

SFR 0004

Robert Del Friedrich

Oregon Agricultural Education Foundation

Sesquicentennial Award ApplicationDate September 22, 2007

Type of designation (please check)

☒

Farm

☐

Ranch

Legal owner / Applicant name Robert Del Friedrich

Mailing address of Legal Owner / Applicant

Redacted for Privacy

Redacted for Privacy

Telephone

Redacted for Privacy

E-mail address

Redacted for Privacy

Contact name (if different than legal owner)

Sherree Friedrich

Mailing address of Contact

Redacted for Privacy

Redacted for Privacy

Redacted for Privacy

Contact Telephone

Redacted for Privacy

Contact E-mail address

Location of farm or ranch (which is the subject of this application):County ClackamasDistance 7 miles from nearest town MolallaTownship 4S Range 2E Section 28

Address or physical location of the farm or ranch (which is subject of this application):

Redacted for Privacy

Redacted for Privacy

GPS (Global Positioning System) Coordinates, if known:

(Please continue application on next page)

Sesquicentennial Award Application - Continued

Please provide the following information.

Founder(s):

Original family owner(s) or founder(s) Gabriel J. and Sarah E. Trullinger

Year this farm or ranch was acquired by founder(s) 1852

Year farm or ranch was awarded Century Farm or Century Ranch status, if applicable ~ 1998

Who farms or ranches the land today? Robert Del Friedrich

Relationship of Applicant to original owner. Please explain lineage.

① Gabriel J. Trullinger → ② Son, Dellazon L. Trullinger → ③ Daughter D. Maude Trullinger Friedrich → ④ Son, Kenneth L. Friedrich → ⑤ son, Robert D. Friedrich

History of buildings:

Are any of the original buildings still in use? ☐ Yes ☒ No

If yes, please describe the buildings and their former and current use:

Only original part is the mill from 1877.

Are any of the buildings listed on the National Register of Historic Places?

If, "yes", please describe:

☐ Yes ☒ No

History of crops or livestock raised on farm or ranch:

Please describe the early crops or livestock.

Hops, timber, wheat, orchard

How many acres were included in original farm or ranch? 640 acres

How did the crops / livestock / use of farm or ranch change over the years?

Went to cattle, Turkeys, sheep, goats.

(Please continue application on next page)

Sesquicentennial Award Application – Continued

History of crops or livestock raised on farm or ranch – Cont'd:

What are crops / livestock raised on the subject farm or ranch today?

sheep, goats, hay, pasture, timber

How many acres does the subject farm or ranch include today?

93 acres

How many acres are in agricultural use today?

30 acres

The Family:

How many generations live on the farm or ranch today?

1 generation

Please list names and birth years:

Robert Del Friedrich June 17, 1940

Please include a narrative of your family history. Please also submit historical & current photos of the property & family, as available. If photos can be provided in digital format at a high resolution appropriate for publication (300 dpi or greater), it would be appreciated.

Types of information to include in your family history narrative:

- From which city, state, or country original owner moved.
- Generational transfers of the farm or ranch property.
- Significant events in the family (births, deaths, marriages, etc).
- Any major changes to operations (methods of production, etc.).
- Additional information on crops, buildings, other changes from the original farm or ranch.

(Please continue application on next page.)

Statement of Affirmation

I, Robert D. Friedrich

Redacted for Privacy

hereby affirm and declare that the farm or ranch which I own at

Redacted for Privacy

in the County of Clackamas

has been owned by my family for at least 150 continuous years, as specified in the qualifications for the Century Farm & Ranch Program / Sesquicentennial Award, on or before December 31 of the current calendar year. Further, I hereby affirm that this property meets all other requirements for Century Farm or Ranch / Sesquicentennial Award honors, including that the farm or ranch has a gross income from farming or ranching activities of not less than \$1,000 per year for three out of the five years immediately preceding making this statement. I understand that the application materials will become property of the Oregon Historical Society Library and be made available for public use. By signing below, I understand that I am consenting to the use of both information and photographs.

Robert D. Friedrich
Signature of Owner

10/17/07
Date

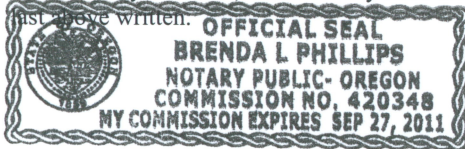
Certification by Notary Public

State of Oregon

County of CLACKAMAS

Be it remembered, that on this 17th day of OCTOBER, 2007, before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public in and for said county and state, personally appeared the within named _____, known to me to be the identical individual described in and who executed the within instrument and acknowledged to me that _____ executed the same freely and voluntarily.

In Testimony Whereof, I have set my hand and affixed my official seal the day and year



Brenda L. Phillips

Notary Public for Oregon

My Commission Expires SEPT. 27, 2011

Fees

Application Fee
(includes one certificate)

\$ 25.00

Additional Certificates (\$15 each)

\$ _____

Total enclosed

\$ 25

Make checks payable to:

Oregon Agricultural Education Foundation or OAEF

(7/2007)

For office use only

Date Received

10/07

Century Farm or Ranch ID No. if on File CFR0536

Not on File _____

Application Approved? ☒ Yes ☐ No

Authorization

GM

Century Farm & Ranch Program Coordinator

OHS Library

MSS 1604 Program ID No. SFR0004

APPLICATION

Please mark for which certificate you are applying:

☒ OREGON PIONEER

☐ EARLY SETTLERS

Y (Applicant) Dolores J. Friedrich Graves (As it is to appear on the Certificate)
 O (Address) 1720 Pearl St. W. City Tillamook State Oregon Zip 97141
 U (

P (Pioneer Ancestor) Daniel P. Trullinger Jr. (II) (As it is to appear on the Certificate)
 I (Date born) 2-20-1801 Where Ross County, Ohio
 O (Date of death) 1-9-1867 Buried Union Mills Clackamas County, OR
 N (Pioneers Father) Daniel P. Trullinger Pioneers Mother Elizabeth
 E (Pioneers Date of Marriage) 4-27-1823 Place Ross County, Ohio or Fountain County, Ind.
 E (

☒ Changed to
 Trullinger - 1790

S (Pioneers Spouse) Elizabeth Johnson
 P (Spouse Date born) 2-10-1805 Where Witensford County, Tennessee
 O (Date of death) 8-18-1886 Buried Roseburg-Douglas County, OR.
 U (Spouses Father) Archibald Johnson Spouses Mother ?
 S (

C (Name	Born	Place	Died	Place	Married	Place	Spouses Name
H (1.	Gabriel J.	2-24-1824		4-16-1905	Union Mills, OR	1851	Clackamas Co., OR	Sarah Glou
I (2.	Nathan H.	1-05-1826		1-05-1889	Clackamas Co., OR	?	Jowa	Frances Gres
L (3.	John Corse	7-29-1828		4-28-1901	Clatsop Co., OR	1853	Wash. Co., OR	Hannah Bay
D (4.	Amanda H.	9-04-1830	Fountain County, Ind.	1900	Roseburg, OR	1849	Marion Co., OR	John Wright
R (5.	Mary Jane	9-30-1833	Fountain County, Ind.	1886	Sheridan, OR	1849	Marion Co., OR	Cutting, Frank
E (6.	Elizabeth	1-03-1836	Indiana	?	Portland, OR	1856	" "	Harbison, Mary
N (7.	Eliza		Indiana	?	Portland, OR	1852	" "	R. Mattson
(8.	Evangelina	4-16-1838		1870	Salem, OR	1854	" "	Wm. Lowe
(9.	Daniel Perry	4-27-1840	Henry County, Iowa	1928	Uamill Co., OR	1873	Hillsboro, OR	Emily Weed
(10.	Sarah	1-20-1843	County, Iowa	1903	Oakland, CA	?	?	Todd
(11.								
(12.								

He/She Came to Oregon: (Town) Waldo Hills (Salem) (County) Marion (Date) 1848 (9-15)
 From: (Town) Davis, Iowa (County) DAVIS (Date) 4-1-48
 By: Dolores J. Friedrich Graves

APPLICANTS LINE OF DESCENT

1. I Delores J. Friedrich Grues was born on 8-26-1929
(City) Oregon City (County) Clackamas (State) OREGON

2. I am the child of Otto Bernard Friedrich
born on 8-18-1888 at (City) New Era (County) Clackamas (State) OREGON
died on 12-24-71 at (City) Canty (County) Clackamas (State) OR

D. Maudie Trullinger Friedrich His Wife
born on 3-7-1893 at (City) Union Mills (County) Clackamas (State) OR
died on 2-24-1981 at (City) Canty (County) Clackamas (State) OR
married on 6-17-1914 at (City) Union Mills (County) Clackamas (State) OR

3. The said D. Maudie Trullinger Friedrich was the daughter
of Dellazon Lee Trullinger (Son or Daughter)
born on 4-16-1863 at (City) Union Mills (County) Clackamas (State) OREGON
died on 9-1935 at (City) Union Mills (County) Clackamas (State) OR

Maudie Paine Trullinger His Wife
born on 5-19-1868 at (City) Brackville (County) Jefferson (State) PA
died on 3-27-1938 at (City) Union Mills (County) Clackamas (State) OR
married on 6-29-1885 at (City) Union Mills (County) Clackamas (State) OR

4. The said Dellazon Lee Trullinger was the SON
of Gabriel J. Trullinger (Son or Daughter)
born on 2-24-1824 at (City) - (County) Fountain County (State) Indiana
died on 4-16-1906 at (City) Union Mills (County) Clackamas (State) OR

Sarah E. Glover Trullinger His Wife
born on 11-28-1835 at (City) - (County) Montgomery (State) Missouri
died on 7-27-1889 at (City) Union Mills (County) Clackamas (State) OR
married on 8-3-1851 at (City) Eagle Creek (County) Clackamas (State) OR

5. The said Gabriel J. Trullinger was the SON
of Daniel P. Trullinger Jr (II) (Son or Daughter)
born on 2-6-1801 at (City) - (County) Ross (State) Ohio
died on 1-9-1867 at (City) Union Mills (County) Clackamas (State) OR

Elizabeth Johnson Trullinger His Wife
born on 2-10-1805 at (City) - (County) Vitensford (State) Tennessee
died on 8-18-1886 at (City) Roseburg (County) Douglas (State) OR
married on 4-27-1823 at (City) - (County) Ross County (State) OHIO

6. The said Daniel P. Trullinger Jr (II) was the SON
of Danielle P. Trullinger I (Trullinger) (Son or Daughter)
born on 1-25-1769 at (City) Cohansey (County) Cohansey (State) New Jersey
died on - at (City) - (County) - (State) -

Elizabeth ? His Wife
born on - at (City) - (County) - (State) -
died on - at (City) - (County) - (State) -
married on - at (City) - (County) - (State) -



One steps back in time when visiting Union Mills today. Still owned and operated by members of the Trullinger family, the two remaining buildings are well kept. The gracious white house, built in 1908 by Dellazon Trullinger, oversees and compliments the Union Mills farm supply building.

Bibliography:

- Author Unknown, "Friedrich-Trullinger Nuptials," Molalla Pioneer, June 18, 1914
 Author Unknown, "John Corse Trullinger," Oregon Native Son
 Author Unknown, "Mills Center of Milk Creek Community," The Bulletin, April 9, 1975
 Friedrich, Alvin of Canby, Oregon, Recorded Interview, March, 1990
 Friedrich, Alvin, "Trullinger Family History," Published Manuscript
 Furey, John, "Oswego Roots," The Oregonian, January 25, 1990
 Gaston, Joseph, "Daniel Perry Trullinger," The Centennial History of Oregon, 1912
 Goodall, Mary, "A New Era of Big Dreams," Oregon's Iron Dream, 1958
 Hines, Rev. H. K. "Gabriel Johnson Trullinger," An Illustrated History of the State of Oregon, 18
 McArthur, Lewis L. "Union Mills," Oregon Geographic Names, 1974
 Oliphant, Mary, "The Tale of Two Families," Published Manuscript, 1984
 Trullinger, Gabriel, "Crossed Plains in 1848," Oregon City Enterprise, April 21, 1906
 Trullinger, John Corse, Letter to the Editor, The Oregonian, January 12, 1890
 Trullinger, John. C., "How Discovery of Gold in California Was Miraculously Announced," Oregonian, Janu

"Gold Rush Foretold on Oregon Trail"

by Gail McCormick

In 1848, the Trullinger family of thirteen traveled 2,000 miles on a journey that took six months to reach the Oregon Territory. Along the way, the discovery of gold in California was miraculously announced. John Corse Trullinger, then 20, related the story in a letter to the editor of the Oregonian in 1890:

"I crossed the plains from Iowa to Oregon in the summer of 1848 with my father's family. The company that we traveled with from St. Joseph, on the Missouri River, to Fort Hall was called Wambo's company. Captain Wambo had been in Oregon and California some years before and was a very competent man to take charge of an emigrant train. Nothing of importance transpired with us from the Missouri River to Fort Hall, with the exception of meeting Joe Meek on his mission to Washington, and the old mountain men, Eberts and Lebo.

"What we saw at the time, and with me ever since, has been a great phenomenon I shall now describe. We were camped on Sweetwater River about twenty miles east of Independence Rock; our corral made, teams out to grass, supper over and all gathered in little groups about the corral talking the things of the day that had just passed. As usual on such occasions upon a beautiful sunset in that lovely country of blue skies in the month of June, everyone was enjoying the beautiful weather and balmy evening. This was the 20th of June, 1848.

"It was perhaps thirty minutes after sunset when at the horizon in the southwest there began to rise up as it were a gold bronze ball. It looked about the size of a full moon. It very gently arose until it stood at what you would call the eight o'clock mark in the afternoon. There it stood still for a few minutes, then commenced to elongate each way across the horizon until it was in appearance about an inch wide. Then it commenced to crook up, and when it stopped its movement it made the word "mines". There it stood in the heavens in living letters of gold, and remained so until the darkness of the night faded it out. It stood there over three hours as plain as any sign over any store in the city of Portland, and as easily read.



Gabriel Johnson Trullinger
1824-1906
Founder of Union Mills

"The comments at the time by our old fathers and ministers were varied. Some divided the word - said it read mi-nes - that is , we would all get out to Oregon "mines" meaning flat broke. At that time no one on the plains knew of the discovery of gold in California. There was various comment on this phenomenon for some weeks, but no one could make it out.

"Finally, when we reached Oregon City, we heard of the gold mines in California, and that solved the problem. From that day to this, I have never doubted the story of the sword that hung over Jerusalem for seven years, and that there was a great and living God that on the eve of great events does communicate with men."

Hunting and Fishing Good in Oregon

The decision to undertake the long journey to Oregon was made by Elizabeth Amanda Trullinger, mother of ten children. Her three oldest sons, Gabriel, 24 (b. 1824, m. Sarah Glover), Nathan H., 22 (b. 1826, m. Frances Greshen), and John Corse, 20 (b. 1828, m. Hannah Boyle), had heard that hunting and fishing were good in the Oregon Territory and were ready to leave when Elizabeth decided it would be best if the whole family went together. The other children were Amanda, 18 (b. 1830, m. John Wright then Mr. Hodson), Mary Jane, 15 (b. 1833, m. Andrew Cutting then A. B. Falkner), Elizabeth Ellen, 12

(b. 1836, m. Harbison Morgan), twins Eliza (b. 1838, m. Rene Matson or Mattoon) and Evangaline, 10 (b. 1838, m. William Lowe), Daniel Perry, 8 (b. 1840, m. Emily Wood), and little Sara, 5 years old (b. 1843, m. Mr. Todd). Along with Nathan's wife, Frances, and father, Daniel, they set out for Oregon on April 6, 1848, with three wagons. One was drawn by four yoke of oxen. Their entourage included cows, chickens, pigs and several horses. A family had to be quite well-to-do to travel the Oregon Trail as they had to be outfitted in advance for six months of travel.

Mother Was Future President's Niece

Elizabeth Amanda Johnson and Daniel Trullinger married on April 27, 1823. She was the daughter of Archibald Johnson, brother of Andrew Johnson, Vice President under President Lincoln. He later became President when Lincoln was assassinated.

Elizabeth was described as a very wise and determined woman who looked after the health and education of her children. She was also a poet, song writer and herb doctor. Her strong character was an inspiration for her children and grandchildren. Daniel Trullinger, at the age of 22, was a part-time minister for the Christian Church. He was also a farmer in Indiana.



Union Mills Flour Mill built in 1877 by Gabriel Trullinger, has remained in the same family since founded. The sawmill pictured on the next page was built in 1854. Photo ca. 1908. All Union Mill photos are courtesy of Alvin Friedrich.

Oregon - Finally!

The family arrived in Oregon and took the Barlow Trail from The Dalles. When they arrived at the toll gate, near what is now Rhododendron, they had to pay by promise as they did not have enough money left to pay the toll. They arrived in Oregon City on September 14, 1848, and wintered there.

The first year in Oregon, Gabriel worked in Oregon City at his native trade of cabinet-making. Nathan and Frances headed ten miles south of Oregon City and settled on Milk Creek near what is now Union Mills. They built a cabin and started to cultivate the land. A donation land claim was filed for this land in the Trullinger name.

California or Bust!

In 1849, the excitement of the Gold Rush broke. Father Daniel with sons, Gabriel and John Corse, traveled by horseback to California. Daniel, being forty seven years old, soon found panning gold too hard a work for his age, gave up and returned home.

Gabriel and John stayed for two years and returned home with a small fortune, having sometimes panned \$80 per day in gold. John is said to have brought back \$18,000.

The United States was offering free land for the claiming in Oregon - 320 acres for single people and 640 acres if you were married. Apprehensive that gold might become overly plentiful and land therefore would become more



Gabriel Trullinger in 1898, at age 74, with grandchildren Pauline and Grant Trullinger, 8 and 11 years. (Children of Dellazon and Maude.) At the age of 14, Grant drowned in the Old Lake, leaving three sisters; Pauline, Maude and Blanche. Maude later married Otto Friedrich who took over Union Mills.



valuable, Gabriel and John decided to return to Oregon and look for land to settle.

Land Ahoy!

Gabriel and John took the Schooner Montague by sea for the return trip from San Francisco to Portland. John later related the experience thus: (Budget, 1897)

"The vessel was a fore and aft schooner of about 500 tons and was called the George H. Montague. Her commander and owner was Captain Montague, a typical Yankee skipper, a born sailor and a prodigy in the use of an unlimited vocabulary of oaths.

"A cargo of general merchandise was taken on and with eight cabin passengers and about twenty in the steerage the schooner set sail from San Francisco on January 1, 1851. A very pretty run made up the coast and just before dark on the evening of January 4, we hove in sight of the Columbia, where Captain Coates, a Hudson Bay Company pilot, and the one who lost the ship Peacock on Peacock spit, was taken on board.

"A stiff gale was blowing and the heavy seas were breaking over the then dangerous bar until it resembled a boiling cauldron of seething waters. To cross in was impossible, and the little vessel was put out to sea. The storm continued for eighteen days, but during that time we sighted the river twice each day. The sails were torn into shreds, and when at last we were able to reach port there was scarcely a whole piece of canvas on the vessel. We were not driven any distance northward, but remained almost opposite the Columbia during the whole time.

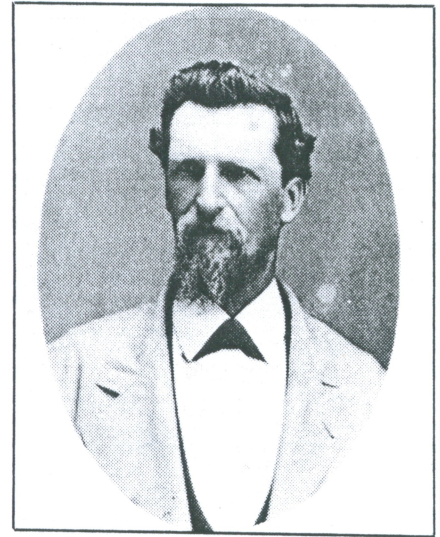
"On the evening of January 22, the bar had moderated somewhat, and shortly after sundown pilot Coates headed the little craft for the river, bringing her safely in and dropping anchor where Sand Island now is."

Opportunities in Oregon

Upon their return, the two brothers headed for what is now called Milwaukie and built the first warehouse there. Finding that they were not always in agreement, they decided to split and go separate ways. Gabriel headed ten miles south of Oregon City to a place later to be called Union Mills and John Corse headed ten miles northwest of Oregon City to a place later to be called Lake Oswego. And the die had been cast for this family who would contribute so much to the settling of the Oregon Territory.

Union Mills Founded

On July 22, 1852, Gabriel took up a homestead along the banks of Milk Creek and established a home for himself and his bride, the former Sarah Glover of Eagle Creek. There in 1854, he built one of the Oregon



*John Corse Trullinger
1828 - 1901*

country's first sawmills.

Until 1890 only rough lumber was produced. In that year, Gabriel imported from England what was said to be the Pacific Coast's first power-driven planer. This piece of machinery is now in the museum of the Oregon Historical Society at Portland. It is not on display at this time.

When the planer was installed, Gabriel and Sarah had been married fifteen years and had a family of seven: Daniel Newton (b. 1853, m. Juliet Howard), James Bartor (b. 1856, m. Nealie Rowell), Edward L. (b. 1861, m. Mary Martin), Dellazon Lee (b. 1863, m. Maude Paine), Sarah Ellen (b. 1865, m. Edward Paine), Jane Elizabeth (b. 1867, m. Frank Paine), and Isaac V. (b. 1869, m. Elizabeth Crowley). Two other children passed away. The oldest son, Ben, died in infancy and a daughter, Katherine, drowned in Milk Creek at the age of 12.

In 1877, Gabriel put water power from his Milk Creek dam to work in another mill - this to produce flour. (Howard's Mill in Mulino was already in existence.) Trullinger's mill had steel rollers, not stone, and produced white flour, bran, shorts, middlings and a product similar to cream of wheat.

In 1879, a third mill for wool processing was added. Wool from the rural area's sheep was washed and carded, bound for home spinners who spun their own yarn and knitted garments for their families.

With these three mills in production, Gabriel gave the name Union Mills to his operations. Machinery for all three Trullinger mills was brought by ship across the Atlantic, around Cape Horn and up the Pacific coast. It was then hauled by wagon from Oregon City to Union Mills.

Another Trullinger family enterprise was a hop yard operated by Edward from 1880 until 1900. Hops were dried, baled and warehoused at Union Mills until Edward moved to Eagle Creek.

Isaac Trullinger built a water-powered furniture factory downstream from Union Mills and manufactured solid oak household furniture. Some of his products are still in the family. His mill was up the present Windy City Road, and utilized power from a dam Isaac built in the creek.

Woodworking was a favorite of Daniel Newton Trullinger. He built and ran a factory to turn out handles for axes and other tools. His liking for wood led him to make a checkerboard, inlaid from wood taken from the covered wagon that had brought his grandparents over the Oregon trail.

Water provided power for the Union Mills sawmill until 1886, when a steam boiler was installed.

John Corse Trullinger Lake Oswego and Astoria

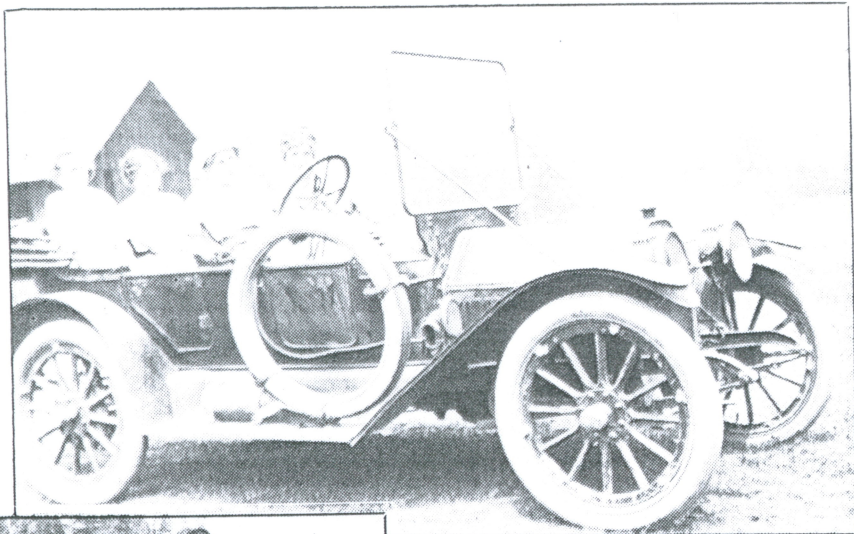
Meanwhile, Gabriel's younger brother, John Corse Trullinger, was busily stamping out his place in history ten miles northwest of Oregon City.

John Corse would go on to be a great promoter, inventor and politician.

He married Hannah Boyle in 1853 and they had six sons and two daughters. They were Elizabeth Ann (dob. unknown, m. W. D. Mack), Isabelle S. (b. 1861, m. W. J. Barry, then Theodore T. Geer), Perry A. (dob. unknown, m. Emma Watt), Thomas O. (b. 1862, m. Agnes F. Pope), Sherman Grant (b. 1864, m. Marie Adele Sovey), Thaddeus Stevens (b. 1867, m. Georgia Badollet), John Henry (b. 1870, m. Sadie Gilbert) and William T. (b. 1872, m. Hallie Raymond).

For eleven years he operated a flour and sawmill on Fanno Creek, near Tigard. He also engaged in farming and his was the first timothy sown in Oregon.

In the early 1900s, transportation seemed to go from the horse and buggy to the automobile overnight.



In the automobile from left: Maude Trullinger, Gladys Schuebel, Blanche Trullinger and Grace Schuebel.



In the horse drawn buggy: standing is Harvey Schuebel, seated from left: Otto Friedrich, Blanche Trullinger, Grace Schuebel and Maude Trullinger.



Dellazon L. Trullinger
ca. 1885



Maude Paine Trullinger
ca. 1885

When John heard that a place called Oswego might be building an iron foundry he felt that profitable ventures would reside in that area. A donation land claim had already been filed by A. A. Durham. He had laid out a town site and named it in honor of his home town, Oswego, New York. In 1865, John Corse bought the town site, improved the Durham Sawmill and renamed it Oswego Milling Company.

The first iron produced west of the Rocky Mountains was cast at Oregon Iron Company in Oswego on August 24, 1867. John took the first two pigs cast and planned to use them as street markers at his Oswego town site. Today, one is at the Oregon Historical Society (not on display) and the other is in Lake Oswego. Today Oregon's first iron smelter may be seen at George Rogers Park in Lake Oswego near the boat ramp.

He next founded a business called People's

Transportation Company with the dream that it would transport the abundant produce grown in the Tualatin Valley and other goods between Portland and Hillsboro. He ran an extensive towing and boating business with his seventy one foot steam scow named "Minnehaha."

In 1869, he sold his Oswego interests and moved to Forest Grove. An excerpt from "Oregon Native Son" tells us more of John's accomplishments:

"Placing his children in school at Forest Grove, he went to Boston, where he built a turbine water-wheel, and going to Lowell, to Emerson's water-wheel testing works, he had his wheel tested, and succeeded in obtaining from it seventy six percent of working power. Having bought the Centerville flouring and saw mills, near Forest Grove, of Ulysses Jackson, he operated them until 1877, when they were burned. In 1875, he bought property in Astoria where he subsequently built the West Shore mills, the



Maude & Dellazon Trullinger in their elder years.

property covering twelve acres, and containing, besides the mills, warehouses, wharves, barns and electric light station. During his experience in the lumbering business he built, on the Walluskie Creek, three and one-half miles of the standard-gauge railway track, with fifty-six pound rails, and employed about 150 men.

Daniel Perry Trullinger "Boy Bridge Builder"

Gabriel's younger brother, Daniel Perry, who was only eight years old when the family arrived in Oregon, would grow up to be a bridge builder, politician, owner of sawmills and a flour mill.

In 1872, he was united in marriage to Emily Wood and they had at least three children; Frederick L. (b. 1874, m. Grace Fox), Carl S. (b. 1875, m. Alice Laughlin), and Mary (b. 1880, m. A. Fred Henry).

"The Centennial History of Oregon" relates Daniel Perry's story:

"He began earning his own livelihood at the early age of fourteen, working on a farm for two years. Subsequently he learned the trade of a millwright and carpenter under the direction of his brother and his work along that line included the building of bridges. He was awarded the

"In December, 1885, he commenced the construction of an electric light plant in Astoria, from which the city is lighted. Mr. Trullinger has held various offices of public trust in Astoria and Clatsop County. He was mayor of Astoria from 1886 to 1888, and previous to that was a member of the city council. In December, 1891, he was elected president of the board of police commissioners. In June, 1892, he was elected by a large majority to the state legislature. He was one of the organizers of the Republican party in Oregon in 1856."

contract for and superintended the construction of the second upper Clackamas bridge, which was built exclusively of wood and spanned one hundred and twenty feet. At that time he was known as the "boy bridge builder." In 1863, in association with a brother, he built the old Oswego sawmill but sold his interest therein at the end of a year. He next attended school at Portland, Oregon, for three winter seasons and later spent a year as a student at Forest Grove, Oregon. Mr. Trullinger then devoted another year in the construction of bridges and on the expiration of that period returned to Oswego, where he again operated the sawmill in partnership with his brother for two years. In 1868, he was elected to the legislature on the Republican ticket and ably served his constituents for one term. After leaving the general assembly he became superintendent of Ben Halladay's sawmill, acting in that capacity for three years. He then operated a sawmill for his brother for one year and superintended the operation of the Weidler sawmill for two years. In 1875, he purchased a flour mill at North Yamhill and has operated the same continuously since with the exception of two years, during which period he built four sawmills for different companies. He owns a tract of land comprising fifteen acres and also has a handsome residence in Yamhill."

This generation of Trullingers had added much to the settling of the great Oregon Territory.

Turn of the Century

The turn of the century arrived at Union Mills. Gabriel had aged and his son, Dellazon, had taken over the reins of management at Union Mills.

In the late 1800s, Dellazon married Maude Paine. They had four children: Blanche, Maude, Pauline and a son, Grant. Dellazon and Maude built the large, gracious, four bedroom white house that still compliments Union Mills today.

May of 1901, tragedy struck the Trullinger family at Union Mills. The family kept a boat at the Old Lake to cross on, but for unknown reasons, that day Grant, age fourteen, had decided to try to cross on the logs. He fell into the lake and drowned, leaving Dellazon without a son to carry on the Trullinger name.

In 1906, Gabriel Trullinger died and the mill operations were taken over by Del. He had been helping his father since the age of 15.

A new modern sawmill was built a short distance from the old sawmill in 1907. A new dam in Milk Creek was also built about that time. Logs were kept in the mill-pond and sawed as needed. This mill had two planers and two steam engines. The sawdust, shavings and slab wood



were burned in the ovens that produced the steam in the boilers that powered the stationary steam engines.

Much of the lumber was sold locally but some was hauled by wagon to Liberal and loaded on rail cars for shipment. The products produced in the flour mill were mostly sold locally and some of the flour was hauled to Oregon City and Molalla.

1912 Flood Damaging

About 1912, there was a heavy flood in the area and Milk Creek went on a rampage. Many buildings along its path were damaged. The flour mill was moved about fifteen feet from its foundation and had to be moved back and set level again. In the early days, Milk Creek was used to move the logs that were cut along the banks and the floated downstream to be sawed. Logs were cut along the creek, all the way to Colton and floated down to the sawmill during periods of high water. Many oldtimers told of harried experiences they had while floating logs down the creek during these periods of high water. They rode the logs with a pike-pole in their hands, keeping the log in the main flow of the creek.

Horse Logging Began

After 1905, most of the logging was done with horses. Logs cut on the hill were dumped in the Old Lake and pulled to the brink of the hill with a donkey engine and then shot down the chute to the mill-pond.

Later a new lake was made for log storage. It is still here and many homes have been built around its shores. Logs were pulled by horse teams from the new lake to the Old Lake.

The Trullinger home was the scene of many social functions in the early 1900s. This is the wedding party of Art Zwiefel and Pauline Trullinger. Maude and Otto Friedrich are on the far left. Grover Friedrich and Blanche Trullinger on the right.



The Trullinger and Schuebel girls were cousins. Left to right: Blanche Trullinger, Gladys Schuebel, Maude Trullinger, Grace Schuebel and Pauline Trullinger. ca. 1915



1900s Age of Home Social Functions

The early 1900s were the age of home social functions. Once the Trullinger girls became teenagers the big white house at Union Mills was often filled with young people having a good time.

The Friedrich name entered the picture when Maude Trullinger married Otto Friedrich in 1914. The Molalla Pioneer described the wedding:

"A very pretty wedding was solemnized Wednesday, June 17, at the home of D. L. Trullinger when his daughter, Miss Maude became the wife of Mr. Otto Friedrich of Molalla. Miss Blanche Trullinger, sister of the bride, acted as bridesmaid and Mr. Mark Hungate was best man. The bride wore silk crepe de chine with draperies of shadow lace and carnations with asparagus ferns. The bridesmaid wore blue messaline and carried pink carnations. The house was tastily decorated with orange blossoms and red roses, intermingled with ferns. Friends and relatives numbering about fifty were present. Immediately after the ceremony, which was officiated by Rev. S. E. Witty, a wedding breakfast was served. Mr. and Mrs. Otto Friedrich left at 3 p.m. on an extended tour through California, after which they will make their home in Molalla."

Feed Mixing Business Begins

During the 1920s, the feed mixing and manufacturing business came into being. Union Mills installed a hammer mill feed grinder and a feed mixer about 1928. They were both run by water power as was the flour mill.

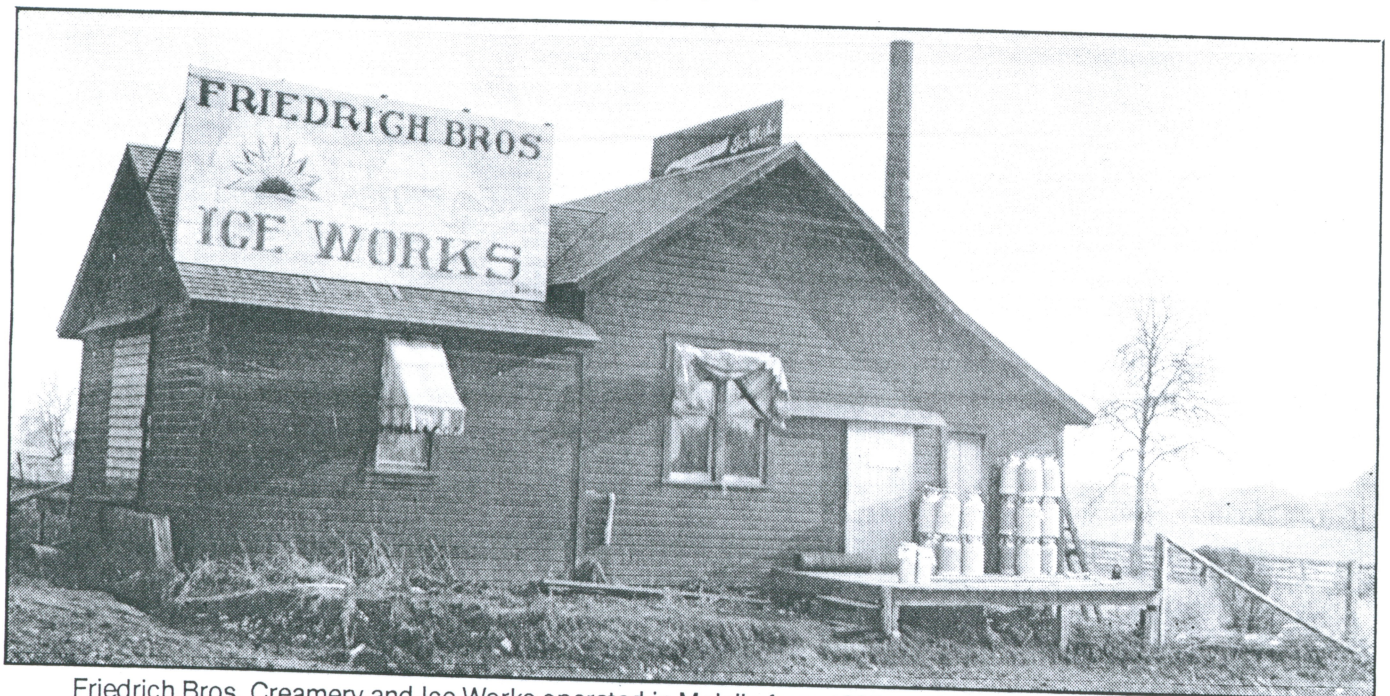
Flour manufacture was discontinued about 1940 as the feed business expanded. More modern flour mills developed, rendering the old flour mill machinery obsolete. Union Mills has always kept up with the times in poultry and animal feed manufacture. During the 1950s Union Mills purchased a pellet mill and began operating a bulk feed truck.

Mark Hungate operated the flour mill for many years. Otto Friedrich took over operation of the flour and feed mill about 1932 and the sawmill in 1935. The sawmill ceased operation in 1940. The flour mill ceased operation in 1941 and became a total feed mill.

Ken and Alvin Friedrich, Otto and Maude's sons, took over operation of the flour and feed mill in 1939. (Otto and Maude also had a daughter, Dolores.) The brand was "UM" feeds. Prior to that it was "Table Loaf." In 1941, a heavy flood washed out the mill dam and the mill was converted to diesel power and later to electricity.

After Ken and Alvin retired, Ken's son Bob took over the Union Mill operation.

* * *



Friedrich Bros. Creamery and Ice Works operated in Molalla from 1908 to 1913. The business was operated by Frank and Otto Friedrich, who were set up in business by their father, Bernhard Friedrich. ca. 1910.
Photo courtesy of the Molalla Historical Society.