

## BRIEF SKETCHES

And Half-Tone Illustrations of Public Institutions and Private Residences.

### CHARLES W. WASHBURNE.

One of the most active and progressive men in Junction City and one who is more closely identified with the growth and development of this part of Lane county than any other citizen is C. W. Washburne. There is hardly an enterprise, past or present, worthy of note with which his name is not connected, and he is always ready and willing to aid financially and otherwise any project that has for its object the improvement

spring of 1853, when he sold out and again crossed the plains, his destination being Oregon. He had two wagons, eight yoke of oxen and some loose cattle. The event of the journey was the birth of his oldest child on the plains near Chimney Rock. They crossed the Cascade Mountains near by the Barlow route and landed at Foster's in the fall of 1853, after six months of travel. Mr. Washburne located his "donation claim" of 320 acres one and a half

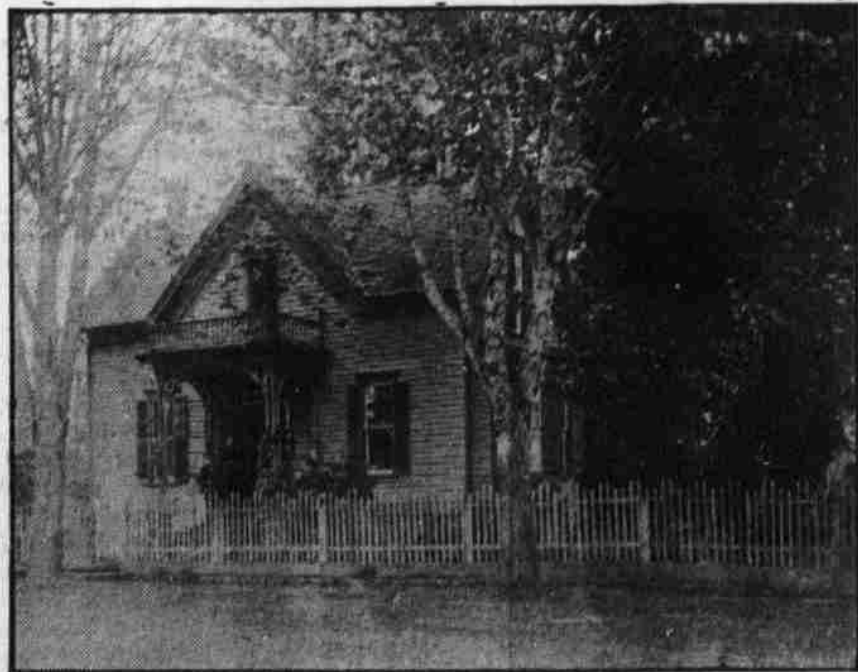


RESIDENCE OF C. W. WASHBURNE.

and enhancing of values. Owing to his large and varied property interests and the great number of people with whom he comes in contact in a business way, his opportunities for doing charitable and kindly acts are manifold, and he has never been delinquent in this respect. He is "the poor man's friend." As regards the development of the agricultural lands surrounding Junction City, he has done more than any other one man.

Mr. Washburne helped to organize the Farmers & Merchants' Bank, of which institution he is a director and one of the largest stockholders. He is also vice president and one of the principal stockholders in the Junction City Hotel Company; also the owner of the Springfield flour mill, which has a capacity of 150 barrels per day, besides being a large holder of farming land, having some 6,000 acres in Lane county and a large amount in the state of Washington. He is an extensive grower of grain, and deals largely in live stock. In 1872 Mr. Washburne represented Lane county in the Legislature.

Charles W. Washburne was born in Gallia county, Ohio, in 1824, a son of Robert and Eva (Roy) Washburne. His parents were natives of Virginia and descendants of the colonial settlers of that commonwealth. Charles Washburne, his grandfather, was killed by the Indians near Clarksburg, Va., during the early border warfare. Robert Washburne removed with his family to Ohio about 1822 and engaged in farming; later he went to Illinois, and afterward to Des Moines county, Iowa, where he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives. Charles W. remained with his parents during their lifetime, and continued agricultural pursuits in Iowa until the gold excitement in California spread over the entire country. He crossed the plains with a company of 70, landing at Coloma, October, 1849. After about 15 months of mining in that locality and at Georgetown, he went to San Francisco, where he took a sailing vessel down the coast. Going by way of the Isthmus, crossing Lake Nicaragua, down the river San Juan (the proposed canal route), he returned to his home in Iowa. He was married in November, 1851, to Miss Catherine A. Stansbury. He then settled upon a farm in Henry county, Iowa, and followed farming until the



RESIDENCE OF J. A. BUSHNELL.

niles southwest of where Junction City now stands. He built a log cabin with a shake roof, which he completed in time to have shelter from the winter rains. He then began farming and breeding from the animals he brought with him. From this humble beginning, by persevering and untiring effort has Mr. Washburne built up his property interests to their present state.

### J. A. BUSHNELL

Is in the broadest sense one of the foremost citizens of Junction City. His name has been identified with every public enterprise since the incorporation of the town. He is the president of the Farmers & Merchants' Bank and president of the Junction City Hotel Company. In 1874 Mr. Bushnell bought the grain elevator which he operates at the present time. He is a large buyer and shipper of grain. In 1879 he established the water works that supplies the city and railroad company with water. He has served two terms as Mayor and several terms in the Council. Politically, he adheres to the principles of the Prohibition party, and in his religious faith he is a devout supporter of the doctrines of the Christian church. In 1892 he superintended the erection of the new church edifice. Mr. Bushnell takes a deep interest in the city and in developing its resources, and is always ready and willing to join any enterprise that will tend toward the best interests of the place. Having lived a life of honor and integrity, he has the respect and confidence of his fellow men.

James A. Bushnell was born in Cattaraugus county, New York, in 1826, a son of Daniel and Ursula (Pratt) Bushnell, natives of Connecticut. The parents emigrated to the state of New York about the year 1810, and there Mr. Bushnell followed farming until 1830, removing that year to Ohio, where he passed the closing years of his life. James A. remained with his parents in Ohio until after the death of his father. Then he and his mother joined the tide of Western emigration and journeyed westward to Adair county, Missouri. He was married in 1850 to Miss Elizabeth C. Atkins, and two years later he started across the plains to the Pacific coast. In partnership

with two other men, Mr. Bushnell fitted up a prairie wagon with four yoke of oxen, and made the trip in five months. Arriving at Salem they continued south to the mines in Shasta county, California, where they mined until the summer of 1853 with satisfactory results. Mr. Bushnell then went to San Francisco, and thence by steamer and the Nicaragua route, returned to Missouri for his family. Upon his arrival he found a cold hearthstone and empty house, as his family had already started across the plains to Oregon. Retracing his steps he came by steamer and the Isthmus of Panama, arriving in due course at Portland. Proceeding up the Valley, he searched for his loved ones, and at Springfield there was a joyous meeting. In the fall of 1853 he located a donation claim of 320 acres six miles south of Junction City, and engaged in agricultural pursuits. He lived upon this place until 1865, when he sold it and bought 800 acres bordering the Willamette river, four miles southeast of Junction City. There he pursued the same occupation until 1875, when he moved into town, where he has since resided, although he still retains his farm, and owns other agricultural lands.

### T. A. AND J. P. MILLIORN.

Two of the oldest pioneers in this part of Lane county are T. A. and J. P. Milliorn, brothers, who came to Oregon in 1852. T. A. Milliorn crossed the plains to California in 1849 and three years later J. P. Milliorn, with his parents, he being but a boy at that time, came to Oregon, T. A. Milliorn meeting them out on Burnt river. Both of these gentlemen have large holdings of land and are prominently identified with the history of this part of Lane county. They are stockholders and directors in the Farmers & Merchants' Bank.

T. A. Milliorn was born in Campbell county, Virginia, and J. P. Milliorn near Knoxville, Tenn., in 1840, sons of John and Mary W. (Lee) Milliorn, who were also Virginians by birth. The father was a wagon maker by trade, and also paid some attention to agriculture. In 1833 he removed to Monroe county, Tennessee, where he lived until 1843, removing to Jackson county, Missouri. He crossed the plains in 1852, and arriving in Oregon he located a donation claim one mile west of Junction City, and engaged in farming.

T. A. Milliorn remained with his parents until he had attained his majority. He learned the wagon maker's trade, and manufactured the vehicle

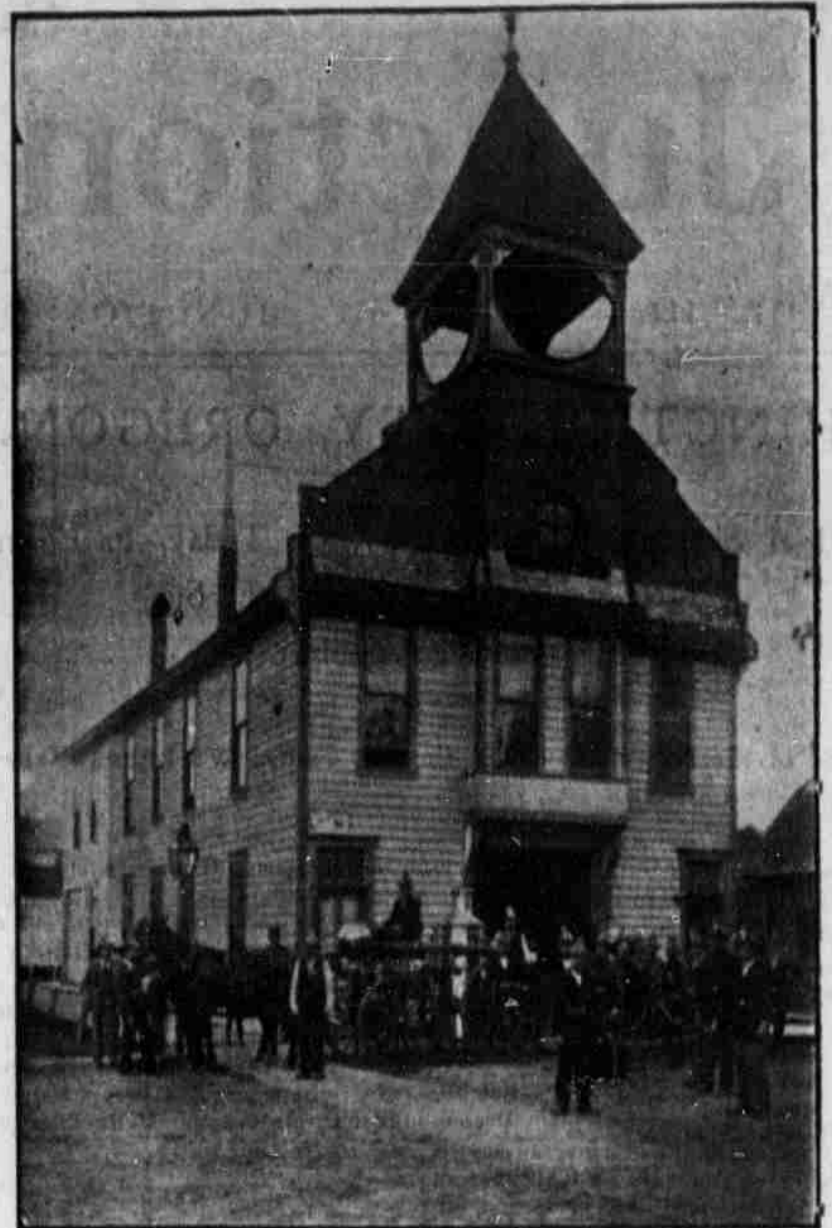


RESIDENCE OF COL. F. W. FOLSOM.

in which he and three companions crossed the plains to California in the summer of 1849. The trip was fraught with the usual hardships and dangers. On the Feather river they were caught in a snowstorm, and preserved the lives of their oxen by feeding them bread and bacon cooked together. They pushed ahead, and, reaching Lawson's, they sold their cattle, and digging out canoes, went down the river to Sacramento. Here they built a skiff and went up the Sacramento river to Marysville, where Mr. Milliorn went to work at carpentering at \$12 per day. For three months he followed this occupation, and then went to the mines on Trinity river, where he passed the summer, making from \$15 to \$18 per day. In the fall of 1850 he bought a pack train of 16 animals, and until 1852 packed from Colusa to Trinity and Yreka mines. July 12, 1852, he arrived in the Willamette Valley, and took up a claim west of Junction, on which his father settled later in the year. He then made another claim of 160 acres, which became the site of Junction City, and later added 140 acres by purchase. In 1870 he sold 90 acres to Ben Holladay for railroad purposes, and afterward laid out several additions to the town.

### DR. W. W. OGLESBY

Has long been identified with the medical profession of Lane county, and deserves more than a passing mention in this edition. He has always taken a deep interest in the development of the resources of Oregon, especially the mineral product of the State, and was the discoverer of the now famous Bohemia district. There is probably no man in the State



JUNCTION CITY'S NO. 10 FIRE ENGINE CITY HALL BUILDING.

better acquainted with the topography of the country and its mineralogy. He is President of the Golden Slipper Mining & Milling Company, a property that gives every indication of taking rank with its famous neighbor, the Helena.

In politics, Dr. Oglesby is a Democrat of the Jeffersonian school. He cast his first vote for that grand old man, John Whitaker, the first governor of Oregon. In 1894 he received the nomination for the Legislature at the hands of his party, and, although the county is largely Republican, he came very close to being elected. In 1896 he was a Bryan Elector for Oregon. For two years, 1895 and 1896, he was Mayor of Junction City, and it was during his term in this office

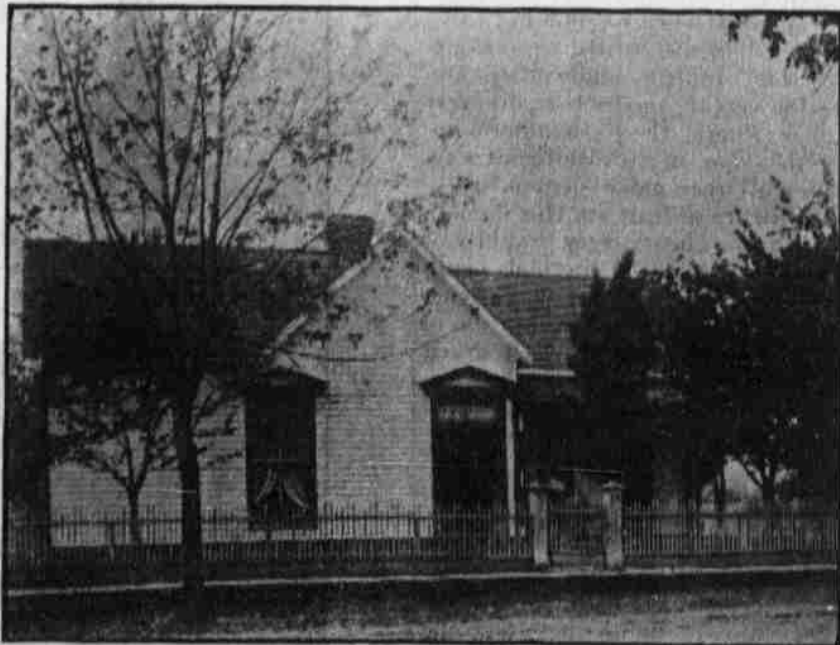
W. W. Oglesby, M. D., is a native of Adams county, Ill., born in 1837. His parents, William and Mary Stockton Oglesby, were natives of South Carolina and Tennessee respectively, and emigrated to Illinois about the year 1832. Mr. Oglesby engaged in farming, but became active in the politics of the county and was elected to the office of Judge. About 1842, he removed to Missouri, and in 1850 joined the tide of emigration to the Pacific coast.

Dr. W. W. Oglesby was educated in the common schools of the State, and began reading medicine at Corvallis in 1867 under the preceptorship of Dr. T. J. Johnson. In 1869 he took a course of lectures at the Toland Medical College, San Francisco, and engaged in practice at Hill's Ferry, Cal., in 1870. He continued his work here until 1875, when he returned to Oregon and took two courses in the medical department of the Willamette University, being graduated in 1877. He then located in Umatilla county, and enjoyed a most flattering practice for three years, at the end of which period he went to Fossil, Wheeler county, and, while continuing the practice of his profession, he also engaged extensively in the breeding of fine horses. He owned some of the best thoroughbreds in the State. In 1889 he disposed of his business and returned to Cottage Grove and devoted his attention exclusively to his profession. He has done some very skillful work as a surgeon and has an enviable reputation.

Dr. Oglesby was prominently connected with the wars of 1856 and 1858, which were waged with the Indians, and in 1878 he commanded the volunteers in the famous Willow Springs battle against the Bannock Indians. Three of his company were killed and seven wounded, while 15 Indians were sent to "the happy hunting grounds." Dr. and Mrs. Oglesby have one child, a daughter, Anna.

### COL. FREDERICK W. FOLSOM

Was born in Caledonia county, Vermont, October 2, 1828, where he remained with his father, who was a farmer, until he attained the age of 18 years. At this period of his life he proceeded to Boston, and after passing three years in business there, removed to Platt county, Missouri, and taught school until May 16, 1857. He then joined a train bound



RESIDENCE OF W. W. OGLESBY.