IRA ALLEN HOOKER & THE OREGON TRAIL 1781 - 1857

Ira Allen Hooker and his wife, Sarah Taylor Hooker, arrived in southern Illinois from New York state before 1820. Sometime between 1821 and 1824 they relocated to Morgan County in west central Illinois. A more precise time estimate for their arrival is unavailable with current documentation.

Ira purchased 80 acres of land in Morgan County, Illinois on July 3rd 1827. This land was in the east half of the northeast quarter of Section 34 of Township 15 north and Range 12 west of the 3rd principal meridian. It can be precisely located yet today.

Ira and his family did not depart from Illinois for Oregon until 1848 and as no locatable records exist to the contrary it is reasonable to believe that Ira and his family occupied this land in Section 34 for more than 20 years. Although he must have crop-farmed in the conventional sense, information available today also suggests he also may have had fruit orchards and bred Morgan horses and Essex hogs as well. This (orchards/livestock) information was provided by Marguerite Overholser, although, she does not reveal her source of this information. Marguerite was born a Hooker and was the granddaughter of D.D. Hooker through his son, Jessie, her father.

On February 16th 1939 Scott County was established from a portion of Morgan County and included in that portion was the land which Ira had purchased in 1827. Thus, without relocating, Ira became a resident of newly established Scott County, Illinois. (For sake of envisionment by the reader, this land today is located approximately 50 miles nearly due west of Springfield, Illinois +/-).

At some point, with the notion that life would be somehow easier, better or more enjoyable or rewarding in the far west, pioneers and adventurers began to head west down the Oregon Trail. This began during the time when Ira and his family lived in Scott County, Illinois. By the fall of 1847 Ira had contracted "Oregon fever" and the decision had been made. He sold his land in Illinois (possibly to his son, Albinus?) and in the company of Sarah (nee Taylor), his wife, and three of his then adult sons and two daughters, in the spring of 1848, headed for Oregon. Among these sons was Permenus Petronius Hooker, the link in the Hooker line from Ira A. Hooker directly to the Irvine and Ashford families of today. (See closing genealogy).

As any number of Scott County locals were discussing such a move, more than one family determined to make this trip, all within a single company or party. Records reveal that a minimum of seven families started out for Oregon together from the Scott/Morgan County area in the spring of 1848.

These would have included the Byron J. Purvine family, the William Porter family and the Ira A. Hooker family. Notations in the available "William Porter Diary" also indicate a Holms family, a Joseph Blackerby family, a Steven Tucker family and a Stevens family traveling along as part of the group. At this time this group traveling together became known as the "Purvine Company". As the Ira A. Hooker family included Ira and three of his adult sons it would be a reasonable assumption that the Hookers left with a minimum of four wagons. The Purvine Company consisted of a total of 24 wagons as the company eventually left St. Joseph, Missouri. As a member, among the families traveling together as the Purvine Company, William Porter kept a diary of the trip which has survived to the present time and, when combined with similar diaries kept by others in companies headed down the trail just ahead of the Purvine Company in the spring of 1848 though, in close proximity to the Purvine Company, the story of the total 1848 overland migration to Oregon is revealed in considerable detail.

It should be noted that the trek to Oregon was maintained on a rather strict schedule. In the spring an attempt was made to limit travel until spring grasses had sprouted on the prairie. This spring bloom was necessary to feed the livestock along the way. In addition, it was known that the trip would require five months in total and every attempt was made to hurry along so as to beat the first winter snow in the western mountains, which could be crippling. It was only two travel seasons earlier that the Donner Party had been trapped in an early autumn snow and the stories of those horrors were still on lips and in the minds of travelers along the trail.

The Porter diary indicates that the Purvine Company was still in Illinois east of the Mississippi River on the 7th of April in 1848. By the 9th of April all in the company had crossed the Mississippi River into Missouri. The crossing was made at Louisiana, Missouri where there was a ferry capable of handling the livestock and wagons.

From the ferry at Louisiana, Missouri the party continued overland to St. Joseph, Missouri. As the journey progressed, a day of 10 miles was not considered to be a productive travel day. A day of 20 miles or more was considered to be a good travel day. The Purvine Company arrived at St. Joseph on the 23rd of April. Here, they laid up, rested and fed the livestock. They also procured any additional supplies they would require for the journey to Oregon. The Purvine Company finally began their crossing of the Missouri River on the 1st of May in 1848. As the early crossers in any company reached the other side of the Missouri they would go into camp and await the wagons following within their own company. Finally, all wagons and livestock in the Purvine Company had made the Missouri River crossing by days' end on the 4th of May. That night they all gathered together for a final pre-journey camp night at a place about 6 miles west of the ferry landing known as Peter's Creek (believed to be near Wathena, Kansas today). On the morning of May 5th, 1848 the journey to Oregon began for the Purvine Company which included the Ira A. Hooker family group.

The Hooker group of the Purvine Company has been documented as follows:

Ira A. Hooker (67) and his wife Sarah Taylor Hooker (62)
Permenus P. Hooker (32) and his newly married wife Charlotte Jane Kinkead Hooker (24)
Cyrenius C. Hooker (30)
Demetrius D. Hooker (22)
Eliza Marion Hooker (27)
Harriet T. Hooker (24)
Cyrus A. Hooker (Unknown Age and Relationship)



Permenus Petronius Hooker In his Later Years in Oregon

Available information indicates that the Hookers traveled from Illinois with a herd of Morgan horses (possibly as many as forty) intended for breeding in Oregon and a drove of Essex piglets intended for the same purpose. These (piglets) were supposedly first carried in a crate in one of the wagons but eventually became too large to crate and were taught to walk along with the wagons. The wagons were pulled by oxen and although we can't know the number of oxen related to a wagon we are told that commonly a single wagon required as many as 5 teams of oxen for the journey including those teamed to pull and those that were rotated with the pulling teams at intervals. Additionally, cattle were taken live to be consumed along the trail as the journey progressed. These were consumed sparingly until the train had moved past buffalo country. One might imagine a river crossing with this company including the menagerie of animals included for the journey. Also, in addition to family members making the trip, hirelings accompanied the party whose jobs it would have been to drive the teams or herd the livestock, etc.

When the Purvine Company had been out of St. Joseph only a day or two they would have crossed paths with a group of men heading east on the trail. This group of seven individuals traveling on mules was led by a man named Joe Meek. The Meek group had left Oregon about sixty days previous and were on their way to Washington D.C. They were carrying a letter from the governor of the Oregon Territory and addressed to the President of the United States. In Oregon at the time, the settlers were being harassed by the local Cayuse

Indians to a considerable degree. Just south of the present location of Walla Walla, Washington, was a small community then known as the Whitman Mission. It was just off, and to the north of the Oregon Trail at that point where the trail came closest to what is the Oregon/Washington border today. The mission was a group of Methodists who ministered to the Indians in the area and, in addition, provided various necessary supplies and services to travelers on the trail. About six months previous, in the autumn of 1847, the Cayuse in the area had come down with an epidemic of measles. The disease had been hard on the tribe and had resulted in considerable loss of life among tribal members. The Indians, ignorant of diseases or their origins had come by the notion that the Methodists had conjured up this affliction for the intentional and sole purpose of decimating the tribe. Resultant was that the Indians had attacked the mission and wiped out the residents, man, woman and child, to the last individual. It had been a nasty affair now known as the Whitman Massacre. Now the Meek party was headed for Washington to lobby the President and Congress on behalf of the territorial governor for help for the Oregon settlers against the local Indians. As the Meek party came upon west bound travelers along the trail in the spring of 1848 they would stop and share a meal or a camp fire to the extent it was timely or convenient. Of course the further east the Meek party got the more embellished the shared story became. The problem for the west bound travelers became that many of the women had not wished to leave their comfortable homes for this journey to begin with. Now, the Meek stories fed their fears while, in their minds, proving the wisdom of their original reticence to make the trip in the first place. This caused considerable consternation among the married couples along the trail while wives argued the strong points of their original reluctance to leave comfortable homes in the east with these horror stories as the focal point of their reasoning.

It is said that the best travelers along the trail were farmers. They had experience working with wagons, teams, livestock, etc. Additionally, they were more accustomed to hardships and to overcoming adversity in their everyday lives. Those travelers from the city had no such experiences to draw from and did not fare as well along the trail. Only a day or two out of St. Joseph the diarists in the parties all noted the body of an Indian placed for interment in a tree along the trail. This was the customary means of disposing of any dead individual and became the subject of much conversation among the travelers just embarking on the trail.

One constant threat along the trail was stampeding of livestock. There seemed to be a constant irritation between the dogs and the pulling teams or other larger livestock. The dogs would bark and nip at the heels of the oxen or the cattle, etc. Eventually this would get them running. One excerpt from a diary tells of a stampede that ran 19 teams of oxen more than 8 miles from the trail. As this was going on the progress of the traveling company was in full abatement while those wagons immediately unaffected waited for the missing teams to be rounded up, returned and put back onto the trail in proper travel order. One possible final result was that a stampeding ox might break a leg during the rampage. This meant changing his name. He was no longer known by that name by which he had previously been called. Once he could no longer serve his intended function his new name was "dinner". I'm not sure what was finally done about the dog issue? No one is more of a dog lover than myself. However, this behavior by the dogs might actually prove life threatening to the travelers. Neither time nor resources could be replaced along the trail. These situations consumed both and the end result could eventually become most unfortunate for the travelers.

Following the travel of the companies from the diaries is an easier affair while the companies were yet eastward in their journey. Descriptions of locations along the way are today, easier to identify. Forts often became cities generally using the same names or familiar variations of the original names. Many noted land marks are familiar to us yet today. Later in the trip civilization was left far behind and names of places to relate to today became less certain. Later in the trip descriptions of places involved descriptions of river crossings, mountain passes, etc. Now, it might take considerable effort to pinpoint the location of a spot described in a diary during the western-most portion of the journey. For those interested, considerable generalized reading material is still available.

Indians, generally, would prove to be more of an irritation than a life threatening issue along the trail in the earlier migration years. In 1848 while the Hookers were on their way to Oregon the annual migration was sufficiently new that the travelers and the Indians were still getting along for the most part; or at least they were not openly hostile or did not commonly engage in lethal interaction. The Indians were indigenous peoples with whom one could trade, etc. There was likely an honest curiosity on the part of both peoples to be satisfied. The Indians did not of necessity feel a threat from the travelers in the early days as they were obviously moving

through and not staying. Ten years later tension had grown considerably in consideration of the decimation of the buffalo herd and the relationship was not so simple. In the early days the act of "circling the wagons" had more to do with creating a temporary corral for livestock at night than in forming a protective barrier from the local inhabitants. One possible exception to the foregoing in 1848 was the Pawnee Indian tribe. The Pawnee people largely inhabited the central area of the Nebraska territory in 1848. The Pawnee were somewhat belligerent and possessed an arrogance with respect to the emigrants on the trail. They would approach the travelers in small groups and beg whatever might be had. This could be anything from livestock to food to blankets and clothing, to jewelry, etc. They intentionally presented a foreboding posture, had "sticky" fingers and had to be watched at all times. In the final analysis they were more of a pesky irritant than a serious threat but they had to be dealt with none the less. Every resource the travelers possessed was finite in nature. Only so much could be carried with them. Everything they possessed was either needed or otherwise precious in nature. Whatever they gave away or lost was difficult, if not impossible, to replace. This made resistance to the Indians' needs essential in many cases.

As travelers left St. Joseph in the spring of 1848 there were a total of 18 companies that struck out independently on the trail. As travel progressed one company might be slowed by some misfortune experienced within their group along the way. Another company might have smooth going thus making good headway. If a company pulled over or otherwise stopped to recover from some issue within its ranks, it might be passed by another company experiencing relatively unimpeded travel. In some cases, smaller companies might join ranks to present a larger appearance or defensive posture before the troublesome Pawnee or other tribes.

On June 3rd, 1848, the wagons along the trail were bottle necking into an area known as Ash Hollow. [41.3076 N, 102.1288 W Prox] Today this area is a western Nebraska State Park of the same name. The happenings of this day were such that in the evening six wagon companies had come together in camp, all at the same location. Immediately upon breaking camp from this location the route involved crossing the north branch of the Platte River. Here, the crossing would involve fording two branches of the river as there was an island in the river at the location of the north branch ford at Ash Hollow. This process would have been a slow one which could be how so many companies of wagons came to be backed up at one place and all at the same time. This assemblage *COULD* have constituted a third of all the wagons that went down the trail from St. Joseph to Oregon that year. The total wagons of these companies, all camped at a single geographic location at the same time, could have totaled as many as 100 to 150 wagons. This could have resulted in anywhere from 250 to 400 travelers all gathered in one location on the same day. It was on this day and at this location that Marguerite Overholser writes that the Hookers found the American Indian infant she identified as the one who would be named Sarah Catherine Hooker.

It should be noted that Marguerite, in her book, indicates that the source of the "Sarah story" information was a supposed incident handed down to her verbally by her father who, in turn, heard it (again, only verbally) from his father, D.D. Hooker, who would have been there to experience the happening in person. D.D. Hooker passed away prior to the birth of Marguerite so she never had an opportunity to hear it directly from her grandfather. It should be noted that nowhere can this incident be found elsewhere in writing in trail diaries, etc.; only in the book written by Marguerite Overholser. An abbreviated version of the story follows:

Along the way on the trail, the son of Ira Allen Hooker, Permenus Petronius Hooker, newly married, comes upon an abandoned camp site in or near Ash Hollow, western Nebraska, and there, finds an abandoned Indian child. The child was supposedly a little blue-eyed girl who would have been about six months of age at the time. The assumption of the story line is that due to her blue eyes the child was not considered a full blood Indian by tribal members and resultant was that the mother of the child was forced by her people to abandon the child (or did so of her own volition).

Permenus gathers the child and takes her to his newly married wife, Charlotte Jane (nee Kinkead, in camp nearby) and together they determine to keep the child and to raise her as their own. So goes the story and to this day family members familiar with the story have proudly acknowledged American Indian heritage as a result.

Here is what we now know for certain regarding Sarah Catherine Hooker:

The child who became known as Sarah Catherine Hooker, direct ancestor of the Irvine, Ashford, and other families, was born in the Oregon Territory in the spring of 1850 (most likely in late May). She was, of certainty, the natural born child of the parents who raised her. We know this from available proven historical documents as well as from results of modern day, state of the art, genetic (d.n.a.) testing of her descendants. At the time of Sarah's actual birth in the Oregon Territory, the American Indian infant of Overholser renown would have been 2-1/2 years of age (+/-).

Queries regarding this American Indian child:

Could an American Indian child have been found and recovered by a member of a wagon company camped at Ash Hollow on June 3rd 1848? **(Yes)**

Could that wagon company member have been Permenus Hooker and his wife, Charlotte Jane Kinkead Hooker? **(Yes)**

Was that wagon company member, of a certainty, Permenus Hooker and his wife? (No)

Assuming that the child was found by Permenus Hooker, did Permenus Hooker and his wife, to a certainty, take this child to be raised as their own child? **(No)**

Could the child have been found by Permenus Hooker and taken to be raised by some other member of a wagon company encamped at Ash Hollow that evening? **(Yes)**

Could Permenus Hooker and his wife have taken the child to raise as their own as they embarked westward from Ash Hollow on June 4^{th} 1848? **(Yes)**

Was this child raised by Permenus Hooker and his wife to adulthood? (No)

Did this child, to a certainty, survive the trip from Ash Hollow to Oregon? (No)

Could this child have been passed on to another couple (in transit to Oregon) by Permenus Hooker and his wife, at Ash Hollow or elsewhere further along the trail? **(Yes)**

Was this child that same child who would live to adulthood in Oregon and come to be known to descendants as Sarah Catherine Hooker? (No)

There are endless possibilities to the story involving an American Indian child being recovered by the Hookers at the Ash Hollow camp site in Nebraska in 1848. One of the possibilities is not that our Sarah Catherine Hooker, direct ancestor of the Irvine, Ashford, and other families, was that child.



Windlass Hill at Ash Hollow, Nebraska. The Hookers passed this location on June 3rd, 1848. Note the wagon tracks still visible today.

In the last days before the Purvine Company struck out on the trail from St. Joseph two other companies had embarked just ahead of them. One was the Bolivar Walker Company. Walker had gone to Oregon down the trail in 1845. Since, he had returned to Pike County, Missouri to gather his family and to return to Oregon with them. This spring was his time to return to Oregon. The other group was the William Bristow Company. One or both of these companies had departed from Peter's Creek in east Kansas on May 3rd just two days ahead of the Purvine Company to which Ira Hooker and his family belonged. Along the way travel developed such that the Walker Company and the Bristow Company had joined ranks in travel and were now known as the Walker/Bristow Company. Between them they totaled 24 wagons. Somewhere along the way the Purvine Company caught up to the Walker/Bristow Company and it was agreed they would form up together under the command of Captain Bolivar Walker. This conjoined company of, now, 48 wagons was in place by June 3rd at Ash Hollow and finally completed the trip into Oregon City together. Available records indicate conflicting arrival dates of both September 29th and October 1st. Either date puts them at their destination prior to the feared winter weather of 1848/49. In all, the 18 companies leaving St. Joseph in the spring of 1848 formed into a total of 5 larger companies along the trail and eventually came into Oregon City in the fall months so arranged.

In addition to companies traveling to Oregon from St. Joseph, additional companies traveled to Oregon from Independence, Missouri.

There is no notation in William Porter's diary about passing Chimney Rock in western Nebraska. This was a milestone site in the travel to Oregon on the trail. The feature could be seen both days before and after passing the site.



Chimney Rock in western Nebraska. A milestone between Ash Hollow and Ft. Laramie

The Walker/Bristow/Purvine group arrived at Ft. Laramie on June 12th 1848 late in the day and departed on June 13th. So short a time at this location seems unusual as Ft. Laramie was a stop where resupply could be had. Additionally, the trail by now had taken a toll on oxen and it was not unusual to exchange oxen at this point for teams that were rested and recovered. Could all of this have been accomplished for 48 wagons in so short a time?



Ft. Laramie during the "Trail Days"

The next milestone on the journey was Independence Rock, southwest of present day Casper, Wyoming. The feature was so named as it was said that if you passed this point on the trail on or before Independence Day you were on track to arrive in Oregon in time to beat the feared winter weather in the mountains. The Walker/Bristow/Purvine company along with the Hooker party passed this rock on July 2nd, 1848 and camped eight miles beyond the rock that night.



Independence Rock in central Wyoming

Prior to 1845 wagon companies on the trail were forced to cease land travel at The Dalles, Oregon and take to the Columbia River to complete their journey to the Willamette Valley. Journal entries from the time indicate that this route was costly and dangerous and that many travelers met their demise from drowning in the Columbia River along the way. After this time one Samuel K. Barlow, also from Illinois, pushed a wagon load of freight through the Cascades and over the shoulder of Mt. Hood attempting to avoid the dangerous and

expensive river journey. The route forged by Barlow had been opened as the Barlow Pass by the time of the 1848 spring journey. After months of open skies and prairie that had made the emigrants feel exposed the wagon trains now crawled into forests like nothing the emigrants had ever seen. One spot, Laurel Hill, was reportedly the single worst section on the entire home stretch. Travelers banged the wagons, heaved on wheel spokes, pulled fallen logs from the way, and begged the exhausted oxen for just one more mile.

Upon arrival in Oregon, travelers made application for and were awarded what was known as "Donation Land". The land was parceled out to single individuals at 320 acres per settler. Married individuals received 640 acres per household. Ira Hooker's land claim is available for inspection in material held by the Genealogical Forum of Portland, Oregon, Volume 1, Claim 1657. His original claim was in the Airlie area of Polk County. Affiants to his claim were Lambert McTimmonds and Samuel J. Gardner. His claim was awarded on October 15th 1850 and included 619.23 acres. The legal description was: Range 6W; Township 9S; It included portions of land in Sections 13, 14, 15, 22, 23, 24. Survey maps of the time, bearing the name "Ira A. Hooker" are still available for inspection today.

Finally, what became of the members of the Hooker family that traveled together from Illinois to Oregon in the spring and summer months of 1848?

Ira A. Hooker passed away on August 1st 1857 at the age of 76 years, 3 months and 30 days. He is buried in the Burch Pioneer Cemetery [Latitude: 44.92247, Longitude: -123.20953] on private farm land, presently owned by the Stoller family. (Contact Elmer Stoller, Independence, Oregon) The Burch Pioneer Cemetery is east of Rickreall, Oregon in Polk County.

Cyrenius Clark Hooker was awarded 320 acres of donation land near what is today, Rickreall in Polk County Oregon. On February 13th, 1852 he was working on a fence on his property when he was shot from ambush and killed by Return Everman. Everman was tracked down by a posse, tried, convicted and hung for his offence. When arrested he was in the possession of a gold watch known to be owned by Cyrenius. Prior to his execution he admitted his transgression both verbally and in writing. Cyrenius was buried in the Burch Pioneer Cemetery which was on land just to the east of his own property and which was owned by his neighbor, Samuel Burch. His donation land was bequeathed to his brother Permenus (a.k.a., P.P.). Later, Ira (d 1857), the father of Cyrenius, Parmenus (d 1857), the son of Permenus, Eliza (d 1922), daughter of Ira and Sarah, Harriet (d 1860), daughter of Ira and Sarah, were also buried in the Burch Pioneer Cemetery plot along with the husband of Eliza. Sarah Taylor Hooker (d 1869) is also listed among the deceased buried in the Burch Pioneer Cemetery. She, however, is buried in the Montgomery Cemetery to the southwest of Rickreall, and near Pedee. Her stone is in the Hooker plot with only the name "Sarah" on it.

Charlotte Jane Kinkead Hooker, wife if Permenus (a.k.a., Nemus) passed away in 1866. She is buried in the Montgomery Cemetery.

Permenus Petronius Hooker (a.k.a., P.P.) passed away on August 26th, 1900 in Rickreall, Polk County, Oregon. He is buried at Montgomery Cemetery and his grave is marked with a flush stone stating only "Parmenus". Note, on various documents encompassing his life his name is spelled, variously and alternately, Parmenus and Permenus.

Demetrius Hooker (a.k.a. D.D.) lived on or around his donation land claim in Polk County (near present day Lewis) until after 1880. In the 1894 state or territorial census he is shown living in Lane County, Oregon to the south of Polk County. Demetrius finally passed away in Eugene in Lane County in July of 1908, the last survivor of the overland trip from Illinois to Oregon. He is buried in the Crow Cemetery in Lane County, Oregon.

Today, the Montgomery Cemetery is on a parcel located in Polk County on the south side of Maple Grove Road in the far southeast corner of the donation land which was deeded to Ira A. Hooker in the fall of 1850. The cemetery is at the end of an unmarked double track dirt road and cannot be seen from Maple Grove Road. Numerous Hooker family members and their descendants are buried in this plot today.

The total history of the Oregon Trail shows as many as 350,000 individuals traveling to Oregon from Missouri over the nearly twenty-year history of the trail. This number did not include those individuals traveling to California or the Mormon migration to Salt Lake City. In 1848 approximately 1350 individuals traveled to Oregon from St. Joseph, Missouri. This total included the Hooker family.

Of these totals, perhaps as many as 20,000 individuals died in route along the trail. Of the total death toll, perhaps as few as 400 died in actual engagements with the native American Indians. The greatest death toll came from diseases including cholera, scurvy, small pox and tick-borne fever. Accidental gunshot wounds, burns and broken bones also took their toll. Additionally, numerous individuals were run over by wagon wheels as they walked along beside the heavy rolling wagons. A little quick math will tell you that the death toll amounted to as many as 10 dead individuals for every mile of trail traveled over the useful period of the trail.



Grave and Tombstone of Ira A. Hooker Burch Pioneer Cemetery Rickreall, Polk County, Oregon



Ira Hooker Road In memory of Ira Hooker Extending for approximately two miles SE off Highway 223 at Pedee, in Polk County, Oregon

Recommended reading:

Emigrants on the Overland Trail; The Wagon Trains of 1848 by Michael E. LaSalle ISBN 978-1-935503-95-8

Above article and Outline Descendant report prepared by:

Tim Gosselin Iron Mountain, Michigan TimG23@outlook.com

Notation:

It should be noted that Elmer Stoller, mentioned as a contact for the Burch Pioneer Cemetery on page (8), passed away this past spring [2016] and therefore can no longer be consulted regarding the cemetery.

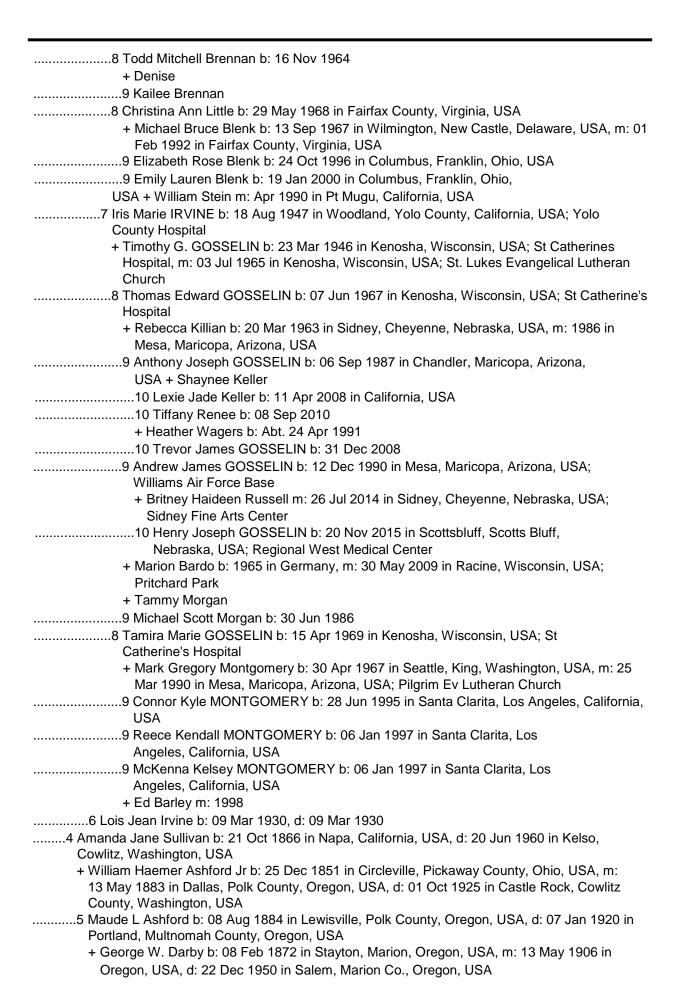
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Outline Descendant Report for Ira Allen HOOKER

- 1 Ira Allen HOOKER b: 02 Apr 1781 in Athens, Windham, Vermont, USA, d: 01 Aug 1857 in Airlie, Polk County, Oregon, USA
 - + Sarah TAYLOR b: 11 Jan 1786 in New York, USA, m: 16 Aug 1807 in Hadley, Saratoga County, New York, USA, d: 12 Apr 1869 in Airlie, Polk County, Oregon, USA
- ...2 Albinus Allen Hooker b: 18 Jul 1809 in Hadley, Saratoga County, New York, USA, d: 29 Nov 1902 in Plevna, Reno County, Kansas, USA
 - + Emily J. Hawk b: 01 Jan 1822 in Morgan County, Illinois, USA, m: 03 May 1837 in Perry, Morgan County, Illinois, USA, d: 08 Mar 1899 in Plevna, Reno County, Kansas, USA
- ...2 Mary Rhoda Hooker b: 13 Aug 1813 in Hadley, Saratoga County, New York, USA, d: 16 Aug 1855 in Mineral Point, Iowa County, Wisconsin, USA
 - + Washington Irving Olney b: 04 Jul 1804 in Ohio, USA, m: 08 Jan 1835 in Jacksonville, Morgan County, Illinois, USA, d: 27 Sep 1885 in Iowa, USA
-3 Eliza Jane Olney b: 23 Mar 1837 in Illinois, USA, d: 15 Jan 1893 in Mineral Point, Iowa, Wisconsin, USA
-3 Henry C. Olney b: 1841 in Wisconsin, USA, d: 26 Jul 1916 in Cherokee, Cherokee, Iowa, USA
-3 Minerva N Olney b: 06 Jan 1842 in Iowa County, Wisconsin, USA
-3 Sara Olney b: 28 Dec 1842 in Mineral Point, Iowa, Wisconsin, USA, d: 31 Mar 1904 in Lafayette, Wisconsin, USA
-3 Harriet J Olney b: 25 Jun 1843 in Wisconsin, USA, d: 17 Dec 1915
-3 Marry Ann Olney b: 07 Dec 1844 in Iowa County, Wisconsin, USA
-3 Ellen Olney b: 31 Oct 1846 in Wisconsin, USA, d: 05 Jan 1928 in Meriden, Cherokee, Iowa, USA
-3 Joseph A Olney b: 1850 in Mineral Point, Iowa County, Wisconsin, USA
-3 Louis Olney b: 17 Aug 1851, d: 17 Aug 1934 in Iowa City, Wright, Iowa, USA
- ...2 Permenus Petronius HOOKER b: 11 Dec 1816 in Allegany County, New York, USA, d: 26 Aug 1900 in Rickreall, Polk, Oregon, USA
 - + Charlotte Jane KINKEAD b: 1824 in Kentucky, USA, m: 22 Sep 1847 in Perry, Morgan County, Illinois, USA, d: 1866 in Polk County, Oregon, USA
-3 Sarah Catherine HOOKER b: 29 May 1850 in Oregon Territory, d: 04 May 1924 in Airlie, Polk County, Oregon, USA
 - + Thomas Jefferson SULLIVAN b: 30 Oct 1832 in Pike County, Missouri, USA, m: 1864 in Dallas, Polk County, Oregon, USA, d: 11 May 1907 in Airlie, Polk County, Oregon, USA; Cooper Hollow
-4 Julia Ann SULLIVAN b: 18 Jan 1865 in Napa, California, USA, d: 01 Jun 1932 in Polk County, Oregon, USA; 6:55 p.m. Cancer of the Stomach
 - + John W MILLER b: 30 Nov 1852 in Adel, Dallas, Iowa, USA, m: 24 Sep 1880 in Oregon, USA, d: 09 Oct 1922 in Falls City, Polk County, Oregon, USA; 1 Mile West of Falls City
-5 Thomas Turner Miller b: Jan 1890
 - + Genevieve Pollaack b: Abt. 1896, m: Abt. 1914 in Oregon, USA, d: 1924 in Oregon, USA
-6 Barnett Miller b: Abt. 1914
-6 Dorman Miller b: 1915
-6 Julia Alma Miller b: 22 Mar 1919 in Oregon, USA, d: 02 Oct 1972 in Salem, Marion, Oregon, USA
 - + Joseph Menthol Sumrall b: 25 Feb 1914 in Texas, USA, m: Woodland, Yolo, California, USA, d: 28 Jul 1976 in Brevard, Transylvania, North Carolina, USA
-7 Joan Sumrall
-6 Grace Miller b: Abt. 1921
-5 Dessie May MILLER b: 03 Jul 1892 in Polk County, Oregon, USA, d: 18 Aug 1995 in Menomonie, Dunn County, Wisconsin, USA
 - + Leroy Key IRVINE b: 20 May 1881 in Irvington, Dunn County, Wisconsin, USA, m: 30 Apr 1910 in Oregon City, Clackamas, Oregon, USA, d: 26 Dec 1950 in Menomonie, Dunn County, Wisconsin, USA

+ Sever Alonzo White b: 28 Apr 1908 in Weston Township, Dunn County, Wisconsin, USA,
m: 10 Jul 1929, d: 30 Sep 1974
21 Jun 2004 in Wisconsin Rapids, Wood, Wisconsin, USA
+ Doris Olson b: 22 Jun 1932 in Nekoosa, Wood, Wisconsin, USA, m: 04 Aug 1951, d: 17
Jan 2015 in Wisconsin Rapids, Wood, Wisconsin, USA; Riverview Hospital
8 Debbie White
8 Rodney White
8 Linda White
8 Randy White
8 Michael White
7 Bernice White
6 John Raymond Irvine b: 06 Mar 1915 in Falls City, Polk County, Oregon, USA, d: 05
Oct 2001 in Salem, Marion County, Oregon, USA
6 George Guy Irvine b: 07 Nov 1917 in Oregon, USA, d: 15 May 1993 in Menomonie,
Dunn, Wisconsin, USA
+ Yvonne Elaine Gilman b: 04 Dec 1931 in Stevens Point, Portage, Wisconsin, USA, m: 08
Jul 1950 in Wisconsin Rapids, Wood, Wisconsin, USA, d: 03 Dec 2010 in Crescent City,
Del Norte, California, USA
7 Dean Francis Irvine b: 04 Apr 1949 in Wisconsin Rapids, Wood, Wisconsin, USA
+ Evelyn Elaine Clifton b: 28 Sep 1949 in Red Bluff, Tehama, California, USA, m: 29 Sep
1969 in Chico, Butte, California, USA
8 Deanna Elaine Irvine b: 27 Feb 1975 in San Antonio, Bexar, Texas, USA
7 Jan Irvine
7 Gary Irvine
6 Helen Genevieve Irvine b: 24 May 1920 in Menomonie Township, Dunn County,
Wisconsin, USA, d: 04 Feb 1955 in Menomonie, Dunn County, Wisconsin, USA
+ Eddie Louis White b: 08 Nov 1914 in Menomonie, Dunn County, Wisconsin, USA, m: 18
Jan 1936 in Menomonie, Dunn County, Wisconsin, USA, d: 23 Nov 2009 in Menomonie,
Dunn County, Wisconsin, USA; Red Cedar Medical Center
7 Don White
7 Leroy White
·
Nov 2004 in Menomonie, Dunn County, Wisconsin, USA
+ Eddie Louis White b: 08 Nov 1914 in Menomonie, Dunn County, Wisconsin, USA, m:
09 Sep 1941, d: 23 Nov 2009 in Menomonie, Dunn County, Wisconsin, USA; Red Cedar Medical Center
7 Richard White b: 24 Feb 1946
7 Richard Write 5. 24 Feb 1946
+ Florence Ena BAIR b: 16 Jun 1924 in Grainola, Osage County, Oklahoma, USA, m: 05
Feb 1945 in Reno, Washoe, Nevada, USA, d: 18 Apr 2015 in Rogue River, Jackson,
Oregon, USA; Rose Cottage AFC at Approximately 2:50 p.m.
Apr 1994 in Kenosha, Wisconsin, USA
+ Jerry Edwards
8 Bruce Edward Edwards b: 10 May 1965
8 Neil Edwards b: 18 Apr 1968
8 Janine A Edwards b: 18 Sep 1969
+ Ralph Joseph Dietz b: 09 Jun 1941, d: 28 Oct 1994 in Kenosha, Wisconsin, USA
7 Sandra Kay Irvine b: 08 Jul 1946 in Sacramento, California,
USA + Hugh T. Wilcox m: Abt. 1971
+ Jeffrey Dean Brennan b: 04 Mar 1946 in Kenosha, Wisconsin, USA, m: 24 Oct 1964 in

Benton Harbor, Berrien, Michigan, USA



5 Elmer Lorenzo Ashford b: 13 Aug 1886 in Lewisville, Polk County, Oregon, USA, d: 04 Oct
1974 in Linn County, Oregon, USA
5 William Melvine Ashford b: 11 Mar 1888 in Lewisville, Polk County, Oregon, USA, d: 10 May
1972
5 George Butcher Ashford b: 13 Mar 1890 in Lewisville, Polk, Oregon, USA, d: 02 Nov 1981 in
Santiam, Linn County, Oregon, USA
+ Nora Elizabeth Jarvis b: 30 Mar 1895 in Santiam, Linn, Oregon, USA, m: 02 Feb 1913, d: 30
Apr 1967 in Albany, Benton, Oregon, USA
6 Elmer Winlock Ashford b: 1914 in Oregon, USA, d: 05 Jun 1974 in San Joaquin, California
6 Delbert Ray Ashford b: 18 Jul 1915 in Santiam, Linn, Oregon, USA, d: 10 Jan 2001 in
Coos Bay, Coos, Oregon, USA
+ Leona Lillian Buckle b: 28 Jun 1920 in Coos, Oregon, USA, m: 12 Jun 1937 in Vancouver, Clark,
Washington, USA, d: 24 Feb 1989 in Roseburg, Douglas, Oregon, USA
7 Rodney Harold Ashford b: 06 Oct 1943 in Lebanon, Linn, Oregon, USA
+ Brenda Walker b: 07 Oct 1944 in Ratcliff, Houston, Texas, USA, m: 05 Aug 1969 in
Anchorage, Alaska, USA
6 George Herman Ashford b: 01 Dec 1917 in Marion, Oregon, USA, d: 15 Feb 2012 in Albany
Linn, Oregon, USA
6 Doris Irene Ashford b: 1918 in Oregon, USA, d: 2003
6 Lyle Wesley Ashford b: 1920, d: 1922
1936
5 Ruby Alice Ashford b: 09 Aug 1899 in Oregon, USA, d: 21 Jan 1937 in Cowlitz County,
Washington, USA
+ Seth Albert Leaming b: 28 May 1896 in Washington, USA, m: 22 Aug 1917, d: Jan 1974 in
Enumclaw, King, Washington, USA
1982 in Longview, Cowlitz, Washington, USA
+ Mary Anita Green b: 29 Apr 1935 in Castle Rock, Cowlitz, Washington, USA, m: 27 Dec
1960 in Stevenson, Skamania, Washington, USA, d: 02 Aug 1999 in Kelso, Cowlitz,
Washington, USA
Cowlitz, Washington, USA
+ Jennie Hango b: 1900 in North Dakota, USA, d: 08 Jun 1958 in Longview, Cowlitz,
Washington, USA
Cowlitz, Washington, USA
Washington, USA
The Dalles, Wasco, Oregon, USA
+ Roscoe E. Mayfield b: 19 Apr 1901 in Wamic, Wasco, Oregon, USA, m: 17 Aug 1919 in North
Bend, Coos, Oregon, USA, d: 07 Jun 1951 in The Dalles, Wasco, Oregon, USA
5 Aaron Dean Ashford b: 15 Apr 1905 in Aumsville, Marion County, Oregon, USA, d: 03 Feb
1977 in Multnomah County, Oregon, USA
5 Arnold Francis Ashford b: 11 Jun 1909 in Aumsville, Marion, Oregon, USA, d: 06 Jun 1950
in Castle Rock, Cowlitz County, Washington, USA
+ Irene Helen West b: 1905, d: 22 Jan 1980 in Vancouver, Clark, Washington, USA
+ Alvin J Orrahood b: 14 Apr 1863, m: 01 Jun 1931 in Chahalis, Washington, USA; First
Christian Church, d: 15 Oct 1939
4 Hattie Nevada Sullivan b: 1870 in Dallas, Polk County, Oregon, USA; At the D.D. Hooker Place,
d: 14 Jun 1928 in Polk County, Oregon, USA
+ Samuel McBeth b: Illinois, USA, m: Abt. 1897 in Oregon, USA
John Floya McDeth D. 31 Jan 1033, a. 1300

5 Ira Dolan McBeth b: 15 Dec 1900 in Oregon, USA, d: 03 Jul 1981 in Salem, Marion, Oregon, USA
+ Rocelia A. Burbank b: Abt. 1913, m: 24 Dec 1929 in Benton County, Oregon, USA, d: 20 Feb
1956 in Lane County, Oregon, USA
5 William Samuel McBeth b: 1905, d: 1955
5 Mary Goldie McBeth b: 1908
4 George Washington Sullivan b: 22 Feb 1876 in California, USA, d: 1962
+ Sarah Bellle Clark b: Apr 1881 in Oregon, USA, m: 03 Sep 1898 in Benton Co., Oregon, USA, d: 1967
5 Bessie May Sullivan b: 1901, d: 1919
4 Ira Henderson Sullivan b: 19 Aug 1878 in Polk County, Oregon, USA, d: 01 Dec 1964 in Albany, Linn Co., Oregon, USA
+ Gertrude Alice Perin b: 01 Jun 1884 in Polk County, Oregon, USA, m: 1920 in Polk County, Oregon, USA, d: 25 Sep 1946 in Pedee, Polk Co., Oregon, USA
+ Mary Magdaline "Lena Marie" Rapp b: 13 Sep 1885 in Iowa, USA, m: 18 Jul 1948, d: 11 Jun 1983 in Albany, Linn Co., Oregon, USA
4 Thomas J. Sullivan Jr b: 09 Apr 1881 in Oregon, USA, d: 15 Aug 1938 in Monmouth,
Polk, Oregon, USA
4 Elva Bean (Rean?) Sullivan b: 28 May 1885 in Polk County, Oregon, USA; McTimmonds Valley,
d: 15 May 1969 in Washington, Oregon, USA
+ Wilbur Rhoades b: 11 Nov 1880 in Dallas, Polk, Oregon, USA, m: 07 Oct 1903 in Dallas, Polk
Co., Oregon, USA, d: 26 Apr 1972 in Forest Grove, Washington, Oregon, USA
5 Eva May Rhoades b: 05 Sep 1904 in Falls City, Polk, Oregon, USA, d: 2003 in Oregon, USA
+ Harry Charles Crawford b: 25 Mar 1904 in Bruce, Rusk, Wisconsin, USA, m: 23 Mar 1924 in
Eugene, Lane, Oregon, USA, d: 27 Aug 1999 in Forest Grove, Washington, Oregon, USA
6 Charles L Crawford b: Abt. 1928 in Oregon, USA, d: Feb 2012 in Washington, Oregon, USA
5 Clara Alice Rhoades b: 23 Jul 1907 in Falls City, Polk, Oregon, USA, d: 01 May 2001
in Springfield, Lane, Oregon, USA
4 Susan Lessie Sullivan b: 01 Nov 1893 in Polk County, Oregon, USA, d: 26 Jun 1973
in Independence, Polk Co., Oregon, USA
+ Charles Miller Trueax b: 26 Sep 1882 in Tekamah, Burt, Nebraska, USA, m: 07 Jun 1914 in
Falls City, Polk, Oregon, USA, d: 08 Oct 1952 in Polk County, Oregon, USA5 Anna Winnie Trueax b: Sep 1919 in Polk County, Oregon, USA, d: 1991 in Corvallis,
Benton, Oregon, USA
5 Joseph Trueax b: Abt. 1923 in Oregon, USA
Oregon, USA
5 Edith Velma Trueax b: Abt. 1926 in Oregon, USA, d: Abt. 2000 in Oregon, USA
Polk, Oregon, USA
Oregon, USA
5 Charles Trueax b: Abt. 1931 in Oregon, USA
5 Carol Trueax b: Abt. 1931 in Oregon, USA
5 Amogene Joyce Trueax b: Abt. 1933 in Oregon, USA
3 Ira Allen Hooker b: 26 Feb 1853 in Dallas, Polk County, Oregon, USA, d: 20 Dec 1921
in Independence, Polk County, Oregon, USA
+ Mary Blanche Williams b: 03 Dec 1857 in Benton County, Oregon, USA, m: 12 Jul 1874 in Polk
County, Oregon, USA, d: 16 Jul 1939 in Independence, Polk, Oregon, USA
4 William James Hooker b: 02 Feb 1876 in Oregon, USA, d: 01 Aug 1911
4 Sarah Alice Hooker b: 14 Aug 1877, d: 30 Jan 1878 in Polk County, Oregon, USA

4 Thomas Benton Hooker Sr. b: 02 Aug 1879 in Heppner, Morrow, Oregon, USA, d: 31 Jul 1965
in Dallas, Polk Co., Oregon, USA
+ Ada Jane Lewis b: 16 Apr 1882, d: 12 Dec 1917 in Dallas, Polk, Oregon, USA
5 Robert Eugene Hooker b: 21 Mar 1905 in Falls City, Polk Co., Oregon, USA, d: 22 Jan 1966
in Pacific Grove, Monterey, California, USA
+ Winifred C. Strachan b: 15 Mar 1908 in Sacramento, Sacramento Co., California, USA, m: 28
Sep 1929 in Sacramento, Sacramento Co., California, USA
5 Gwendolyn Hooker b: Abt. 1907 in Oregon, USA
4 Ira Elton Hooker b: 28 Mar 1881 in Heppner, Morrow County, Oregon, USA, d: 1941 in
Portland, Multnomah, Oregon, USA
+ Mary Maria Vale b: 11 Apr 1886; Canada English, m: 1905 in Oregon, USA, d: 25 Jan 1966 in
Multnomah County, Oregon, USA
5 Golda E Hooker b: 04 Sep 1906 in Oregon, USA, d: 10 May 1973 in Billings,
Yellowstone, Montana, USA
4 Iva Irene Hooker b: 1883, d: 15 Jun 1909 in Polk County, Oregon, USA
4 Alpha Jane Hooker b: 04 Jan 1890, d: 15 Jun 1909 in Polk County, Oregon, USA
4 Walter Leon Hooker b: 1896
3 Parmenus Petronius Hooker b: 01 Feb 1856 in Dallas, Polk County, Oregon, USA, d: 19 Jan 1857
in Rickreall, Polk, Oregon, USA; Died in Infancy
3 Eliza Jane Hooker b: 09 Mar 1858 in Dallas, Polk County, Oregon, USA, d: 01 Oct 1922 in Portland, Multnomah County, Oregon, USA
+ William J. Lunceford b: 1843 in Missouri, USA, m: 16 Oct 1875 in Dallas, Polk County, Oregon,
USA, d: 01 Oct 1922 in Portland, Multnomah County, Oregon, USA
4 Nettie Lunceford b: Jul 1874 in Oregon, USA
4 Daisy Lunceford b: Mar 1878 in Oregon, USA
4 Charles Lunceford b: Mai 1070 in Oregon, USA
4 Edward Lunceford b: Sep 1884 in Oregon, USA
4 Ralph Lunceford b: Apr 1887 in Oregon, USA
4 Minnie Lunceford b: Jan 1889 in Oregon, USA
4 Guy Lunceford b: 16 Mar 1892 in Oregon, USA
2 Cyrenius Clark Hooker b: 01 Dec 1818 in Chautauqua, New York, USA, d: 12 Feb 1852 in
Rickreall, Polk, Oregon, USA; Found Murdered - Shot from ambush while plowing
2 Eliza Marrion Hooker b: 18 Aug 1821 in Chautauqua, New York, USA, d: 13 May 1856 in Polk
County, Oregon, USA
+ John Barrows b: 15 Nov 1823 in Jefferson, New York, USA, m: 12 Sep 1849 in Polk County,
Oregon, USA, d: 23 May 1854 in Dallas, Polk County, Oregon, USA
3 Delia Abrintha Barrows b: 14 Sep 1850 in Polk County, Oregon, USA; Oregon Territory, d: 24
Sep 1915 in Crow, Lane, Oregon, USA
+ Frederick George Lewis b: 12 Mar 1847 in Oregon, USA; (Note: grave marker says he was b.
1849, but census reports all agree on 1847), m: 13 Jul 1867 in Polk County, Oregon, USA, d: 19 Feb 1919 in Airlie, Polk Co., Oregon, USA
4 Sylvester Cyrillus Lewis b: 14 Mar 1868 in Oregon, USA, d: 30 Jun 1937 in Lane
County, Oregon, USA
4 Evalena Lewis b: May 1870 in Polk County, Oregon, USA
4 Charles Emmett Lewis b: 01 Jul 1872 in Oregon, USA, d: 05 May 1944 in Lane County,
Oregon, USA
4 Lucinda Ellen Lewis b: 15 Nov 1874 in Oregon, USA, d: 26 Jan 1924 in Rice Hill,
Douglas County, Oregon, USA
4 John Ellsworth Lewis b: 07 Dec 1876 in Lewisville, Polk County, Oregon, USA, d: 01 Jun 1951 in Lane County, Oregon, USA
4 William Frederick Lewis b: 18 Feb 1879 in Lewisville, Polk County, Oregon, USA, d: 15 Feb
1966 in Lane County, Oregon, USA
4 George Arthur Lewis b: 12 Sep 1882 in Oregon, USA, d: 20 Jun 1967 in Elmira, Lane
County, Oregon, USA
4 Nellie Eldora Lewis (twin) b: Jan 1884 in Oregon, USA
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-4 Lillian Elnora Lewis (twin) b: Jan 1884 in Oregon, USA, d: 05 Feb 1973 in California, USA4 Alice Elizabeth "Allie" Lewis b: 11 Apr 1886 in Oregon, USA, d: 21 Mar 1973 in Elmira, Lane County, Oregon, USA4 Elvin Lewis (twin) b: 10 Feb 1890 in Crow, Lane County, Oregon, USA, d: 14 Nov 1973 in Dexter, Lane County, Oregon, USA4 Alvin Lewis (twin) b: 10 Feb 1890 in Crow, Lane County, Oregon, USA, d: 28 Jun 1960 in Lane County, Oregon, USA; Age at Death: 703 John Wallace Barrows b: 13 Nov 1853 in Polk County, Oregon, USA, d: 03 Jan 1854 in Polk County, Oregon, USA ...2 Harriet T Hooker b: 14 Apr 1824 in Morgan County, Illinois, USA, d: 03 Apr 1860 in Polk County, Oregon, USA; Died of Consumption ...2 Demetrius Dionitious Hooker b: 21 Mar 1826 in Morgan County, Illinois, USA, d: 20 Jul 1908 in Lane, Oregon, USA; 20 miles west of Eugene + Anna Margaret Lewis b: 13 Mar 1845 in Decatur, Macon County, Illinois, USA, m: 11 Apr 1861 in Airlie, Polk County, Oregon, USA, d: 23 Jan 1924 in Veneta, Lane Co., Oregon, USA3 Sarah Elizabeth Hooker b: Oct 1862 in Airlie, Polk, Oregon, USA, d: 13 Sep 1863 in Airlie, Polk, Oregon, USA3 Mary Maria Hooker b: 24 Jan 1864 in Airlie, Polk, Oregon, USA, d: 16 Mar 1920 in Corvallis, Benton, Oregon, USA + Thomas Avery Vale b: 1888, d: 19493 Olive Oatman Hooker b: 27 Sep 1865 in Airlie, Polk County, Oregon, USA, d: 07 Sep 1928 in Multnomah County, Oregon, USA3 Cyrenus Clark Hooker b: 24 Feb 1867 in Airlie, Polk, Oregon, USA, d: 28 Apr 1947 in Rainier, Columbia, Oregon, USA + Nettie Cole b: Apr 1878 in California, USA, m: 25 Dec 1895 in Oregon, USA, d: 1903 in Oregon, USA4 Ines Hooker b: 13 Jan 1901 in Rainier, Columbia, Oregon, USA, d: Jun 1979 in Ontario, Malheur, Oregon, USA4 Orpha Hooker b: 05 May 1902 in Rainier, Columbia, Oregon, USA, d: 25 Dec 1993 in Veneta, Lane, Oregon, USA3 Alice Anna Hooker b: 20 Dec 1868 in Lewisville, Polk, Oregon, USA, d: 25 Jul 1951 in Columbia, Oregon, USA3 Emily Ellen Hooker b: 10 Oct 1870 in Airlie, Polk, Oregon, USA, d: 01 Aug 1931 in Albany, Linn, Oregon, USA + Adolphus Brant b: 02 Jan 1864 in California, USA, d: 22 Aug 1926 in Linn Co., Oregon, USA; Cause: Cardio Vascular Renal Disease4 Cyrena Brant b: 28 Mar 1893 in Rainier, Columbia Co., Oregon, USA, d: 24 May 1908 in Columbia Co., Oregon, USA; Cause: Chronic Heart Disease Contributing condition: Diptheria4 Pearlie Brant b: Feb 1895 in Rainier, Columbia Co., Oregon, USA, d: 06 Apr 1965 in Salem, Marion Co., Oregon, USA4 Orlen Neal Brant b: 31 May 1905 in Oregon, USA, d: 06 Dec 1978 in Merced Co., California, USA3 Derius Demetrius Dionitious "Dee" Hooker b: 16 Apr 1872 in Airlie, Polk County, Oregon, USA, d: 28 Oct 1959 in Eugene, Lane County, Oregon, USA3 Ester Emma Eliza Hooker b: 11 Nov 1873 in Airlie, Polk, Oregon, USA, d: 12 Mar 1880 in Airlie, Polk, Oregon, USA; Died from Scarlet Fever
- Airlie, Polk, Oregon, USA
 3 Ira John Stewart Hooker b: 10 Jun 1877 in Airlie, Oregon, d: 03 Jun 1937 in Crow, Lane
 County, Oregon, USA
 3 Thomas Tyler Hooker b: 05 Jul 1879 in Airlie, Polk, Oregon, USA, d: 13 Mar 1880 in Airlie,
- Polk, Oregon, USA

 3. Janes James Hacker b. 05 Jul 1079 III Alinle, Polk, Oregon, USA, d. 13 Mai 1000 III Alinle,
 Polk, Oregon, USA
-3 Jesse James Hooker b: 05 Feb 1881 in Airlie, Polk, Oregon, USA, d: 23 Apr 1966 in Eugene, Lane, Oregon, USA
 - + Clara Bessie Sutherland b: 30 Mar 1893 in Wallace, Pender, North Carolina, USA, m: 25 Feb 1912 in Lorane, Lane, Oregon, USA, d: 07 Sep 1975 in Cottage Grove, Lane, Oregon, USA

......3 Clarissa Cornelia Catherine Hooker b: 01 Dec 1875 in Airlie, Polk, Oregon, USA, d: 04 Mar 1880 in