner}

The following day they were taken by wagon to Fall City and up the hill to Snoqualmie Prairie. This was March 1883 and since they had no place to live stayed with the William Gardiner family in a two room cabin for six months.

Mr. Cooper settled on railroad property and after much delay, was able to purchase eighty acres for \$3.50 an acre, this land remaining in the family until the 1940's. Charles worked at odd jobs as there was little need for cabinet making in this small community, however he did build some of the buildings at the hop ranch. As more people came to the valley he became quite busy at carpentry and prospered, acquiring a fair amount of property. Later, he built the first schoolhouse in North Bend. This land was donated for that purpose by William Taylor, the town founder. Mr. Cooper joined the Masonic Lodge and served as master of Fall City Lodge #66 in 1906 through 1910 even though he lived in North Bend and the traveling must have been difficult. We understand that, after the railroad was completed, the men wanting to attend meetings would rent a hand car and go the "easy way". In any case, Mr. Cooper was one the ten masons who met at the Milwaukee Depot on January 21, 1912 to determine if a lodge could be formed in the upper valley and he served as Unity Lodge master for the first two years.

During his tenure as master the property was purchased from North Bend Timber Company and a corporation was formed called The North Bend Construction Company which built the building and eventually sold it to the lodge. He also was responsible for locating and purchasing the lodge furniture. The building and furniture are still being used by Unity Lodge.

Mr. Cooper was active in community affairs during his life as was his wife Martha. She had a charming personality and was liked by everyone. She was a charter member of Union Chapter #160 Order of Eastern Star and served as secretary for the first several years of the chapter's existence.

Charles Cooper died in March 1931 at the home of his daughter, Nellie Jackson who lived in North Bend. He was preceded in death by Martha. They were both sorely missed.

Prior to the turn of the century North Bend's Founding Father W. H. Taylor built this lovely resident on the east side of North Bend Blvd S (Between Park St. and the railroad tracks). The residence took its place in the local history when it was converted into North Bend's first hospital around 1914. Known as Dr. Burke's hospital, it was also staffed by Drs. Adams and Max, Pharmacist Mason and a dedicated young nursing corp committed to providing local health care to our ancestors.

Eventually the hospital was converted to an apartment house which was torn down after sustaining extensive damage during the record earthquake of April 1949.

While we may be grateful that our ancestors had this facility available, we may also take great pride in our own local pioneers of the medical profession. We salute them for the contributions they made in health care then and now.

RICHARD T. BURKE MD: BELOVED DOCTOR

Dr. Burke was a general practitioner who worked in the upper valley from 1910 to 1927. He founded the first hospital in North Bend, called Dr. Burke Hospital where he practiced along with Dr. Samuel Max and Dr. Adams.

Dr. Burke belonged to the Masonic Lodge in Fall City and was one of the petitioners to form a lodge in the upper valley. He was a charter member of Unity Lodge #198 in North Bend and seemed to always be at their meetings although he did not serve in any of the offices.

All of the doctors were general practitioners but Dr. Burke became well known for his skill as a surgeon and with the extensive logging in the area and the many accidents, he had plenty to do. He was much admired for his medical knowledge and dedication to his patients.

Later, when the Snoqualmie Falls Lumber Company built a hospital on the hill above the mill, all of the doctors worked there and the little hospital in North Bend was closed and became a boarding house. Dr. William Cheney of Fall City also worked at the new hospital at the mill.

Dr. Burke worked in the valley for about seventeen years and became a life saver for many of the families who lived here.

He suffered a gunshot wound in December, 1926, being hospitalized for about a month before passing away January 1, 1927. He said that the wound was self-inflicted but there were some rumors suggesting that someone else had used the gun; however no official statements appeared.

His passing was a severe shock to the people of the valley and to the members of his lodge as he was truly well loved and respected.

BERNT C. SATERBO: EARLY FORESTER

Bernt was raised on Vashon Island by Norwegian parents who operated a small farm. He attended school on the island and after graduating matriculated at Bellingham Normal, now known as Western Washington University. During summer vacation, he worked for the U. S. Forest Service and after leaving school was able to get a steady job with that agency. Later he was appointed Ranger of the North Bend Ranger District with headquarters at Denny Creek. This was a very large district ranging from Lester and vicinity to the upper Middle Fork of the Snoqualmie River and included many rugged mountainous areas.

Bernt was a tall, rawboned man with long legs which gave him the ability to cover the vast network of trails at surprising speed. This writer met him on many occasions and sometimes was amazed at the distances he had traveled as we talked around the campfire. Also, this writer was privileged to work for the Forest Service as a foot patrolman on the upper Middle Fork in 1937 and can recall his tours of inspection. There was no road there then as the C. C. C. road had not been completed so we traveled by trail. That first road was a project which took several years to complete and utilized many men from the large camp which was located at the site of Camp Waskowitz. The Civilian Conservation Corps was a pseudo-military organization with U. S. Army officers in command but the projects were mostly supervised by the Forest Service in this area. They also built a road over Stampede Pass to Lester which required several years to complete. During Bernt's tenure the Pacific Crest Trail was pushed through the district, so he was a very busy person with great responsibilities. Of course there were the usual forest fires to take care of too. Bernt located many of the high mountain trails in the district, most of which are still used.

The Forest Service communicated by means of their own telephone lines which extended pretty much throughout the district, even going up Taylor River and over the mountains to Skykomish. Maintenance was a big job as these lines were strung on trees and would ground out in severe weather, as well as being susceptible to lightning strikes.

During the early 30's, the headquarters was moved to a new facility about a mile east of North Bend where it is today and then life was easier because there was commercial telephone service and much better storage buildings as well as shops etc. Bernt joined the Masonic Lodge in North Bend in 1934 and was very active in the youth groups as well as the diverse lodge activities. He had never married and therefore had time to devote to community projects and church projects. He taught adult Sunday school classes for many years which proved to be very popular, and served on several committees. He was fond of the Demolay and rarely missed a meeting, and he also was helpful in Rainbow Girls.

In 1938, he developed Diabetes and this condition forced him to discontinue many of his rigorous activities. He was then replaced as District Ranger and assigned to timber sales but still working out of the North Bend station.

Bernt was appointed District Deputy to the Grand Master of masons in Washington, the first such honor for Unity Lodge but by this time he was in poor health and was not able to perform the duties as well as he could have earlier.

He developed cancer of the stomach forcing his retirement but still managed to attend church regularly and also was still active in Unity Lodge. He was the first patient admitted in the North Bend Nursing Home and he remained there until his death. Each morning he would walk up town, stop in the drug store and announce that he had just checked the obituary notices on the postoffice door to see if his name was there. Bernt Saterbo had a host of friends and he managed to serve this community well for many years. His passing left a void in the community. He died in 1960.

EDWARD W. TEMPLETON MD: COUNTRY DOCTOR

Dr. Templeton came to the valley in 1926, replacing Dr. Burke who had been shot, on a contract with Snoqualmie Falls Lumber Company. They had built a hospital during Dr. Burke's time and hired a doctor to take care of the medical needs of nearly 1000 men. The employees paid \$1.00 per month for this service but this did not include families. Hives and children were charged for services but for the men, it was free.

He was skilled at surgery which was fortunate because of the many accident victims he treated. He was popular among the people as they recognized his devotion to his patients and the extremely long days he worked. He loved surgery and disliked maternity and actually would turn down such cases at times in later years.

Dr. Templeton was a large man with a severe demeanor and heavy, bushy eyebrows as well as a brusque voice, all of which concealed a tremendous sense of humor.

His nurse was Ruth Tholo who was a relative and she accompanied him wherever he went. She was an attractive lady with a soft voice and mild manner which complemented him very well. She also was very well versed in treating accidents which gained her much respect among the men.

The Templetons lived in a company house which was situated next to the hospital together with three daughters. Helene, the eldest attended medical school and set up a practice in Seattle in later years, recently having an office in North Bend, also.

After several years The Weyerhaeuser Company took over the mill and Dr. Templeton resigned, opening an office in Meadowbrook, across the street from The Meadowbrook Hotel; although he continued to practice at the Snoqualmie Falls Hospital. In the meantime, Hrs. Templeton moved to Seattle so that the girls could attend school and later college. He was so busy that he probably had little home life which probably contributed to that move but in any case he spent his days off at home in Seattle. Many times he would be making house calls very late at night but usually had time for a cup of coffee.

The Snoqualmie Falls Hospital was a three-story building and was quite inadequate. Bernice Nelems, who was a registered nurse had taken over the operation of the hospital but found it difficult so she endeavored to build a new one in a better location and with improved equipment. Dr. Templeton helped to finance this venture which was located above Snoqualmie on "Politician Hill" as the road called old I-90 was known as. Nelems Memorial Hospital boasted 24 beds as well as nursery, surgery, delivery room and emergency room and was opened for patients in 1948.

Dr. Templeton then built a house above the hospital, approximately in the area of the westbound lane of I-90 where he lived until just before his death. He had by this time been joined by several other young doctors in caring for the medical needs of the community but continued to practice even after losing several fingers to X-ray burns.

He belonged to a Masonic Lodge in Missouri and, while he attended Unity Lodge in North Bend on many occasions, he did not transfer his membership.

He was a perfect example of the old style country doctor and when he died, the people of the valley felt that they had lost a member of their immediate families. He was born in Missouri but attend Jefferson College in Maryland where he completed his medical training. He then practiced in Maryland for a short while, and must have stopped off in Pennsylvania for sufficient time to meet and marry Martha Catherine Depp who lived there. They then moved to Montana where he practiced for about two years, and finally came to Enumclaw, Washington where they were living when Dr. Burke became incapacitated and he was called upon to come to the valley.

The family was on a "Round the World" cruise when Dr. Templeton became seriously ill in Japan and had to return home and did not recover. He passed away in 1958.

FRED DEAN HARMON: SKILLED ELECTRICIAN

Any historical documentation of Unity Lodge would certainly be incomplete without some mention of Fred. He was one of the petitioners to Falls City Lodge asking their help in forming a new lodge here in 1912.

Fred Harmon was born in Minneapolis, Minnesota on August 14, 1884 and must have come west early in life because he said that he had attended school in Seattle and was one of the first graduates of The University of Washington.

He was residing in Cedar Falls in 1912, working as an electrician for Seattle City Light. He was a skilled engineer which was apparent in his work and at his home. He had joined University Lodge #141 earlier and although he was active here, he did not transfer until March 4, 1914.

He remained active in the community and the lodge over the years although there is little record of his holding public office; however he held several minor offices in the lodge. It is notable that after Fred joined Unity Lodge, there were a number of the men from Cedar Falls who came in.

Fred's wife, Marguerite, had been a professor of music in Chicago and taught piano to many youngsters over the years. They lived in a City Light house in Cedar Falls for many years during which time they had two boys, Ward and Willis who grew up here and went away to college. Fred's mother Mary also lived with the family.

Fred was a tall slender man with straight brown hair and long legs. He was a very intelligent person and was well respected by everyone who knew him.

During the 1950's the Harmons built a large house on the hill South of North Bend where they had acquired a sizable acreage. This land now has many houses on it and is known as Harmon Heights. Fred designed much of the house which was fairly large and multiple storied with small windows for efficient heating and ramps instead of stairs. He said that when they got old and had to use wheelchairs, he wanted them to be able to move around without assistance. He also put in a complicated electrical system which he could control from his bedroom. Unfortunately, the building lacked the beauty which a home should possess.

Fred's prediction about the wheelchairs came true as his mother Mary lived to be more than 100 years old. Both he and Marguerite eventually were forced to become less active although he did attend lodge meetings infrequently. He was in his late 90's and still driving, although he went very slowly and was badly bent as he hunched over the steering wheel.

Fred died in 1984 with a century of service to his credit of accomplishments. Marguerite is still living in a retirement home near her sons.

ROY AND ELMER ANDERSON: HARDWARE STORES

Eric J. Anderson and his son Roy were operating a hardware store in Issaquah prior to 1920 and in 1921 purchased the old red storage house in Snoqualmie to operate as a hardware and feed store. Eric retained the store in Issaquah but Roy moved to Snoqualmie and ran the one in Snoqualmie. This building sat along side the railroad tracks directly across the street from the Timber Inn. It had loading docks on both sides so that freight could come in from the railroad or trucks. Roy stated that he came in 1924 to Snoqualmie and still lives there, with his wife Melaine. They were married in 1929, the same year that they moved the store to a new building about where the Superior Garage had been located. Melaine worked in the store alongside her husband for many years until it was finally sold to Tom Thoreson who operated it for a few years and sold it to Dick Carmichael. It was later moved to the old Reinig Building where it remains today.

The Andersons were very active in the community, serving in the Commercial Club and being active in school affairs as well as town activities. Roy served four years on the town council and thirteen years as mayor. He is a member of Myrtle Lodge #108 in Issaquah, The Scottish Rite and the Shrine and one of the early members of the Snoqualmie valley Shrine Club.

Elmer Anderson was working in California when his father, Eric decided that they could use him here so he came and joined the firm, working with Roy in the Snoqualmie store. Later he installed a store in North Bend in the old Roy Thompson's restaurant building buying the property also. This building is situated next to the McClellan Hotel and has in recent years been the site of the shoe store. He married Addie McClellan and they settled down in North Bend and both worked in the store for many years finally selling out to Don Shultz who moved it to the Masonic Hall.

Elmer and Addie were active in the North Bend Community Church and local school activities and he also served many years on the North Bend Town Council. He was a member of the Commercial Club and later the North Bend Chamber of Commerce. Elmer also joined Myrtle Lodge #108 in 1928, transferring to Unity in 1944. He later joined the Scottish Rite and the Shrine and was an early member of the Snoqualmie Valley Shrine Club.

Both the Anderson brothers and their wives have served this valley long and well and their contributions should not be forgotten.

ROBERT WEBB VINNEDGE: PIONEER LOGGER

“Webb” Vinnedge was a member of Falls City Lodge #66 and was one of the ten masons who initiated the founding of a lodge in the upper valley. He was a charter member of Unity Lodge #198 In North Bend and served in several offices being master in 1916 and 1917. Mr. Vinnedge was born at Des Moines, Iowa in 1882 but moved to Montana while still quite young. When he was seven years old the family moved to Seattle where he continued his schooling. He later attended Seattle High School and Central High School although he did not graduate. His first job, at seventeen was as bank messenger for a local bank but he did not stay with that career long, getting a job with the assay office.

Mr. Vinnedge started in the lumber business at the age of 20 in 1903 as a partner with Billy Balcomb who was a pioneer logger at Orida on White River. He came to the upper Snoqualmie Valley about 1905 and formed a partnership with William C. Weeks who was interested in logging. They formed a company called The North Bend Lumber Company which operated for about 20 years, logging the area east of North Bend and later on the Middle Fork of Snoqualmie River. They built a sawmill up on Boxley Creek so as to be closer to the logging operation where they hired four or five hundred men. Naturally a town grew around the mill and they named it EDGEWICK which was a composite of the names Vinnedge and Weeks, [EDGE and WEEKS) but was soon changed to the easier pronunciation which it still bears.

Webb married Mabel Gardiner on April 11, 1911 which marriage was secure until his death. She was the daughter of William T. Gardiner who had been in the valley since 1883. Mabel was a very friendly lady and quite pretty, she had a charming personality and was called “Bubbles” by her family and close friends. She was active in the community after she moved back to North Bend from Edgewick. She was a charter member of Union Chapter Order of the Eastern Star in North Bend.

Mr. Vinnedge was having some trouble logging the steeper hills that he was then working in as the usual logging rigging was more suitable for level ground so he invented a new system which is still called the North Bend Swing. This system used slack lines and was easily adaptable to steep hillsides. At that time all logs were taken by railroad to the mills except those few situations where water transportation could be used.

On Christmas eve 1918 a break occurred in the mountain between the valley and the Seattle waterworks dam at Cedar Falls and the water poured down upon the town of Edgewick with devastating force, destroying the town and the mill. Due to the resourcefulness of the watchman, Mr. Moore, who tied the mill whistle down alerting the people, no lives were lost. It is ironic that Mr. Moore was one of the many people who lost their lives in the Edgewick flood of 1934. Thereafter, Boxley Creek was called Christmas Creek.

The Edgewick mill was a total loss so The North Bend Lumber Company gave up and concentrated on logging although they did own a mill on Lake Washington later for about a year. The Vinnedges moved into North Bend and set up a permanent logging camp on The Middle Fork called Camp 15 with reload facilities and roundhouse at Tanner. At Tanner they could load logs onto railroad cars for shipment to various mills.

Mr. Vinnedge was very active in the community but his first love was The Boy Scouts and he continued this project for many years. He served as the first scoutmaster in Troop 466 of North Bend and also on the Seattle Area Council where he was vice-president and also served as president. He was also a member of the Regional Board and The National Executive board as well as The National Council. He remained on the local troop committee until 1938.

The North Bend Lumber Company built a section of The Sunset Highway on Snoqualmie Pass where thousands of automobiles travel each day. They changed the name to North Bend Timber Company as they were no longer dealing in sawmill operations but continued to log by railroad finally reaching Goldmeyer Hotsprings about 1936.

Mr. Vinnedge was well known in the northwest lumbering circles and served as president of Northwest Lumbermans Association and was a member for many years. He also was an accomplished speaker being in demand at many Northwest gatherings. Webb was very much self-taught as he had little formal education, having an excellent command of English. He spoke several times at the University of Washington College of Forestry and, of course at many local functions. He was on the board of Lakeside School serving as president for at least one term. He also served on North Bend Town Council during the 1920's where he was chairman of the finance committee. He seemed always to be used for his financial abilities, such as be being elected as treasurer of Unity Lodge in the first year of its existence.

Mr. Vinnedge donated a site on The Middle Fork which he called Twin Cabins to the Boy Scouts and many of the area troops camped there. He was awarded the Silver Beaver by the Chief Seattle Council, the highest honor given, for his many years of service to scouting.

He loved logging but he also had a flair for mining so it was a natural move for him to go to Alaska where he became very successful. He established a large operation near Goodnews Bay and found platinum so he spent many summers working it. This venture occurred after he had sold the North Bend Timber Company holdings to St. Regis so he was able to concentrate on mining. While in Alaska, he was instrumental in founding the Boy Scout movement there for which he was awarded The Silver Antelope, their highest honor.

Mr. Vinnedge's son Robert was one of the first Eagle Scouts in the valley, went through high school and eventually achieved a degree in mining engineering. He worked the mine for several years after his father became less active. He was a tall, good looking man with a sunny disposition who was much respected by the entire community.

The Vinnedges also had an older daughter, Jane who was very popular. She had a delightful personality, very outgoing and charming, and naturally many suitors but she chose a fine young dentist by the name of Maurice Tennant. They lived in Meadowbrook for some time near his office but eventually moved to a good house near the Vinnedge residence in North Bend.

Mr. Vinnedge displayed a ready wit which is well exemplified by the time he was scheduled to speak before a large group of logging people in Seattle. On his way in he was in an automobile wreck and ended up in a fracture bed at Kirkland Hospital. They hooked up his phone to KOMO Radio Station who broadcast his speech which began something like this; "My right leg is sticking up in the air like a fir log in a North Bend Swing, and there is enough rigging on my other leg to start a new "side" and at this rate I may be logging here for six months."

“Webb’ as he was known, was a real pioneer. He had the determination and ability to make things work for him and like many of the early settlers, he had a large portion of Yankee Ingenuity. There is no doubt that he was a very large factor in helping in the acquisition of the building that is still being used, called The Masonic Temple. He was a good citizen and a good mason. He died in 1954 at the age of 72 with a great many accomplishments to his credit. He was survived by his wife Mabel and their two children.

RICHARD JACOB SCHUSMAN: PIONEER TEACHER AND SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT

R. J. Schusman, as he was known, was Superintendent of Schools in Snoqualmie School District for many years, arriving in the early 20's. He was born in Michigan in 1871 of German parents and spoke fluent German which he also taught. He had been a teacher for more than 30 years, all of which was in the State of Washington. He taught English and History with exceptional ability, keeping his students entertained with facts which did not show up in the text, but which kept them alert.

Mr. Schusman was active in the community, teaching Sunday school in the Snoqualmie Methodist Church and joining in many other local functions including the coaching of the high school plays. He joined Unity Lodge of North Bend in 1925 and, while he did not take an office, he served the lodge in many capacities.

He was a medium sized man with a somewhat wrinkled face and a shock of greying hair; however, his command of words and his good speaking voice made him appear very imposing. He was often called upon to speak and did so very well.

Mr. Schusman was joined at Snoqualmie High School by his daughter, Dorothy who had graduated from the University in the early 1930's teaching several subjects.

Mr. Schusman lived with his wife and Dorothy, who was unmarried in a house next door to the high school which was likely the property of the district. He retired in the late 30's and was well remembered for his many contributions to the education of the valley youth.

EDWIN RAYMOND OPSTAD: LONG TIME TEACHER AND SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS

Edwin Opstad, who was known as "Ed" by most people was a very active community leader and also very active in The Masonic Lodge. He belonged to Falls City Lodge #66 but was very frequently found at Unity Lodge meetings as well. Most of the school leaders of his day belonged to the Masonic Fraternity and all were also well known for their community activities.

Mr. Opstad was quite tall and slender, with a pleasant personality and a great sense of humor. He was of Norwegian descent and kept an interest in Scandinavian matters. He was a good speaker and in demand for his skill at delivering an interesting talk. In addition, he was blessed with an exceptional memory which made him well received by everyone because he could address people by name after meeting them only once.

In 1974, Ed wrote a short history of Falls City Lodge on the occasion of their 50th anniversary which can be seen in this notebook. He was so active and energetic that when he died in 1983, we missed his presence at every meeting.

His son, Edwin A. Opstad has written a good resume of Ed's life and has done it so much better than we could, that we are including it. Edwin A., now retired from a military career, lives in Federal Way and is very active in the Masonic Fraternity, being a past master of Falls City Lodge and currently a committeeman in the Grand Lodge of Masons in Washington. It should be noted that Falls City Lodge #66 is the correct name even though it is located in Fall City. Falls City is the original name of Fall City.

Superintendent of Snoqualmie Valley schools for thirty-one years, Edwin Opstad dedicated his life to the betterment of the youth in the Valley and the State of Washington.

He was born in Parkland, Washington, on January 10, 1903. His family moved to Alberta when he was four and to Blaine, Washington, when he was seven, where he grew up in a large family on a small farm. He graduated from Blaine High School in 1920 and attended Bellingham Normal School (now Western Washington University) from 1920 to 1923, supporting himself by work in the fishing industry in the Straits of Georgia. After gaining his initial teaching experience in Whatcom and Chelan Counties, he returned to the University of Washington in 1926 to complete his formal education.

He came to Fall City in 1928 as an industrial arts teacher, coach, and principal. Before the first year was over, he was named superintendent of Falls City School District. He held that position until consolidation in 1944, a result of state-wide studies he headed during the early 1940s. He became the first superintendent of the new Snoqualmie Valley School District, No. 410, in 1944. His long-range plans resulted in the construction of Mount Si High School which opened in 1952. After retirement in 1959, he maintained his interest in public education and served as a consultant to the State Superintendent of Public Instruction on several occasions.

During his years as superintendent, he was active in the Washington High School Athletic Association (now the Washington Interscholastic Activities Association).

In the 1930s, he developed a system based on school enrollments for apportioning representation in State athletic tournaments. This system, which became known as the 'Opstad Formula' is still in use and is known nationally. He was the first inductee into the WIAA Hall of Fame in 1959.

Throughout his adult life, he participated in the Masonic fraternity and lived by its precepts. Made a Mason in Mission Lodge, No. 158, in Cashmere. In 1927, he joined Falls City lodge, No. 66, when he came to Fall City. He was Master of Falls City Lodge in 1942, Worthy Patron of Palm Chapter, No. 155, Order of Eastern Star, Fall City, in 1937, and High Priest of Fall City Chapter, No. 54, Royal Arch Masons, in 1938 and 1980. He was one of the founders of the Masonic Junior Awards Program for Tolt and Mount Si High Schools.

He was involved in many other activities oriented toward youth throughout his time in the Snoqualmie Valley. He was a leader of Fall City Boy Scout Troop, No. 425, and was later awarded the Silver Beaver, one of Scouting's highest honors, in recognition of his long-term commitment to youth. He also served with Camp Fire and Girl Scouts. He was active in Kiwanis, particularly in youth-related programs, serving as president of the Snoqualmie Valley club in 1952 and as lieutenant governor of the district in 1959.

After a short illness, he died on February 14, 1983, loved and respected by all with whom he was associated during his eighty years among us.

ALBERT W. BURROWS: HIGH SCHOOL PRINCIPAL

Al Burrows was principal of Snoqualmie High School from the late 20's until R. J. Schusman retired in the late 30's when he became superintendent of schools. He was a tall slender man with a tremendous sense of humor and love for the young people in the school. The students all liked him for his quiet approach and his interest in the welfare of all the young people. He was also active in the community and attended all school extra-curricular activities.

Al served as basketball coach for several years, taking the team to several state tournaments. He stepped down in 1930 as the school hired a coach for all three sports, Gerald Clay. Al then concentrated on teaching mathematics and physics and the duties of principal of a high school. He was an excellent teacher and really kept the students interested in the subjects he taught.

Each year, on Armistice Day, he would gather the entire student body and expound on his experiences in France in World War 1 although it seems as if he did not really see any combat. Nevertheless, everyone was interested in hearing about a country which seemed so far away.

He joined Unity Lodge #198 on October 29, 1930 and was thereafter active at their meetings. He served in a junior office in 1931 but did not go on through the chairs, however, he attended regularly during the years. He was also a member of Fall City Chapter Royal Arch Masons.

Albert W. Burrows was the son of Albert S. Burrows who was King County Superintendent of Schools during the 30's. He did not need any help from his father to impress people as he was so capable that he was well respected by everyone in the valley.

Al Burrows resigned when the valley schools consolidated and took a job as superintendent at Carnation where he remained for several years before he retired. He was a good citizen and a good mason and his departure was like the passing of an era in the community.

SAMUEL MAX MD: PIONEER DOCTOR

Dr. Max came to the valley sometime prior to 1910 for he was hospitalizing his patients in Dr. Burke Hospital during that year. He was of medium height and weight and habitually dressed well. His office was in his home near the high school in Snoqualmie which served him in good stead because he managed to take time off nearly every afternoon to walk over to the school and watch the athletic teams in practice. He was therefor close-by whenever there were injuries. Of course, he also attended every home game and most of the away ones. He was a soft-spoken man with a mild manner who was widely loved. He had managed to get some extra training in Ear Eye Nose and Throat problems and was probably the best in the valley at removing tonsils. Tonsillectomies could sometimes be quite serious in those days because of bleeding.

Dr. Max made house calls in addition to his hospital and office practice so he was extremely busy but he still managed to maintain staff privileges at several Seattle hospitals and would quite often have to drive the long trip daily to take care of patients. The trip to Seattle in the early days was difficult because one had to drive through Renton or Bothell, or else take the ferry at Kirkland.

Sam's wife was a lovely lady named Christine and she also was a Very popular person. They had two children, Jean and John who were delightful youngsters.

Sam joined Unity Lodge #198 in 1920 and was very active although he did not take any of the offices. He did appear at nearly every meeting. They both joined Union Chapter #160 Order of Eastern Star where Christine served in several offices and attended meetings for many years. Sam also was a member of Fall City Chapter of Royal Arch Masons.

Dr. Max practiced at Dr. Burke Hospital, Snoqualmie Falls Hospital and Nelems Memorial Hospital and served his patients well for more than no years. He gradually lost his hearing over the years and finally was forced to wear a hearing aid which would be a difficult handicap for a doctor. He closed his office in the early 50's. Mrs. Christine Max died in an automobile accident on "Politician Hill" as old I-90 was called and Dr. Max passed away, not long afterward. They had a host of friends.

THE PEOPLE'S DRUG STORE



The only recognizable landmark in this photo of People's Drug may be Mt. Si. Taken between 1900 and 1920, the photo shows that the automobile apparently created curiosity as the town gathers to peruse. People's Drug was located on the north side of 1st Avenue next to The Alley and was staffed by A. R. Mason, Pharmacist. The unpaved street appears not to have impeded automobile or ladies fashion. Our March Historical Celebration is brought to you by a familiar place which enjoys seeing your familiar faces.

THE PHARMACISTS OF THE VALLEY The pharmacists of the valley were also all members of the Masonic Fraternity. The first pharmacy in North Bend was located next to the Masonic Temple and was in existence before the building was completed. Also, Mr. Mason has been listed as the pharmacist at Dr. Burke Hospital about 1910. Little is known about Mr. Mason except that he sold his drugstore to William A. Westall prior to 1920. Billy Westall joined Unity Lodge in 1920 and remained active in the community until 1923 when he suffered a fatal heart attack while working. His widow then sold the store to Carl H. Edgerly about whom we know a great deal more.

CARL H. EDGERLY: COMMUNITY LEADER

Carl was born in Maine but came to Port Townsend at an early age where he attended school and was apprenticed to a local pharmacist where he worked and studied for about four years; He then took the state board examinations and went to Cashmere to work for a druggist. He later moved to Everson where he owned a store for a short time, and came to North Bend to purchase "The Peoples Drug Store" in 1923. He operated that store for more than 30 years and was very active in the community affairs. He served on the town council for several terms, joined the North Bend Commercial Club which became the North Bend Chamber of Commerce and was very active in that organization. He was very energetic and always wanted his projects to go forward without delay.

Carl's wife Elsa, was very interested in North Bend Community Church and became an active member of the Ladies Aide. She had been complaining to her husband about the condition of the pews in the church, and it is said that Carl marched up and down the main street collecting money from each merchant until he had enough to buy new ones. He then organized a crew to go and put them together and in place.

Another time Carl and a few of his friends decided that the old street lights, which gave poor light and required frequent bulb replacement, should be discarded in favor of those new vapor lights, so along with Elmer Anderson, Carl Rud, Gene Hill among others, again went up and down the street collecting money from the merchants. Within a few days they had sufficient funds to purchase and install the new lamps.

The operation of a pharmacy was very confining in that the pharmacist was required to be on duty and most of them worked long hours and seven days each week. Consequently, there was little time for a full social life but the Edgerlys managed to contribute to the welfare of the schools and churches as well as the other community activities.

Carl did not join the Masonic Fraternity for some years as he felt that he did not have time to devote to meetings etc. However, it has been reported that he told a friend one day in the 1930's that he suddenly noticed that he could look up and down the street and find masons in every place of business so he thought he had better apply. He then joined and remained a member until his death. In the middle 50's he sold his store and moved to Arizona so that Elsa, who had developed some medical problems, could escape the cold and damp winters of the valley.

There were three children in the family and they all left the valley prior to Carl's departure, being married with families of their own. Carl and Elsa left a large void when they departed as they had a great many friends.

HORACE K. ALLMAN: FAMILY DRUGGIST

Mr. Allman came to the valley in the late 1920's, purchasing a drugstore in Meadowbrook from a Mr. Leeper. He operated this store which was situated alongside the butchershop adjacent to the Brook Theatre. Sunset Theatre was in Snoqualmie and is now a union hall. This store did well until the depression years when it began to fail. The Allmans moved then to Puyallup where they purchased another store which also began to fail. They then closed that store and moved back to Meadowbrook and reopened the drug store at the same site as before. Mr. Allman had a difficult time as he had now run out of money and was forced to stock only one item at a time and replace it when it sold.

The family suffered a severe loss in the death of their 3 year old daughter Shirley who died of polio. They also had a younger child named John who attended school at Snoqualmie and eventually settled in the Grays Harbor area.

The whole family worked at the store and finally were able to get it back on its feet and doing well until a series of events occurred which proved to be a real handicap. The Meadowbrook Bridge became unstable and was closed for many months which cut off the traffic from the mill houses and since much of their business came from the mill community, they suffered financially. The bridge was finally repaired and things picked up for a time but the county decided to build a new bridge and so they were cut off again. Eventually, the mill houses were moved to Snoqualmie so that business was mostly gone. Horace belonged to a Masonic Lodge in Idaho prior to his coming here but visited Unity Lodge regularly over the years. He joined here in 1931 and was fairly active until he died. He had apparently come to the valley because his sister, Mrs. Olive Phelps lived here. The Allmans were both members of Union Chapter #160 Order of Eastern Star and attended regularly. They both were hard workers and always displayed an interest in community activities.

Mr. Allman finally became incapacitated and passed away soon after. Mrs. Allman then closed out the drugstore. The older valleyites recall with nostalgia the well stocked soda fountain which was always open until the theatre closed.

JOE W. ENGLISH: COMMUNITY LEADER AND DRUGGIST

Joe English came to the valley in the 1920's, purchasing a drugstore in Snoqualmie the corner across from the depot. He operated there for quite a few years, finally moving to larger quarters in a new building which was built where the old livery stable had been. This building consisted of three stores, June Moore's Beer Parlor, The Drug Store and Anderson's Hardware. The drug store was in the middle but stayed the longest.

Joe and his wife Amy were very active in the community activities, she serving on the town council and as mayor. Amy was of course better able to perform duties outside the store as Joe had to be around whenever the store was open.

They also maintained a large fountain which was a popular stop for many of the locals each morning. The drugstore prospered over the years keeping the family busy. They had three children, Frank, William and Joanne who also helped around the store.

Joe belonged to Peninsular Lodge #95 in Everett but joined Unity in North Bend in 1924. He attended lodge at frequent intervals over the years but did not take an office, probably because he did not have time. He also belonged to Fall City Chapter Royal Arch Masons which he attended from time to time.

Joe English was well known and liked throughout the valley, as was Amy. He became ill in the late 50's and was unable to continue the operation of the store so it was sold to David Sims who still has it although he has enlarged the space by taking in the beer parlor. Dave is also a member of Unity Lodge #198 in North Bend.

DAVID M. FISHER: PIONEER LUMBERMAN

Dave Fisher came to the valley prior to 1916 to work in the Snoqualmie Falls Lumber Company mill which was completed in 1917. He held several important jobs there including head of personnel, head of sales and assistant superintendent. He was well liked by the employees but he was even more popular among the young people of the community. He was active in the Boy Scout movement and the Y. M. C. A. as well as the Snoqualmie Methodist Church. His wife Dorothy was a small woman with a vivacious personality who worked with him and she was loved by the young people. She seemed to know every kid in the community and was never in too much of a hurry to stop and chat.

The company had built a good community hall which included a basketball court, theatre, club rooms and shower rooms so many of the organizations held their meetings there. They also provided movies on weekends and for some time held church services on Sundays. The minister was from the Snoqualmie United Methodist Church but the lay leaders and Sunday School teachers were from mill community. They also had an Epworth League group for the teenagers which met on Sunday Evenings.

Mrs. Fisher was the adult leader of this group of 20 or so kids and they loved her. She would invite the whole gang to her house for breakfast before church and take them skiing to the pass and generally kept them interested. The Fishers were members of The Seattle Mountaineer Club and had access to their lodge at Snoqualmie Summit so they often took groups of young people with them to enjoy the snow. They had children of their own who grew up to be equally as nice as the parents.

David M. Fisher joined Unity Lodge in North Bend in 1916 and was very active, attending nearly every meeting. He occupied several offices serving as master in 1925. He also belonged to Fall City Chapter of Royal Arch Masons which was constituted March 9, 1926.

This family was here for a good many years and had a great number of friends. Mr. Fisher was transferred by the company in about 1946 and was forced to leave this community which he loved.

WILLIAM H. CHENEY MD: PIONEER DOCTOR

Dr. Cheney came to Tolt near the turn of the century as a young doctor. He made house calls with a horse and buggy as was common in those days although some rode horseback. He is not listed as using Dr. Burke Hospital in North Bend although he may have. It is likely that he used the Kirkland Hospital, however, in those days very few patients were hospitalized as the doctor came to the home and the family did the nursing.

Dr. Cheney opened an office in Fall City and maintained a small drug stock there. It is thought that he commuted from Tolt each day to hold office hours. He operated that little drug store until around 1960 even after he had ceased his general practice.

Dr. Cheney practiced at the Snoqualmie Falls Hospital after it was opened and continued to do so until it closed and then he used Nelems Memorial. Over the years he developed a talent for administering ether in anesthesia and was in demand by the other doctors for this service. They merely dripped the ether onto a mask which covered the patient's nose and mouth and it took an experienced hand to give the right dose. Dr. Templeton would not operate without Dr. Cheney there to give the ether. He continued to perform that function long after he had quit practicing but eventually he became so feeble that he could no longer drive up the hill to the hospital and was forced to retire.

Dr. Cheney was a small man with a great sense of humor and a distinct smile. He was loved by everyone in the valley. Of course, he probably delivered all the young people in the area so it was natural that he was well thought of.

He was a member of Falls City Lodge #66, serving in many of the offices and being master from 1911 through 1916. He also belonged to Fall City Chapter Royal Arch Masons where he occupied several offices. Dr. Cheney and his wife Edna belonged to Palm Chapter #155 Order of Eastern Star. Both the doctor and Edna were active in all the organizations to which they belonged, visiting other chapters on many occasions.

Dr. Cheney's contributions to the lower valley were many and important for they involved human life itself. He was mourned by everyone at his passing.

C. BEADON HALL: PIONEER BANKER

Beadon Hall came to Duvall before 1920 purchasing the bank which he operated for some time. He then acquired the bank at Tolt and operated the two until 1923 when he purchased North Bend State Bank. Later he bought Snoqualmie State Bank and operated the four banks and also moved with his family to Snoqualmie. He had been joined in these ventures by his sister Isadore who worked for him. Apparently, he had lost his wife who left him with two daughters, Helen and Ruth, however he married again to Ada who had one daughter. The family settled down in Snoqualmie where the children attended school. It has been said that Beadon had migrated here from California as he still had some relatives here.

Beadon was a popular person in the community, joining in local projects and meetings and taking an interest in the schools. He was very active in Snoqualmie United Methodist Church which he attended regularly. He always advocated full cooperation between the towns of the valley which was somewhat unusual as there had been mutual distrust in the past. He even suggested that they should form a valley wide Chamber of Commerce which never did come to fruition. Mr. Hall was very interested in attracting light industry to the area and many times lent money for such enterprises, usually not successfully.

Mr. Hall belonged to the Masonic Fraternity prior to arriving in Snoqualmie and visited Unity Lodge on many occasions but did not join here. He did belong to Fall City Chapter #54 Royal Arch Masons and attended there frequently.

The Washington State Bank system as his banks were called, soon expanded to a total of eight, with branches in Mercer Island, Issaquah and Bellevue. This corporation was sold to Seattle First National in the 50's and Beadon retired to a beautiful spot on the hill above Snoqualmie. He thoroughly enjoyed people and loved to talk, often chatting for hours with anyone who happened by. He had a good sense of humor and was a great judge of people. He often said that he never lost a dime on young people to whom he lent money.

Mrs. Hall was badly injured in an automobile accident near the hospital and subsequently spent a long time in an Issaquah nursing home. Upon Ada's death, Beadon went to California to be with his daughter but soon passed away. His contributions to the community and to his church will not soon be forgotten.

CARL J. RUD: EARLY BANKER

Carl Rud came from Minnesota, having grown up in Mankato and beginning his banking career there prior to coming west. He spent 3 years in South Dakota, working in a bank but the bank was so poor as was the employee's pay that he decided to come to Washington where he had relatives. He arrived in Tacoma in 1923, took a bus to Seattle to see if he could find work. He talked to people at National Bank of Commerce who thought they could find a place for him but suggested that Beadon Hall out in Duvall was looking for a man. He then took a bus to Duvall, talked to Mr. Hall and spent the night with them there and came to North Bend the next morning to look at the facility that Beadon had just purchased.

Beadon asked Carl what he would ask in the way of salary and Carl said he would have to have at least \$150.00 per month insomuch as he would have to eat out and rent lodging. Mr. Hall thought that they could not pay that much but would think it over and let Carl know. Mr. Rud then went to Cashmere where he had other relatives and soon received a letter telling him that he had the job, and they would try the salary figure. Carl then settled down in the community joining the other merchants in business and recreation. He was quite busy as he had little help in the bank and provided his own janitor service as well as firing the coal stove which heated the place.

Carl met his wife Alva who had taught school in North Bend for several years and kept company with her for some time. One evening, he decided to go "first class" and took her to Snoqualmie Falls Lodge for dinner and proposed. She immediately accepted his suggestion so he decided that the results warranted the \$2.50 which he had to pay for each dinner.

Mr. Rud relates that shortly afterward he was invited to a dinner party at Carl Bellinger's house in his honor. Upon his arrival, he found that they were about to hold court. Webb Vinnedge was the judge and other members of the commercial community constituted the jury. They were in the process of determining whether he was insane considering the fact that he was about to be married during a depression. He and Alva were married in 1932 and were happy for more than 50 years, having only one child, a delightful daughter.

Carl remained in the banking business, acquiring a fair amount of interest in the corporation until it was sold to Seattle First, when he became a Vice-President of that firm. He worked for Seattle First until his retirement, but Alva had passed away by then. She was a very avid outdoors person and hiked the hills a great deal until she became physically unable. She was the first woman to climb Mt. Rainier. Alva was very active in the North Bend Community Church for many years as was Carl.

Carl Joined the Unity Lodge #198 in 1923, transferring from a lodge in Minnesota and has been a member since although he has not had an office. He also belongs to Fall City Chapter #54 Royal Arch Masons. Carl still lives in North Bend and goes to the Post Office each day and he still retains the fine sense of humor that always distinguished him.

EUGENE S. HILL: PIONEER TEACHER AND MERCHANT

Gene Hill came to the valley in 1916 becoming North Bend's first Superintendent. He succeeded Roger Williams who taught there for about five years beginning in 1911, who was a charter member of Unity Lodge #198, also a well known person in the community.

It is likely that schoolteachers received low pay in those days because many of them changed professions, which Gene did, opening a general merchandise store in the Masonic Hall building. He was preceded here by his wife Ada who came in 1910 to teach in the North Fork School. She remained there for about a year before going to the new school in North Bend where she taught for several years. The North Fork District consolidated with Snoqualmie and the North Fork School was taken over by the Moose Lodge and was used by them for many years. Saturday night dances there were attended by many people until the late 30's.

The Hills were married and settled down in the community to prosper with the store for about 40 years. They had one child, Richard who was well liked by everyone. He went through school in North Bend, attended the University and eventually moved to the Bay Area in California.

Eugene joined Unity Lodge #198 in North Bend in 1920 and remained a member until his death. Both he and Ada joined Union Chapter #160 Order of Eastern Star in 1921 and both served in several offices. Ada was Worthy Matron in 1923 and Gene was Worthy Patron in 1925.

The Hills were active in the North Bend Community Church for many years, and Gene was a member of the Commercial Club and performed many acts of community citizenship. Ada was active in the Valley Study Club and Historical Society. She spent twenty years researching stories of the early days in the valley and making notes of her conversations with pioneers. She finally authored a factual book on this subject which is still widely read. Ada Hill was the founder of the Snoqualmie Valley Museum and deserves much credit for her efforts in its behalf.

Gene sold his store to Paul Catling and Don Tuininga in the 50's and he and Ada moved to Walnut Creek, California to be near their son Dick. Later, they moved to Mesa, Arizona where they lived for some years but finally moved back to California where they went into a retirement home near their son. They were both fine people and were missed by their many friends when they left.

THOMAS S. CARLIN: EARLY SETTLER

Tom Carlin was born in Missouri in 1856 of Scotch-Irish Parents. He went to Texas when only 13 years old and spent four years there, working on cattle ranches and also contracted Typhoid Fever. When he recovered, he went back to Missouri for a time but later went to Colorado for some time where he became very familiar with the Nez Perce and Modoc Indians and also the Kiowa's which he described as mean.

He went back to Missouri where he married Susan Watson in 1878 and shortly had two daughters, Susie and Cynthia. He had corresponded with a friend in Snohomish, Washington for some time and soon took a notion to head West, arriving in Seattle in 1886.

He ran into Mr. Tibbetts in Seattle who had known Tom's father in Missouri and offered him work in Squak. Whereupon they set out by wagon to Lake Washington but the "stage" was overcrowded so Tom had to walk even though he had paid \$2.00 each for their passage to Squak. They crossed the lake in a small boat to a spot near Kirkland and took the stage to Redmond and then a boat up the Squak Slough, where it became grounded in the mud and they were forced to wade in and push, and then on up Lake Sammamish to the upper end. The party then traveled by wagon to Tibbett's (Goode's Corner), but again Tom had to walk as it was overloaded. He said they offered no refund on his fare even though he walked almost all the way.

Gustin and Tibbetts had several stores and hostels up and down the valley and ran stages and freight wagons so they gave Tom a Job as a driver. He said the roads were steep everywhere and in some places had "corduroy" roadways very rough. Tom became foreman of their ranches in Snoqualmie Prairie the same year and moved up but the owners had extended themselves that they went broke before long. Tom then went to work in the mill at Tanner and lived on property on Maloney Grove Road.

They became unhappy and in 1891 moved back to Missouri where they remained for seven years. A son Loy was born here prior to their departure and another son, Owen was born in Oklahoma in 1895. They moved back to the valley in 1898 and built a house where Cedar Falls Road joins East North Bend Hwy.

Tom drove the first school bus in the valley, bringing children from the Tanner area to school in North Bend by means of a horse-drawn covered wagon. Mrs. Carlin was the eighth white woman in the upper valley and disliked it here but after her trip East she felt like this valley was home. She died in 1923 and Tom sold the house and moved into town to live with his son Owen.

Tom Carlin joined Falls City Lodge #66 in 1890 and was active there until 1910 when he met with nine other masons at the Milwaukee Depot in North Bend to organize a lodge in the upper valley. He became a charter member of Unity Lodge in North Bend and served in several offices being very active in their work. Both of his sons later joined Unity Lodge and were active in its projects. Loy served as master of Unity Lodge in 1921. Owen installed the chair lift which is still used by the older members to go up the stairs. Owen worked away from the valley for many years and did not take any office but was named Honorary Past Master in 1975 for his many years of faithful service.

Tom and Susan were charter members of Union Chapter #160 O. E. S. in North Bend and were soon joined by son Loy and daughters Susie and Cynthia. Owen and his second wife Midge joined Union Chapter in 1950. The Carlin's served in several offices during the early years of the chapter's existence. They were well respected in the community being involved in school activities as well. Tom died in 1940 at the age of 84.

THE TAYLOR FAMILY: NORTH BEND TOWN FOUNDER

James Taylor arrived in Fall City about 1870 and was followed by his brother David and family in 1872. William Taylor, a lad of 19 came along with David. They settled on the South side of the river taking up land for farming. Hill worked around the area, doing diversified labor for several years attempting to acquire some land and actually took possession of property west of town only to discover that he was on school land and would have to purchase it, so he gave it up. He worked quite a bit for Jerry Borst who had been here since 1858 and who was the first white, permanent resident in the valley. Mr. Borst had accumulated a large amount of land and hired many men, both white and Indian.

Will Taylor went to California by boat where he was involved in gold mining with his uncle in the 1870's, when he received a letter from Mr. Borst asking him if he would like to come back and take over the Matts Peterson farm which he had purchased. He then married Holly Beard in Old Shasta, California and returned with his new wife to live in Matts little cabin where they remained for six years. Will acquired this farm as payment for work he had done for Mr. Borst and then purchased additional land which abutted his land and built a new house there. (Near Si View Park)

Will platted his land for a town when he found that the railroad would come by and he also donated land for their right-of-way. He also named the streets, some with Australian names and donated property to the school and the church. He served on the school board for several year and was King County Commissioner from 1888 till 1891. He managed to be involved in many of the projects of the community, including locating and helping to build the Mt. Si Trail in 1931. That trail was dedicated as William H. Taylor Memorial Trail, and it was noted that Prof. Edmond H. Meany participated. Foot racing up the trail and back was the highlight of the celebration, but we cannot recall who won.

We found no record of Will Taylor in the Masonic records but there were several other members of the family who were active in the fraternity. James G. Taylor belonged to Falls City Lodge #66 and Palm Chapter O. E. S. We also found Olive Taylor Quigley and David Taylor as members. In addition we discovered John E. Taylor in many of the records. John was a member of Port Angeles Lodge #69 and a charter member of Unity. He was also one of the ten masons who met in February in the Milwaukee Depot to try to form a lodge here. He served in many offices of the lodge but was not ever Master, he was active for many years, finally living in the Masonic Home during his declining years passing away in 1954. We were not certain that John was a relative of the Taylors in the valley but it seems that at one time he stated that he was a cousin of Will's.

NYE BROTHERS: PIONEER MERCHANTS

There was a grocery store in Snoqualmie in the early nineteen hundreds operated by Robert and Levi Nye and they were both members of Unity Lodge. Robert stated that he had taught school in Cedar Falls prior to becoming a merchant and that the school building had ended up at the bottom of Cedar Lake when the dam was built.

It is likely that both were here and in business prior to 1912 as both brothers were petitioners to form a lodge in North Bend as they were then members of Falls City. Both Robert and Levi transferred to Unity Lodge in September 1912 and both were listed as merchants at that time. Levi was an active member of Union Chapter #160 as was Josephine, his wife. They were elected to membership at the first meeting held by Unity Lodge so this makes them both charter members.

Robert was also a member of Fall City Chapter #54 Royal Arch Masons but we could find no evidence that he or his wife belonged to the Star. They were all very active supporters of the Snoqualmie Methodist Church and also the local schools. They served on committees and groups in town government as well as the local commercial club.

It is noted that their long time employee Robert Woods joined the lodge in North Bend and also Union Chapter of the star along with his wife. Bob Hoods later bought the store and ran it for some years and the Nye's retired.

ANGUS JAMES MOFFAT: FARM MANAGER

When the hop ranch in Meadowbrook failed after several years of prosperity, it was acquired from Mr. Dutard by Chamberlain and Hamilton who had renamed it Meadowbrook Farm and then sold it to A. W. Pratt who turned it into a dairy farm. The Hop Farm had comprised nearly 1500 acres but the dairy farm was much smaller. Mr. Angus Moffat had come to Seattle from Canada and then to Tolt where he had worked on a farm and in 1890, came to Snoqualmie where he worked in The Snoqualmie Mill (located on the South end of the present mill pond). He next went to work for the hop company and then for Mr. Pratt and became manager of the dairy farm.

Miss Frank Marshall came to visit a friend in the area and met Angus commencing a romance which lasted throughout his life. They were married soon afterward. They lived in Meadowbrook and soon welcomed two sons, James and Robert who grew up here and graduated from Snoqualmie High School. Mr. Moffat was a large man with brown hair and a ready smile. He was a very capable farmer and a good manager. Mrs. Moffat was a delightful lady with a good sense of humor and quiet manner. She maintained a nice home and well kept flower garden and was well liked by her neighbors.

The farm was a diversified industry but was mostly directed to milk production. There were cowbarns in many locations along with large herds of Holstein Cows and crews of farmhands. The milking was done by hand. Some evidence can still be observed in the area of these barns, such as the silo which stands on the road between North Bend and Snoqualmie. There were also barns where Mt. Si High School now sits and across the street from the grade school in Meadowbrook.

There was a full time blacksmith and shop directly across from the present Meadowbrook Hotel which was a great place for the small boys to hang around and watch. Behind the smithy stood a large horsebarn with beautiful draft animals coming and going throughout the day. The hands were fed in a large dining room in the rear of the present Hotel but were quartered in the old hotel about 200 feet down the road toward Snoqualmie. This building had been built much earlier and had been a favorite stopping place for many travelers. It finally became unsafe and was torn down in 1948 but one can still see some vestiges of the foundation and outbuildings.

The little village of Meadowbrook was platted by A. W. Pratt in 1923 and boasted a good variety of goods and services, even including a tailor. There were quite a few houses built in a fairly short time and many of the people who worked at the mill lived there.

Angus was active in many community projects and organizations. He was a member of Falls City Lodge #66 but came to many meetings of Unity Lodge in North Bend. Both Angus and Frank were members of Union Chapter #160 O. E. S. in North Bend. She always signed in as F. M. Moffat and he was A. J. Everyone thought her name was Frances but it appears that it was Frank. Mr. Moffat retired in 1943 after almost 40 years. He was well respected for his ability and citizenship. He died in 1948. Mrs. Moffat moved to North Bend and was often seen around town being her usual cheery and friendly self for many years.

OSCAR B. MILLER: UNION LEADER AND LONG TIME MAYOR

Oscar was born in Eastern Washington and spent his early years on the family farm but later he became involved in the lumber industry. He also became interested in the labor movement and helped to organize the Central Washington District Council of Lumber and Sawmill Workers and served on that body for several years.

He came to Snoqualmie in 1945 to work as a blacksmith for the Snoqualmie Falls Mill and later as a machinist. He was president of the Union Local 1845 at Snoqualmie and served that local for many years in several capacities. He was on the North Bend Town Council for over 5 years and became Mayor in 1968 serving for 16 years. During his tenure as mayor, he was very active in the Democratic Party and in the various organizations of local towns and cities. In addition, he wrote many articles and spoke before many organizations both in this area and across the state. It was during his time in office that The Town of North Bend became the City of North Bend. He worked hard at his community endeavors and was well liked and respected. He was a life member of the Snoqualmie Valley Historical Society and interested in its projects. He belonged to Sallal Grange where he went through the chairs and became master for more than one term.

Oscar joined Unity Lodge #198 in 1952 and progressed through the chairs becoming master in 1959. He became a life member of the lodge in later years and joined Union Chapter O. E. S. again going through the chairs and serving as Worthy Patron. He was joined in this endeavor by his wife Dorothy who is still active in that organization. She is also still active in the Historical Society and serves as a guide in the local museum.

Oscar was a good friend and a good mason and the results of his activities on behalf of the local people will be evident for a very long time. He died in 1986 after a series of debilitating medical problems. He is survived by his widow, Dorothy and a son Fred. The history he wrote on the local masonic lodge appears in this notebook.

THE REINIG FAMILY: EARLY PIONEERS

Leonhard Reinig was born in Germany in 1839 and came to Seattle in 1869. He was married to Margarethe Schafer in 1876 in Satsop, Washington. She was born in Wisconsin and had come to Washington with her family who were engaged in logging in the area. The Reinigs located in Seattle where he had a business. They owned the property on Madison Street on the corner at 5th Avenue where they lived. This later, was the spot where The College Club was located. Three sons came along, named, Otto, Dionis and Edward and in 1889. The family moved to Snoqualmie after selling the business. The property was sold to the College Club in 1955.

Mr. Reinig purchased land on the North side of the river, near the confluence of the South Fork and main river and had a large house built. Meanwhile they lived in a two story house which was later occupied by the Landforces and Sheltons.

They moved into the new house in 1890 and the boys attended school in Snoqualmie. Otto and Dio were among the first pupils to attend the new school which was located in a small house behind the Snoqualmie City Hall. However, Eddie was not listed among any of the early students. In any case they grew up here and being on the "wrong" side of the river, traveled by dugout canoe. It is not known how much schooling they received but it was sufficient to enable them to become successful businessmen.

At the time of the Klondike Goldrush, the brothers packed up and went North to engage in cutting timber; however it is not known how much of this they did as Otto told stories later of packing for the miners on the Yukon River as far North as Dawson City. He described the scenes of dead animals and discarded equipment scattered along the trail over the pass which indicates that he was working on White Pass out of Haines. The tremendous distances they traveled to get to The Klondike River, moving all those heavy loads is so unbelievable that it is difficult to describe. Even today, it takes at least two days to make that trip. Apparently Otto tried his hand at mining for a short time according to some of his stories, and Dio went to Fairbanks to work.

The brothers came back to the valley and started a general store in Snoqualmie in 1902 which was called Reinig Brothers Store. It appears that Dio did not remain long in the store because Otto ran the business and Dio acquired the farm. Ed C. Reinig lived at Cedar Falls and worked there for Seattle City Light but was killed in 1912 by electric shock in a powerhouse accident only a few months after marrying Winifred Smith.

Dio was married in 1910 to Hadassah Knapp and they were blessed with two daughters and a son who grew up in the farmhouse which still can be seen on Reinig Road and which remains in the family. Both brothers were active in the community, the schools and church. Otto was mayor of Snoqualmie for ten years and always took an interest in town projects as well as being very popular among the young people. It has been said that if one were trying to collect funds for any worthwhile cause, he or she should approach Otto because he was always generous. He was also Postmaster for thirty-one years and owned a hotel and other properties around town.

Ed Reinig belonged to Falls City Lodge #66 and was one of the original petitioners to form a lodge in North Bend. He was also mentioned as having been present on several of the meetings which were held in the North Bend School prior to the time that permission had been granted. However, Ed did not transfer his membership since he was killed soon after. It is noted that the group from North Bend all attended his funeral and sent flowers.

Neither Dio nor his wife joined the Masonic Fraternity even though his father was apparently a member and his mother, Margarethe attended Union Chapter of the Eastern Star on many occasions. Otto and his wife, Minnie belonged to The Star in Fall City and he was a member of the masonic lodge there. They later transferred their memberships to North Bend Eastern Star but Otto did not transfer his membership in the Masons, although he attended at North Bend on frequent occasions.

Otto's niece stated that he would work all day in the store and then walk to Fall City to a Star meeting, stopping to join Olive Bertrand and her husband Joe and then walk home after the meeting. She said he had a great number of masonic pins and decorations of which he was extremely proud.

It is interesting to note that the Joe Bertrand, who lived on the river side of the road between the bridge and the Snoqualmie Falls Lodge, was a direct descendant of General Bertrand, the commander of the elite unit which guarded Napoleon. Joe was in possession of Napoleon's masonic apron which he kept in a safety deposit box at The Snoqualmie State Bank. Unfortunately we do not know the present location of that apron but we are trying to find out.

All of the masons who lived at the power plant were members of Falls City Lodge because the jurisdictional boundary was at the West end of Snoqualmie and this was strictly enforced. The fraternity no longer has this rule which is a much better method. The Reinig family consisted of many fine people who were liked and respected by almost everyone and when the store was sold to Harold Johnson, it felt like we lost a friendly landmark, although the building is still there now occupied by Dick Carmichael's Coast to Coast Hardware.

LOUIS AND ETHAN WADE: LAND OWNERS

Louis A. Wade came to the valley about 1918 to work for the Snoqualmie Falls Lumber Company. He was accompanied by his wife and young son Ethan and they lived at Edgewick. Louis held several positions in minor management at the mill including being foreman of the drying yard, in charge of retail sales and the crews which worked there and at one time seemed to be over all the functions of planing, shipping and drying.

Lou, as he was called was a large man, fairly tall and sturdy. He had a loud laugh and enjoyed “poking fun” at the men but all in a light vein. He was reputed to own some stock in the company but there is no certainty that he did. He did acquire a great deal of property during the years purchasing such acreage as the 160 where Camp Waskowitz is now located. He also had extensive holdings on Hospital Hill and several buildings in Snoqualmie as well as virgin timber around Lake Calligan and a great deal of timberland near Vail. The Wades later built a nice house on the Cutoff Road in Snoqualmie and resided there until they passed away.

Mr. Wade was an active participant in community affairs, serving on many important posts such as the selection group for the C.C.C.’s and the board for the Community Hall. He became a mason in 1919 and was very active in the lodge for many years going through the chairs and was master in 1923.

Ethan N. Wade went through school at Snoqualmie, graduating from Snoqualmie High School and promptly went to work at the mill in his father’s crew. Ethan was a bright young man with a flair for science which was evidenced by the several homemade electric heaters in the retail sales office. He was taller than his father with a somewhat “squeaky” voice which was surprising from such a large man. He joined Unity Lodge in 1937 but did not take any of the offices. He did attend meetings occasionally however.

Ethan joined the Army after W. W. II began and was sent overseas to the European Theatre and during his absence his father and mother both passed away. When he returned he found that he owned a great deal of property but had no close relatives. He no longer worked and became somewhat of a changed person, letting his hair grow long and sporting an unkempt beard. He dressed in work clothes and an old red hat and played some with heavy equipment he had purchased. Some people were able to take advantage of his generosity but he seemed to be able to manage his holdings with a fair amount of skill.

Ethan was a good friend and was always interested in the community, especially the local hospital. He donated the property where the hospital was built and the street is named after him.

He developed some severe medical problems, eventually losing a leg and living in a nursing home. During his stay in the nursing home he became a life member of Unity but was never able to participate in their activities. He died in Montana in 1987 at the home of his step-daughter.

GEORGE SHERMAN GAINES: TELEPHONE COMPANY OWNER AND VALLEY BEAUTIFIER

George Gaines was a tall man with a shock of hair and a robust physical appearance. He was born in Missouri and came West with his parents while still quite young. When he grew up, he went to Canada for a time and eventually came to North Bend, after becoming engaged, bought the telephone company and a house, and then moved his bride here. She had not even seen the area being from Oysterville so it was something of a shock for her to move into that house in 1914 where the telephone switchboard constituted the largest part of the furniture.

George did all the repair work and Donna ran the switchboard and both were very well occupied. One could see him up those poles in the worst weather trying to keep that old equipment operational. Not many people had phones in those days so the income was meager and they tried everything to augment their funds. George, who was a fair carpenter, built houses and sold them and also constructed cabins for overnights and short term tenants. One of his houses was the one later owned by Roger Healey which is located directly behind the Mar-T Cafe. His first set of cabins was situated near where the North Bend Clinic now sits.

He acquired a farm on the North Fork where he raised pigs and other crops such as fruit and vegetables. Later, he built a large cabin camp on the west side of the South Fork bridge which was called Camp Delight where Donna spent a great deal of time because she had contracted T. B. and needed to spend more time out of doors. Even then, George was interested in beautifying the area and that camp was a very attractive spot. One can still see some of the plantings and the little shed which was the convenience store for the tenants.

All of the extra endeavors George engaged in were designed to subsidize the telephone company which did poorly until after World War Two, but which began to get healthy and remained so from then on.

Both George and Donna were staunch members of the North Bend Community Church and worked constantly in its behalf even doing menial chores such as the grounds keeping. Of course, he planted there as he did everywhere in the valley. At one time he planted Rhododendrons from North Bend to the Summit of Snoqualmie Pass some of which may still be seen, but highway changes have obscured many from view.

George was a very active leader in the community, belonging to the Kiwanis Club and other service organizations as well as the North Bend Commercial Club. George was also a very active member of Unity Lodge which he joined in 1916. Donna joined Union Chapter in 1918 as did George and they were both active in that organization, Donna becoming Worthy Matron in 1923. She had served in several offices prior to that year and been helpful in many of their projects. She was a slender, petite lady with a very pleasant personality who was liked by all. They had two children, Lamar and Dorothy who were also well liked and respected.

They went through school in North Bend and then went to college. Lamar was in the Army in W. W. II spending considerable time in India where he was involved in flying supplies to the Chinese across the Himalaya Mountains.

When Lamar came home, he took over the operation of the phone company and enlarged its capabilities so George became semi-retired which gave him more time for his flower projects.

George had moved the switching equipment to a new building where it still remains. He planted the area around that building with roses which were his favorites and he displayed his talents as he produced a beautiful rose garden. He planted shrubs and flowers throughout the valley including beautiful flower boxes on the South Fork bridge which attracted a great deal of attention by passing motorists. Vandals and lack of rain caused them to become deteriorated but George just replaced them and also the plantings until he could no longer do so. He had fallen several years before from a pole, breaking both feet which caused him to always limp and he was no longer able to climb. He also picked up more body weight and that complicated the problem so that eventually he became fairly inactive.

George donated the property for the North Bend Library which was built with donated labor, providing the town with a library at no cost to the taxpayers. He donated his original home to the North Bend Community Church for their use as a parsonage, and he left a bequest through his son Lamar to Unity Lodge for sufficient funds to provide two helpful scholarships to local youths. George was a very energetic man and his accomplishments are still evident throughout the community. He was preceded in death by his beloved wife Donna, and her passing left him a "lost" person but he still managed to dig in his garden. After his father passed away, Lamar seemed to continue the family community work but he also passed away leaving two sons and his widow Joyce who still resides in North Bend.

George's son Lamar left money for the Gaine scholarship.

WARD W. GLAZIER: PIONEER MERCHANT

Ward Glazier was born in Indiana where he remained until grown. He married his wife Flora there but soon moved to North Dakota where he operated a store in 1892. They had two children in Indiana, Watt and Zella who accompanied them as they moved west. They then moved to Port Townsend, Washington where they operated a store for some time. Then they moved to Marysville to another store for a short time and thence to Kent, Washington to another store. From Kent, they came to North Bend in 1908 where they bought another store. We suspect that this store, which was on the site of the present Mar-T Cafe was the one that Will Taylor had started and run for about twelve years.

Ward and family settled into the community and the kids went to North Bend schools while the parents operated the general mercantile store. Ward had joined Crystal Lodge #122 in Marysville previously and continued his membership there although he did attend lodge at Fall City along with the other masons in the community. The Glaziers were community leaders and took their turn at serving on school committees and church obligations. It is thought that Ward was on the town council at one time too. Flora must have belonged to the Eastern Star in Marysville as she was later a charter member here and the first Worthy Matron of Union Chapter.

Ward was an industrious merchant and a good citizen. He was also was an innovative one as was demonstrated later. Watt, his son recalled the times when he was required to deliver groceries as far away as Cedar Falls by horse and wagon. He also said that when his father went to collect, he was armed with a pistol so as to insure that he got home with the money. Watt apparently had a good sound schooling in the facts of life.

Mr. Glazier was one the ten masons who met on that January day in 1912 to try to form a new lodge. He was elected temporary secretary of that group and continued in that capacity throughout the subsequent meetings prior to the granting of dispensation. He then was elected secretary of the lodge for its first year.

Ward undertook to move the furniture which the lodge had purchased in Tacoma and accomplished this in short order. He was also one the ten members who pledged \$1000.00 to help the lodge to purchase the building which it still occupies.

In the early 20's Ward again displayed his wisdom when the three general stores, J. J. Smith, Gene Hill and _G1azler decided to trade their merchandise so that one could concentrate on Drygood, one on hardware and the other on groceries. They wheeled their stock back and forth in wheel barrows until they had essentially accomplished their goal and as a consequence, North Bend became the only town in the area which had a good variety of stock and so attracted a great deal more business throughout the valley.

About 1928 Glaziers outgrew their quarters so they moved across the street to the building where they now sit. Again, about 1933 with watt involved fully, Glaziers were forced to make a drastic move because the Washington State Highway Department insisted that North Bend's streets should be wider so they widened the street to the North by cutting off some buildings and moving others back. This was a very innovative and traumatic move but they tackled it with the spirit of good community leaders and it was accomplished.

Ward was a charter member of Union Chapter O. E. S. also but did not serve in any office. Watt Jerome Glazier joined Unity Lodge in 1922 at the age of 21. He was active in the fraternity throughout his life.

Watt continued the Glazier reputation for active participation in the projects of the community and school. He lived to see his twin sons, William and John become members of Unity Lodge as one of the three families in the lodge to constitute three generations of membership in this lodge. Watt was a tall slender man with a pleasant smile and an abundance of quiet personality. He operated the Dry Goods Store for many years with his wife Frances working alongside. Throughout all those years, they were active in town projects and also in the Boy Scout movement and other Youth oriented organizations. Watt did not take a major office in The Masonic Lodge but he was always there helping, at meetings and other events. He became infirm in later years and unable to participate but left his mark on the community as did Frances.

Bill and John still live in the community and Bill is the Proprietor of Glazier's Dry goods, while John is in real estate and is also Scoutmaster of Troop #466 in North Bend.

THE RUTHERFOHD FAMILY: EARLY SETTLERS

The Rutherfords arrived in 1870 from Ohio. The father had been killed in the Civil War and his widow decided to come West with her family. They first settled on Snoqualmie Prairie but George Davis Rutherford had been looking for a farm and he found one for sale across the river from Fall City and he moved in. This property consisted of a large acreage and a one room cabin with a shed addition which still stands at the bottom of the hill below Spring Glen although it is now a large house. Davis, as he was called, had three brothers, Philo, John and Almus and he divided his property with them although Almus had come later as he had remained in Ohio to finish his schooling.

Davis married Sarah Hewitt in 1878 and this union produced five children including two boys who died young. He was well known in the community, although he was primarily a farmer. He did take a job as deputy sheriff for a time but went back to the land after a fairly short time. He engaged in hop farming for several years but encountered the same problems as the Meadowbrook group and was forced to revert to general production. The property is still in the hands of his descendants and the house is now occupied by Harylin Everett, a granddaughter while her sister, Harriet Kruse has occupied another house on the property.

Almus Rutherford was one of the first schoolteachers in Fall City which job he kept for some time but eventually took land downstream on the North side of the river. He married Jessie Taylor in 1888 and later served as County Commissioner for King County. Like most of the early settlers Almus was a busy man.

Philo built a sawmill at the mouth of Tokul Creek which he operated for some time. He was also involved in the Snoqualmie Coal Mine which was located west of Snoqualmie on the hill.

Most of the Rutherford family were members of the Masonic Fraternity. Their father had belonged to a lodge in Michigan and at least some of the brothers had joined in Ohio. It is noted that some of the wives were members of Palm Chapter of the Star also. Almus was a charter member of Falls City Lodge and was the first master, serving in 1890 through 1892. Davis was also a charter member and served as master in 1893 to be followed by Almus again in 1890. The Rutherford men were all well over six feet tall and fairly heavy so they made their presence felt as the average man was about five feet seven at that time.

The Rutherfords made a lasting contribution to the development of the area and evidence can still be seen to verify their efforts.

THE SATER FAMILY: COMMUNITY WORKERS

Carl Sater, Elmer Sater, Danny Sater, and John Sater

Carl Sater came here to work in the mill at Snoqualmie Falls but also worked diligently on community projects. He and his wife Helen were faithful workers in the North Bend Community Church for many years. Helen played the organ for services and Carl used his wood working skills and both contributed a great deal. Carl was probably the most frequent member of the work parties that built the North Bend Library, rarely missing a session of that volunteer group.

They lived on the South Fork on a small farm which they operated on a part-time basis and while living there, they were blessed with two sons, Daniel and John. The boys grew up here and attended school, and later Dan served his country in the U. S. Army overseas. They both later married local girls and raised families.

Carl was a working member of Unity Lodge, serving as master in 1934 and as secretary for many years afterward. His brother Elmer Sater, was also a very active member of the lodge and served as master in 1949. Both of Carl's sons joined Unity and served as masters, Dan in 1960 and John in 1963. Four members of this family have worked hard for the fraternity, furnishing four masters in two generations, and Dan served in that position twice being master again in 1984.

Both Carl and Elmer have passed away but Dan still remains very active and although John has moved to Idaho, he still keeps in touch and attends lodge meetings whenever he is in the area.

RICHARD I. TROMBLEY: COMMUNITY WORKER

Dick Trombley was born in Jackson, Michigan in 1909 but came West with his parents at the age of two, to settle in Monroe, Washington where young Richard attended school. After a couple of years in high school he became touched with a small amount of wanderlust and went to Eastern Washington where he worked for awhile in a butcher shop, learning that trade. He later contracted to build roads in the area and after purchasing some horses and equipment, he worked at that for some time, and became quite successful considering that he was still quite young.

Dick then returned to Monroe and finished high school about 1931. He then went to Boulder Dam to work and while there, took a trip to Montana to marry Doris Rhoades in 1932. They then returned to Monroe for a time and opened a butcher shop in North Bend, moved to this area and operated that shop for about nine years with Doris helping. They closed the meat market in 1981 and Dick took a job in the woods at Weyerhaeuser where he remained for 34 years.

During the ensuing years they both were very active in the affairs of the town, Dick serving on the North Bend Volunteer Fire Department for about 16 years and on the town council for 16 years. During those years they were blessed with three fine children, Donald, Darry and Alice. These children were very well thought of in the community indicating a good solid home life.

Dick became a Mason in 1994 in Unity Lodge #198 in North Bend which followed his family tradition in Masonry as his father had joined in Michigan prior to coming West. Dick progressed through the chairs and became master in 1952. He and Doris became members of Union Chapter O. E. S. in North Bend a short time later and also joined the Order of the Amaranth. They both held high offices in these chapters over the years and attended faithfully even though the Amaranth is located about 25 miles away. Doris was Worthy Matron of the local Star Chapter and also advisor to the Rainbow Girls here.

Dick was a working mason, always being at the forefront of all fraternity projects and Doris was always there helping him. He also visited other lodges and chapters in the whole county on a regular basis and was listed as an honorary member in seven lodges besides his own. When Unity Lodge fell on hard times Dick stepped in and became master again in 1979 and along with several other past masters was able to start a renewal of interest. He continued to work hard for the fraternity and lived to see the lodge grow healthy and vibrant again.

Dick and Doris belonged to The Grange and were very active in that organization, Dick being master three years here at Sallal and two years at Pomona. He was also president of Sammamish Credit Union for 19 years which became a time consuming position.

Dick belonged to The Scottish Rite and The Shrine and also Fall City Chapter #54 Royal Arch Masons where he went through the chairs and was High Priest in 1985. He was a master of wood working and made plaques for many lodges as well as gavels. One can go into any lodge hall in the area and find something that he had made. He was constantly doing chores for his neighbors but he spent more time taking care of the Masonic Widows, doing everything from yard work to major carpentry.

The Trombley Family has been well represented in Masonry as their son Donald is Junior Harden of Unity Lodge for 1988 and Don's son Donald is also a member indicates that there were at least four generations who were Masons and three generations in this lodge.

Dick Trombley contributed a great deal to the community and he did it without any thought of pay or recognition. He died in 1987.

THE HEARING FAMILY

Hiram Hearing 1862, Grover Hearing (Son), Grover Gordon Hearing (Grandson), Kenneth Hearing (Great Grandson), and John Hearing (Great Grandson)

The Hearings did not arrive in the valley as early as some of the other families did but Hiram Hearing came west with his family in 1862 by wagon train. His father, John was killed on the way and his mother married a John Garrett and had a number of children by him to join the four Hearings. They lived in Brownsville, Oregon where Hiram married Emma Hodges, whose family had been there since 1840. They then came to Spokane where they had their fourth child, Grover Cleveland. Afterward they had nine more children although several did not reach maturity.

Grover grew up near the state line, on the Idaho side and attended school, finishing grade school. He worked on the family homestead and also several small sawmills in the vicinity. When he was sixteen, he caught his hand in the carriage drum of a mill and lost the thumb and two fingers of his right hand and lost most of the use of the other two as they were bent into a semi-closed position. Grover was a big man, weighing more than 200 pounds and over six feet tall, but his brothers were larger.

He took a timber claim North of Spokane near Lone, Washington but burned out and abandoned it. Meanwhile, like all the men in the area, he worked the harvest fields. During this time he received a scholarship along with his brother Hugh, to attend Columbia College at Milton, Oregon and play football. He stayed there for two years, working Summers but met Elizabeth Phillips in Wilbur and they were married in 1914.

Elizabeth was the daughter of Charles Phillips who was the first Postmaster in Wilbur and operated a drug store there. He was an early member of the Masonic Lodge in Wilbur and his wife's brothers were charter members.

Grover and Elizabeth lived in a small house on his father's homestead for awhile and had one son, Grover Gordon and a daughter, Marileta Elizabeth. They later moved to Spirit Lake where Grover worked in the local sawmill.

During the “Flu” epidemic, Elizabeth became ill and passed away so the kids went to live with the grandparents and Grover worked in the Spokane Valley. He soon met Alice Harrah who was working in her father’s boarding house and they were married in 1920. Grover and Alice had one son, Frederick while living there and Grover became a Mason.

In the Fall of 1925 the family packed up, spent the Winter living in a Simpson Logging Camp in Mason County and moved to Meadowbrook in the Spring of 1926. They purchased a house and remained there until 1930 when they sold the house and moved to a company house near Riverside. Grover was a farmer at heart and he only had two acres in Meadowbrook so he went looking for a larger place.

Meanwhile, Gordon and Leta attended school in Snoqualmie and later Fred joined them. Gordon graduated in 1932, Leta in 1934 and Fred in 1939 from Snoqualmie High School and each took off looking for work. Those were depression years and work was scarce but all of them managed to find something to do. Gordon worked at the mill until he had enough money to go to college, Lets worked in Seattle until she could get a job with the Bureau of Engraving in Washington D. C. and Fred got married right out of high school and went to work in the woods.

Grover and Alice bought property on Highland Drive and built a house and he farmed the 26 acres on a part time basis, but still worked at the mill. He was a leader in the Four H organization for many years, served on the Boy Scout committee for Troop 491 and was precinct committeeman in the Democratic Party. He was also a charter member of the union local in Snoqualmie. He then transferred his masonic membership to Unity Lodge in North Bend and started working his way through the chairs. He was involved in starting the Low 12 Benefit Club of King County along with some brothers from Fall City and he served as the secretary-treasurer for many years.

Grover was master of Unity Lodge in 1991 and continued a very active participation throughout the remainder of his life. He worked hard to promote the social aspects of the lodge and also was called upon to coach many new members. The fraternity has become a tradition in the Hearing Family as Grover’s brothers Hugh and John Hearing were members in Spokane and Montana respectively; Gordon Hearing joined in 1986 and was master in 1975 and again in 1982 and his two sons Kenneth and John are members of Unity. In addition, one step-son Rocky Bryce Snyder was nearly through his degrees when he was killed in an accident. Kenneth has worked through the chairs and is master of Unity for the Year 1988-our 75th year and his sister’s husband, Dr. Lawrence Vincent is currently taking his degrees. The Hearing Family is first to provide a master in three generations for Unity Lodge.

Grover Hearing was a well respected citizen and worked hard in his community projects. He belonged to the Grange and went through the chairs in that organization and lived to see his son Gordon installed as master of Unity and also long enough to receive a pin for 50 years of membership in the fraternity. Alice joined Union Chapter O. E. S. many years ago and still holds an office even though she is over 90 years of age. She remains active in the Rebecca’s and in the local Grange as well. They have given a great deal to the community and to the Masonic Fraternity and have left a heritage of much more. Grover died in 1976.

OTHER MASONIC FAMILIES WHO CONTRIBUTED

Some author once stated that in every country and in every clime are masons to be found and I guess in looking at the earlier history of this community one could say that most of the leaders had a Masonic affiliation.

Many of the early teachers were members of the fraternity such as Miller Stewart who was principal of Mt. Si High School for many years, and David Dunnagan who was principal of Snoqualmie Grade School, and these are only the ones I know about.

The Automobile Dealers were well represented in Masonry and I am thinking of Elmer Sorenson who belonged to Falls City Lodge and the Eastern Star for many years and whose son Carlmer has served as master of that lodge and also as Worthy Patron of Palm Chapter. His wife Gladys and her daughter Helen who still are active in that chapter make Masonry a family tradition. Then there is Edgar Luker who was master of Unity in 1953 and Fred Lewis who was active throughout his adult life. Let us not forget Harry A. Snyder who was the Buick Dealer for many years.

Masonry does exist in families and also in many work places as can be demonstrated by the number of members who have worked at Puget Power, the many who worked at Cedar Falls and the office at the Snoqualmie Falls Lumber Company, just to name a few of the local ones.

There are many families in the valley who have contributed a great deal to the fraternity and to the community who have not been examined in detail and who should be recognized for their work. We think of such people as the Adair Family of Fall City, early settlers and loggers who were active participants and the Moore Family who had been here since the Taylors came and who were good contributors. He note that Charles Moore is still working hard in Fall City in the lodge and also in the Royal Arch and his son Charles is following in his footsteps. We remember Albert Moore, who was probably in his seventies, traveling up and down the Middle Fork River in his "dugout" canoe.

We should not neglect to mention John Buchanan who served on the town council in North Bend and was also mayor for a term. He was active in the lodge for a number of years being master in 1969 and District Deputy for the Grand Master of Washington in 1975. He worked at a difficult job as he was the local head of the office and crew of the Washington State Department of Natural Resources which was located in North Bend. Later he commuted to Olympia to the head office for a number of years.

Another person who worked diligently in the community was Glen Hall who was on the town council for a number of years and also served as mayor. He worked for the Milwaukee Railroad and lived at Cedar Falls for a number of years but finally moved to North Bend and remained here for some time. He was a long time member of Unity Lodge and also was a member of the Shrine.

There are many more than we can mention and for this we apologize.