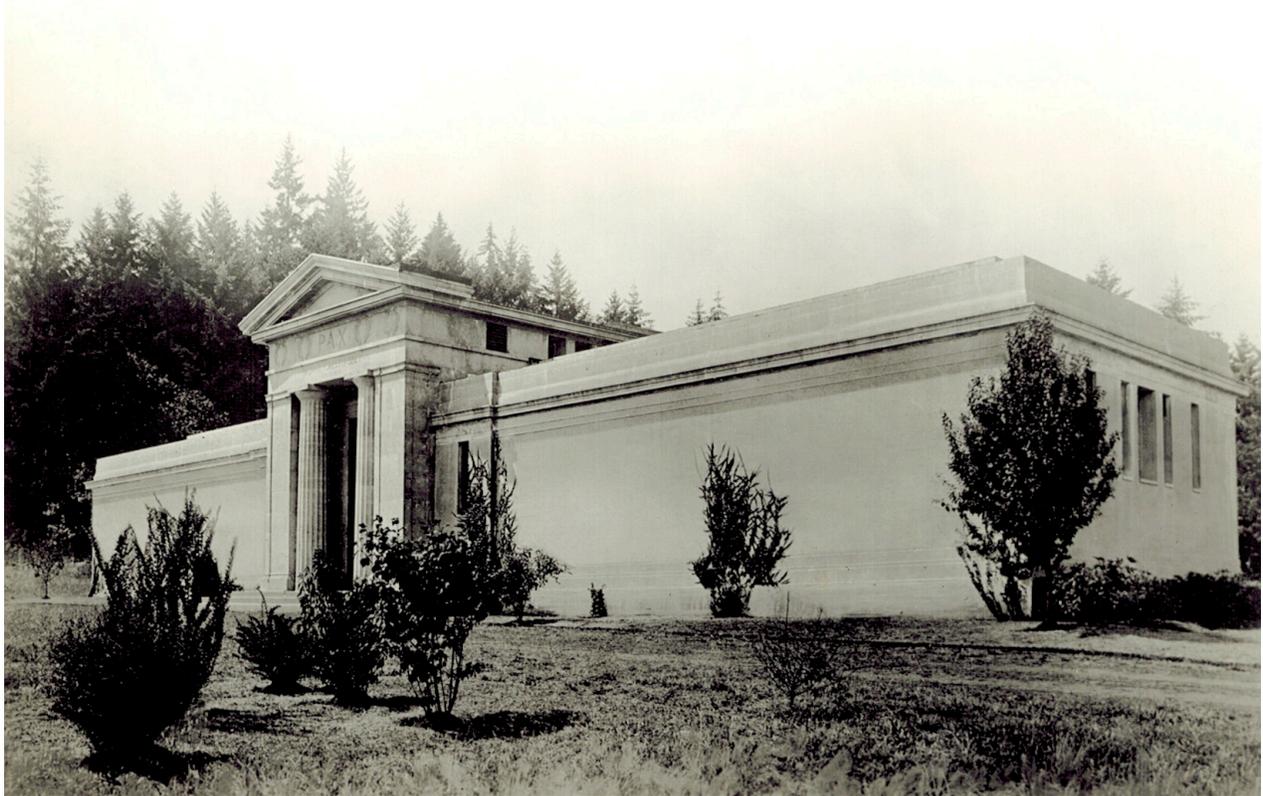


Historic Mt. Crest Abbey Mausoleum at City View Cemetery



100th Anniversary
1914-2014

Walking Tour
“The Call of a Better Way”

You are invited to take a walking tour of the historic Mt. Crest Abbey Mausoleum. This self-guided tour packet includes a brief history of Mt. Crest Abbey, a map of the mausoleum, and the personal history of significant members of Salem's community interred within the mausoleum. Feel free to stay as long as you like. Staff members will be available in the Funeral Home to answer any questions you may have.

During pre-war optimism of the early 1900s--the Progressive Era--many people believed that technology and science were advancing rapidly. This also applied to their view of burial. The modern age of the mausoleum and the "Call of a Better Way" began, even though above-ground entombment is a long-standing custom. A mausoleum is an alternative to ground burial. It offers crypts for entombment and niches for cremation. It is dry, clean and secure, and protected from the elements. Mt. Crest Abbey was built by the Portland Mausoleum Company, and its construction was completed in the spring of 1914. Mt. Crest Abbey was dedicated on Memorial Day, May 30th of that year. The mausoleum is one of six similar mausoleums built by the Portland Mausoleum Company in Oregon between 1910 and 1919. The Portland Mausoleum Company went out of business in 1929--the same year that ushered in the Great Depression.

Mt. Crest Abbey was designed by prominent architect Ellis Lawrence of Portland and his firm Lawrence & Holford. Lawrence designed several other well-known buildings in Salem, including the Elsinore Theater, the Franklin Building, Mahonia Hall (Oregon Governor's Mansion), and the Livesley Building, which is still considered the tallest building in Salem. He was born in Malden, Massachusetts, and received both his bachelor's and master's degrees at Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Ellis Lawrence helped found and was the first dean of the University of Oregon's School of Architecture and Allied Arts. Lawrence was associated with several Oregon-based architecture firms that changed throughout the years based on Lawrence's partners. Mt. Crest Abbey was designed by the second firm of which Lawrence was a member: Lawrence & Holford. The first addition was completed by Lawrence's third firm: Lawrence, Holford, Allyn & Bean.

Mt. Crest Abbey has received eight additions since its dedication in 1914, with one occurring every 10 years until the completion of the last addition in 1991. The original two corridors (Sections A, B, C and D) were expanded in 1927 by architectural firm Lawrence, Holford, Allyn & Bean to include Sections F and G. The next addition occurred in the 1930s, when Sections E and H were added, as well as the chapel. Chemeketa, Yamhill, and Molalla Terrace were completed in 1940. The following additions in the 1950s, 60s and 70s were Santiam, Clackamas, and McKenzie Terrace. Illahe and St. Helens Terrace were completed in the 1980s, and this expansion also included space for the cemetery offices. The final addition to Mt. Crest Abbey, Eola Terrace, was completed in 1991. The stained glass "In Memorium" behind the staircase in St. Helens Terrace is original to Mt. Crest Abbey. However, with each successive addition, the piece had to be moved. During an expansion in the mid-century, the window was damaged and put in storage. The space where the stained glass now rests was designed with the piece in mind, but it was not until 1985 that the current owners had the piece restored to its original condition and put on display in the newer section of the mausoleum. The stained glass epitomizes the history that is displayed throughout Mt. Crest Abbey.

Mt. Crest Abbey represents a century of Salem's history. Take time to remember the past and celebrate the achievement that Mt. Crest Abbey's 100th Anniversary signifies in twenty-first century Salem, Oregon.



Withycombe, James (1854-1919)

1. Withycombe was born to tenant farmers Thomas and Mary Ann Withycombe in Tavistock, Devon, England, United Kingdom in 1854. Withycombe immigrated to the United States with his parents in 1871, settling on a farm near Hillsboro, Oregon. He became a charter member of the Farmington Grange, and later became a leader in the state grange movement. From these platforms, Withycombe's efficient, innovative, and profitable farming methods became a model for farmers across the Pacific Northwest. Withycombe entered politics in the 1906 primary. As the 15th Governor, elected in 1915, James Withycombe vigorously promoted agricultural development. His 1918 reelection campaign capitalized on his wartime acts, portraying him as a wartime Governor actively protecting the state and aiding the defense of the United States. These efforts gained him a second term, of which he only served two months. Withycombe died in office of a heart condition on March 3, 1919, succeeded by Secretary of State Ben W. Olcott.

Livesley, Thomas A. (1863-1947)

2. Thomas Livesley was born in Ironton, Wisconsin, and was an American businessman and politician in the state of Oregon. Soon after his arrival in Salem, he bought a large hop ranch, and by 1924 his company had grown to own four hop ranches in the Salem area. A successful hop farmer and broker, Livesley was known as the "Hop King" of Oregon. Livesley served as mayor of Salem (1927-1931) and as a state representative (1936-1938). He was the original builder and owner of the 1927 11-story First National Bank Building, which is still considered to be the tallest commercial building in Salem. The mansion he commissioned to be built for his family, Mahonia Hall, designed by architect Ellis Lawrence, now serves as the Governor's official residence for the State of Oregon.

Steeves, Burpee (1868-1933)

3. Burpee Steeves was born July 7, 1868, in Hillsborough, Canada. Steeves embarked upon a teaching career until 1888, when he relocated to Oregon and began studying at Willamette University. He graduated in 1891, and began pursuing a career in medicine. He received his medical degree in 1894, and thereafter opened a practice in the town of Silverton. He served as the ninth Lieutenant Governor of Idaho from 1905 to 1907 during the administration of Governor Frank R. Gooding. Steeves returned to Salem, Oregon in 1909. There, for the rest of his life, he operated a medical practice specializing in the treatment and prevention of eye, ear, nose and throat diseases. Steeves's work in this area earned him statewide repute, and it is noted in the Centennial History of Oregon that "his skill and ability today place him in the foremost ranks in the medical profession, not only of Salem, but all of Oregon". In 1914 Steeves received further political honors when he was elected as the Mayor of Salem, Oregon for a one year term. During his term as mayor of Salem, he chaired the dedication ceremony for the Mt. Crest Abbey Mausoleum on Memorial Day, May 30, 1914, where he would later be interred. He died at the age of 65 on October 23, 1933 at his home in Salem.

Gilbert, Andrew (1849-1933)

4. The spacious house at the intersection of Marion and Water Streets on the east bank of the Willamette River, built for Andrew T. Gilbert in 1887, is one of two outstanding large-scale examples of Queen Anne architecture in Salem. It is also the only substantial historic house remaining in the downtown core. Andrew T. Gilbert was senior partner with his brother Frank in the Salem banking house of Gilbert Brothers, 1879-1901. Starting as bankers and brokers doing general agency business,



they became a general banking establishment in 1885. A. T. Gilbert was a trustee of Pacific University in Forest Grove in the 1890s. His distinguished nephew, A. C. Gilbert, son of Andrew's brother, Frank Alfred Carlton Gilbert, was founder of the A. C. Gilbert Co. He was also a world-renowned toy manufacturer and inventor of the Erector set, a metal construction toy. The City of Salem purchased the house in 1985. A. C. Gilbert's Discovery Village acquired the Gilbert House through a no-cost lease and restored it with grants from the Meyer Memorial Trust and the community. The Museum opened on December 15, 1989.

Lord, William (1838-1911)

5. William Paine Lord was born in Dover, Delaware, in 1838. As he was about to begin the practice of law in 1866, he was tendered an appointment as Lieutenant in the United States Army. In 1868 he resigned his Commission and began the practice of law in Salem, Oregon. He remained at the Bar for twelve years, during which time he was successively elected City Attorney of Salem and State Senator from Marion County. In 1880, Lord was elected Justice of the Supreme Court, to which office he was re-elected in 1882 and 1888. During three periods of two years each, he was Chief Justice of Oregon. In 1894 he was elected 9th Governor by a large majority. He immediately set out to support higher education and eliminate corruption from land speculators by creating the State Land Board, headed by an official State Land Agent. The present land-use system protecting Oregon's wildlife and fisheries would evolve from this early agency. Lord later served the State as Chief Executive from 1895 to 1899. In 1910, Lord retired to San Francisco, where he lived until his death in 1911.

Lord, Elizabeth (1887-1975)

6. Elizabeth Lord was the co-founder of the pioneer landscaping firm of the Northwest, Lord and Schryver. Elizabeth Lord's inspiration for pursuing a career in gardening was her mother, Juliet, who founded Salem Floral Society in 1915. The society, now called the Salem Garden Club, was Oregon's first organization dedicated to floral gardening. Lord was Chairperson of the Willamette Valley Division of the State Federation of Garden Clubs. She continued her public service as a member of the Salem Garden Club, where she was responsible for the plantings at Salem's Marion County Courthouse. Elizabeth Lord once said, "Salem people have never seemed to realize the great privilege we possess to make the city one of the outstandingly beautiful cities in our country." Although Lord died in 1975 at the age of 88, her gardening is found in the residential gardens, neighborhood parks, and public areas designed by Lord and Schryver.

Paulus, Christopher (1852-1935)

7. Christopher Paulus was one of the earliest contractors in Salem. The Christopher Paulus Building was erected as a rental investment in 1907. Paulus adapted the Commercial Style to a two story rectangular structure. The result is plainer than the taller buildings of this style in larger cities. His first lessors used the whole building from 1908-1929. After a two-year vacancy during the Depression, Paulus divided the building into two stores.

Patterson, Isaac (1859-1929)

8. Oregon's 18th Governor, Isaac Patterson, was born on September 17, 1859 on his family's Kings Valley estate in rural Benton County, Oregon. In 1898, Patterson entered politics, gaining election to a seat in the Oregon State Senate representing Marion County. At the time, he was one of the youngest



State Legislators ever elected, having been sworn in at age 32. President William McKinley appointed Patterson to the post of Collector of Customs, Portland District in 1898, and Patterson was reappointed by Theodore Roosevelt in 1902, serving there until 1906. He would go on win the general election for 18th governor in 1926. Governor Patterson governed the state in a financially conservative manner by streamlining agencies of the state and vetoing legislation, which would threaten balancing the state's finances. His administration notably continued improving state roads and highways, established the state's system of higher education, and directed the state prison system to house adult and juvenile criminals separately. He was considered a popular and well-respected figure, but suddenly died in office of pneumonia on December 21, 1929.

Young, Denver (1902-1998)

9. Denver Young topped the terms of all his predecessors when he spent 20 years as Sheriff of Marion County from 1945 to 1965. Before running for Sheriff, Young was a Deputy with the department for two years. He served in a number of elected offices. He was president of the Oregon State Sheriffs' Association and the National Jail Association and at one time was on the National Sheriffs' Association Board of Directors.

Eyerly, Jack & Meta (1916-2000 & 1893-1989)

10. Son and wife of Lee Eyerly, Meta was an American civil aviation pioneer and amusement ride manufacturer. In 1929, he founded an aviation school, and, later, the first aircraft service station on the west coast. Eyerly eventually changed his company's focus from aircraft to amusement rides. Eyerly developed and patented numerous amusement rides, which would become staples of carnival midways, including The Loop-O-Plane (1933), the Roll-O-Plane, the Fly-O-Plane and the Rock-O-Plane (1948). His most popular design was the Octopus, of which almost 400 were sold, and resulted in later variations: the Spider and the Monster. Two of his kiddie carousel rides were the Midge-O-Racer and Bulgy the Whale. Although Eyerly's manufacturing business had turned to amusement rides, the name of his company remained Eyerly Aircraft. The company was maintained by son Jack Eyerly until the company was sold and became Oregon Rides Inc.

Cartwright, Florence (1863-1944)

11. Florence Cartwright was a poet in the late 1800s. Her first rondeau was published in the "Californian" in 1882, and her first sestina in the "Overland" in November, 1883. One of her other sestinas appeared in "Harper's Magazine" in May 1884, and has been published many times.

McCullough, Conde (1887-1946)

12. Conde McCullough was a bridge engineer who is primarily known for designing many of Oregon's coastal bridges on U.S. Route 101. He worked for the Oregon Department of Transportation from 1919-1935 and then from 1937-1946. McCullough was also a professor at Oregon State University. He moved to Oregon in 1916 and became an assistant professor of civil engineering at Oregon Agricultural College--the sole structural engineering professor at the school. In 1919, he became the head of the Bridge Division of the Oregon Department of Transportation, making him personally responsible for the design of Oregon's bridges at a time when the state was completing Highway 101. His designs are well known for their architectural beauty. McCullough advocated that bridges be built economically, efficiently, and with beauty. He helped design over 600 bridges, many with architectural details such as Gothic spires, art deco obelisks, and Romanesque arches incorporated into the bridges.



After his death, the state renamed the Coos Bay Bridge the Conde McCullough Memorial Bridge.

Olcott, Ben (1872-1952)

13. Ben Olcott was born in Keithsburg, Illinois. He was educated at a business school in Dixon, and later became a clerk in Chicago. In 1891, at age 19, he moved to Salem and became roommates and good friends with Oswald West. On March 3, 1919, Governor James Withycombe died after serving only two months of his second term in office due to heart complications. Ben Olcott, as Secretary of State, assumed the Governorship under the state's gubernatorial line of succession. Withycombe was so widely respected that Olcott refused to be sworn in until after the late Governor's funeral. Once in office, Governor Olcott continued Withycombe's road-building agenda. Today's policy of leaving a protected buffer of forested land around state highways was instituted under the Olcott Administration. Olcott built upon Withycombe's defense and state safety policies. His administration managed to obtain U.S. Army air patrols for spotting forest fires. After his electoral defeat, Olcott left Oregon to manage the Long Beach, California branch of the Bank of Italy. In 1924, he returned to Oregon to become a director of the Oregon Mutual Savings Bank in Portland. He died in Portland in 1952.

Small, Brazier (1892-1982)

14. Brazier Small was an attorney in Salem, Oregon. He became owner of Mt. Crest Abbey following previous owner Lloyd T. Rigdon's death in 1954.

West, Oswald (1873-1960)

15. Oswald West was born in Ontario, Canada, but moved to Salem with his family at the age of four. As an adult, he went into banking. In 1910, he gained the Democratic nomination for Governor and went on to defeat his opponent, Jay Bowerman, and take office in 1911 as the 14th governor. While in office, West defended what he called the Oregon System, which included initiative and referendum systems still in use in many western American states today. Through these processes, women's suffrage, various workers' rights laws, and, most famously, prohibition all came into effect during West's administration. West established Oregon's beach highway law, proclaiming the entire Pacific coastline to the high tide line to be a public highway, thereby preserving scenery and beach access for future generations. He served only one term, opting not to run for re-election in 1914. Instead, he moved his family to Portland, where he practiced law. He was an influential adviser to Governor Charles H. Martin in the 1930s. West died in Portland in 1960.

Rigdon, W. T. (1849-1942)

16. Winfield Taylor Rigdon was the youngest of three children born to the Thomas Rigdons of Iowa. He studied at Willamette University until lack of money forced him to turn to full time work. He began teaching in the community of Jefferson, where he soon became the school's principal. In 1878, he married a former student, Mattie Jane Smith. A man of considerable talent and perseverance, W. T. Rigdon also operated a drug store in Jefferson. He moved his family to Salem where he entered the mortuary business in a partnership. In 1891, he founded the present W. T. Rigdon Company mortuary, better known today as Rigdon-Ransom.

Henery, James (1922-1987)

17. Cooke Stationary Company was purchased by James A. Henery in 1957. In 1971, the space was doubled by expanding into 362 State St. The company still operates at this location, and the two build-



ings are listed in the National Register. James A. Henery owned and operated the business until his death in 1987. The business is currently managed by 3rd generation owners/operators.

Parsons, Thomas (1886-1969)

18. Thomas Parsons was a longtime caretaker of the Mt. Crest Abbey Mausoleum in the 1950s and 60s.

Olinger, Harry (1879-1949)

19. Harry Olinger is the namesake of Olinger Pool. He served several years on the Salem School Board in the 1920s.

Doughton, Isom Mack (1879-1955)

20. I. M. Doughton, was mayor of Salem, Oregon 1943-1946. Doughton owned Doughton Hardware, located in the Paulus building. In 1931, Paulus divided the space, and Doughton's Hardware occupied the west end of the building for almost sixty years (1934-1991). The Paulus building was vacant 1930-32, as was most of Court Street. When Doughton moved his business from Commercial Street to Court Street, he was the only business on that side of the street on that block. Consequently, he was called the pioneer of Court Street, and was lavishly praised for his courage. The store operated for nearly 60 years in that building, and it was said that if you couldn't find it anywhere else, you could always find it at Doughton's.

Rigdon, Lloyd (1891-1954)

21. Lloyd T. Rigdon was a coroner in Salem, Oregon, in business with his father, Winfield I. T. Rigdon. He was an owner of Mt. Crest Abbey from 1927 until his death in 1954 under the Salem Mausoleum and Crematorium Company.

Gentle, Thomas & Carrie (1870-1951/1958)

22. Thomas and Carrie Gentle were owners of the Historic Gentle House, built in approximately 1880. They purchased the house in 1914, along with a 160-acre farm. There, Thomas and his wife, Carrie raised their five children. Thomas was a renowned college educator. He taught for 30 years at the Oregon Normal School, as Western Oregon University was formerly known, and also operated a 40-cow Jersey dairy. His daughter, Catharine Gentle, and his youngest sons, Maurice and Ermine, followed in their father's footsteps and became teachers. After the death of her parents, Catharine maintained ownership of the home until 1981, when she donated the home to the Western Foundation. The Gentle House has been a hub of activity ever since.

Hofstetter, Hans (1895-1976)

23. Curly's Dairy was originally built in 1925, in the old part of Salem on Hood Street. There, Mr. Hans (Curly) Hofstetter converted an old garage into a milk processing plant. A larger addition was built onto it prior to World War II. In the late 1950s, Curly's took over the Timber Valley facility, located 50 miles south of Salem in Lebanon, Oregon. It still serves as a warehouse and distribution center. Curly's moved to their present Mission Street location in 1960. It is an ideal location for them; accessible to a highway running north and south, and another one running east and west. Curly's dairy provided home delivery of dairy products for many years, up to the early 2000s.



Garrett, Avery (1916-1988)

24. Garrett Avery was a senator in Washington State, serving 1984-1988. He died in office after battling cancer and suffering two heart attacks. He also served in the House from 1977-1984, and from 1959-1969. He was a Renton, Washington city councilman and mayor of Renton.

Grabenhorst, George (1887-1966)

25. George Grabenhorst was a Salem business and civic leader for more than 50 years. Grabenhorst was born in Dayton, Iowa and came to Oregon in 1901, farming in the Pringle District south of Salem. In 1910, he and his father, William H. Grabenhorst, opened W. H. Grabenhorst & Co., a local real estate firm. Grabenhorst was president of the Salem Board of Realtors in 1923, and was president of the Salem Area Chamber of Commerce in 1926. He had been a member of Salem Rotary Club since 1920, and was also a member of Salem Elks Lodge. At the time of his death, he was senior partner in Grabenhorst Brothers Realty, associated with his sons, George H. Jr., Coburn L., and Richard E. Grabenhorst, all of Salem. Grabenhorst, referred to as the dean of Salem real estate, was instrumental in numerous area developments, including Capitol Shopping Center, Meier & Frank Co. store, and Candalaria Heights.

***Kuhn, V. E. (1884-1967)**

26. Varnum E. Kuhn was the mayor of Salem, Oregon (1935-1938), and pursued a clean, North Santiam water source. He also owned a shoe repair shop in Salem for many years.

Sprague, Charles (1887-1969)

27. Charles Sprague was the 22nd Governor of the US state of Oregon from 1939 to 1943. He was also the editor and publisher of the Oregon Statesman from 1929 to 1969. Sprague High School in Salem, Oregon is named after him. Charles Sprague was born in Lawrence, Kansas, the son of Charles Allen Sprague, a grain-elevator operator, and Caroline Glasgow. In 1925, he acquired a one-third interest in the Corvallis Gazette Times and became the business manager. Four years later, he purchased a two-thirds interest in the Oregon Statesman, long the most influential newspaper in the capital city of Salem. For the next forty years, he was its editor and publisher. As governor, Sprague moved quickly to improve the state's employment services and launched vocational-training programs to aid the jobless in an effort to lift Oregon out of the Great Depression. He modernized the state school system by pushing through legislation that provided for the consolidation of rural school districts. He reduced the state debt by \$12 million and balanced the budget while increasing social welfare services. Sprague died on March 13, 1969. Sprague and his wife are interred in Mount Crest Abbey Mausoleum.

Crider, Chauncy (1884-1961)

28. Chauncy Crider moved to Dallas, Oregon from California and took over Crider's General Store, adding a grocery store. Later, Chauncy purchased another location to the north, tore down the building and built a new two-story structure that made the business unique. He installed a freight elevator and sold buggies, wagons and harnesses upstairs and hardware and groceries downstairs.

Browning, Fred (1883-1961)

29. Fred Browning was an owner and manager of Browning Bros Amusement Company. The company operated in Fred's and brother Ed Browning's home state of Oregon, as well as in Washington State.



The Brownings were operators of extensive Ride-Equipment in the Northwest Territory.

Quisenberry, P. Dwight Sr. (1896-1959)

30. P. Dwight Quisenberry was the founder of Quisenberry Compound Pharmacy, established in 1953 and incorporated in Oregon. The company continues to produce unique pharmaceuticals for patients.

White, Robert (1916-1961)

31. Robert White served as mayor of Salem (1955-1958) and then Oregon State Senator in the early 1960s.

Bonesteele, Wallace (1902-1960)

32. Wallace Bonesteele was the brother of Salem Mayor Russell Bonesteele. Wallace was in the automobile business until he sold his interest. At his death, he was the head of the Cascade Warehouse Company. He was also president of Bonesteele properties and the Wallace H. Bonesteele Company.

Kitzmiller, John Jr. (1935-1984)

33. John W. Kitzmiller was president of Gerlinger Industries. Mr. Kitzmiller was the grandson of Carl Gerlinger, who, in 1920, founded Gerlinger Carrier Co., a manufacturer of lumber carriers. The Dallas plant was acquired by Towmotor in 1956, but Kitzmiller subsequently repurchased the manufacturing rights to his grandfather's invention. Kitzmiller was born in Eugene, but grew up in Dallas. He attended Stanford University and Oregon State University. He was a member of Illahe Hills Country Club and was active in the Young Presidents Organization.

Miller, Vern (1905-1984)

34. Dr. Vern W. Miller was born in Scio, Oregon on November 7, 1905. A graduate of the University of Oregon Medical School, he was a longtime Salem physician and surgeon, retiring in 1977 from the Doctor's Clinic medical group. During World War II he served with the Army Medical Corps in the South Pacific and other locations. Dr. Miller was appointed to the Salem City Council in 1959, and served as Mayor from 1965 to 1972. He was drawn into public life by the problems of sanitation he saw surfacing from the septic tanks of South Salem. In the fall of 1968, Salem voters overwhelmingly approved the bonds to create the quarter-mile-long Civic Center, with its city hall, public library, central fire station and park-like atmosphere. Another legacy to Salem of which Mayor Miller was most proud is the 800-acre Minto-Brown Island Park.

Felton, Joseph (1908-1995)

35. A native of McPherson, Kansas, Joseph Felton moved to Oregon in 1918. He served in the 70th infantry division during WWII, and earned bachelor's and law degrees from Willamette University. He worked as a Deputy District Attorney, serving in the Marion county office from 1935-1940. He was appointed Justice of the Peace in 1941, when the Salem Justice Court was formed, and also maintained a private law practice. When the Legislature created the Marion County District Court in 1947, Felton was named its first judge. In 1951, Felton began a career as a circuit judge. Felton was president of the National Council of Juvenile Judges from 1963-64. As a Marion County Juvenile Court Judge, that organization gave him its annual award for meritorious service to youth in 1975. The Joseph B. Felton



Juvenile Court building is named after him. He directed the county's department of domestic relations for 24 years. Felton almost singlehandedly got a bond measure passed to build the county's first juvenile detention facility. The center was built and dedicated in July, 1963 in his honor. His wife, Virginia, was instrumental in starting the organization, The Friends of the Pioneer Cemetery, which began the restoration of the historic cemetery in 1985.

***Nopp, George (1915-2000)**

36. George Nopp was born in Velva, North Dakota, and moved to Salem in 1935. He started work at the Golden Pheasant in 1936, bought the restaurant in 1951, and renamed it Nopp's Golden Pheasant. He retired in 1988.

Swift, George (1890-1980)

37. George Swift was the 17th Rector at St. Paul's Episcopal Church. He rapidly expanded the parish and built the third St. Paul's in 1953. The church is located on the old Lincoln School site at the corner of Liberty and Myers, across from Bush Park. George Swift had a strong outreach into the community, writing a weekly column in the Capital Journal entitled "Fireside Pulpit." At the turn of the Millennium in 2000, the Statesman-Journal would name George Swift as one of two men who cast the longest shadows on the Oregon religious scene during the past century.

Bonesteel, Russell (1902-1960)

38. Russell Bonesteel was the son of H.F. Bonesteel, and an active part of the Salem community. Bonesteel's family was in the automobile business. He served on the hospital board and the Salem City Council before his election as mayor. He served several terms as mayor (1959-1962) and as a state legislator in the mid-1900s. He and his wife were also well-known benefactors to the Salem Memorial Hospital.

Mott, James (1883-1945)

39. James Mott was a U.S. Congressman. He served in the United States House of Representatives from 1933 until his death, as a representative of Oregon's 1st Congressional District. A graduate of Columbia University and the Willamette University School of Law, he served in the United States Navy as a seaman during the First World War. Prior to being elected to Congress, he was a member of the Oregon State Legislature from 1922 to 1928, and from 1930 to 1932. He also served as city attorney for Astoria, Oregon, and was a newspaper reporter there, as well as in New York City and San Francisco.

Smith, Deanna (1941-2011)

40. Deanna Smith was born in Houston on April 22, 1941. She graduated from high school in Dallas, Texas and moved to Eugene, Oregon in 1976. Before Smith became a political powerhouse, she campaigned for her husband during his last re-election bid for Congress, and, later, his 1994 run for governor. Smith later served as chairwoman of the Oregon Republican Party from 1997 to 1999, and ran Bob Dole's presidential campaign in Oregon in 1996. She served one term as the state party chairwoman before deciding that was enough. She had a long record of service to the state and to Republicans. She was the first and only chairwoman of the Oregon GOP.



Paulus, Fred (1890-1989)

41. Fred Paulus was the son of Christopher Paulus. Fred was born in Salem above the ViDel's saloon, which his father owned and managed. He earned his law degree at Willamette University and attended the Harvard Graduate Business School. Fred Paulus was the Deputy State Treasurer from 1927-1960, and worked for the Treasury for 35 years. In 1935, Paulus rescued \$3 million in bonds from the burning capital building and gave them to then Mayor Douglas McKay for safekeeping. Paulus wrote a constitutional amendment, approved in 1948, that allowed the state to pay for reforesting the Tillamook Burn with a bond measure. The forest fires of the 1930s had claimed thousands of acres. Paulus was also instrumental in financing the building of the new capital. He drafted bills on veterans' loans, swearers, schools and city bonds. After his retirement from the Treasury in 1960 at age 79, Paulus, an attorney, practiced with his nephew for 25 years. He was a veteran of WWI and a member of the Oregon State Bar and the Elks Lodge. He had also served as state president of the American Legion's Forty and Eight. Willamette University honored him with a Doctorate of Law Degree in 1986.

***Hilts, William & Fern (1927-1983 & 1928-1985)**

42. William (Bill) and Fern Hilts were second-generation owners of City View Cemetery, taking over in 1970 from Leta & Herman Johnston, aunt and uncle to Fern Hilts. They purchased Mt. Crest Abbey in 1975, combining City View Cemetery and Mt. Crest Abbey under one owner. They were responsible for the last addition to Mt. Crest Abbey, completed in 1981, which included Illahe, St. Helens and Eola Terraces. This last addition also included a new main entrance to the Mausoleum and relocation of the cemetery offices into the mausoleum.

Hunt, Winton (1911-2009)

43. Winton Hunt was born in Woodburn, Oregon. He attended University of Oregon and Willamette Law School. After World War II, he took over the family insurance business (Jno Hunt & Son Insurance). He served his country as an Army Major, participating in the WWII Normandy Invasion and the Battle of the Bulge, and receiving the Bronze Star in 1944. He was elected Oregon State Representative 1957-1963, Chief Clerk 1965-1982, and served 30 years on the State Fair Board.

Hanlon, Charles (1918-1990)

44. Charles Hanlon was the first independent member of the State of Oregon's legislature elected in 50 years, and the fifth in Oregon history. He served three terms in the Oregon Senate, from 1976 to 1986. Hanlon was born in Pennsylvania. He served in the United States Army in World War II, and moved to Oregon in 1958, where he raised cattle and hay on Buck Mountain, near Cornelius. In 1976 he was elected to the senate. He was succeeded in his district by Joan Dukes, who said that Hanlon was always more interested in doing what was right than in doing what was politically expedient.

