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# History of Central Washington,

Including The Famous Wenatchee, Entiat,  
Chelan and the Columbia Valleys,  
(with an Index and Eighty Scenic-  
Historical Illustrations)



*Part One—The Story of Pioneer Settlements*  
*Part Two—The Development Period*



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1929 ""

originally was a part of the H. S. Simmons homestead claim.

Mr. Stine died November 4, 1928.

**JACOB SKOLOPIA**, the subject of this sketch is a native of Austria, having been born in that country in 1866. In 1886, he with his people came to the United States, and early in 1887 had located at Roslyn, Washington, where he followed coal mining about two years. Thence, he removed to Douglas County and located a homestead about three and a half miles east of Waterville. This ranch property he developed and operated about seven years, and as far as practical followed diversified farming. In speaking of his experience, Mr. Skolopia said: "Our section of Douglas County, like all new countries, had its period of hard times. From my knowledge of Wenatchee, I think the same may be said of Chelan County. During my time at grain raising, the price of wheat averaged low, not going above fifty cents per bushel, with a long haul to market. Later on a better condition of things came about and grain farmers prospered." Mr. Skolopia located in the Wenatchee country in 1895, and for some time took care of a ranch in Number One Canyon that his mother had homesteaded. In 1897, he leased the alfalfa meadow of Philip Miller, and for those times the year proved a fairly good one for him. His share of the crop was above 1000 tons, the most of which sold at four dollars per ton. In 1898, he followed mining, and with the proceeds of two years income, he purchased twenty acres of land from the Joe Miller homestead tract on Okanogan Avenue. This land was largely planted to orchard, which besides apples had blocks of cherries and pears, a plan that has proved satisfactory and profitable. Mr. Skolopia expresses satisfaction with his choice of location in Washington, feeling a sense of security against financial worries that sometimes come with old age. He has sold all his land holdings except five acres, which he operates himself. In 1902, Mr. Skolopia was married to Miss Marie Stuckrath, a native of Norway. Mr. and Mrs. Skolopia have a very attractive home.

**MRS. OSTA H. STUCKEY**, for many years a resident of Wenatchee, is a native of Washington. Her

father, Duron Hamilton was born near Salem, Oregon. His father, a citizen of Iowa crossed the plains in 1852, and became established as a missionary to the Umatilla Indians in Oregon. He was there at the time of the great Indian war of 1855, in which the Umatillas took part; but a timely warning by friendly Indians enabled him to get away and take refuge in the blockhouse some distance from the reservation. It is hard to estimate the significance and importance of the influence exerted upon the Indians by the American Missionaries. Their work on many reservations, so little known and appreciated by the world at large, formed an unwritten chapter of heroism, sacrifice and service. Many an Indian outbreak was averted by their influence, and many difficulties adjusted between the government and Indians through their good offices. To the average Indian mind, the whites constituted a great ruthless horde, ever moving westward, trampling upon treaty rights and agreements, despoiling the Indian of his possessions, and by reason of such deeds making a dark page in the annals of American History, and in the main it must be admitted that his contention has been based upon truth. After Mr. Duron Hamilton had grown up and married, he located at Waitsburg, Washington, where Mrs. Stuckey, known as Osta Hamilton in her girlhood days, was born. In 1906, she was married to Mr. Lincoln H. Stuckey, and with her husband located in Wenatchee in 1915.

**WILLIAM L. STEDMAN**, whom his close friends are wont to call "Bill," came from the Yakima country in the month of April, 1885, accompanied by his brother-in-law, Charles Burch. Driving a team they came via Ellensburg, out across the Kittitas Valley to the foot of the mountains, at which point they left the team, and proceeded on foot to the snowline with packs on their backs, strapped on snowshoes and hiked over the mountain via Namum trail, where the elevation is more than 7000 feet and the winter snow reaches great depth. Two days were consumed in this trip. Their first stopping place on reaching Wenatchee levels, was at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Gray, where they were made heartily welcome and given a sumptuous meal.