

Vol II Carey, Charles Henry  
The Pioneer Historical Publishing

Ref 2011



JOHN P. WHITLOCK

s  
il  
i,  
r-  
of  
6.  
r  
a  
r

n,  
of  
a  
to  
re  
or  
of  
d-  
id  
r-  
se  
in  
es  
se

of  
er  
fic  
ge  
ily  
he  
on  
at  
nd  
he  
ess  
ol-  
rly  
en-  
rs,  
od  
rt-  
ay,  
ion  
ast  
iar  
ase

E.  
sin,  
in  
rs.  
ons  
in

the  
ort-

his health, but when he returned to Omaha and again entered the store it was seen that his constitution was not equal to the task imposed upon it in commercial life. He then disposed of his interests in the business and removed to Portland, hoping that the climate here would prove beneficial. He lived retired from commercial interests but was appointed tea inspector for the United States and occupied that position for two years. He had been reappointed for another term of two years before the government learned of his death, which occurred May 21, 1916. He was regarded as the most thoroughly efficient tea inspector the government ever had. While living at Omaha, Nebraska, he had owned an interest in a large tea store at Grand Island, that state, and as a wholesale grocer he had long been familiar with and was an excellent judge of the product.

In 1876 Mr. Weaver was married to Miss Lizzie Kate Rogers of Mount Vernon, Ohio, a daughter of Timothy W. and Dorothy (Hogg) Rogers, who were natives of Ohio and of England, respectively. Mr. and Mrs. Weaver became the parents of a daughter, Cora E., the wife of C. L. Boss of Portland. Mr. Weaver was devoted to his home and family and found his greatest happiness in promoting the welfare of his wife and daughter. He was a self-made man and deserved much credit for what he accomplished. Starting out in life on his own account when a youth of fifteen years, he eagerly embraced every opportunity that meant progress and advancement along the lines of legitimate business. Step by step he progressed and for many years was a leading figure in commercial circles in the middle west. During his residence in Portland he gained many friends and the news of his demise carried a deep sense of sorrow to all with whom he had been associated both in Oregon and wherever he had previously lived. His widow survives and now lives at the Multnomah Hotel in Portland, having become a lover of the beautiful Rose City.

---

#### JOHN PORTER WHITLOCK.

John Porter Whitlock, who to the time of his death was president and manager of the Coast Bridge Company at Portland, Oregon, and acted as construction engineer in connection with the building of some of the biggest and finest bridges on the Pacific coast, was born in Taylorville, Illinois, November 16, 1873, his parents being George and Frances (White) Whitlock, who were natives of Albany, New York. The family removed to Friend, Nebraska, when John P. Whitlock was but six years of age, the father there owning and operating a large farm. The son obtained his early education in the schools of the locality but his opportunities in that direction were somewhat limited. However, in the school of experience he learned many valuable lessons and was constantly broadening his knowledge through reading and observation, for he possessed a most retentive memory. After reaching adult age he took up the business of bridge building. He was early employed as a bridge foreman, which business he followed for several years, becoming an expert in that line. He did bridge work in nearly all of the middle states west of the Mississippi river and in 1896 made his way to Denver, where he remained for about eighteen months, that city being his headquarters, although his labors took him into different sections. On the expiration of that period he removed to Seattle, where he was located for a year, and in 1910 he came to Portland and organized and became president and manager of the Coast Bridge Company, which position he continued to fill to the time of his death. He was a construction engineer and contractor on some of the largest and finest bridges built in the coast country. There was no phase of the work with which he was not thoroughly familiar and his efficiency was of a very high order. Thoroughness characterized every phase of his work and he was never content unless the highest possible had been attained.

In 1903 Mr. Whitlock was married to Miss Grace E. Jenks, a daughter of Riley E. and Alice (Anderson) Jenks. Her father was a native of Dane county, Wisconsin, while her mother was born in Iowa. Mr. Jenks engaged in agricultural pursuits in Iowa for forty years and there passed away on the 28th of July, 1919. To Mr. and Mrs. Whitlock were born three children, one of whom died in infancy, the surviving sons being Harold Edmond, now a high school pupil, and Evan Porter, who is a pupil in the grades.

Mr. Whitlock was widely known through many connections. He belonged to the Masonic fraternity, having membership in the blue lodge, No. 55, A. F. & A. M. of Port-

WJTB  
NG 10

land, and he also attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and was a member of Al Kader Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He likewise belonged to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and was always loyal to any cause which he espoused. His religious faith was indicated by his membership in the Westminster Presbyterian church. He was a man of very high business and social standing, meriting and receiving the trust and goodwill of his fellowmen in every relation of life. He died at Mrs. Whitlock's father's home in Iowa, while there on a trip for his health, May 1, 1919.

EVERETT AMES.

Everett Ames of Portland was a lawyer who retired from the practice of his profession and became one of the prominent manufacturers of the Rose City. For a long period he was thus connected with the industrial and commercial development of Portland and his interests constituted an important element in the city's growth. He was a man of high purpose and unfaltering activity in business, his acts being directed at all times by a sound judgment and keen sagacity. In the last years of his life he was particularly active in war work and no citizen of Portland labored more effectively and earnestly to uphold the interests of the government and promote the welfare of the soldiers in camp and field than did Everett Ames.

A western man by birth, training and preference, Everett Ames always displayed the spirit of enterprise which has been the dominant factor in the upbuilding of the Pacific coast country. He was born in Half Moon Bay, California, in 1873, his parents being Josiah and Martha Ames, the former a native of England whence he came to the new world, settling in California during the pioneer epoch in the history of that state.

Everett Ames passed his early life in California and acquired his education in the public schools there and in the University of California, from which in due course of time he was graduated. He was a law student in the State University and after completing his course at Berkeley opened a law office in San Francisco, where he remained in active practice for seven years, or until 1902, when he entered into active association with manufacturing interests, of which his elder brother, James P. Ames, was a partner. For a long period the house of the Ames-Harris-Neville Company has figured prominently in connection with the manufacturing interests of Portland, being engaged in the manufacture of burlap, cotton bags, twine, rope, etc. The business was established about 1860 in San Francisco, California, by E. Detrick & Company and was conducted under that name until 1883, when J. P. Ames, of Oakland, California, became a partner in the enterprise under the firm style of Ames & Detrick. The business was carried on at San Francisco until 1884, in which year a branch house was established in Portland. Operations were continued under the name of Ames & Detrick until 1893 when the Detrick interests withdrew and the firm became Ames & Harris, E. F. Harris purchasing an interest at that time. In 1898 the firm of Ames & Harris was incorporated and continued the conduct of the business until 1906, when they purchased the interests of Neville & Company of San Francisco and the Neville Bag Company, of Portland, one of their chief competitors. The merged interests were then incorporated under the style of the Ames-Harris-Neville Company, with J. H. James of San Francisco as president and treasurer, while Everett Ames of this review, brother of J. H. Ames, became the first vice president and manager of the Portland business. The Portland house employs about two hundred operatives in the factory and also maintains a large office force. Everett Ames continued at the head of the Portland branch until his death, which occurred March 23, 1919, and the success of the enterprise at this point was attributable in large measure to his initiative and powers of organization.

In 1901 Mr. Ames was united in marriage to Miss Louella Ober Everett, a daughter of Edward and Helen (Keating) Everett, both representatives of old New England families but early residents of California, having journeyed to the west by way of Cape Horn. To Mr. and Mrs. Ames were born two sons: Edward Everett and James Henry, both at home.

Mr. Ames was very prominent in all civic activities and took a helpful part in promoting the various patriotic enterprises and drives which resulted from the World war. He was especially active in the promotion of the several Liberty loan campaigns, in which he figured with great success as a divisional colonel and as commander of the Flying Squadron. He was unanimously chosen chairman of the Flying Squadron,