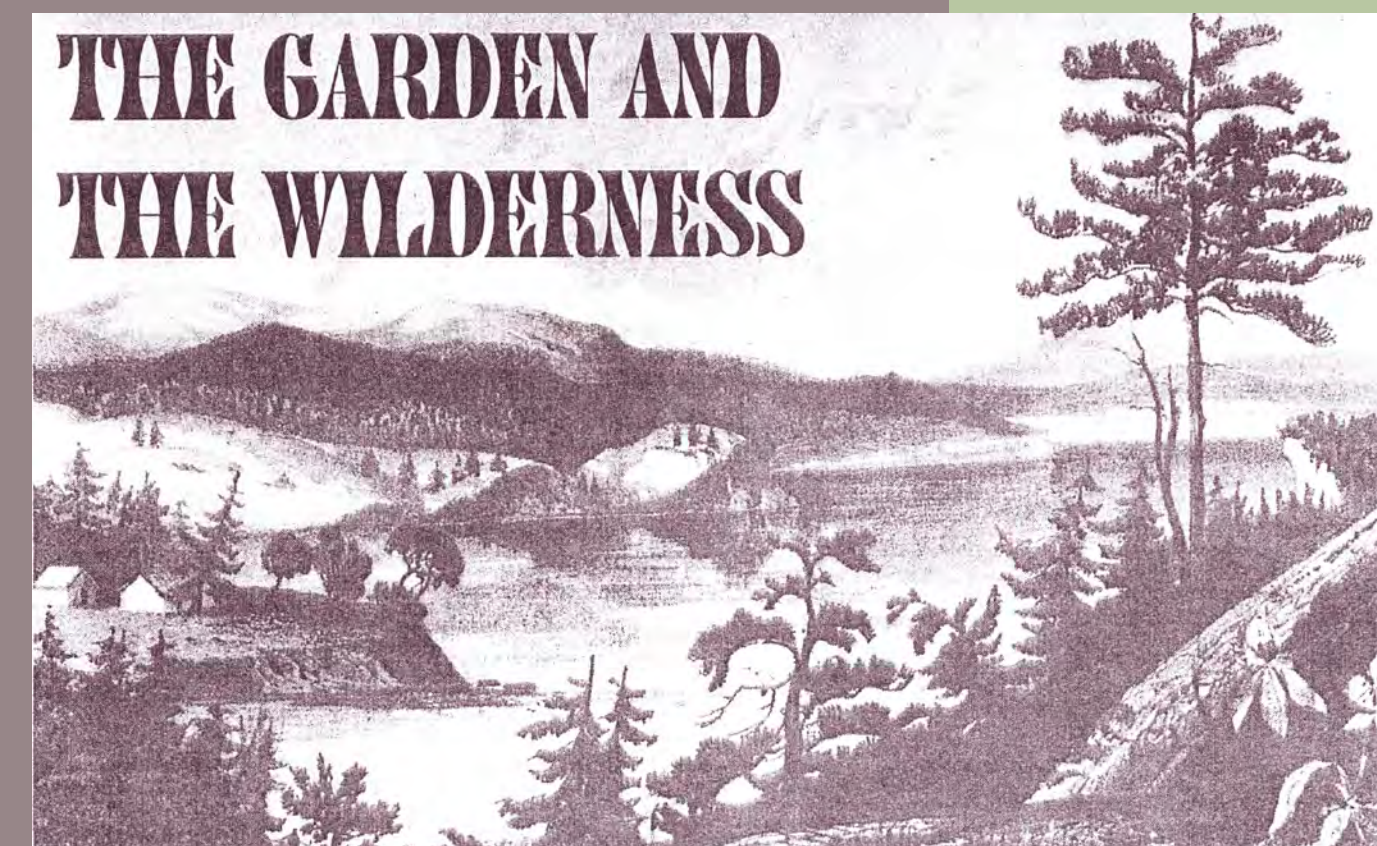


THE GARDEN AND THE WILDERNESS



pre -1850 Ebey, Crockett and Smith Prairies (1856 GLO Map)



Mid 1800s:
Faterh Balnchet noted potatoes growing in skagit gardens NR

potatoes introduced into region by Hudsons bay Co. in early 1800s (from national register form)
wilkes in 1841 noted area as most inhabited he'd seen--3-4 acre enclosure of potatos and beans (harris 1984) NR form

As early as 1300 A.D. Salish people were using prairies for subsistence agriculture: routine burning
camas, carrot, lily and potato cultivation (National Reg Nomination Form)

Camas growing above cemetery (still grows there today)
Andrea Wiser says that Rob has photo of this spot-- may be indicative of pre-settlement patterns

Clallam indians siezed part of Ebey's prairie in 1840 to grow potatoes (from White cited from the *Olympia Pioneer and Democrat*, April 9 1853; Victor Farrar (ed.) "Diary of Colonel and Mrs. I.N. Ebey")

Indians cultivated and dug camas for subsistence (Columbia Mag 8--from historical Society)

Indians used camas as a staple, year-round food. Also dug bracken fern -from Erna Gunther *Ethnobotany of Western Washignton* (as cited in white)

Preservation Magazine article: "Floating Garden"
Ferry house: salish hearth found outside front door--used to roast camas.

+ Gary Wesson's 1988 research "prehistoric Cultural Resources of Island County WA"
salish sites--opnly limited excavation of sites
all sites are shell midden deposits

Andrea Wiser thinks most camas was growing on Smith Prairie she said that they have found generalized hearths with a mix of plant materials, but that they haven't found camas roasting pits. They have found charred bulbs that they think are camas, but haven't found any cracked rock indicative of roasting pits. they have found shell middens.

During excavations they have found lacustrine deposits--freshwater stream running form coupeville to beach. Water has been diverted

water good for camas--this area may have been wet in winter and dry in summer.

1853 (One year after arriving) Walter Crockett noted that: indians cultivated potatoes
three different kinds of clover grew (including red clover)
land is quite hard to get into cultivation because of Fenen (bracken fern) "this and the whole country is covered with it on the plains where I am living. I would suppose avrig height would be almost three feet and in many places it is as thick as a hemp pack. There is such a bed of roots in the earth that it requires a very good plough and about four or five yolk of good cattle...three to four years to subdue it...doesn't injure a crop as bad as some other kinds of vegetation. There is another plant that is very abundandt that is rather more valuable. That is camas...This plant oafford very fine hogg range. The earth is very full of is. The indians take large quanti-ty of it our of the earth for to subsist on...indians dig it (in june)."
Crockett letter to Dr. Henry Black Oct 15, 1853

Winfield Ebey (Issac's younger brother Administrator of I Ebey estate 1856:
spent most of his time harvesting wheat, oats and potatoes (producing 110 bushels of wheat)

WS Ebey diary: writing from Sunnyside:
reference to wheat still being up (august 22, 1856)
put up 3 rods of oats on 6 acres of land (August 25, 1856)
cut wheat (August 26th)
Finished oats (Nov 8, 1856)
Issac had 89 1/2 bushels of oats. He and Issac stored their oats in the Smith House.
late 1850s complained of bracken in his father's wheat and potatoes (this was in land cultivated since 1852 or 53)
WS Ebey Diary

1860 AG Census:
2 horses
16 milk cows (one of few herds--Kinneith, Condra and Kellogg had herds too)
4 working oxen
47 beef cattle
2500 hogs
200 bushels of wheat
500 bushels of oats
500 bushels irish potatoes
50 lbs. butter
1860s:
Stopped farming wheat, barley, potatoes and focused on pastures and raised hay for sheep (HRS 128)

Issac Ebey DLC
ISSAC EBHEY (son of Jacob and Sarah Eason B Ebey + J. Ellison (their son)
his sister is mary ebey bozarth

(from the Ebey diary)
1850: 3 1/2 acres potatoes
planted cabbage seed on land, thinned and set out 5,000 plants the next spring (hrs 118)
1852: R. Ebey reported in her diary the cycle of planting early june: plant cabbage throughout june and july: hoe potatoes late aug and september: break ground with plow to prepare for wheat late september: plowing continued and families begin digging potatoes
Ebey planted vegetable seeds incl. lettuce and tomatoes (domestic use) (hrs(119)

1853: 10 acres of potatoes
1,000 bushels of corn
early crops: wheat, onion (hired indians to help plant) potatoes, and cabbage
barley
cattle. Ebey noted demand for cattle (hrs 120)
turnips
lettuce and tomatoes (domestic use)
a few fruit trees:
apple, pear, peach, cherry, plum
raspberry and gooseberry bushes in the yard
Rebecca made butter (over 200 lbs per year in late 1850s--hrs 133)
nursery of apple trees next to the gate (Sweet Jane Apple)
Hired indians to dig potatoes
Noted quantities of Camus on the Island that is "excellent for both Indians and Hogs"
Put trees in the yard: Cherry, peach, pears, grape and plum (Feb 22, 1853)
Engle helped Mr. Ebey plow
Dispute between Indians and settlers over potatoes on the prairie that the cattle have destroyed. The neighbors gave the indians money to compensate for the loss (Feb 25, 1853)
Mr. Ebey busy making fences around the potatoes

1856:
planted larger fields and house gardens
built fences to protect wheat and potatoe fields from wandering livestock (hrs 120)
harvesting wheat, potatoes and onions took most of Issac Ebey's time used Wm. Engles Threshing machine (hrs 121)
1856: 110 bushels of wheat threshed (hrs 121)
1857: 23 cows and calves hrs 125 (from Issac Ebey Probate Files Is. Co. Wa. State)
1857:
Issac Ebey died

EASON B. EBHEY
1860 AG Census:
50 acres of improved/590 unimproved
3 horses
2 milk cows
3 other cattle

LEGEND: (from HRS)
1860:
G DUBROW leading crops on prairie: wheat, oats and potatoes usually farmers grew all three, but favored one farmers generally favored oats over wheat and potatoes because of good market for it)
OTHER farmers grew few other crops in quantity
AL SHERMAN INTERVIEW small number of farmers raised small herds of dairy cows (W. Ebey, Kinneith, Kellogg) (127 HRS)
ISLAND COUNTY TIMES
OTHER SOURCES

THOMAS DAVIS DLC
potatoes
1860 AG census:
50 acres improved/110 acres unimproved (no other record)
in field notes to survey 1858:
reference to burned underbrush in woodlands on Davis property

JAMES DAVIS DLC
1860 AG Census:
40 acres improved/120 unimproved
1856: canadian thistle arrived on island. davis had largest infestation. Spring of 1857--looked like the fight against it was successful, but by summer the plant had established itself. WS Ebey diary June 20 1857 (also reported in White pg 47)

JACOB EBHEY
1856:
spent most of his time harvesting wheat, oats and potatoes (producing 115 bushels of wheat) (HRS 121)

1860 AG Census:
15 acres of improved/305 unimproved
4 horse
6 milk cows
2 working oxen
12 other cattle
25 hogs
218 bushels of wheat
400 bushels irish potatoes
150 bushels barley
20 bushels of buckwheat
1,100 lbs butter (high yields)
3 bushels grass seed

1862:
Jacob Ebey died
JACOB EBHEY DLC
1856: 115 bushels of wheat threshed
1860 AG Census (for Mary Bozarth):
50 acres of improved/155 unimproved
1 horse
5 milk cows
4 cattle
25 hogs
600 bushels irish potatoes

ND Hill
1860 AG Census:
50 acres of improved/110 unimproved
4 horses
5 milk cows
4 working oxen
5 other cattle
16 hogs
200 bushels of wheat
750 bushels of oats
400 bushels irish potatoes
150 bushels barley
20 bushels of buckwheat
1100 lbs. butter
3 lbs grass seed

From Diary, 1852: Reference to milking the cow
-fixed up smoke house to keep the potatoes from freezing
-stewed some apples "first we have had of them"
-references to looking for cows
-bought a yolk of oxen from Mr. Crocketts for \$150
-spent lots of time hunting
-lots of references to hauling wood for Mrs. Ebey
-reference to Mr. Smith offering wheat at \$5 and a calf at \$20.
-"Bought potatoes from Indians for beads 1/2 bu. for 2 strings"
-Bought clams and potatoes from indians for beads and soap
-Planted onions for Ebeyes
-Mrs. Ebey gave him a tea cup full of onion seed. He planted them.
-Borrowed Crockett's waggon to haul wood
-Alexander got onion seed from Mrs. Ebey too.
-Got turnip seed from Crocketts
-Worked at Ebey's building fence around onion beds
-Planted turnips
Planted Gooseberry bushes for Mrs. Ebey

JOHN CROCKETT
turnips
cabbage(from the ebey diary)
RC Hill
1860 AG Census:
40 acres of improved/280 unimproved
3 horses
12 milk cows
4 working oxen
25 cattle
43 sheep (bought from Kellogg?) (HRS 127) (only sheep on prairie)
10 hogs
600 bushels of wheat
500 bushels of oats
40 bushels peas and beans
small orchard (one of only 4 farmers who grew orchards yielding fruit for market (pg 126 HRS)
100 lbs butter
60 bushels irish potatoes

WM ENGLE
1860 AG Census:
50 acres of improved/110 unimproved
2 horses
5 milk cows
2 working oxen
3 other cattle
25 hogs
225 bushels of wheat
800 bushels of oats
100 bushels irish potatoes
160 bushels barley

RC Hill
1860 AG Census:
40 acres of improved/120 unimproved
1 horse
1 mule
4 milk cows
4 working oxen
3 cattle
20 hogs
150 bushels of wheat
700 bushels of oats
300 bushels irish potatoes
100 bushels of buckwheat

W. ROBERTSON (LOCATION?)
1859-60:
high yields of butter
from Mary and William Robertson (400 lbs)
1860:
50-60 hogs
1860: one of only 4 farmers who grew orchards yielding fruit for market (pg 126 HRS)
1860: large potato yield (pg 126 HRS)
1,800 bushels of potatoes
50-60 hogs
1860:
50 improved acres/270 unimproved acres
2 horses
8 milk cows
6 working oxen
8 other cattle
60 hogs
50 bushels of wheat
60 bushels indian corn
300 bushels of oats
30 bushels peas and beans
1,500 bushels irish potatoes
100 bushels buckwheat
400 lbs butter

JOHN KELLOGG
LATE 1850s:
brought first sheep to prairie (but may have sold the sheep to J. Crockett--per 1860 census)
Caroline and J. Kellogg produced 200+ lbs of butter a year in late 1850s
1856:
crabapple tree on west edge of property used to survey against (cadastral survey)
1856:
50-60 hogs
produced 1,000 bushels of oats (in top 3 producers)
had 14-20 dairy cows
had among largest acreages of improved land (70+ acres)

CHARLES CROCKETT
1860:
20 improved acres/140 unimproved acres
3 horses
3 milk cows
13 other cattle
6 hogs
100 bushels of wheat

SMITH
1880:
James Gillespie now farming
Real Property Assessment: 160 acres (40 improved)
1890:
Robert Brown (on Jacob Smith claim)
Real Property Assessment: 320 acres (60 improved)
J. ALEXANDER (merchant)
1852:
brought first barge of domestic animals (HRS 125)
1860:
had no improved land

JS SMITH DLC
G. GILLESPIE FARMING (?) or is he farming J. Ebey claim?
1860:
10 improved acres/150 unimproved acres
2 horses
3 milk cows
4 other cattle
12 hogs
300 bushels of wheat
300 bushels of oats
Crockett (which one?)
had to pay Indians for the potatoes his cattle destroyed

John Kinneith
1860:
95 improved acres/710 unimproved acres
7 horses
20 milk cows
1 working oxen
50 other cattle
4 hogs
250 bushels of wheat
5,000 bushels of oats (in top 3)
100 bushels irish potatoes
20 bushels of barley
1959 surve notes:
reference to burned and fallen undergrowth

GROVE TERRY DLC
1860:
25 improved acres/135 unimproved acres
1 horses
12 milk cows
2 working oxen
22 other cattle
30 hogs
200 bushels of wheat
1,500 bushels irish potatoes (a lot)
100 lbs. butter

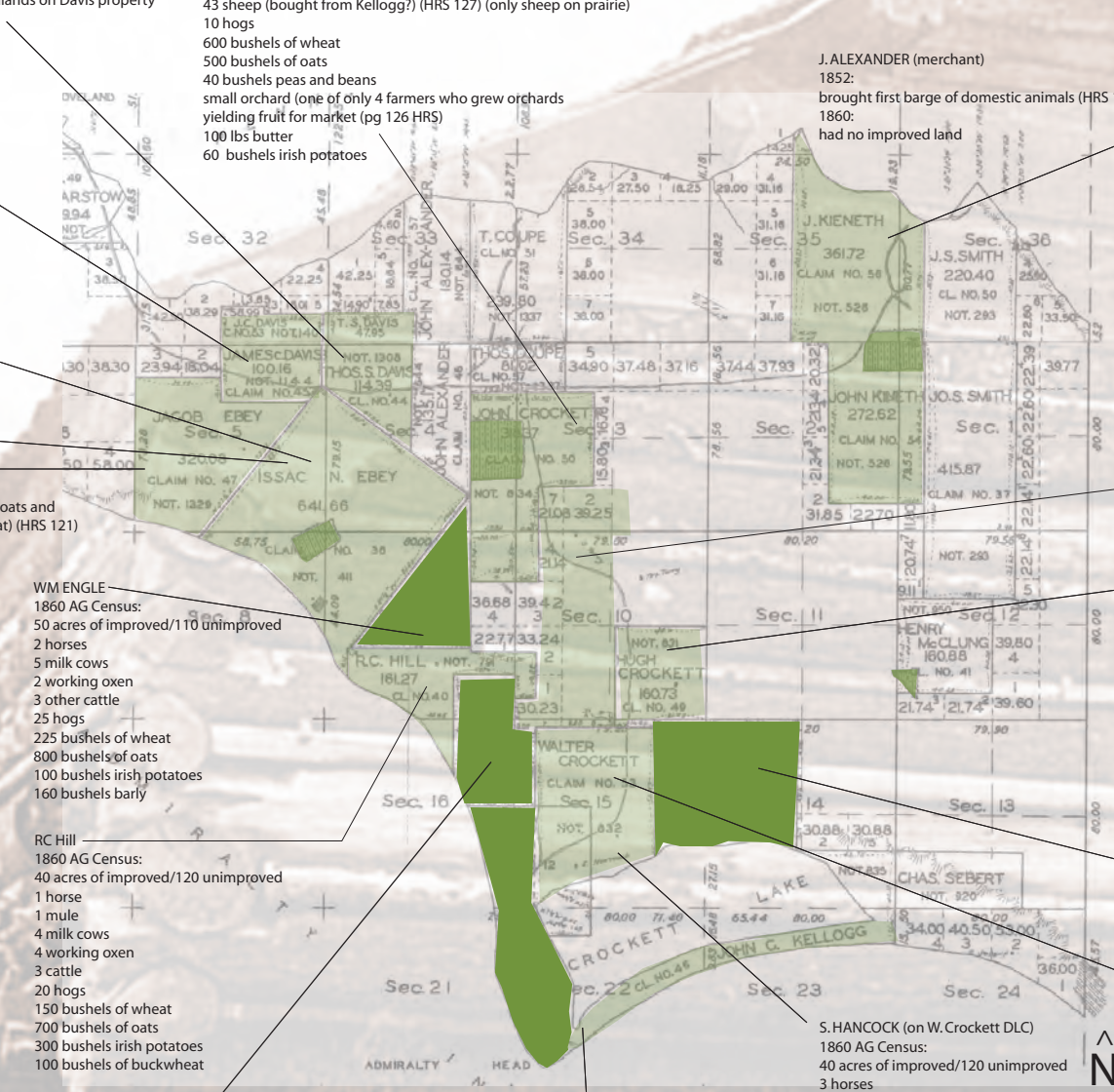
Hugh Crockett
1860:
35 improved acres/120 unimproved acres
1 horses
4 milk cows
10 other cattle
12 hogs
100 bushels of wheat
150 bushels of oats
300 bushels irish potatoes
20 bushels of barley
200 lbs butter
1880:
Mrs Jane Terry
Real Property Assessment: 320 acres
1890:
Thos W Calhoun (on G Terry claim) Thos W Calhoun (on G Terry claim)
Real Property Assessment: 290 acres/30 improved

S. CROCKETT
1853: had begun an orchard and it looked like it would bear fruit in a few years (W. Crockett letter to black)
Walter Crockett
1853:
first crop of wheat -- 20 bushels per acre (\$4/bushel)
onions, turnips, potatoes "fine stock of hogs" (\$15-20 per hogs)
camas provided fodder for hogs
100 bushels of onions (market value: \$6/bushel)
turnips (had one that weighed 29 lbs, and had others that weighed more!)
and potatoes (\$2.50/bushel).
Asked Black to send apple seed.
One neighbor had an orchard started. (who could this be? Terry?)
Noted that bracken makes it hard to cut through land and that it might take four or five years t of cultivation to eliminate the fern. (letter to Black)
1856: oats, strawberries, carrots and beets along with wheat, potatoes and onions (HRS 121)

COURT RECORD (WA State Archives)
1859: W Crockett had 25 sheep shipped to him, but when the sheep were let into the water too far off shore, 18 died. Crockett sued the Steamer Milborn S. Hunt for damages (box 4 n 188)

1860: one of only 4 farmers who grew orchards yielding fruit for market (pg 126 HRS)

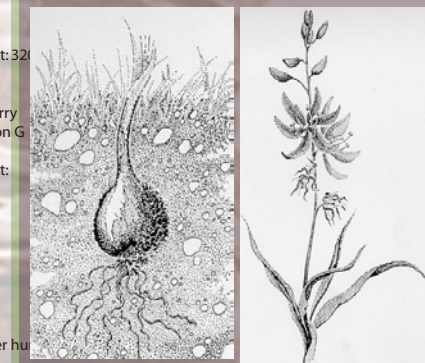
1860 agriculture census:
45 improved acres/120 unimproved acres
3 milk cows
3 other cattle
200 bushels of wheat
150 bushels of oats
200 bushels irish potatoes
small orchard
200 lbs. butter
14 bushels of grass seed



1850 - 1860 Homesteading in Paradise



The earliest homesteaders selected the most fertile farmland on the cleared areas, with Isaac Ebey, the Crockett family, and Joseph Smith bestowing the prairie names still used today. In 1850 the Donation Land Claim Act entitled individuals to 360 acres and you can still find maps that identify these "DLC" parcels with the pioneers' names. During this period pioneers not only grew their own food but used the island's central proximity on Puget Sound to gain market advantage. They sold their crops of potatoes, onions, turnips, cabbage, wheat, oats, beef and butter to neighboring Fort Townsend and Victoria, and supplied miners as far away as San Francisco.



LEGEND:

- G DUBROW
- OTHER
- AL SHERMAN INTERVIEW
- ISLAND COUNTY TIMES
- OTHER SOURCES

JOHN KINNETH
 1870 AGRICULTURE CENSUS:
 200 improved acres/350 woodland acres
 /250 other unimproved acres
 5 horses
 5 milk cows
 2 other cattle
 350 sheep
 125 bushels of winter wheat
 130 bushels of rye
 150 dollars of orchard production
 100 dollars of produce from market garden
 100 tons of hay
 500 dollars of value from animals slaughtered or sold
 1878:
 Kinneith and H. Race purchased a steam threshing machine, the first around Penn Cove (HRS 124)
 1880:
 Real Property Assessment: 800 acres on Smith prairie + 130 on seabirth marsh
 Real Property Assessment: 800 acres/200 improved

JOHN GOULD (on Issac Ebey DLC)
 1870 Agriculture Census:
 200 improved acres/120 woodland acres
 2 horses
 22 milk cows
 2 other cattle
 23 hogs
 300 bushels barley
 400 bushels irish potatoes
 2,000 lbs. butter
 20 tons hay

JACOB EBEBY DLC (JACOB DIED IN 1862)

1870:
 Eason Ebey helped his cousin Elmira Wright Enos lease Jacob Ebey land to Edward Jenne and the Jenne Brothers
 Deed Record:
 1879 Almira Enos to Wm Crockett LEASE Waterloo Farm between 1871 and 1876 Eason had most of the 450 acres planted in timothy and barley (while serving as Is. Co. Commissioner) hrs 140
 in 1879 Eason had leased most of the Jacob ebey DLC to tenants in small lots for potatoes. (HRS 141)

JACOB EBEBY DLC

MARY BOZARTH
 1870 Agriculture Census:
 50 improved acres/290 woodland acres
 /38 other unimproved acres
 9 horses
 12 milk cows
 24 other cattle
 35 hogs
 60 bushels wheat
 200 bushels oats
 200 bushels barley
 150 bushels irish potatoes
 garden bearing produce for market
 100 lbs. butter
 10 tons hay

In WE Ebey Dirary Almira Beam (did she live on I.E. DLC or J.E. DLC) wrote in 1866 (after her husband George Beam died):
 Eason brings her a bucket of currants and chops wood (june 16, 1866)
 complained about boys and pigs detstroying the place (july 17, 1866)
 went up to get currants july 29, 1866)
 thinking of putting in timothy (August 4, 1866)

ISSAC EBEBY DLC:

1865:
 Eason (age 21) leased land and ferry house to diff tenants
 Deed Record:
 1873 J Ellison Ebey to Henrietta Haller DEED 199 acres
 Deed Record:
 1873 Eson B Ebey Jenne Bros LEASE willowwood farms
 Deed Record:
 1873 J Ellison Ebey to H. And G Haller DEED 200 Acres
 Deed Record:
 1876 J Ellison Ebey to Robert C Hill DEED 120 acres
 1879:Eason wrote: 'I have let most of my place in small lots for potatoes. I shall only put a few in myself' (HRS 141)
 Deed Books:
 1879 Eason B ebey to Jacob Jenne and Bros
 NW half of I.Ebey DLC no 38 300 acres, 5 year lease (known as Willowood Farm)
 1880:
 Henrietta Haller
 Real Property Assessment: 199 acres/160 improved
 Deed Record:
 1880 Eson B Ebey and wife to John Gould DEED westerly 1/2 of Issac Ebey Donation for \$12,000 gold coin
 Deed Record:
 1882 J Ellison Ebey to William Engle
 beginning at nw corner of Mrs Haller's land along edge to country road part of Issac and Rebecca Ebey's DLC
 1890:
 Wm. B Engle (on I Ebey claim)
 Real Property Assessment: 62 acres/50 improved
 Deed Record:
 1883 Eson B Ebey and wife to Wm B Engle DEED 62 acres

EASON EBEBY (farming issac's claim)

(worked farm of his aunt, Mary Wright Bozarth)
 managed his and other family farms (which ones?)
 raised beef cattle in 1870-80 (hrs 138)
 1870 Agriculture Census:
 320 improved acres
 6 horses
 5 milk cows
 12 other cattle
 150 sheep
 20 hogs
 800 bushels wheat
 300 bushels barley
 garden bearing produce for market
 100 lbs. butter
 40 tons hay
 After Issac's death in 1857 Eason leased land to different tenants
 1879 Eason Wrote: 'I have let most of my place in small lots for potatoes. I shall only put a few in myself' (HRS 141)

1871-1876:
 served as county commissioner and managed 450 acres of land
 planted mostly in timothy and barley
 1880s-90s raised beef cattle (one of only a few)
 Around 1890 lost his farm to John Gould (was this the original I. Ebey Claim?)

ELLISON EBEBY
 favored timothy over wheat late 1860s until mid

ROBERT HILL
 1870 Agriculture Census:
 80 improved acres/60 woodland acres
 /20 other unimproved
 3 horses
 3 sheep
 40 hogs
 250 bushels oats
 200 bushels barley
 40 tons hay
 favored timothy over wheat late 1860s until mid 1870s (hrs 128)

ND HILL
 1870 Agriculture Census:
 40 improved acres/100 woodland acres
 /20 other unimproved acres
 3 horses
 10 hogs
 100 bushels barley
 40 tons hay

CHARLES CROCKETT
 1870 Agriculture Census:
 35 improved acres/125 woodland acres
 12 hogs
 small garden bearing produce for market
 30 tons hay

W CROCKETT
 1870 Agriculture Census:
 100 improved acres/60 woodland acres
 3 horses
 4 milk cows
 6 other cattle
 100 sheep
 12 hogs
 650 bushels barley
 50 bushels irish potatoes
 orchard/garden bearing fruit/produce for market
 300 lbs. butter
 60 tons hay

Deed Record:
 1862 W Crockett to Chas Sebort DEED 160 acres
 Deed Record:
 1867 W Crockett Jr to Morgan and Harned DEED 140 acres

S CROCKETT
 1870 Agriculture Census:
 150 improved acres/170 woodland acres
 5 horses
 25 milk cows
 20 other cattle
 12 hogs
 460 bushels barley
 150 bushels irish potatoes
 orchard/garden bearing fruit/produce for market
 400 lbs. butter
 40 tons hay

1880:
 Tho. W Calhoun now owns
 Real Property Assessment: 320 acres/ 90 improved

SAMUEL HANCOCK (according to lillian Huff. Interview. S Han
 farmed C. Crockett land and then Julia and Ernest J Hancock farmed land before they bought Wm Engle's place in 1885

1870 Agriculture Census: (on W Crockett claim)
 45 improved acres/115 woodland acres
 5 horses
 19 milk cows
 10 sheep
 15 hogs
 orchard/garden bearing fruit/produce for market
 250 lbs. butter
 60 tons hay
 5 bushels grass seed
SAMUEL HANCOCK this area is for Dryle and Withworth marsh) from Real Property As. of 1880
 1870 Agriculture Census:
 10 improved acres/300 woodland acres
 /90 other unimproved acres
 2 milk cows
 21 other cattle
 10 tons hay

JS SMITH DLC
G. GILLESPIE FARMING (?)
 1870 AG Census:
 100 improved acres/60 woodland acres
 2 horses
 3 milk cows
 30 sheep
 200 bushels of oats
 orchard and garden bearing fruit/produce for market

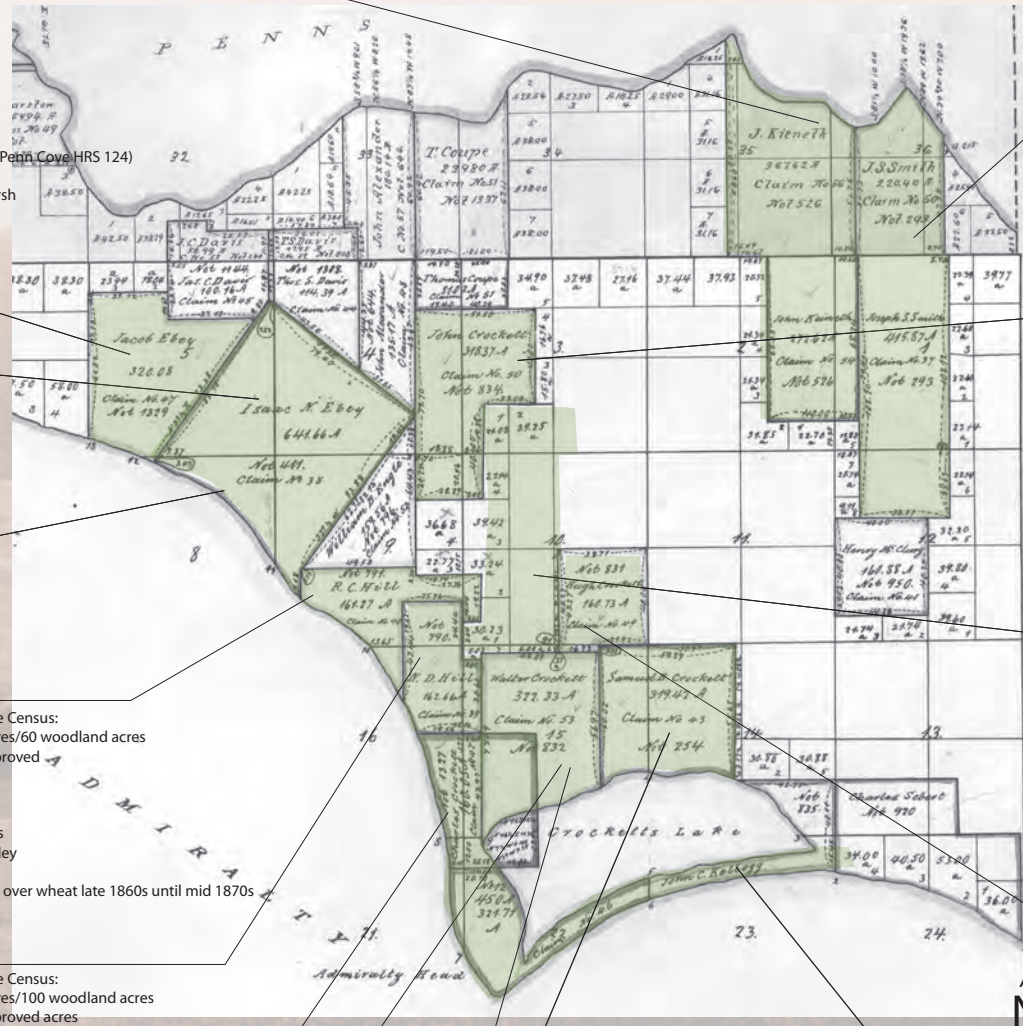
JOHN CROCKETT DLC
 Ann Crockett
 1870 Agriculture Census:
 300 improved acres/20 woodland acres
 10 horses
 4 milk cows
 15 other cattle
 30 hogs
 130 bushels of wheat
 1,000 bushels oats
 1,200 bushels barley
 orchard and garden bearing fruit/produce for market
 80 lbs. butter
 30 tons hay
 favored timothy over wheat late 1860s until mid 1870s (hrs 128)

GROVE TERRY DLC
 1870 Agriculture Census:
 35 improved acres/260 woodland acres
 /25 other unimproved acres
 3 horses
 3 milk cows
 3 other cattle
 40 hogs
 200 bushels of wheat
 500 bushels barley
 200 bushels irish potatoes
 orchard and garden bearing fruit/produce for market
 150 lbs. butter
 10 tons hay

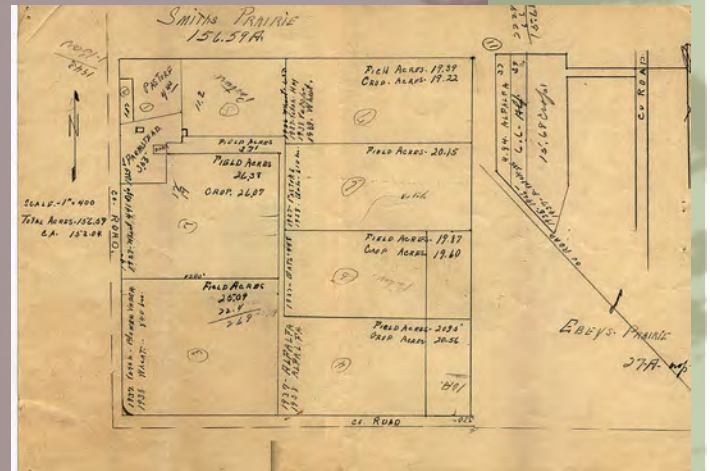
H CROCKETT DLC
 1870 Agriculture Census:
 75 improved acres/85 woodland acres
 3 horses
 3 milk cows
 2 other cattle
 100 bushels oats
 100 bushels barley
 orchard and garden bearing fruit/produce for market
 170 lbs. butter
 25 tons hay
 favored timothy over wheat late 1860s until mid 1870s (hrs 128)
 1873: extensive orchard
 1880:
 Lovelend farming (sold to Loveland in 1873 F. Boyer int
 Real Property Assessment: 150 acres/100 improved

JOHN KELLOGG
 1870 AGRICULTURE CENSUS:
 280 acres improved/40 woodland acres
 18 horses
 15 milk cows
 7 other cattle
 260 sheep
 6 swine
 60 bushels of winter wheat
 500 bushels of rye
 100 bushels of irish potatoes
 50 dollars of orchard production
 100 dollars of produce from market garden
 50 tons of hay
 100 dollars of value from animals slaughtered or sold

1880:
 Real Property Assessment: 120 on smith prairie + 190 marsh



1860-1880 Shifting Markets, Diverse Crops



With agricultural development in the West and the building of mainland railroads, island farmers couldn't compete with grain and produce grown in California and other parts of Washington Territory. Whidbey farmers responded by frequently shifting the focus of their operations and by producing diverse crops, raising sheep and the hay to feed them, and barley, wheat, oats, cattle, milk cows, pigs, potatoes, fruit, and market garden produce on a single farm.



No. 3--TWO-WHEEL COMBINED MOWER AND REAPER



No. 4--INDEPENDENT REAPER



No. 5--TWO-WHEEL COMBINED MOWER AND REAPER

*Filed for Record in Office of Co. Auditor
 Island County Washington Territory
 February 22nd 1876
 Recorded on page 122 of Book 5
 Records of said County
 Robert Hill
 Co Auditor*

Terry place-- two Chinese Immigrants (pg 24)

1880 Real Property Assessment:
Thos Calhoun has 290 improved acres on G Terry DLC
+ 155 acres on J. Crockett DLC
1893: Chinese rent 100 acres from Calhoun (62)

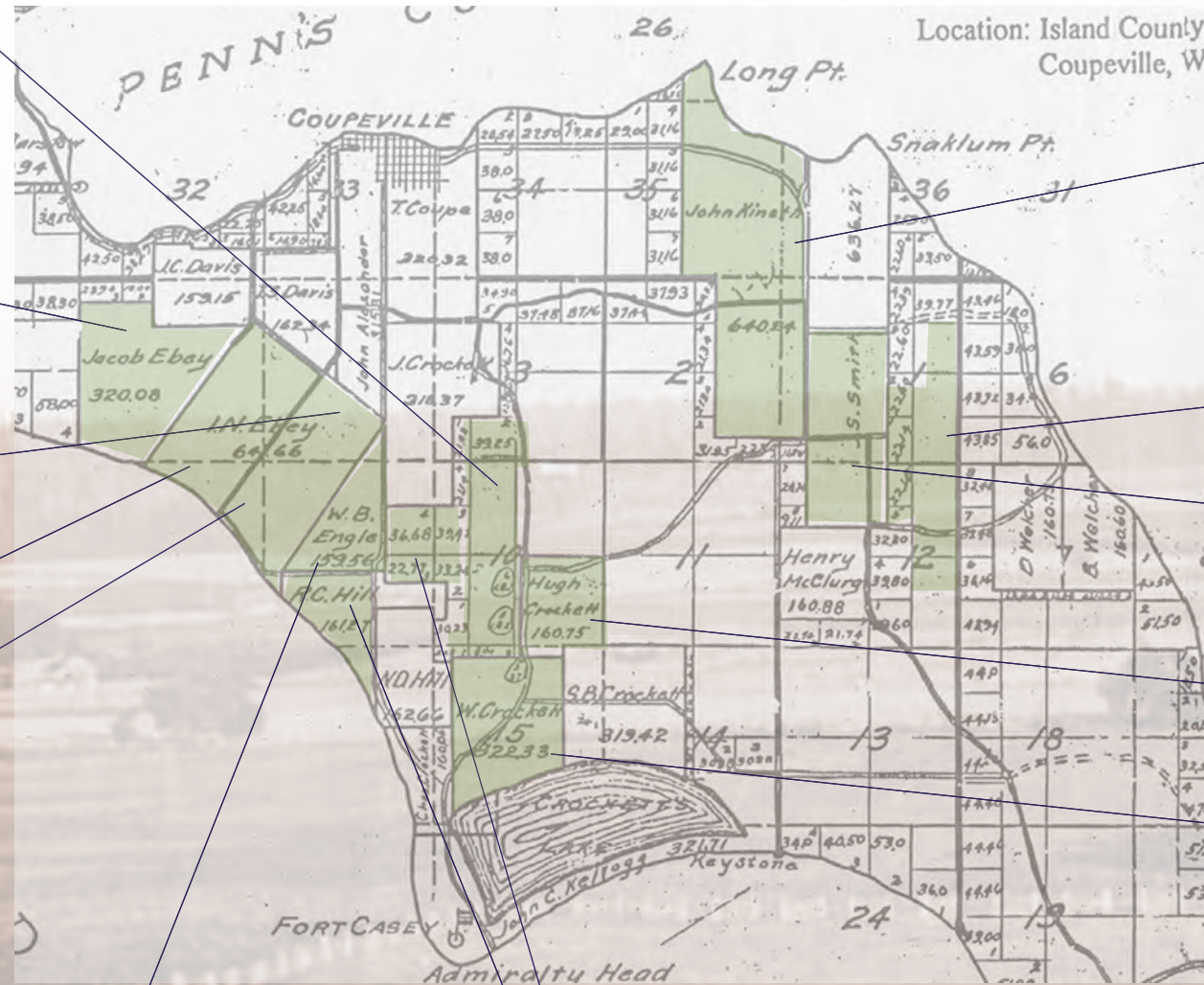
JACOB EBEEY DLC
1888:
Ellison Ebey wrote Almira Enos about those renting the J. Ebey Farm:
including: Lew Carlin, Edward Jenne, George Gillespie (possibly
renting Sarah and Jacob's house too)
1890:
Almira Enos
Real Property Assessment:
Waterloo Farm: 440 acres/100 improved
Bozarth Farm 160 acres/40 improved

ISSAC EBEEY DLC
Le Sourd (Dorothy Le Sourd Sherman's Grandparents)
arrived in 1887 and farmed old Ebey Claim
farmed:
potatoes and wheat, squash was later (D.Sherman interview)
1887 census: Ah Soot on Le Sourd property

ED JENNE: on I. EBEEY DLC (GOULD RANCH)
1891:
harvested 950 bushels of wheat from 25 acres (hrs 154)

EASON EBEEY
(worked farm of his aunt, Mary Wright Bozarth)
managed his and other family farms

1871-1876:
served as county commissioner and managed 450 acres of land
planted mostly in timothy and barley
1880s-90s raised beef cattle (one of only a few)
Around 1890 lost his farm to John Gould



WM ENGLE DLC
1883 EJ Hancock purchases Wm. Engle Claim (Timeline)
he and wife Julia Hancock live there.
1889 clear land and build farmhouse in 1889
Justus is EJ and Julia's son.
After 1905 when the Hancock's moved to town the
Comstock Bros farm land

WB ENGLE DLC
1890:
EJ Hancock
Real Property Assessment: 160 acres/50 improved

Deed Record:
1888 Wm B Engle to EJ Hancock DEED land

ERNEST JUSTUS HANCOCK
(son in law of early penn cover resident Cap. Thomas Kinney)
(1949 map has Justus Hancock land at old J Crockett land)

1880: rented 7.5 acres to Ah Soot to grow potatoes and other market crops
continued to lease land to chinese in 1902 despite community backlash

'Aloha Farm' Farmed by Ernest and Julia Hancock/Johnny Gong
lived in a cabin near the farm buildings. Gong arrived around
1880.

1891: Rocks thrown through the windows of Mah Ten's
house near Hancock Property (43)

1890:
Charlie Sow rented 7 acres from Hancock to grow potatoes
1899-1900: Tom Sing went from renting 7.5 to 12 acres from Hancock.
Sing used Hancock's horse team to plow, haul and cultivate the land
Sing reduced the debt by helping Hancock gather beets, hoe and sort
potatoes, hay, kill hogs, dig, and drive Hancock's team of horses.

possible cluster of Chinese on or between Ed. Jenne and Le
Sourd residences (53)

1892: J. Robertson hired Chinese to sack 200 lbs
of potatoes sold to him by E.J. Hancock

E. Jenne
1900 census listed Chinese living on
property Moon Look, Ah Kin, Ah Jin,
Lee Hop

1890:
Sabine Abbott (on RC HILL claim)
Real Property Assessment: 160 acres/80 improved

1890:
Jacob Behrman (on RC HILL claim)
Real Property Assessment: 160 acres/30 improved

JOHN KINNETH
1880:
Real Property Assessment: 800 acres on smith prairie + 130 on seabirth marsh
1890:
Real Property Assessment: 800 acres/200 improved

RACE (purchased 320 acres in 1876)
Sheep (from Hobart Race interview)
1895: 'China Houses' on Race Lagoon (at Race Potato Farm) built. (pg.31)
Housed two Chinese workers year-round and up to five during harvest. Last
occupant died in 1918.

SMITH DLC
1892:
Kellogg sold property (120 acres) on Admiralty Head to government
and built a house up on Smith Prairie (page 48 of R. Nomin.)
1892: A.H. Kellogg had a couple hundred acres on Smith Prairie planted to potatoes.
He refused to get rid of Chinese unless his neighbors did the same. (pg.44)
Al Sherman's mother, Dorothy was born in Kellogg house (until it burned c. 1910) on Smi
is now). Her fater, Le Sourd, grew grain (vech and oats) on the marginal ground. He then
on Ebey's Prairie. (Vech mixed with oats made good horse hay) Al also thinks they probz

H. CROCKETT DLC
1890:
Christian Kaihler
Real Property Assessment: 150 acres/50 improved

WALTER CROCKETT DLC
1880:
W Crockett
Real Property Assessment: 160 acres/80 improved

Samuel Hancock was farming part of this original DLC and the RPA of 1880
assessed his as 160 unimproved acres and 40 improved.

1890:
Walter Crockett
Real Property Assessment: 160 acres/80 improved

1890:
Mrs. SH Hancock (on W Crockett claim)
Real Property Assessment: 160 acres/80 improved

CROCKETT GENERAL:
Ah Sing has potato ranch on Crockett Prairie

LOCATION?:

Annie Engle Diary (Married John Engle, Wm's
younger brother in 1877):
1894: planted two rows of potatoes
planted beans and lettuce
spent much of her time baking, churning butter
trained sweet peas
strawberries are nice
Sept 6, 1894: "Farmers are threshing now and
that means work for the women"
-Nellie, Alice and John dug up the strawberry
bed
-1895: got 1st prize for sweet peas from Horti-
culture Society. Got first prize for Marden Blush
apples and washington plums too.
1897: "putting up bartlet pears"
John died 1898

1880 - 1900 Boom and Bust



Farmers' fortunes rose and fell with
rebuilding after the Seattle fire of 1889, a
national depression in 1893 and the revival
brought by the Alaska gold rush of 1897. For
a stable income, many of the original settlers
rented their fields to Chinese tenant farmers
who produced record potato crops, especially
on Ebey's Prairie. Landowners also planted
orchards and raised wheat and oats, exporting
excess goods from the long wharves built on
Coupeville's waterfront.



Yellowwood Island Co Wash. Dc June 14 1896.
My dear Cousin Mervai;
Your esteemed favour of a few
weeks back came duly to hand.
I felt so badly and nervous that I have not been
in a mood to write to you since. Having written
to your dear mother, my own dear Aunt Mary,
it may have sufficed for the time -
We do truly hope that Aunt is gaining strength
and that she will be able to come up this fall.
If she does get well enough for the trip let her
come up and live with us, we can and will
give her a pleasant home here where she may
sleep on the hill top -
I could not conscientiously advise you and
M^r: Ann to come here to stay unless you have
means enough to live easily without de-
- pending on the farm for a living and schooling
for the children, for really farming is an "up hill
business here. We now have to compete with
California in almost every thing, not only in
grain and hay as of old, but new potatoes
and exasper to come in quantities for
3.5 by every steamer. I do not talk this
way for any selfish purpose, God forbid but
from my own experience - I have undertaken
farming with out any previous knowl-
- edge of it and it has been very hard for me
to get along owing to low prices a limited
m... t... t... t...

WHIDBEY GENERAL:

Island County Times:
July 3, 1903
20,000 acres of Whidbey Island's 120,000 acres of land are in "a high state of cultivation"

Yields:
Wheat: 30 bushels/acre
oats: 50 bushels
potatoes: 300 bushels
beets: 20 tons
carrots: 15 tons
turnips: 25 tons

The number of farms tripled between 1900 and 1920 while farm size diminished substantially (hrs 285)

A. Black
Cherry orchard
C.T. Terry
1914: 1,000 prune trees (hrs 153)
1916: 80 bushels of wheat/acre (hrs 154)
1902: Charles T. Terry
prune orchard of 30 acres
a dryer with a daily capacity of one ton of prunes

William Sherman
Gooseberries
vegetables and squash

Gould died in 1900
Mary Hartzell + Howard Hartzell (niece and nephew)
each received 1/2 of the 320 acre property
Harry Smith (on the former Gould property)
mid 1910s shipped mutton to market
Island County Times:
November 27, 1913
Harry S. Smith (old Gould property)
For Sale:
40 or 45 white Breeding stock in Mamouth
Bronze turkeys 175 birds to select from
Island County Times
Sept 26, 1913:
Island county fair:
SC White Leghorns (poultry): Harry Smith 1st on pen
Wheat Loose: H. Smith 3rd
Dry Peas: H. Smith 2nd
Smith was a general farmer—grew a lot of grain

A. Sherman Interview:
Le Sourd and Smith shared a threshing machine

Frank Pratt:
1920: grazed sheep

WC Schreck
1915: had 1,250 laying hens
shipped 16 cases of eggs each week (HRS 282)
January 17, 1913
Shreck Poultry Farm:
For Sale:
breeding stock, hatching eggs and baby chicks

LOCATIONS?

July 17, 1903
J. Jenne
For sale:
20 tons of hay
December 11, 1913
Will Jenne (locations?)
WANTED
7 tons of good seed potatoes
will pay \$15/ton
December 11, 1913
Mrs. Will Jenne (location?)
FOR SALE
some nice sauer kraut. Also
several tons of carrots.

Island County Times:
Jan 3, 1912
FOR SALE: Singlecomb Buff Leghorn
Cockerels, and single comb Ancona
cockerels. F.B. Wambaugh, Coupeville,
Wash. 3-4t.
Island County Times
Sept 26, 1913:
Island county fair:
Italian prunes: A. Terry 1st
1902: S.E. Hancock
had a prune orchard of twenty acres and
a dryer

LEGEND:

- G DUBROW
- BUERSTATTE
- AL SHERMAN INTERVIEW
- ISLAND COUNTY TIMES
- OTHER SOURCES: Interviews, HRS, White

August 10, 1900
LA Comstock, Coupeville
For Sale:
Thoroughbred Berkshire Pigs 8 weeks old \$3. each.
Comstock Brothers had 117 bushels of wheat for first place Farm Journal
Magazine Award in 1919
WE Boyer and Freeman Boyer
1914: harvested 28 tons of potatoes from 1.3 acres on Abbott Farm (later Arnold farm)
(HRS 282)
Al+Ray Comstock (EBEY'S Prairie)
1917: 40 acres peas
record wheat yield in 1919 (117 bushels per acre)
where Wilbur Sherman's land is now
Bert Arnold
1917: 9 acres peas
Justus Hancock
record wheat yield in 1919 (81 bushels)
1917: 26 acres peas
hogs (1916)
"Aloha Farm" Farmed by Ernest and Julia Hancock: Johnny Gong lived in a cabin near the
farm buildings. Gong arrived around 1880. In
1904 he purchased Lee You's interest in the
Hancock property where he farmed for nearly
two decades (pg. 17). During individual years
in the 1910s he had as many as 28-39 acres
under cultivation
1901:
Leo rented 12 acres
Charley Sow rented 10 acres
Tom Sing rented 12 acres (54)
Wah Lee lived on Hancock property from 1903
to 1912 on the road to Ebey's Landing (pg 17)
he upgraded his status from tenant farmer by
purchasing Tom Sing's interest in Hancock
place. (pg. 55)
1909-1910 Ah Soot rented 7.5 acres on
Hancock property
John Gong rented 39 acres in 1913 (62)
The Tanaka Family rented from Hancock from
1918-1929s. (57)

apples (lots)
carrots
cherries: eating, sour,
bing, Black Republican
rutabagas
pears
squash
pumpkins
1912 Ledger:
cherries: bing, eating
apples
crab apples
pears
plums
sugar plums
italian prunes
beets
rutabagas
carrots
1913 Ledger:
cherries
pie cherries
spuds
butter
columbia plums
crabapples
silver prunes
potatoes

1914 Ledger:
gooseberries
raspberries
currants
cherries
beans
prunes
potatoes
1917: 20 acres peas
1917 Ledger:
cherries
prunes
apples

Island County Times
Sept 26, 1913:
Island county fair:
Apples: Ben Tufts best box
Sugar Prunes: Ben Tufts 1st
Italian prunes: Ben Tufts, 2nd

December 11, 1913
For Sale:
RP Engle
a few seven week old pigs
on ebeys? or north?

1910 Ah Bo lived on R. Engle Property
1920 Elmer Calhoun ledger has Ah Bo
selling a crop of potatoes and carrots (76)

1914: Ed Lovejoy
300 pear trees

SMITH PRAIRIE GENERAL:
Island County Times:
December 11, 1913
For Sale:
A.S. Haight (Smiths Prairie)
20 Pigs and Shoats weighing
30 to 50 lbs each price: 10 cents/lb.

Island County Times
Sept 26, 1913:
Island county fair:
Peaches: J. Zylstra 1st

John Kinneth
1915: purchases dairy herd (6 cows)
Island County Times
Sept 26, 1913:
Island county fair:
White Rocks (Poultry): Mrs. Kineth 1st
anacondas (poultry): Kinneth 1st
Alfalfa: J. Kinneth 2nd
Carrots: J. Kinneth 1st
Parsnips: Arthur Kinneth 1st
Onions White: A. Kinneth 1st
Beans in pod: 1st
Corn in Ear: 1st

Al Sherman's mother, Dorothy was born in Kellogg house (until it burned c.
1910) on Smith Prairie (where OLF is now). Her father, Le Sourd, grew grain
(vech and oats) on the marginal ground. He then moved to better land on
Ebey's Prairie. (Vech mixed with oats made good horse hay)
Al also thinks they probably grew peas.

Gus Reuble (b. 1908) remembers
Chinese man living in back of his
parents house "out there at Fort
Casey" p.74)

Island County Times
Sept 26, 1913:
Island county fair:
Mr. Wannamaker had 26 different vegetables and
fruit. He won 14 premiums.
Mrs. Wanamaker: yellow plums: 2nd place
Green gage plums: JA Wannamaker 1st
Corn in Bundles: 1st
Potatoes: 1st & 2nd
Koli Rape: 1st
Onions: 1st
Onions Brown: 1st
Pumpkins: 2nd
R begga: 2nd
R begga white: 1st
Dry Lima Beans: 2nd
Dry Peas: 1st

Hobart Race's (b1911-1996)
Father owned lots of sheep and
cows that would roam from Race pla
to Prairie Center behind Ed Jennes pl
(from interview)
Island County Times
Sept 26, 1913:
Island county fair:
Peaches: F. Race 2nd
1920 Census: Ah Look (age 72)
and Quan Le (age 47) lived on
Race Property (pg. 31)

LOCATION?:
1910: Jee On farmed near
Fort Casey
Le Sourd (before 1913 when
house burned down and they
moved to Ebey's) on Kellogg
Property (Where OLF is now)
Marginal Land—grain, vech and
oats, hay, peas

40 or 45 white Leghorn Pullets
November 27, 1913
For Sale:
2 acres of the best land on ebeys' prairie with
good 7 room house, barn, chicken house, store
house, 50 fruit trees, and cistern. apply to Island
realty, coupeville

1913: Cooperative Creamery starts

Island County Times:
September 26, 1913
Best fruit display ever at the Island County Fair

January 24, 1913
Island Transport. Co. reduces transprt on pota-
toes, helping farmers dispose of the freight \$1.00
a ton.



1900 - 1920 The Rise of Cooperative Dairying

As transportation costs and depleted prairie soils made potato growing less profitable, Whidbey farmers increasingly turned to dairy and poultry for year-round incomes. They organized cooperatives to process milk and to market egg and dairy products. Wheat and potato yields set national records, hundreds of acres of dry peas were teased from Ebey's Prairie and orchardists shipped apples, cherries and prunes to Seattle markets.



R.M. Turner, Island County, Wash.
High County man in National Crop Contest
The man who grew 86.5 bushels of wheat to acre.
No. 5. Special Campaigns.

TURKEY TALKS

Dear Cooperators:
We are selling a meeting of the turkey growers for Tuesday evening, January 31st, 6:00 P.M. at the Junior room of the Washington Co-op and Poultry Association at Oak Harbor.
Since the breeding period will soon be here, a round table discussion of management problems should be very worthwhile.
While attending the annual extension conference, the agent secured thirty slides on turkey management taken in natural colors by Professor Carver. These pictures were taken in Oregon, Prosser, Pullman, and Whidby Island.
Plan to attend the meeting and exchange ideas with your neighbors.

Yours very truly,
L. E. Freeman,
County Agent.

A FRUIT FARM
with
PUGET SOUND
How to Obtain One.

Published by TUCKER-FUTTER TRUST CO. SEATTLE, WASH.

Co-Operation Built the Bridge

It was the idea of co-operation between the people of Island and Skagit County that built the bridge across the strait.

CO-OPERATION, with each farmer in the picture of Island will reach Skagit's doorstep.

It is co-operation that gave birth to the bridge across the strait.

It gave them and their future generations the means for increasing the productivity of their land.

The Skagit & Island Association is proud to have the bridge built across the strait.

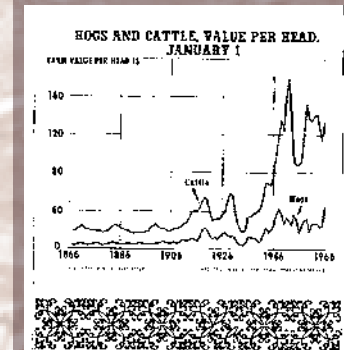
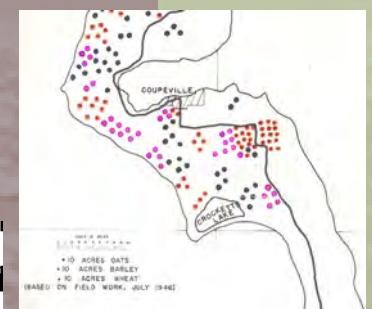
SKAGIT COUNTY DAIRYMEN'S ASSOCIATION
Incorporated in Skagit and Island Counties.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Farmers Bulletin No. 276

MAKING BUTTER ON THE FARM

1920 - 1945 Island Provenance

Whidbey agriculture held on through the national depression of the 1930s, relying on its mild weather advantage, close-knit island community and improved connections with the opening of the Deception Pass bridge. Through the benefits of cooperative organizations, island farmers were recognized for breeding disease-free Guernsey cows and leghorn chickens, growing clean seed crops and producing high-quality eggs marketed nationwide. Growers tried new ventures suited to the drier climate of Central Whidbey, raising thousands of turkeys, planting gooseberries and storing thick-skinned squash to sell to Seattle markets through the winter.

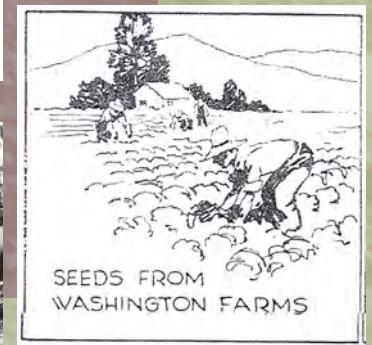
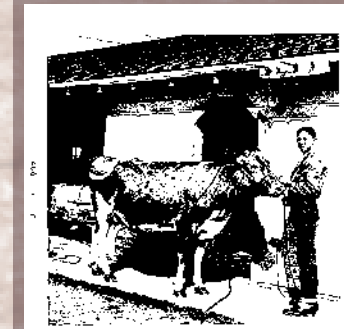


Dear Poultrymen:

We are enclosing a new bulletin on "Diseases and Injuries of Poultry". This is a very interesting and most complete text on various diseases found in this county.

Throughout the nation as a whole there has been an alarming increase in poultry, therefore you are particularly requested to read Page 24, with reference to "Disease of Unknown Cause." Methods of mounting birds for parasites on Page 24 may be of interest to you.

Yours truly,
L. N. Freeman
Co. Agent



GENERAL:

January 4, 1940
Whidbey Dairy Plant starts processing (in coupeville)

1920s through the 1930's time of extended economic depression (hrs 269)

Acres farmed on Whidbey Island increased from 1900-1940 (HRS 278)

Improved transportation links between Whidbey and Markets—ferry service and increased steamer traffic—improved ability of farmers to get their produce to market (HRS 280)

A campaign for a "Farm to Market Bridge" began in the 1920s (HRS 280)

1945: 4/5th of all farm land was in pasture for dairy herds or poultry (HRS 287)

During war: most island residents were dependent on agriculture. Farmers generally raised poultry, dairy, grains, vegetables, and fruits (these produced most of the Islands income (HRS 287)

during the depression people on the prairie would help each other out—lots of trading and sharing of work.

LOCATION?

May 29, 1931

Mrs. Will Jenne

For Sale:

Tomato and cabbage plants

Edwin and Jean Sherman (married in 1937)

Squash

LEGEND:

G DUBROW

OTHER

AL SHERMAN INTERVIEW

ISLAND COUNTY TIMES

OTHER SOURCES: Interviews, HRS, White

October 28, 1921

Ben Tufts

For Sale:

registered Shropshire buck lambs, price right.

Dorothy and Clark Sherman started raising turkeys in 1934—from 1948 article Their barn burned and they got into turkey raising they got married in 1931

Clark started picking up land in 1940 They moved the turkeys around to different areas. They also raised grain for the turkeys.

William Sherman (Clark's Father and Al's Grandfather) 1940s gooseberries and squash

1934 good crop of gooseberries—20 tons, but no demand from eastern berry markets

Al Sherman said that William Sherman had gooseberries on both sides of Sherman Road. They shipped the berries to Seattle. Maybe through Pacific Fruit. Great Gooseberry pie. They didn't irrigate. Also grew squash.

RY Pratt

farmed some land and leased some out crops included:

sheep (sold wool to portland)

grain

alfalfa

1928 Ah Soot (on Le Sourd Farm) sold carrots to Calhoun

Le Sourd had a small Dairy (Dorothy and Clark Sherman bought Dorothy's father's small Dairy business and then got into the dairy business

1938 sheep barn built on Perego's bluff by Fred O'Dell who worked for Smiths

June 26, 1941

H. Smith

For Sale:

wheat and barley. Also, Deering binder in good condition will sell or trade for livestock

June 2, 1922 R. Engle (ebye's prairie) For Sale: Good wheat.

July 1, 1922 R. Engle (ebye's prairie) For Sale: Good wheat.

Wilbur Sherman grew cabbage for seed before and after the war

Lilian Dean Huffstедler lived on Aloha Farm from 1921-31 (EJ and Julia were her grandparents) they "farmed the whole triangle"

grew: potatoes

grain

Comstock Field

Squash

squash house—Dale Sherman has it now

Freeman Boyer

Kept sheep here b/c it was fenced (before and after 1944)

grew squash and hay

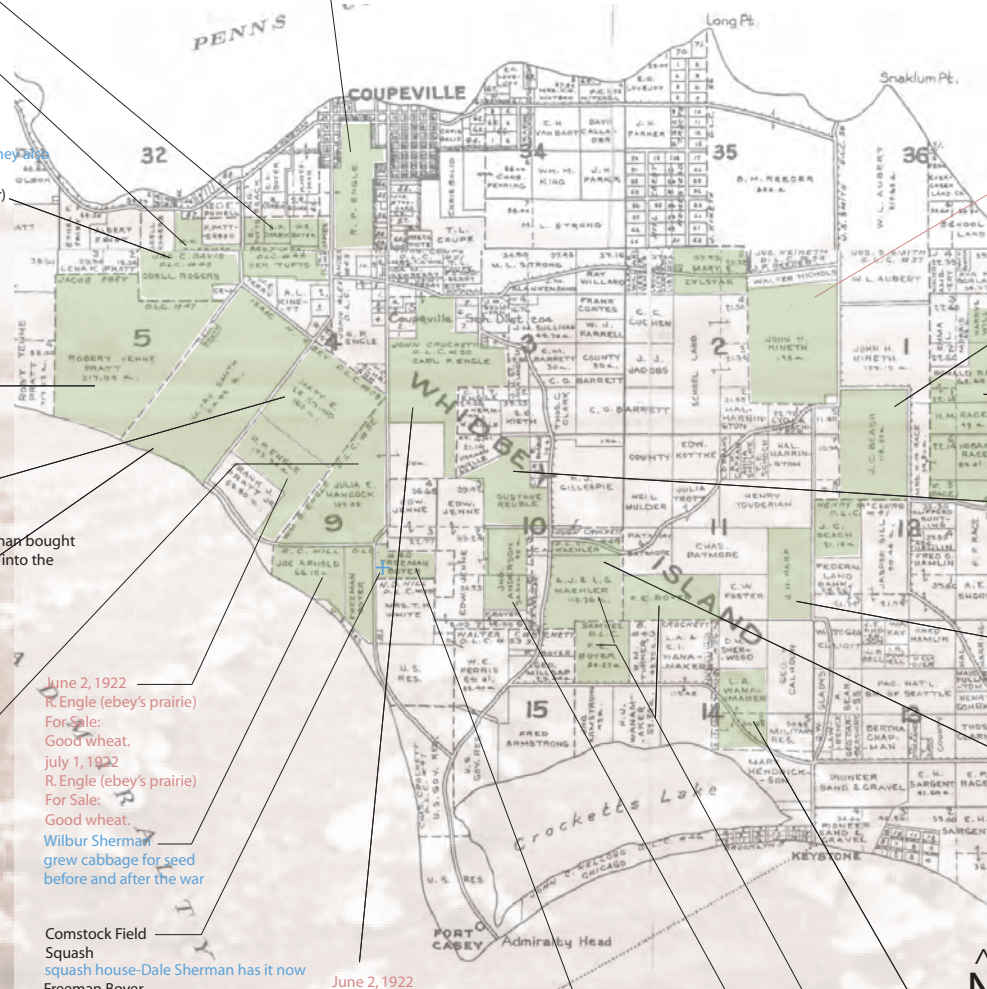
Island County Times

May 30, 1940

F.W. Krueger

FOR SALE: Alfalfa Hay and oats abd vech hay in field

later maps show this property as Krueger



October 28, 1921

For Sale:

J. Kineth

good dry wood

January 20, 1921

For Sale:

J. Beach (smiths prairie)

some nice clover hay a \$12 per ton in the barn at \$15 delivered

June 2, 1922

J. Beach

For Sale:

Two good cows fresh within two weeks

Hobart Races (b1911-1996)

Father owned lots of sheep and cows that would roam from Race place to Prairie Center behind Ed Jenness place

Gustav Reuble

bought land in 1932

in 32 there were 52 acres of cleared land dairy

wheat

grain

barley

June 22, 1922

J.H. Harp (Smiths' Prairie)

For Sale:

Berkshire boar pigs eight weeks old on June 16, with papers, \$10, one boar ready for light service, \$23. All pigs from this farm Berkshire pigs

Kaehler's Orchard North of the house

lots of sheep

5 or 6 cows

January 27, 1921

Kaehler Farms

For Sale:

three tons barley at \$25 pre ton

July 1, 1922

Kaehler Farms (crookets prairie)

For Sale:

a few ton wheat

Wanamakers had cows and pigs during the war, beef cattle too.

Freeman Boyer:

squash

sheep

hay

staples: wheat, barley, and sometimes oats

dry peas

vetch

alfalfa

grass seed

Boyers bought Kaehler Place in 1944 from Jim Houston orchard on Kaehler place

Always had sheep on the place—about 200 ewes.

Freeman Boyer:

squash

grazed sheep

hay

John Anderson:

sheep

15-20 cows

pigs

cows

raised hay and grain for cows

October 26, 1921

J. Anderson

For Sale:

Weaned Jersey red pigs for \$5 apiece

June 2, 1922

Carl Engle

For Sale:

Purebred Duroc Jersey boar pigs, 8 weeks old, at \$10 apiece.

Island County Times

May 30, 1940

Carl Engle For Sale:

Alfalfa Seed \$.30/lb

Italian Rye Grass seed \$.05/lb

Oats \$25/ ton

Netted Gem Potatoes \$1/sack

Multnomah Potatoes \$1/sack

