

The Doneth & Sturdivant Collection of Vintage Salem Photographs



Curated and Digitally Restored by
Frank Barnett & Martha A. Solomon

The Doneth & Sturdivant Collection
of Vintage Salem Photographs



Published by

Barnett & Solomon

at the Willamette Heritage Center
1313 Mill Street SE, Suite 103
Salem, Oregon 97301

503 467-6602

frankbarnettphoto@gmail.com

Copyright © 2018 by Frank Barnett & Martha A. Solomon
All rights reserved

No part of this publication may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, recording, or by any information storage or retrieval system, without permission in writing from the copyright holder. All photographic images in this book have been digitally restored by Frank Barnett Photography and the copyright to these images remains with the original photographer, their heirs or assigns. For information about obtaining unrestored versions of images from this book, contact the organizations referred to in the captions that accompany each photograph.

Book design by Frank Barnett & Martha A. Solomon

Headline font is Economica
Text font is Century Schoolbook
Paper: Proline Pearl Photo 140 lb.

Subjects: 1. Salem, Oregon 2. Oregon History 3. Marion County 4. Oregon Capitol 5. Willamette River
6. Photography 7. Historical Photographs 8. Black and White Photography

Printed in the United States of America



The Doneth & Sturdivant Collection of Vintage Salem Photographs

Curated and Digitally Restored by
Frank Barnett & Martha A. Solomon

with a Foreword by
Jason P. Doneth & James O. Sturdivant
Chief Executive Officer Chief Financial Officer

Doneth & Sturdivant Wealth Advisors





PARK FRONT

235

235

Celebrating Our Community by Sharing it with Our Valued Clients

Doneth & Sturdivant Wealth Advisors, a financial advisory practice of Ameriprise Financial Services, Inc., is proud to share with you our collection of vintage Salem photographs spanning our community's rich and storied past – from the 1890 flood to the Reed Opera House which still stands proudly today in the center of town. Our office sits where Oregon Pulp & Paper Company, at one time the city's largest industry, operated on the bank of the Willamette River Slough.

Our interest in the historic photographs that you will discover throughout our headquarters is not at all out of place here at Doneth & Sturdivant. For more than 120 years, Ameriprise Financial has helped clients plan for a confident retirement and a brilliant future. We know our clients' pasts are as significant as their futures. To celebrate the past of Oregon's capitol city, we invite you to enjoy the collection and brief history that accompanies each framed photograph.

We've just built a modern steel and glass office building. What better way to honor the past while investing in the future than to warm up our office hallways with beautiful and fascinating images from bygone eras? It was our good fortune when Carolyn Keith of Progressive Interior Design, who was decorating the interior of our riverfront headquarters office, introduced us to photographer Frank Barnett and his partner, Martha Solomon. We had already decided to fill our office walls with vintage images of the neighborhood that our new office now occupies and the area in which we both grew up. Both of us appreciate the timeless appeal of vintage black and white photography.

We wanted to find photographs of buildings and events from Salem's past that were not only of historic interest but had back stories that would engage our clients as they strolled

through our hallways and conference rooms. But what Barnett and Solomon came up with was beyond our expectations. We've been Salem residents for decades and had never seen most of these pictures. And our clients, who have been here fifty or sixty years, are fascinated by, for example, the picture of the Oregon State Insane Asylum baseball team. There's so much history here.

Barnett and Solomon brought not only their unbridled enthusiasm and creative know-how to the project, they continually demonstrated the value of synergy. As a two-person team, their nets are cast far beyond their office. From combing the archives of the Oregon Historical Society, the Willamette Heritage Center and other photo sources, to working with skilled printer Bill Johnson and framer Brent Allen they proved again and again that people work best in collaborative teams.

We're here to help people in an area they may know nothing about. We wanted to create something that was different. While we know we can help you at Doneth & Sturdivant, no one is trying to sell you. We approach our profession differently. And that's very rewarding.

When we tell our prospective clients that we don't care about their "yes," what we mean is, we're not just interested in getting them to say "yes" to a product. We want our clients to buy into a process, a plan, and a person. When we approach wealth management that way, we're sitting on the same side of the table. The pressure is off. The rewarding result is that they choose to stay with us because they appreciate our collaborative approach.

Our collection of vintage Salem photographs honors something old while building something new. By sharing this collection with our

valued clients, we celebrate our community and a shared future grounded in the past.



A stylized, handwritten signature of Jason P. Doneth in blue ink.

Jason P. Doneth
Chief Executive Officer



A stylized, handwritten signature of James O. Sturdivant in blue ink.

James O. Sturdivant
Chief Financial Officer



Partners in Profile

After the vintage photographs of Salem had been restored and framed and hung, we sat down with James and Jason to talk about *their* history. On one level, the two could not be more different. When James approached Jason in the fall of 2015 and suggested a merger of their two practices, Jason resisted. He reasoned that he and James were virtually polar opposites, and the combination would never work. He was also concerned that his clients would resist another change after recently moving to Ameriprise, but James recognized the synergy that could be achieved by partnering with someone who had a completely different, complementary skill set.

Jason says, “James is the most gifted money manager I know. I tell people that, if we’re going to create the ideal portfolio, he’s gonna

do it. If we’re going to create good systems and processes so people have good work/life balance, I’m going to do that. We have yet to step on each other’s toes.” James describes Jason’s strength as human development, taking the advisors and helping them do their jobs well, teaching them the interpersonal skills needed to understand the needs of their clients and to better understand themselves in the process.

When adding new advisors to the practice, Jason looks for “...somebody who is teachable, honest, and someone who will do great things with the money they make. That’s really important to me. I tell the advisors that they have the opportunity to play a significant role in people’s lives. It’s a very intimate place to be. You know, people are terrified by money,

or they're completely liberated by it, but very few people know the real role money should play in their lives."

Both men agree that money is a tool. James puts it rather succinctly, "Money is to make a difference and bless others." Jason, the more loquacious of the two, would have gone into the ministry if he had not chosen wealth management as a career and compares those two options, "I look back on the 16 or so years that I've been doing this, and I've done far more ministry than I ever would have in church, by a multiple of times. So money's a tool for us. It's not something we're held captive by. It's not something we're beholden to. When it's framed in a healthy way, it's just a tool."

James grew up on a raspberry farm in Aumsville, but "...I knew I wanted to be in business even though I love working outside, don't mind working with my hands, don't mind the hard labor, but just did not like what I saw as the life lived by the laborers. Unless you

owned your own farm, it was very, very difficult."

"At Salem Academy, one of my good friends was Eric Setniker, so I worked out at Setniker Farms in Independence – they have thousands of acres. Imagine coming into Independence and everything on the left to the river is Setniker Farms. They raised mint, cherries, raspberries, corn, and grass seed. Because of my experience with raspberries, Eric and I ran the raspberry crew. We had around 100 acres and a crew of about 45 people and, during peak season, we'd pick about 60-70 pallets of raspberries a day. One pallet is 80 crates, and one crate is about 12-13 pounds. The picking machines started at 5:00 a.m., we'd be done picking about 7:00 p.m., and then either Eric or I would drive the reefer, the refrigerated truck, up to Smuckers or Townsend. That guy would get home around 10:00 p.m., the other guy would get home early at 7:30 or 8:00. Raspberry season would last about six weeks, without a day off all the way through..." and then the crew would switch to another crop.

“My brother and I worked custom hay for a couple of years, sheared Christmas trees. At 16, you could get a special farm endorsement from the DMV that allowed you to drive an 18-wheeler anywhere within a 300 mile radius of the farm. My ‘training’ was a one-way trip from Independence to McMinnville.”

Jason came to his career in a more conventional way. His father was the first Certified Financial Planner in Salem. “When I was about 15 years old, my dad took me on a business trip and we were having dinner with this guy who was about 75, and the guy says to me, ‘you should go into this business.’ I asked him why and he said, ‘because you can help people in an area they know nothing about.’ We have a fundamental belief that our clients need us just as much as we need them. It’s very much a partnership.”

Jason married his high school sweetheart, Jessie, whom he met in eighth grade. After traveling a few years, they settled down in 2007 to start a family. They have three sons.

James met his wife, Diane, during his senior year of college. They've been married for more than 20 years and have two teenagers as well as three foreign exchange students, two from Ethiopia and one from the Congo. Although it's no joke, James revealed that their lively household consumes between 20-25 gallons of milk every month.

Jason described the staff by saying, “I think everyone on this floor has a charitable spirit.” They all volunteer for nonprofits, the hospital, or their churches.

Whether you’re building wealth for a future that includes a richly deserved retirement, or preserving that wealth to provide a legacy for future generations, Doneth & Sturdivant is committed to helping you achieve your financial goals.

Interview and narrative by
Martha A. Solomon

August, 2018
Salem, Oregon

A sepia-toned photograph of the Oregon State Capitol building, showing its large central dome and classical architectural details. The building is surrounded by trees and a lawn.

Oregon State Capitol ca. 1908

Oregon's first two Capitol buildings were destroyed by fire, the first in 1855 (when Oregon was still a Territory) and the second in 1935. The state's second Capitol building, constructed in the Renaissance style, featured native sandstone from the Umpqua region and five million bricks. The Capitol's original design had called for towers on either end of the building. To save money, the towers were eliminated and a beautiful copper-clad dome with an iron and steel framework was installed over a square rotunda. It was first occupied in 1876 but its dome was not finished until 1893.

The fire that eventually engulfed the structure broke out on the evening of April 25, 1935, with flames visible as far away as Corvallis. Local citizens tried to save as much as they could from the Capitol but were ordered by firefighters to evacuate. Among those citizens trying to help was 12-year-old Mark Hatfield, later Oregon's governor.

From a glass negative by Howard C. Tibbetts
Old Oregon Photos AA1256



A sepia-toned historical photograph of the Marion County Courthouse in 1904. The building is a grand, multi-story structure with a prominent central dome topped by a statue. The facade features classical architectural elements like columns and arched windows. A wide set of stairs leads to the main entrance. In the foreground, there's a circular driveway or plaza. To the right, a horse-drawn carriage is visible. The background shows other buildings and a clear sky.

Marion County Courthouse 1904

Referred to by an architectural historian as a "wedding cake," the ornate building is French Renaissance with a Mansard roof. W.W. Piper of the architectural firm of Piper and Burton has been credited with the elaborate design. At the pinnacle of the cupola that also housed a four-faced clock was a left-handed statue of justice facing the federal post office and Capitol building. Controversy regarding the statue, considered by some to be unsightly and sinister due to its left-handedness, resulted in its replacement in 1905 with a ten foot copper version ordered from a catalog for \$315. It remained until the courthouse was torn down in 1952. Today, the statue is located in the Willamette University College of Law on Winter Street in the Truman Wesley Collins Legal Center.

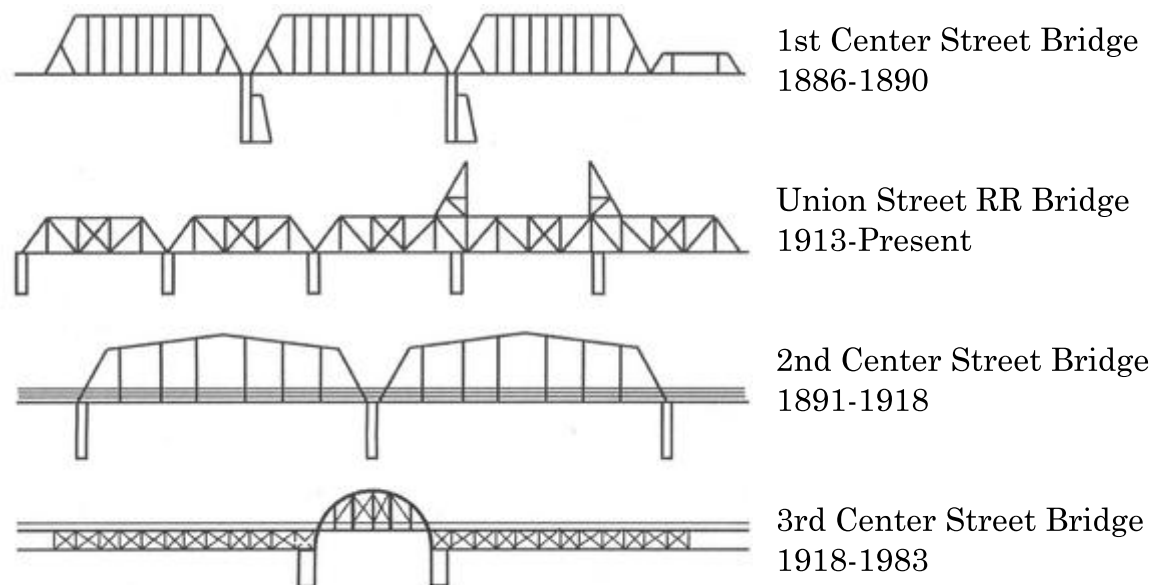
From the Ben Maxwell Collection
Old Oregon Photos AA1251



Ice Floes on the Willamette River 1937

This dramatic winter image of breaking ice sheets on the Willamette River was taken by Ben Maxwell from the east bank just south of the Center Street Bridge built in 1918 and replaced in 1983. In the background is the Union Street Railroad Bridge constructed in 1913 and still in use as a pedestrian bridge between West Salem and Marion Square Park. The Center Street Bridge is currently in its fourth incarnation. Below are line drawings that help date vintage photographs based on images of Salem's bridges.

Willamette Heritage Center 2015.025.0109







Waller Hall, Willamette University

Originally called University Hall, the first brick building on the campus of Willamette University was constructed in 1867 of bricks fired from clay excavated from the site for the foundation. In honor of the Reverend Alvan F. Waller, who began the fundraising effort that led to the building's construction, it was renamed Waller Hall in 1912. Like many other structures of the period, it was gutted by fire, not once, but twice. After the first fire in 1891, the original design was modified to include a square tower and Mansard roof. Waller Hall was rebuilt after the second fire in 1919 to reflect its original design – a domed tower and peaked roofline. On the National Register of Historic Places since 1975, Waller Hall is the oldest university building still in use west of the Mississippi.

Oregon Historical Society Negative No. 51717

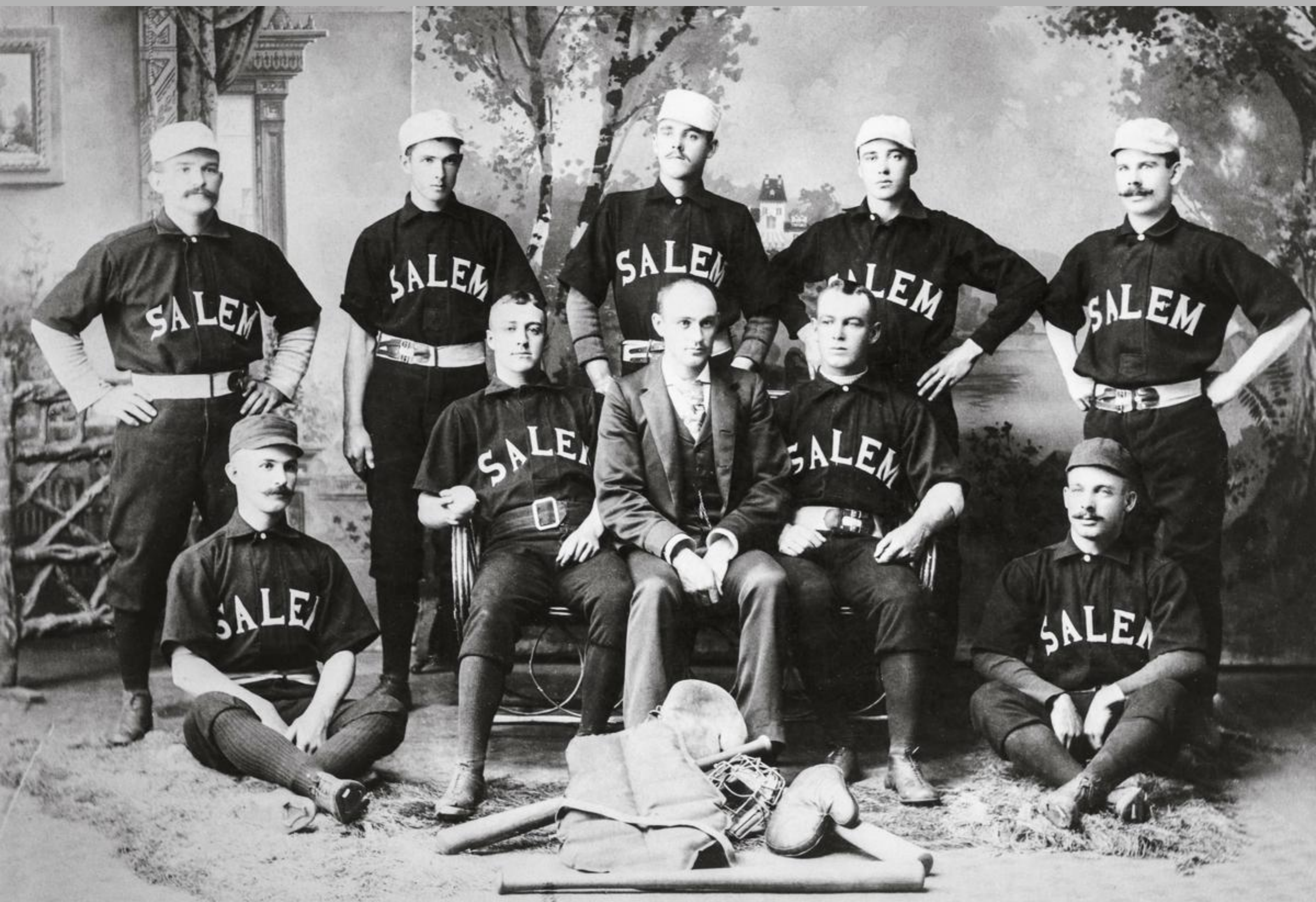




Salem Baseball Team

According to The Oregon Historical Society, this photograph of Salem's baseball team was taken in the 1880s or 1890s. In 1893, the Oregon State League was formed with four franchises: Albany, Oregon City, Portland, and Salem, but survived for only a single year. During that period, the game of baseball became known as "the national pastime." The Thomas Kay Woolen Mill formed a baseball team, as did the Oregon State Penitentiary and the Oregon State Insane Asylum. In the late 1880s, the poem "Casey at the Bat" made the Mudville Nine a household name. Cy Young began pitching for Cleveland in 1890 and racked up over 500 wins during his career – still a record. Brooklyn-born Willie Keefer offered sage advice that has survived for over a century, "Hit 'em where they ain't."

Oregon Historical Society Negative No. OrHi 45508



The background of the entire page is a faded, grayscale photograph of the Reed Opera House. The building is a multi-story brick structure with a prominent pedimented roof. It features numerous arched windows on the upper floors and a series of smaller, rectangular windows on the ground floor. The architecture is characteristic of late 19th-century Italianate style.

Reed Opera House

Once the center of cultural life in Oregon's capital, the Reed Opera House hosted the period's notables including Mark Twain, Susan B. Anthony, two presidents and John Philip Sousa's Band. Originally planned to house the Oregon Legislature, Supreme Court and State Library, the Italianate brick structure was converted to retail shops and an opera house when the state government changed administrations and refused to honor the contract with Cyrus Adams Reed. It officially opened with Governor La Fayette Grover's inaugural ball in 1870.

The second and third floor opera house was converted to retail space due to competition from the Grand Theater around the turn of the 20th century. Miller's Department Store took over the space in 1920 and remained until 1976. Today the Reed Opera House has boutiques and restaurants on the first floor, a remodeled kitchen and ballroom.

Oregon Historical Society Negative No. OrHi 9061



Capitol Theatre 1939

Originally opened in 1926 as Bligh's Capitol Theatre, the 1,200 seat venue on State Street featured both silent movies and "talkies," vaudeville performances and live theatre. The entire block was known as "the Bligh block," as the adjacent Bligh Building housed nearly a dozen shops and more than 30 commercial offices. Rich silk and plush draperies in burnt orange with green fringe and tassels adorned the interior, rivaling the silver-screened palaces in Hollywood. The movie house boasted a \$25,000 Wurlitzer organ that could be raised to the audience's level via a dedicated elevator. The distinctive exterior, designed by architects Tourtelotte & Hammel of Portland, featured a stained glass marquee modeled after the state's copper-clad capitol dome. 1939 was a banner year for box-office blockbusters that included *Gone with the Wind*, *Mr. Smith Goes to Washington*, and *the Wizard of Oz*. The theatre was demolished in 2000.

Photograph by Ben Maxwell
Willamette Heritage Center 2015.025.0039



WARNER BROS.
CAPITOL

NOW - TWO
BIG HITS

MARTHA RAYE - B. HOPE - NEVER SAY DIE
2ND HIT FRONTIER PONY EXPRESS

Coca-Cola

ARTISTS
BLUE BIRD
CATEE

SEARS

GARDIAN BUILDING

PEEDS MILLINERY

PORTHOLE
RESTAURANT

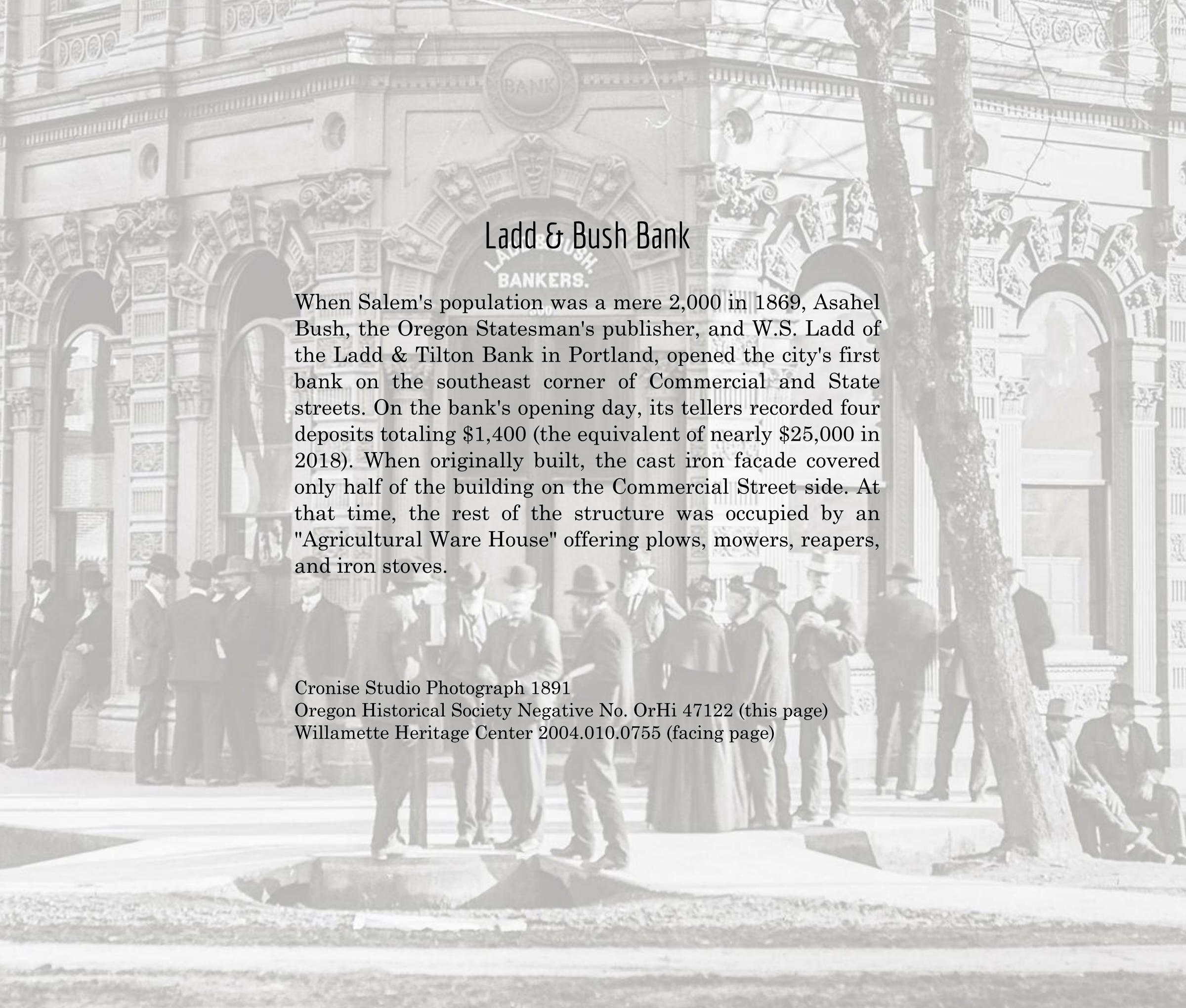


Oregon State Insane Asylum ca. 1900

By the turn of the 20th century, more than 250 mental hospitals were scattered across the United States, housing over half a million men, women and children by mid-century. Most of these institutions were designed and built following the Kirkbride model characterized by a centralized administration building with wings on either side that housed the patients. On the theory that a pleasant environment, abundant fresh air, honest work and exercise all contributed to a patient's recovery, the hospital was surrounded by beautiful landscaping and pastoral accents that included gardens, bubbling fountains and tall shade trees. The Italianate-style building was opened in 1883 on Center Street. The institution was immortalized by Milos Forman's 1975 film classic, *One Flew Over the Cuckoo's Nest*, adapted from the novel of the same name by Oregonian, Ken Kesey. Starring Jack Nicholson as R.P. McMurphy and Louise Fletcher as Nurse Ratched, the film swept the Academy Awards, winning Best Picture of the Year, Best Director, Best Screenplay, Best Actor and Best Actress.

Oregon Historical Society Negative No. 60042





Ladd & Bush Bank

When Salem's population was a mere 2,000 in 1869, Asahel Bush, the Oregon Statesman's publisher, and W.S. Ladd of the Ladd & Tilton Bank in Portland, opened the city's first bank on the southeast corner of Commercial and State streets. On the bank's opening day, its tellers recorded four deposits totaling \$1,400 (the equivalent of nearly \$25,000 in 2018). When originally built, the cast iron facade covered only half of the building on the Commercial Street side. At that time, the rest of the structure was occupied by an "Agricultural Ware House" offering plows, mowers, reapers, and iron stoves.

Cronise Studio Photograph 1891

Oregon Historical Society Negative No. OrHi 47122 (this page)

Willamette Heritage Center 2004.010.0755 (facing page)



Marion Hotel ca. 1885-1895

Designed by architect W.W. Piper and originally called Chemeketa House, the Marion Hotel sat on the site of the present-day Salem Convention Center on Commercial Street between State and Ferry. The name Marion was given to the county by the Territorial Legislature in 1849 to honor Francis Marion, a general in the Continental Army who fought in the American Revolutionary War. Built in 1870 and touted as "the finest north of San Francisco, with all modern improvements," the hotel hosted legislators and lobbyists whose business brought them to the State Capitol. The Marion Hotel represents one more example of stately Salem buildings destroyed by fire, this one in 1971.

Willamette Heritage Center 2004.010.0753



McKeen Motor Car at Salem Depot 1911

The McKeen Motor Car was a gasoline-driven railcar whose aerodynamic design was ahead of its time. The Union Pacific Railroad asked its Superintendent of Motive Power and Machinery, William McKeen, to design a small economical passenger train at the turn of the 20th century. Between 1905 and 1917, the McKeen Motor Car Company of Omaha, Nebraska, produced 152 of these streamlined beauties. Its porthole windows were a distinctive feature reminiscent of luxury ocean liners of the day. Nicknamed "the Skunk" by locals due to the noxious fumes emitted by the gasoline engine, this McKeen Motor Car traveled to Falls City via Dallas. Engineer Charles Minnic is at the controls leaning out the cab window.

Willamette Heritage Center X2012.016.1892

McKEEN GAS CAR No. 108





A faded, grayscale background image of the Oregon State Capitol Building. The image focuses on the large, ornate dome and the classical columns of the portico below it. The text is overlaid on the central part of the image.

Oregon State Capitol Building

Facing west toward the Willamette River, the second State Capitol building was erected on the site of the first Capitol which burned in 1855. Architects Justus F. Krumbein and W.G. Gilbert patterned the Oregon Capitol, built partly with convict labor from the Oregon State Penitentiary, after the U.S. Capitol building. The Oregon Supreme Court and Law Library occupied the top floor with the Senate and House one floor below. Although the beautiful copper-clad dome was not finished until 1893, the government began using the building in 1876. Like the previous State Capitol, this building also succumbed to fire. In 1935, a blaze broke out in the east wing and soon drew firefighters from Portland. Tragically, Floyd McMullen, a volunteer firefighter and Willamette University student, perished in the conflagration that melted the copper dome.

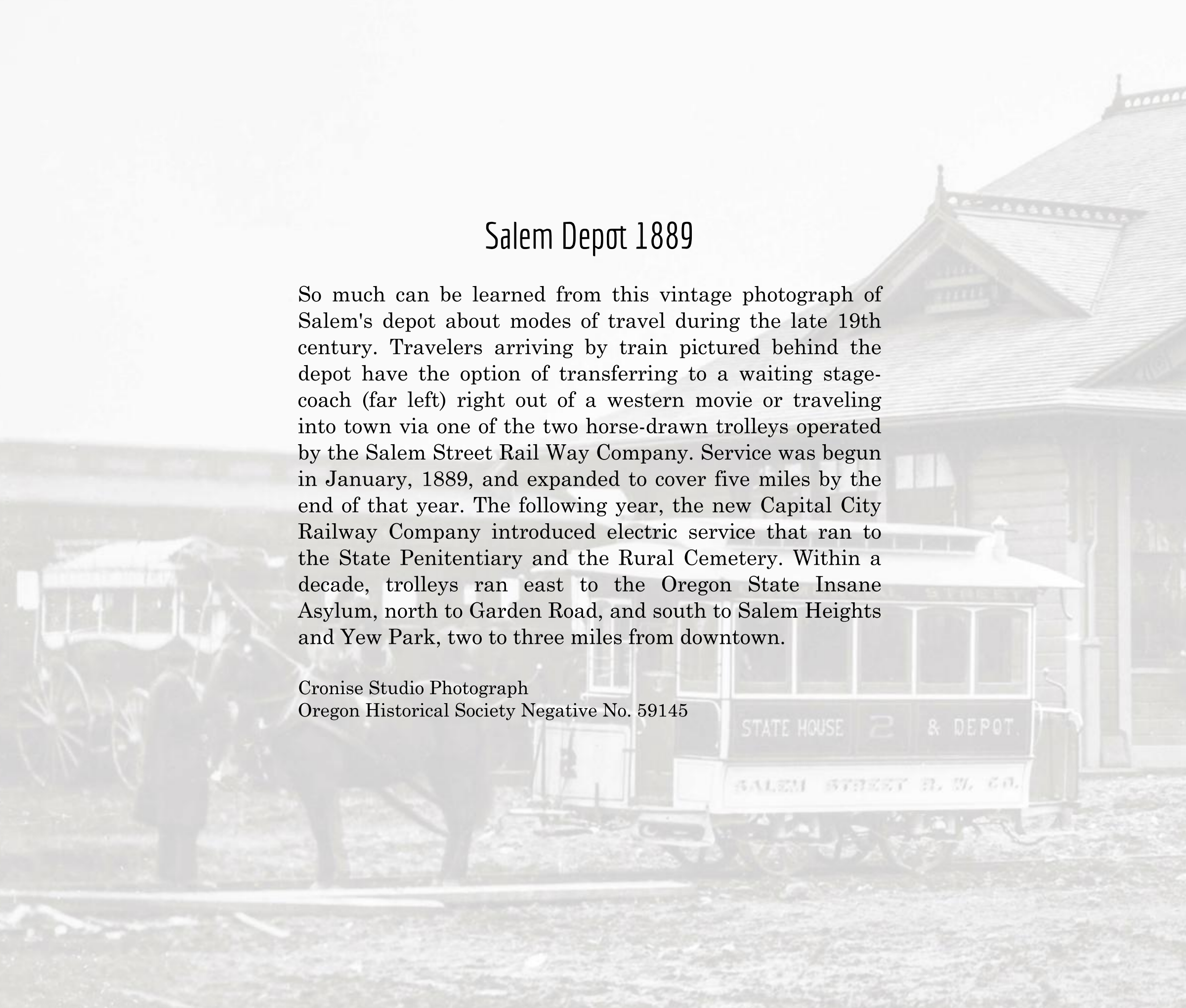
Oregon Historical Society Negative No. OrHi 8355



Salem Depot 1889

So much can be learned from this vintage photograph of Salem's depot about modes of travel during the late 19th century. Travelers arriving by train pictured behind the depot have the option of transferring to a waiting stage-coach (far left) right out of a western movie or traveling into town via one of the two horse-drawn trolleys operated by the Salem Street Rail Way Company. Service was begun in January, 1889, and expanded to cover five miles by the end of that year. The following year, the new Capital City Railway Company introduced electric service that ran to the State Penitentiary and the Rural Cemetery. Within a decade, trolleys ran east to the Oregon State Insane Asylum, north to Garden Road, and south to Salem Heights and Yew Park, two to three miles from downtown.

Cronise Studio Photograph
Oregon Historical Society Negative No. 59145



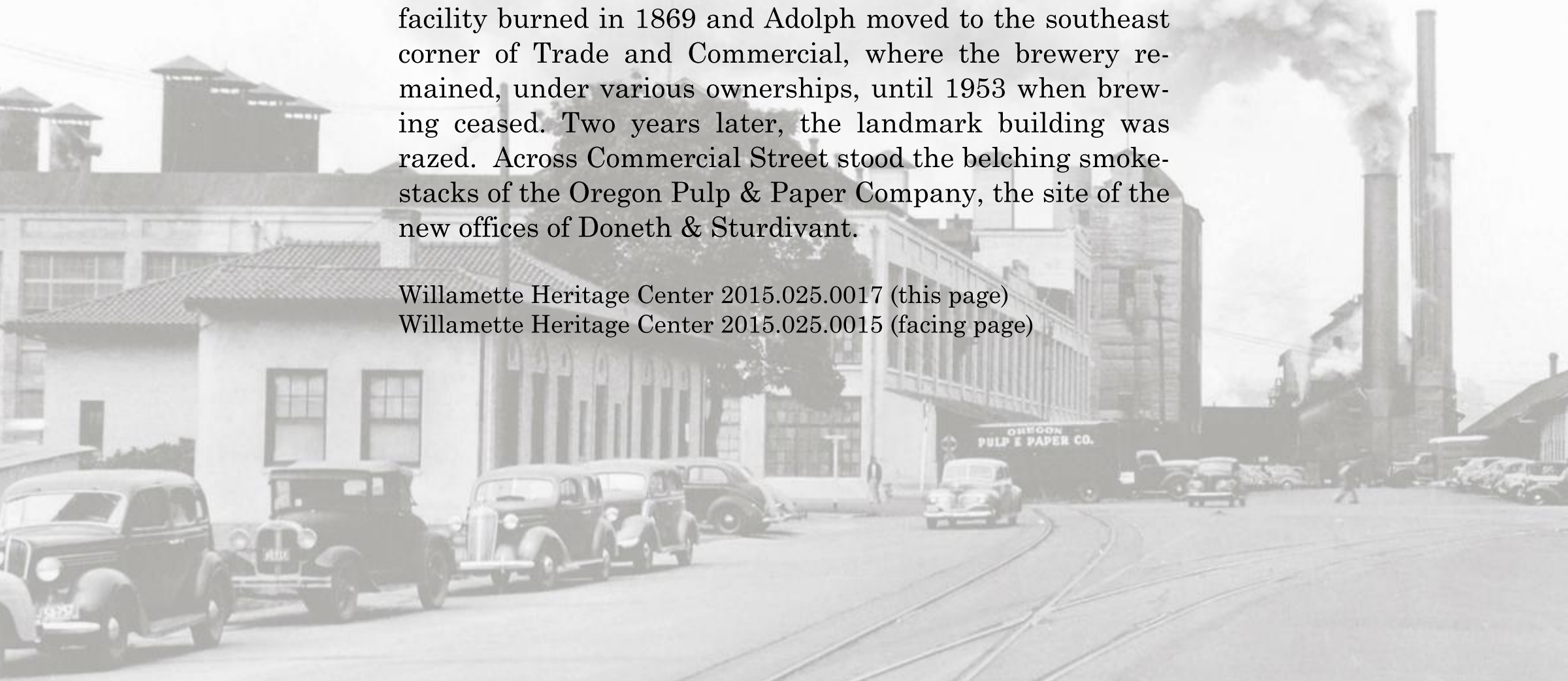


Salem Brewery Association 1940

When Prohibition ended in 1933, the Salem Brewery Association re-incorporated and was purchased by Frank T. Schmidt and Kola Neis, along with other local investors. Schmidt was part of the family that operated the Olympia Brewing Company in Tumwater, Washington. Beer had been brewed in Salem since 1866 when Samuel Adolph founded the first brewery in the capital city on the south side of Trade Street between Cottage and Church. That facility burned in 1869 and Adolph moved to the southeast corner of Trade and Commercial, where the brewery remained, under various ownerships, until 1953 when brewing ceased. Two years later, the landmark building was razed. Across Commercial Street stood the belching smokestacks of the Oregon Pulp & Paper Company, the site of the new offices of Doneth & Sturdivant.

Willamette Heritage Center 2015.025.0017 (this page)

Willamette Heritage Center 2015.025.0015 (facing page)





Salem Beer

Salem Brewery Association
BREWERY

Salem Lager
FAMOUS FOR QUALITY
POLAR BRAND
A MODERN BREWERY — NOTED FOR THE QUALITY OF ITS PRODUCTS

NORTH PACIFIC
N P
16 73

Eisenhower Campaign Train 1952

"I Like Ike" was on the lips and campaign pins of enthusiastic fans who converged on the tracks at the Salem Depot to greet the WWII war hero running for president on the Republican ticket. Just four weeks before the election, Dwight Eisenhower and his wife, Mamie, were joined by Oregon's governor Doug McKay as the former general campaigned by train, dubbed the "Eisenhower Special." Ike went on to win more than 55% of the popular vote, prevailing over his liberal opponent, Adlai Stevenson, and carrying every state outside of the South and several Southern states that had almost always voted for Democrats since the end of Reconstruction. Eisenhower's running mate, a young anti-Communist Senator from California, was Richard M. Nixon.

Willamette Heritage Center 2004.010.0038b





A faded, grayscale background image of the Salem City Hall. The building is a tall, multi-story structure with a prominent central tower featuring a conical roof and a spire. The architecture includes arched windows and decorative elements. The image is centered and serves as a backdrop for the text.

Salem City Hall

This photo, taken in 1959 by photographer Ben Maxwell, shows the old Salem City Hall located at the southwest corner of High and Chemeketa Streets. The foundation of Salem's old City Hall was constructed of stone to protect the brick exterior from Salem's all-too-frequent flooding. The architectural style is "High Victorian Gothic" with Romanesque arches, Greek Ionian scroll work and Gothic points. The building, constructed between 1893 and 1896, was designed by Walter D. Pugh who also designed the copper-clad dome on the second Capitol building. In addition to other city offices, the Fire and Police Departments occupied the ground floor of the building. Preservation and code updates proved too costly and the building was razed in 1972.

Oregon Historical Society Negative No. OrHi 76731



Salem Flood 1890

This dramatic photograph was made looking northeast across Pringle Creek during the same flood that took out the first Center Street Bridge. Note that the copper-clad Capitol dome, designed by Walter D. Pugh, had not yet been installed (see the left side of the photograph). Waller Hall on the Willamette University campus is visible to the right of the Capitol. The flood of 1890 is viewed as the second most significant flood of the Willamette River. Residents who lived in Salem in the mid-60s will remember the Christmas flood of 1964, the most damaging in Oregon's history. Rated as approximately a 100-year flood by FEMA, it caused over \$150 million in damage to property (\$1.2 billion in 2018 dollars) and took the lives of 20 Oregonians.

Old Oregon Photos Catalog No. AA1329



Aerial View of Oregon Pulp & Paper Co.

Over the past century, the Salem waterfront bordering the Willamette River across from Minto Brown Island Park, the largest park in Salem, has undergone dramatic changes. Gradually, the impact of the state's timber and paper manufacturing industries has given way to an urban environment that welcomes the laughter of children on the Riverfront Carousel, a community treasure carved by volunteers, the whooshing sound of inline skaters on the Riverfront Park's wide sidewalks and the whistle of the Willamette Queen paddle wheeler skippered by Captain Richard. And in 2017, the final link in the Riverfront's development, the Peter Courtney Minto Island Bridge, invites pedestrians and bicyclists to the park's 900 acres and 20 miles of trails. The view outside of Doneth & Sturdivant's west-facing windows provides a panoramic vista of the bridge, pictured in our lobby. All of us at Doneth & Sturdivant are proud to be a part of that humanizing transformation.



Willamette Heritage Center 2006.001.0213





City of Salem Riverboat

With a brass band on the bridge and flags flying, the City of Salem riverboat personifies life along the Willamette River in the late 19th century. The river was the artery that brought logs to the sawmill and crops to market. The excitement in this photograph is palpable, and makes a 21st century viewer long for a more tranquil life, one marked by the ebb and flow of the seasons. The faces, mostly men and young boys wearing hats, speak of a pre-digital age when photography was our primary means of documenting our lives. Nearly everyone is looking at the camera. It was possible to navigate the Willamette River all the way to Milwaukie in the north and Eugene in the south. Today, as the Willamette River flows through Salem, it provides an aquatic playground for small boats launched from Wallace Marine Park.

Oregon Historical Society Negative No. 0166G033

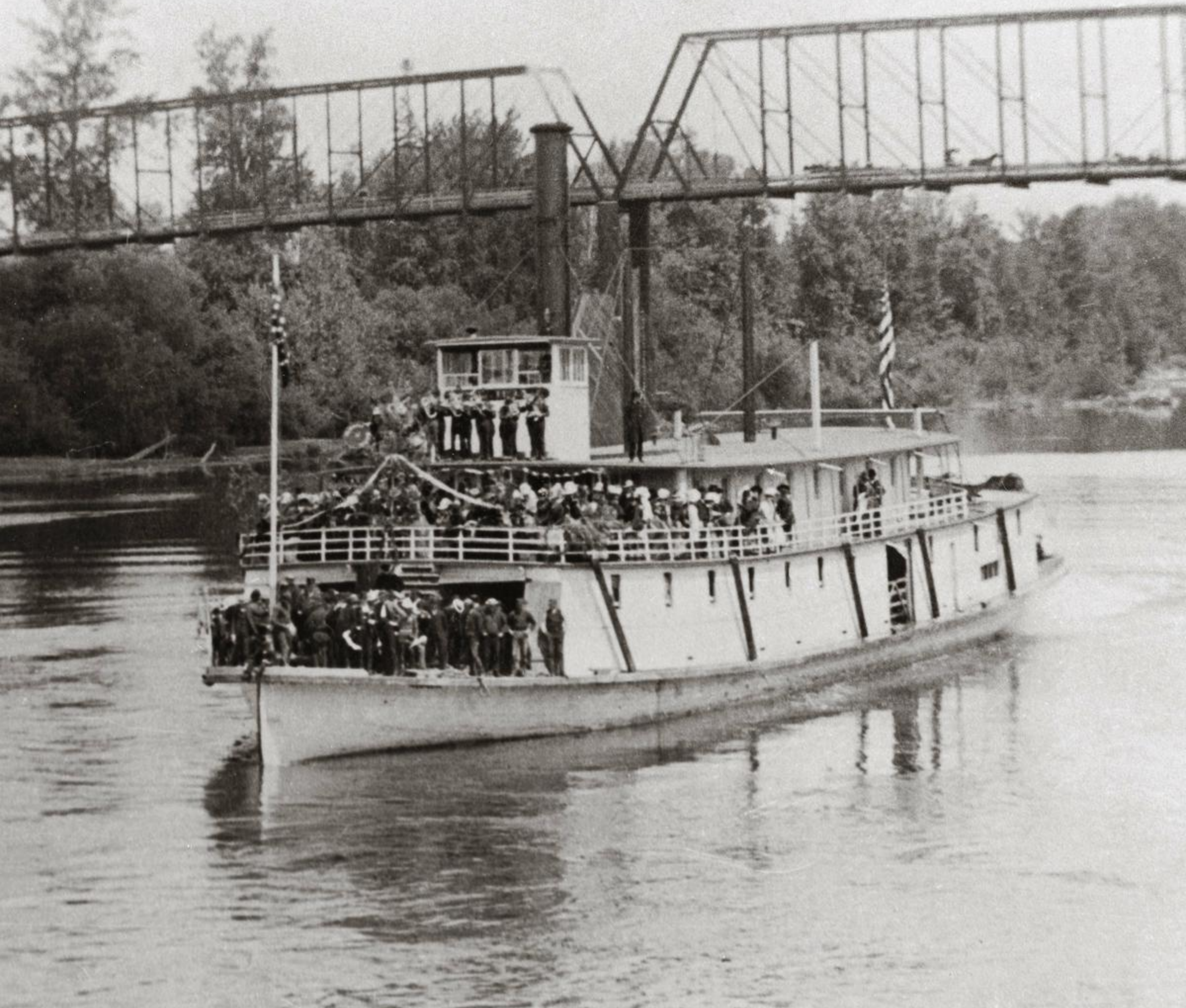




The Riverboat Claire

Steaming south beneath the Union Street bridge to West Salem, the riverboat Claire carries a large crowd on its two decks, while a brass band strikes up a lively tune on the bridge above. The Claire was a working boat, hauling paper from the Oregon City mills, and spending part of her working life on the river as a tug. One of the charming aspects of the Claire, her admirers recalled, was her unique three-chime whistle which she acquired from the Hassalo, a famous old-time steamboat. Operated by the Western Transportation Company, the Claire was retired in 1951. She steamed up the Willamette, pausing at the Steele Bridge in Portland while a freight train crossed the river. After serving as a floating shop for Western Transportation for a decade, the Claire was towed to Hayden Island near Portland and set afire. The demise of the Claire marked the end of a century of steamboating on the upper Willamette.

Willamette Heritage Center 2006.064.0183





Oregon State Insane Asylum Baseball Team 1901

During the heyday of state-run mental hospitals, an important part of treatment called for exercise regimes including organized team sports. In 1901, the American League had its inaugural season with eight teams vying for the pennant, which was won by the Chicago White Stockings. The O.S.I.A. team, in uniforms that would never pass the political correctness standards of today, posed for this photograph on the hospital grounds.

Surely, exercise was, for many fighting mental illness, an effective treatment. However, after psychotropic drugs were introduced during the second half of the last century, there was a dramatic policy shift toward community-based care and the United States saw a sharp decline in mental hospital populations.

Oregon Historical Society Negative No. OrHi 77225



2 0 1 7

AS PUBLISHED IN: **FINANCIAL TIMES** MARCH

TOP 400 FINANCIAL ADVISERS

LEADING U.S. PROFESSIONALS



James Sturdivant
APMA®

Recognized for Excellence
Financial Times Top 400 Advisors

AS PUBLISHED IN:
Forbes

TOP 500



NEXT GENERATION

Wealth Advisors



AMERICAS TOP 500
WEALTH ADVISORS

Jason Doneth

America's Top 500
Next Generation Wealth Advisors
Forbes - July 2017

AS LISTED IN: **FORBES** FEBRUARY 2018

Oregon's
TOP
WEALTH
Advisors

2 0 1 8

James Sturdivant
APMA®

Top Wealth Advisors In Oregon
Forbes - February 2018

AS PUBLISHED IN: **FORBES**, FEBRUARY 2018

TOP
WEALTH
ADVISORS
IN OREGON

2 0 1 8

Jason Doneth

Top Wealth Advisors
In Oregon
Forbes - February 2018



An Afterword About Digital Photography and Photo Restoration

Digital photography has resulted in the democratization of the craft, which we suppose is a good thing because there is nothing more humanizing than creating art, regardless of the medium. With the ubiquitous nature of photography today, when nearly everyone is carrying a camera of one kind or another, we tend to forget the profound importance that photography has had for the past century and a half.

As a species, we have come to view ourselves through photographic lenses and that has only become more important with the advent of iPhones and point-and-shoot cameras.

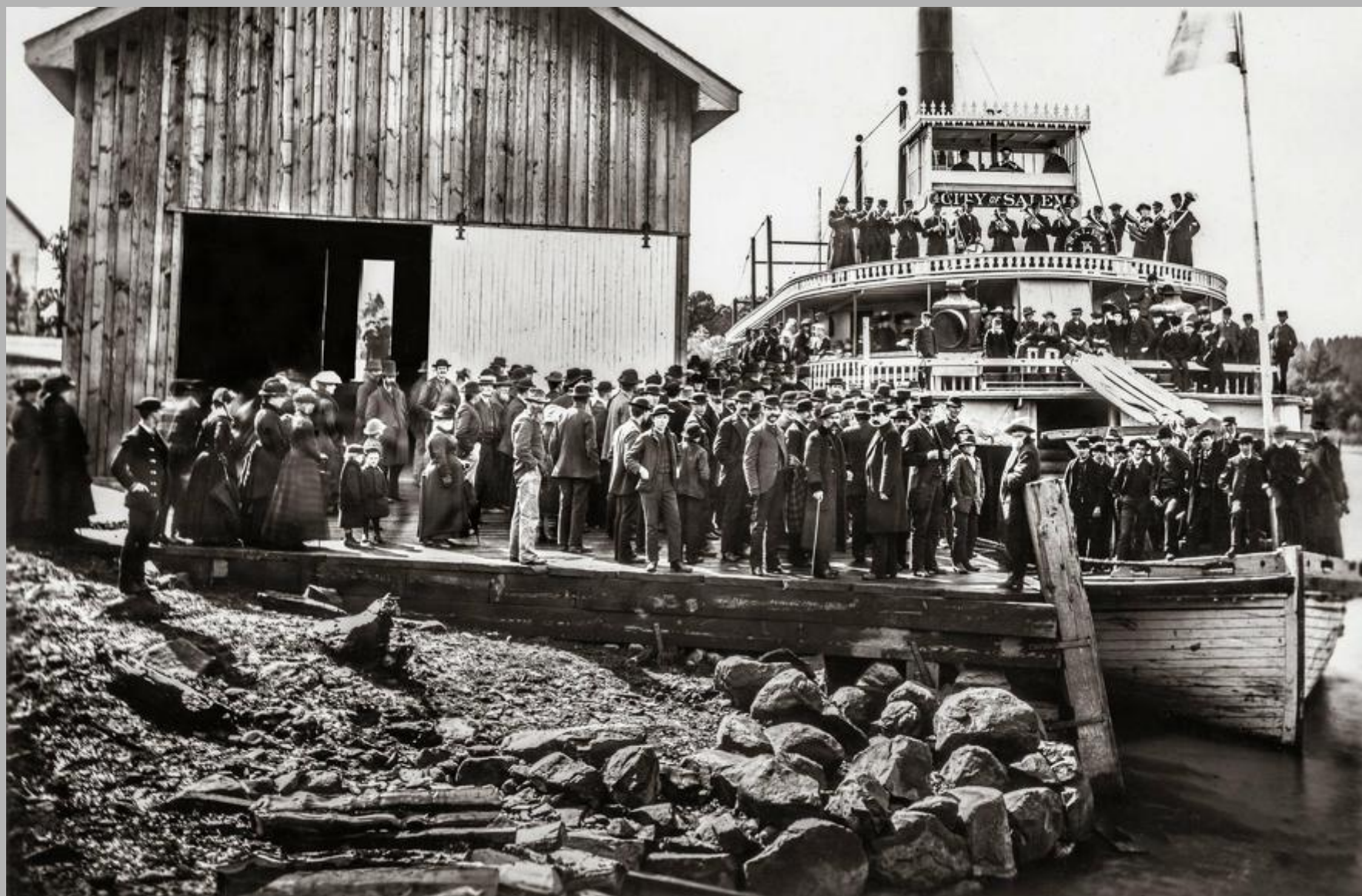
And because of smartphone photography, it has been estimated that 1.2 trillion photographs were taken in 2017. Just think of it, every minute humans take more photos than ever existed in total 150 years ago.

We began using Photoshop in the late 90s and soon were adapting it to allow us to restore vintage photographs taken a hundred years earlier. The challenges faced in restoring the images in this collection would have been daunting just a few decades ago – under and overexposed images, a multitude of scratches, tears and creases, missing or obliterated areas and the ravages of time including mold and mildew.

But even with all the digital tools at our disposal, this project would not have been possible without one crucial element: what we've come to call "our enabling clients." Clients who make it possible to do the impossible. Clients who trust and enable us to perform at our best. Clients like Jason and James.

Thank you, guys!

Handwritten signatures of Hank Bennett and Martha A. Solomon in blue ink. Hank's signature is on top, and Martha's is below it.



Large crowd boarding the City of Salem riverboat while a brass band plays on the bridge.